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## The Jeffersonian Proviso.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette: GENTLEMEN :- I desire to call the attention of your readers to a remarkable fact which has not been noticed, so far as I have observed, in any of the discussions, which have arisen in

respect to the limits ion of Slavery.

It is this: The proposition of Mr. Jefferson, in 1784 was not that slavery should be excluded from the Territory North West of the Ohio but that Slavery should be excluded from ALL territory ceded, or to be ceded by individual States to the United States, wherever situated.

On the 1st March, 1784, a committee, at the head of which was Mr. Jefferson, submitted a plan for the Government of-not the North Western-but the Western Territory. This Territory was described as laying between the thirty first degree—then the extreme Southern boundary of the United States, and the North-

ern boundary, not then exactly defined, but North of the forty seventh degree. It was proposed to divide the territory into seventeen States, the first eight laying between the Mississippi and a line drawn due north from the thirty first parallel to the northern boundary of the United States, through the falls of the Ohio; the next eight lying between this line and a similar line drawn through the western cape of the mouth of the Great Kanawha, and the other States was to possess the Territory, lying between the last line, Lake Erie, Pennsylvania and the Ohio river.

After thus providing for the division of the whole territory of the United States, acquired or to be acquired, without respect to degrees of latitute, into independent States, the Plan of Jefferson proceeded to provide that these States should be free States. This was the Proviso which he proposed; "Provided, that after the year 1800 of the Christian era, there shall be neither slavery or involuntary servi-tude in any of the said States, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted to have been

personally guilty."

The Proviso was stricken out of the plan on the 19th of April, 1784, on the motion of Mr. Spaight of North Carolina, eleven States men will never follow party into such absurdbeing represented in the vote. The question on motion to strike out in that Congress, was put in this form, "Shall the clause stand?" If said there were reasons besides those which seven States voted "aye." Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina, three States, voted Show me no;" and North Carolina was divided.

the Proviso and three against it. Of the three thus against it, one was Virginia, represented by three delegates, of whom one, Mr. Jefferson, was for it, and two, Messrs. Hardy and Mercer, were against it. Had but one of Mr. Jefferson's colleagues shared his spirit, and had Mr. Spaight of North Carolina voted with his colleague Mr. Williamson, the Proviso would have been adopted. The eleven States present and voting were represented by twenty three delegates. Of these, sixteen voted for the Proviso and seven only against it. Thus with a majority of two thirds of the delegates in its favor, the Jefferson Proviso was defeated. What vast consequences have followed from that minority decision!

# Madame Lamartine.

This lady, who is an English woman, was possessed of considerable property, and the old story, which never fails to follow the marriage of poets and men of celebrity in general, is told of her union with Lamartine. It is said, I know not with what pretensions to truth, that Madame de Lamartine, whose maiden name was Birch, (of Indian connection,) when no longer in the first bloom of youth, became passionately enamored of the poet, from the perusal of his 'Meditations' alone, and had for some time nursed the sentiment in secret, when, having been apprised, by a newspaper account, of the embarrassed state of his affairs, and of the necessity of calling a meeting of his creditors, she immediately wrote to him with unconditionally, and with the sole reserve of the smallest possible sum for her own immediate wants. It appeared that Lamartine was so touched at this proof of generosity, that he set out to throw himself at the feet of his benefactress, and, chemin fais ant, reflecting, perhaps, that such unsought interest could have its mainspring in one sentiment alone, he generously resolved to make her an offer of his hand and heart-evidently considering, with that peculiar self esteem for which all poets are so remarkable, the sacrifice he was making as a perfect equivalent for that which the lady had voluntarily laid at his feet. The pair were soon after married, the fortune of the bride amply repairing every breech which youthful extravagance had made in that of her husband. [Manchester Examiner.]

# Vote on the Ratification of the Treaty.

The Senate of the United States having taken off the injunction of secrecy from its members, we hasten to lay before our readers the official statement of the final vote. [Union.]

YEAS .- Messrs. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Bell, Bradbury, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Clarke, Crittenden, Davis, of Mass. Davis, of Miss., Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Downs, Felch, Foote, Green, Hale, Hanne-Moore, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney his hands. Uunderwood and Yulee-38.

Navs .- Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Baldwin, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Corwin, Douglass, Lewis, Spruance, Upham, Webster and Westcott-14.

### The Marriage Vow.

Speak it not lightly, 'tis a holy thing; A bond enduring through long distant years, When joy o'er thine abode is hovering, Or when thine eye is wet with bitterest tears,

Recorded by an angels pen on high, And must be questioned in eternity.

Speak it not lightly, though the young and gay Are thronging round thee now with tones of mirth, Let not the holy promise of to-day

Fade with the clouds that with the morn have birth; But ever bright and sacred may it be, Stored in the treasure cell of memory

Life may not prove all sunshine; there will come Dark hours for all. O will ye, when the night Of sorrow gathers thickly round your home, Love as ye did when calm and bright, Seemed the sure path ye trod untouched by care, And deemed the future like the present fair.

Eyes that now beam with health, may yet grow dim And cheeks of rose forget their early glow-Langor and pain assail each active limb, And lay perchance some worshipped beauty low; Will ye then gaze upon the altered brow, And love as fondly, faithfully as now?

Should fortune frown on your defenceless head; Should storm o'ertake your bark on life's dark sea; Fierce tempests rend the sail so gaily spread, When hope her syren strain sang joyously, Will ye look up, though clouds your sky o'ercast, And say " together we will bide the blast ?"

Age, with its silvery locks comes stealing on, And brings the tottering step, the furrowed cheek; The eye from whence each lustrous gleam hath gone; And the pale lip, with acceuts low and weak-Will ye then think upon your life's gay prime, And smiling, bid leve triumph over Time?

Speak it not lightly-O, beware, beware! 'Tis no vain promise, no unmeaning word.

Lo men and angels, list the faith ye swear, And by the high and Holy One 'tis heard: Oh! then kneel humbly at His altar now, And pray for strength to keep your marriage vow

MR. GIDDINGS' Position .- A correspondent of the (Cleveland, O.) True Democrat. writing from Painesville, gives an account of a political meeting at that place, which was addressed by Mr. Giddings. The writer says:

"Mr. G. has lost nearly all his party feelngs. If the whigs do not go against the extension of Slavery, and against men who are in favor of Slavery, then he and the Whigs must separate. He goes with any party which holds the high and holy principle of human liberty to be paramount to all others. Good

nine States voted "aye," the motion to strike have been published, which influenced his out failed; if no States or any less number vote against Robert C. Winthrop. He said than nine voted "aye" the clause was stricken he was satisfied, (though he had not yet obtainout. Upon the question being put, on Mr. ed that kind of proof necessary to make it Spaight's motion, "Shall this clause stand?" bear upon the world,) that a bargain had been Mew Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, made between the South and Winthrop that Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pa., he should support Taylor for President, and Show me a man, said he, that aspires to high office in Congress, and I will show you a man Thus it appears that seven States were for who has sold the North to the South, so far

He defined the duty of Christian churches and ministers of the Gospel in the North, in relation to Slavery. He asserted, most positively, that he will never again vote for any man who will not take the side of human lib-

A voice--" Not excepting Henry Clay ?"
Mr. G.-" Not excepting any man."

# Louis Blanc.

The first sight of Louis Blanc was at the Palace of Luxemburg. 'Voila la petite!' said Frenchman near me, as he entered. He is, indeed, a little man, with a great distinguea pigmy of price-a dwarf in body, but a giant mind. He stands hardly four feet in height. His air, too, is extremely youthful, with his smooth, fair haireless face, and his neat, slim, little figure. Although he approaches the manhood of forty, he might easily be mistaken stern strength about him, it might be supposed from his first appearance that he was weak | hit.) and effeminate He entered, as one of the Provisional Government of the republic of France, to deliver addresses to assemblies of workingnen and masters, collected together by him in his function of President of the Commission for the Government of the Workmen, to consult and decide on a plan for the organization of industry. He spoke, and the working-men were melted to tears, and even the masters were moved. His tones were soft and showilt buttons, there he stood, mounted up evimodulated voice and expressive action. There he stood, though so small, not the least of the great men who now rule over the destinies of (Cheers and, yells.) the French of the third Revolution. [Tait's

The history of the later Kings of France nows a remarkable succession of misfortunes: Louis XVI guillotined. Louis XVII died of want. Louis XVIII twice exiled. Napoleon exiled. His son died in a foreign land. Charles X dethroned. Henry V proscribed. Louis Phillippe put to flight. The Count of Paris rejected.

A young Miss, having accepted the offer of youth to escort her home, afterwards fearing that jokes might be cracked at her expense if the fact should become public, dismissed him when about half way, enjoining secresy.
"Don't be afraid," said he, "of my saying

anything about it, for I feel as much ashamed of it as you do !"

gan, Hunter, Johnson, of Lou., Johnson, of is money, but it does not follow that a man is the creed of the party—who is not adorned Md., Johnson of Ga., Mangum, Mason, Miller, a capitalist who has a great quantity of it on with the glory of an untainted political repu-

A fastidious young lady vowed she would

Whig National Convention.

Extracts from the third day's proceedings of the Philadelphia Couvention, as reported for the North American, the leading organ of the Whigs in Philadelphia:

Mr. Allen of Massachuseets, rose to address the Convention, but, owing to the confusion, we could not hear the commencement of his remarks. The first words we caught were of

Mr. President: I doubt not butthat a Convention of free Whigs will listen for a moment to the voice of a free Whig State represented in that convention. That voice is from Massachusetts. I think I know something of that State. I express for myself what I believe to a unanimous vote of the Convention; (order, order;) and I will give (order) my (sit down) reasons. The gentlemen here commenced reading from a paper in his hand.

Amidst cries of sit down, order, knock, hear

(order) of the North (sit down) are not to be allowed to fill with their statesmen, (sit down, order, hear him,) therefore we declare the Whig party of the Union this day dissolved. (Cheers and hisses, and great excitement among the Southern members, several of whom got up to reply to the gentleman, but were persuaded by their friends to refrain. Let the North answer him. Let Massachusetts answer him. There is better whiggery there than that. Cries for Choate, Choate, CHOATE, CHO-ATE, were heard from all sides, and especially from the Southern members.) John A, Binghan, of Ohio, got the floor. Mr. President: I arise to offer a resolution. (Louder, louder; we cannot hear you.) I do not wish to excite unpleasant feelings between the friends of the various candidates whose claims have been before this Convention. The only object that I have is to ascertain—(gentlemen will please to keep quiet; order, order.) I will offer a resolution:

"Resolved, That the Whig party, through its representatives here, agrees to abide by the nomination of Gen. Zachary Taylor, (cheers,) on condition that he will accept the nomination as the candidate of the Whig party, (great cheers,) and adhere to its great fundamental principles—no extension of slave territory by conquest, (hisses and cheers, order, order, sit down, hear him,) protection to American in-dustry, (tremendous cheers, order, rap, tap, knock, sit down,) and opposition to Executive patronage, (cheers and hisses.)

Mr. Wilson of Mass. asked leave to make a statement, and after a protracted discussion, and opposition members from the same State claimed that their colleague had a right to be neard, obtained the floor.

Mr. Wilson. I came to this Convention as Whig, committed unreservedly to the principles of the Whig party and its organization; and, sir, I am willing to be bound by the proceedings of this body, provided we act as Whigs. But, sir, we have come here and nominated a man-(Order, order, I call the gentleman to order, no, no, hear him, let him alone hear him, order, order, go on, I call the gentleman to order,) Is it out of order that we have nominated a candidate for the Presidency? (Laughter.) We have nominated a gentleman, sir, for President of the United States. who has stated over, and over, and over again, to the whole country that he will not be bound by the principles or the measures of any party; and that he will accept the nomination of the Whig party, or the Democratic party, or any party in any portion of the country, who will nominate him Sir, he has said—(Order,

Mr. President, I call the gentleman to order !) The President. A question of order is raised, and the gentleman will please to take his seat till it shall be decided.

Governor Vance, of Ohio. I raise the quation of order, Mr. President, because I deny the right of any gentleman to get up here and

criticise the proceedings of this Convention.

The President. The gentleman will proceed with his remarks if he does not say nothing isrespectful of the Convention.

Mr. Wilson. Mr. President-Here another member rose and said, Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. I would for a boy of eighteen. Although he has a lask that gentleman if he has not been identified with another party? (Good, good; that's a

Mr. Wilson. We have nominated a candidate who has stated, over his name, to the whole nation, that he did not intend to withdraw his name from the contest, if Henry Clay or any one else should be nominated by this Convention. (Cries of no, no! He never said so.) Yet, sir, we are required to support him. And, now, sir, I never yet scratch ed a whig ticket since I came of age, and all I asked of this Convention was the nomination ery, or earnest and energetic. With his little of a Whig who is unreservedly committed to figure buttoned up tight in a blue coat with the principles of the Whig party. But the Convention have seen fit to nominate a man dently awakening, convincing, deciding, with who is anything but a Whig; and sir, I will go home, and, so help me God, I will do all I can to defeat the election of that candidate .-

> Mr. Wilson continued to speak, amidst great confusion, noise, and tumult, but all we neard was the name of John Quincy Adams re-

> sounding above everything.
>
> Mr. Galloway, of Ohio. Mr. President:— Will you hear me? [Laughter.] Leave was granted.

Mr. President: I am exceedingly gratified, after so many unsuccessful attempts, to adress the Convention; I am now recognized by the President as being in order. It is well and wise for you, gentleman of the Convention, to allow a full and free expression of opinion .-The deed which has just been consumated has struck us with sudden and sore surprise; and, I mistake not the devotion which characterizes many of my fellow citizens, the intelligence of your recent act, will send a thrill of dissappointment into many hearts.

Let me say to you Mr. President, and to this Convention, that the Whigs of Ohio will not embrace the cause of any man as their stand-TIME AND MONEY .- Remember that time ard-bearer who is not fully indoctrinated with tation, who is not pledged to the accomplishment of wise and patriotic measures-and who cannot be recognised as worthy to carry a flag never have an Irishman, a Presbyterian or a Parson, and ended by marrying an Irish Presbyterian Parson.

byterian Parson.

byterian Parson.

cannot be recognised as within to darry in a brilliantly and intelligibly inscribed with oldfashioned, but ever-dear Whig priciples. [Enthusiastic applause.] To the Convention which

honored me with a seat in this body, I asserted that, in choosing a candidate for the Presidency, opposition to the aggression of Slave power, and to the acquisition of territory which might be visited with that peculiar institution, tearitory. I cannot be swerved from the po- son sition I occupy on this subject by any party machinery or alliances. With my constituency upon this subject there exists deep and sa cred feelings. Upon this topic they think and act with strong resolves. This platform they cannot and will not abandon. If a candidate they and I can hail and receive him; if he is sults of which the "wilderness has been made be the sentiments of that State, and I say that not, he will be nailed by us as "base coin to bloom and blossom as the rose." we cannot consent that this should go forth as the counter." Gentlemen of the Convention, take care that in your action you do not run athwart principles embalmed in the Declaration of Independence, and in the hallowed from all quarters, of the consequences which cannot, Mr. President, on this occasion, on this to the dust; but I tell the South, who have him, go on, sit down, let him go on, &c;, we subject, and in my present position, better de-finally caught the words—the Whig party scibe my action, and that those associated with to earth, she'll rise again. Aye, sir, that great the poets of New Englard: " Is this the land our fathers loved?

"Is this the land our fathers loved?

The freedom which they sought to win?
Is this the soil they trod upon?

Are these the graves they slumber in?

Are we the sons by whom are borne

The mantles which the dead have worn?

And shall we crouch above those graves,

With craven soul and fettered lip,

Yoked in with marked and branded slaves,

And trouble at the master's which.

And tremble at the master's whip?
No, by these enlarging souls which burst
The bonds and fetters round them set—

By the free pilgrim spirit nursed
Within our inmost bosom yet—
By all above, around, below—
Be ours the indignant answer, 'NO" Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, obtained the floor, nd addressed the Convention in substance as

Mr. President: 1 address you and this Conention under circumstances peculiarly emhave been sent forth from the thousands who ed, by the United States. crowd the galleries, upon hearing the remarks of my venerable colleague, as well as the course which has been pursued towards the Ohio del egation by the majority on this floor forewarn me that what I shall say will fail to touch the same sympathetic chord. I care not, I ask no shouts, but, regardless of consequences, I will discharge faithfully the high and solemn duty which devolves upon me as the representative of six thousand true and well tried Whigs in the valley of the Miami.

Mr. President, what is it you now ask of Ohio? It is, sir, that the Whig party of that great, glorious young State should, through its elegates on this floor, rise up and solemnly prove of the nomination of Zachary Taylor. Sir, I scorn a hypocrite. I detest from my in nermost soul that man who, on an occasion like this, with the solemn duties resting upon him which I must discharge. practice fraud and deceit for any purpose. I cannot, I will not do it. (Cheers.) The gentlemen of the South, to them in language not to be misunderstood.

I am now asked to proclaim the approbation of the Whigs of the second Congressional district of Ohio to the nomination you have just mede. Personally I cannot approve of it, and to do so in my representative capacity would be a direct and palpable violation of the solemnly expressed views of my constituents. In O-hio we are whigs, not because Clay is a whig, not because Scott is a Whig, not because any other man is a Whig-but because we believe the prosperity and true glory of our country; and the perpetuity of our republican institutions, depend upon the triumph of the great principles and measures which that party, since my first knowledge of its existence, has espoused. To me, sir, the sacrifice of Clay, Scott, Corwin, Webster, and a thousand other equal ly gallant and patriotic Whig men, would be but as a feather in the scale, compared to the abandonment of Whig principles! (Enthusi-

Mr. President, every member of this Con-

which on yesterday ensued after the introduc- SACHUSETTS WILL SPURN THE BRIRE. tion (whilst in private session) by myself of a proposition which, in the purer and better days of the Whig party, would have been considered perfectly proper and entirely harmless. It will be recollected, too, that on behalf of Ohio, that State which heads the great Whig column of the Union-that State which, under the lead of old Tippecanoe (God bless his memory,) and the gallant Henry Clay, gloriously and triumphantly reared aloft the proud banner on which were inscribed Whig principles -I appealed to and implored our Southern brethren to give us some candidate who wo'd to which they had suffered it to be trampled, interest with us, to present your candidate updain-and I was myself treated by certain gen- core.

A voice in the Convention. General Tay-lor has proclaimed himself a Whig. and who still respect themselves.
"It is time that the lines be no

A voice. Don't name him.

is orthodox upon this fundamental principle, of her prosperity, and under the practical re- humble as may be our agency in the business,

Sir, Ohio has been borne down in this Concharacters of freemen's rights. [Cheers] I must follow. Yes, sir, you have crushed her me, then by uttering the sentiment of one of moral principle which has fastened itself so firmly in the hearts of our free Whigs of Ohio so oloquently alluded to by my colleague, [Mr. Galloway,] wil arouse to action, in all the majesty of her strength, the young giant of the

> Mr. Tilden, of Ohio. I have a resolution to offer, which was drawn up by all the delegation from Ohio; and the vote of Ohio will depend considerably upon the consideration which the Convention may give to this reso-

The resolution was as follows: Resolved, That while all power is denied to

Congress, under the Constitution, to control or in any manner interfere with the institution of slavery within the several States of this Unon, it nevertheless has the power, and it is the duty of Congress, to prohibit the introduction or existence of slavery in any territory now barrassing. The loud and long huzzas which possessed, or which may hereafter be acquir-

to lay it on the table, and his motion was car-

The remarks of Allen of Mass, were afterwards reported as follows:

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, in opposition to the motion, that the nomination of General Taylor should go forth as the unanimous voice of the Convention, proceeded as follows;
Mr. President: The discipline of the South

has again prevailed. The small minority of the citizens of the Union, who has controlled the General Government, except at brief intervals, from its foundation, now demands the possessions of Executive power and patronage for another term of four years.

The rights of the free States, to which even fore evident that the terms of union between the Whigs of the North and the South are the perpetual surrender, by the former, of the high flices and powers of the Government to their Southern confederates. To these terms I thik, sir, the free States will no longer submit. And I declare to this Convention my belieef, that the Whig party of this country is here and this day dissolved. We have struggled to preserve it so long as it could with honor. Yet under the Providence of God, it may result well for the country, and for the strengthening cause of humanity throghout the world, that the elements should separate.

supposed that a sufficient number of the voters of the free States will be retained, to preserve to the South its ascendency, will lose their

# Spirit of the Whig Press.

Upon the Nomination of Taylor for President.

John Quincy Adams "It is then reduced to a certainty that the Slave Power rules both the Old Organizations with a rod of iron. In 1844 it dictated the nomination of James K. Polk and of Henry Clay, and they were nominated. In 1848 i dictates the nomination of Lewis Cass and Zazhary Taylor, and they are the candidates. willingly raise that standard from the dust, in- It is clear that with the managers in the free and lead us on to victory. I beseeched them to give us a Whig candidate—a man who wo'd In 1844 the Democratic leaders turned their accept the honorable post of standard bearer backs upon pledges given by them in the most and who would conduct his administration solemn manner to freedom. In 1848 the system. Out upon such hypocrisy and fraud. on such a platform as would give to the young The New York radical party have probed one without the glow of one lost love! giant State of the West an opportunity of mar- side to the bottom, while the Conscience

tlemen more like a Locofoco than a delegate "And are we, the men who have been bat- often will she listen unconsciously for the light representing as many true and tried Whigs as thing with this monster of Slavery for years, footsteps which shall come no more—and how are to be found in many of their entire States. expected to yield ourselves without a murmur at the mention of one name, will her heart You pressed to the nomination of Zachary Taylor, who had proclaimed to the world that he Thank God, the men who have contrived it, all her soul! How often in the deep night, would not accept our nomination or be the ex- know us too well to expect it. In predicting will she wake to miss one dear head from her ponent of our party doctrines. Sir, in this rash and precipitate movement, you have sowed the wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and, if I mistake not, in November next wind, and wind next you will reap the whirlwind! (Cheers.) For pledged themselves to? Where is the unan-myself, I cannot vote for the ratification of this imous vote of the Whig representatives of the precious babe! Why hast thou left me desonomination now. Your candidate must first last Congress in favor of the Wilmot Proviso? late, oh, my God?" hang his banner upon the outer wall, that all Where are the pledges of eleven Legislatures This is the language of a mother's intense may examire its folds, and see that it is the to sustain the same principles? Where—Why sorrow in the despairing blindness of a first same which the bold and gallant Harry of the gone to the tomb of the Capulets, so far as the terrible bereavement. But with the Christain West displayed, and that the old fashioned wishes of the profligate political traders are mother, there succeeds to this storm of the soul, Whig principles are inscribed upon it. For concerned, but not gone from our memory any a sweet and holy calm, when balmy breathings my constituents, I caunot approve it in the more than they are gone from the hearts of the from the celestial shore steal over the troubled honest freemen in the land, who love Liberty waters, and the voice of divine love says,

Mr. Campbell. True, sir, and so did John drawn all over the United States. We care not how soon the banner of Liberty be widely and proudly thrown to the winds, and on it Mr. Campbell. I know it is wrong to speak shall be inscribed in letters of living light the might be visited with that peculiar institution, would constitute the prominent basis of my action. I am the advocate of free soil and free it will be wrong to name it, for the same reations of the people of the Free States, who are striving for a common object, be called togeth-I cannot, I will not, go it blind When the er under the common fold. Democratic, Whig. nominee defines his position, my constituents can decide for themselves; but, Mr. President, I can assure you they will never sacrifice the principles they hold so dear, and under whose providence which no human power can resist. enign influence Ohio is indebted for so much Let it come. Let it come. For our part,

> one thing is certain, IN THIS CAUSE, WE KNOW NOT THE WORD SURRENDER.

The Roxbury (Mass.) Gazette, a bold and talented Whig paper, says:

"The Whigs of the free States not only have the power but the disposition to nominate a candidate whose cause might be advocated without disgrace, by a sincere supporter of whig principles.

If such a candidate is not presented for our acceptance it will be owing to the pre-concerted and pre-arranged treachery and bargain of a few ambitious Whigs of Massachusetts and other free States; and under the circumstances, every vote given for General Taylor will go to satisfy the pledges and reward the dishonesty of the traitors. Are the Whigs of this section of the State prepared to swell the pride and inflame the ambition and reward the

villainy of their betrayers? Most of the leading and active politicians with whom we have conversed, have unhesitatingly declared it to be their course never to vote for General Taylor. They have so de-clared in obedience to the dictates of reason

How faithful they will be to their voluntary declarations, remains to be proved. Our own course is plain, and every reader of this paper, who does not believe that for the last four years we have been constantly playing the This resolution gave rise to a very animated debate. Mr. Brown, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay it on the table, and his motion was carble to defy, as we now abhor, all the powers

of Taylorism." The Manchester (N. H.) American, also

has the following:
"The nomination of General Taylor by the Whig Convention under such circumstances, will be an act of political suicide. Success with such a candidate would be the worst kind of defeat. If the Whigs nominate Taylor they do it, not because they believe him to be the ablest exponent of their principles, and the most available candidate on whom they can rely for the success of those principles, but because he will be a candidate at all events, The rights of the free States, to which even our opponents pay some respect, are trampled upon, in the Whig National Convention, by every Southern foot. Of the many distinguished statesmen from the free States not of guished statesmen from the free States not of the Baltimore Convention, whoever he may who have controlled this Convention from its commencement, shall learn that there are those in Ohio who dare be frank, and who will speak to them in language not to be misunderstood. prove, in the end, half so disastrous to the

whig party."
The Massachusetts Spy, one of the best whig papers in the State, says:
"If Gen. Taylor ever is elected to the Pres-

idency, it will be as the representative of the slave power of the country, and whatever par-ty may help to do it, will, in our opinion, be destroyed thereby, for it will be compelled to identify itself with slavery, and the time is now at hand, when no such party can long sustain itself."

The New York Tribune, the most talented hat the elements should separate.

The appliances, by the use of which it is paper which labored with so much zeal for the ection of Henry Clay, in '44, uses the following language in relation to the nomination of

wonted efficiency. You have put one ounce too much upon the strong back of Northers reflection. If it shall appear to us that the You have presumed, that the support of Gen. Taylor is the only course by State which led on the first Revolution for lib- which the election of Cass can be prevented, erty, will now desert that cause, for the misra- we shall feel bound to concur in that support. vention will long remember the exciting scene ble boon of the Vice Presidency. Sir, Mas- If, on the contrary, the developments of the next few days shall prove that the Free States are now ripe for the uprising which must comesooner or later, and which this nomination has done very much to precipitate, why then we From the Boston Whig, edited by Chas, are ready. Our present impression is that Francis Adams, a worthy son of the lamented the time has not quite arrived—but we shall

#### FROM GODET'S LADY'S BOOK. A Spring Flower Faded.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

A spring flower, indeed, was our little C., dewy, and glowing with innocence and beauty; states, principles are nothing but the counters a sweet bud, plucked ere it opened to the day. leaving to us but her gentle memory, floating in upon our souls like a pleasant fragrance.

The death of a little child-with what complete and weary desolation it fills a home !upon the great principles of the Whig party. whig leaders follow their example. Rotten How all seems dark without the gleam of one I prayed you, as brothers having a common ness is in the very marrow of the bones of the bright face—how all seems silent without the sound of one glad voice-how all seems cold

But the mother, poor, stricken heart, who ching with you shoulder to shoulder in the whigs of Ohio and Massachusetts have spent shall count her tears, who shall sound the great struggle against a common foe. Sir, my three years in doing the same thing to the othroposition was rejected with scorn-my State er, and the result is demonstration to the minds that face, that buried love-the fond twining and my constituency were treated with dis- of all rational men that corruption is in the of little arms about her neck, and the pressure of soft, warm lips against her own! And how

"Peace, be still" the thick clouds part above "It is time that the lines be now distinctly her, grow silvery with brightness and reveal a heaven starry with the glories of God.

Oh, how near to the bereaved mother, is the divine Master, the mock Redeemer-for was he not "a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief!" In the hour of her atter desolation, when the crushing weight of her anguish hath borne her to the earth. He offers not to her faint lip, with a terrible mockery, "a goblet of gall and vinegar," but a cup filled with ho liest consolations-a draught of joy eternal, which is the hope of immortality.

She knows-that mother-that the child lost to her, has been found and cared for by the angels; and its spirit hath but passed, like a bird of passage, from the storms and chill airs of a wintry land, to a clime of unending summer, whose sunshine is the smile of love, whose atmosphere is the breath of peace. She knows that the fragile flower which faded on her bo som, hath sprung into lovelier life and sweeter loom, in " the garden of the Lord."

There is one incident in history which strikingy shows the believing mother's indebtedness to the Gospel of Christ," "and reveals how greatly she is blessed above her heathen sister. It is this : Cleomenes, King of Sparta. was imprisoned by one of the Ptolemies. He escaped by a bold strategem, but failing to raise a rebellion, fell upon his sword and died. Ptolemy, greatly exasperated, ordered that the Spartan's family should be put to death. the best Whig presses, on the proceedings of the Cratesclea, one of the most heroic of Sparta's recent National Whig Convention, which will show heroic women, entreated to die before the chil- how they regard the nomination of General Taydren; but this was not permitted her-she be- lor for the Presidency, and some short extracts held them perish, and as the dagger pierced from the third day's proceedings, to which we in-

whither are ye gone?" Can words convey to the mind more agony of soul than these ? Amid the sharp anguish, come, like a sustaining angel, to receive the

Oh, young mother, if, when from your arms your heart is buried with it, and you pine and dust, colorless and lifeless.

faded flower. This it is not; but a flower to sacrifice Principle to Availability. "Victory" transplanted, in the morn of its beautiful existence. Had it lingered here the dust of low desires and the soil of sin might have weighed to compromise their rights and those of their conit to the earth, and dimmed forever its early stituents-to relinquish the "Wilmot Proviso," the len away the breath of its purity, and fiery tribution of the Public Lands, &c., &c., comprising passions drank up the dew of its innocence and the Northern Whig doctrine dy which the party the bloom of immortality-it ever sendeth up the curse of the further extension of Slavery and the incense of praise, and there ever falleth up- other existing evils-all these long cherished Whig on its baptismal dews, which are morning ex-

The exquisite and mournful tenderness which of Christ, her sympathy goes forth boundlessly to all the afflicted; and all childhood becomes to her as sacred as in the hour when, upon the young Jewish brows, upturned in childish wonder, the beautiful benediction of the Saviour fell like un invisible baptism.

The writer of this or ce witnessed a touching incident, which will not soon pass from her re-Cemetery, one dark and chilly day early in the winter. While she stood beside the beautiful monument which reclines the exquisite statue of a child, Alfred Theodore, and a young and lovely woman, in deep mourning; came up, and pausing, looked long upon that fair and sleeping figure, and wept, as perhaps she had but lately went for her own dear babe. It was in the bare branches, through which sighed the wild winds of December; not one floral watcher over the dead had survived the autumnal frosts; a light snow was beginning to fall, and there was ice on the petals of the sculptured lily, which lay broken by the side of the slumbering infant. Suddenly there came a blast, sweeping before it a cloud of snow-flakes and withered leaves. With a convulsive shudder and a low cry of pitying anguish, the weeping stranger caught the warm shawl from her own to the sculptured child !

thought which succeeded, shedding a genial glow through her chilled heart and trembling frame, that the infant spirit dwelt where no pain and cold might come; folded like a lamb in the arms, carried tenderly in the besom of the "Good Shepherd."

the eye, when the death-dew settles on the brow of thy habe, listen to the divine voice which comes to thy spirit, w'ispering, "It is well with the child." In the harsh cup of sorrow, thou drinkest the pearl of a priceless joy .-Strew with violets thine inality's coffin-pillow; place rose-buds in its little hands; plant many flowers upon its grave, for they are faint types of those unfading flowers which shall spring along its path, and crown its brow with immortal beauty, in the Parad'se of God. And go thou often to that grave at eventide, and sing above it low sweet hymns of praise; and it may be, that as thy song floats upward, thy child may hear the loved voice in the pauses of celestial music, and may descend to theeits angel presence he arround thee, silent and though invisibly, to thy fond arms, and hide its cheruh face in thy bosom. Then shall the

it with tenderness and joy, and "the peace of God, which passeth all understanding."

# THE LIBERTY PRESS.

EDITED BY EGASTUS MUSSEY. BATTLE CREEK, M., JUNE 39, 1848.

> Liberty Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT,

# JOHN P. HALE, FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

# LEICESTER KING,

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE, HORACE HALLOCK, | NATHAN M. THOMAS. IRST DISTRICT .... CHANDLER CARTER NATHAN POWER

### The Whig National Convention. On our first page we copy the voice of some o

her own bosom, she cried, "Oh, my children, vite the particular attention of our readers. We are compelled to say, after a careful examination of the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention. went forth that cry- "Oh, my children, whith- that it far surpassed that of Baltimore in want of er are ye gone ?"-a question of fearful import, dignity and order,-indeed, the whole scene was which there was none to answer. The life of one of perfect Babel-like confusion,-and in its huearth was fast fading behind, and before her miliating servility to slavery, or Southern policy, lay a realm, shadowy and strange and dim - which are synonymous; for really the whole poli-tical policy of the South seems to be so to extend able fear over a dark and unfathomable abyss. and strengthen the institution as to fasten it forevinto which she had seen burled the children of er upon this Republic. The entire want of indiher love, and strove to discern them ere she vidual liberty in this Convention, is unparalleled in plunged herself into that vast gulf, which sent the history of this country. The President (Ex-In vain, in vain, that last, wild, downward Gov. Morehead of N. Carolina) manifested very litgaze! In vain that listening pause. She be- tle decision, and that little in favor of the South, held not even the gleam of a floating robe on or men with Southern principles, made very litthat midnight deep; she heard not the faintest the effort to preserve order; and this Convention, cry of a loved voice saving-" Here are we, the greater portion of which were representatives come thou to us!"-and in blindness and de | from the free States, was as truly a mobocratic asspairing frenzy, descended her spirit to the sembly as ever convened in the City of Brotherly dread abyss of death. For then the faith in Love. No member, who was in the minority, Him "who tasted death for our sake," had not could be heard, nor one word about principles herefalling soul, and bear it upward; the "Star of tofore professed to be held sacred; no pledges to Bethlehem" had not risen on the night of the abide by them required of its candidates; no resograve. Then, oh, well might the mother lutions embodying them passed. Really this Conmourn and "refuse to be comforted," for Jesus vention went upon General Taylor's non-commithad not said, "Suffer little children to come tal plan; and, as we have seen somewhere exunto me and forbid them not, for of such is the pressed with reference to it, "the mountain went to Mahomet" in this case. The General had formed no opinions upon the great political questions of the you lay your dead babe, yet warm with your last embrace, upon the cold bosom of the earth. for 1848 has announced to the world that it also is pray for the grave-rest beside your darling, in the same predicament, and adjourned without think how far more terrible the anguish born expressing an opinion or passing a single resolution. of the conviction that the gentle and loving The Whig party of the free States have a very large sprit had passed into nothingness, as those fair majority in the Electoral colleges, consequently sho'd imbs and that sweet face, those shining curls, hold great influence in any delegated National Conthose soft lips and those dear eyes, fall into vention. But how was it in this case? It is obvious to all who read the proceedings of this Convention. The child departed has been spoken of as a that many Northern members went there prepared loveliness; unboly pleasures might have sto- Currency, the Taviff, Internal Improvements, Disuth. But now, there glows within its heart have proposed to redeem these United States from

To the Wilmot Proviso, the General's hostility succeeds to a mother's bereavement, is one of is well known and acknowledged. He is not only the holiest and most beautiful things out of a large slaveholder, but is in favor of extending the heaven. The maternal heart, though broken institution into all newly acquired territory, and and desolate is not closed against the sorrow- with reference to the other important subjects aing and suffering of others. Then it is that bove mentioned, he has never given the party any woman becomes a blessing and a support to answers to their inquiries; therefore they risk evthe unfortunate : then pressing against her lac- ery thing. The one idea of electing a Whig Preserated breast, like a holy cross, the divine love ident seems to have possessed them-and as the South were a perfect "unit," which, with their usual shrewdness in political management and their unyielding tenacity to one fixed purpose, that of ing of their organs, (such for instance as our Demoprotecting their favorite institution, rendered them powerful, and there was little probability of an appeal from their decisions, Taylor was their choice. almost the entire South would go for him, in short, membrance. She was visiting Laurel Hill he was the only available candidate, and those who had determined upon success at all bazard, bartered their privileges, their principles, and almost their existence as a party, for that prospect. - And may they not be defented? The past shows us that there is, at best, a "glorious uncertainty" in political contests.

To this spirit of compromise and slavery to party a bitter cold day for the season; no birds sang policy, there were, (as in the Pallimore Convention.) some honorable and noble exceptions, examples of which we have given in our extracts on first page. There does exist in both the old parties horalds of facts as they now exist. On the contraa vital spark of Liberty, which the whole tide of ry, in the minds of multitudes in both parties, whose Southern influence cannot quench. There does political action is based at all on principle, there is exist in both, a spirit Southern despotism cannot crush. Thinks any one that J. R. Giddings or John to the true interests of freemen, characterised the Van Buren will bow beneath it? Never! It will sooner crumble beneath its own weight, than bend they are concerned, that truckling to Slaveholding such spirits. . We give to-day a short extract from shoulders, and flung it over the railing and on an address read at a recent Mass Meeting of the tion to sustain the nominees. Barnburners in New York city, which shows that " Equal Rights."

there is, amid this melancholy contemplation of the will find it difficult to curb or control. And if we filled it. despotism with which the slave power politically governs these United States, a most cheering reflection, which is, that the light of Liberty is shining in so conspicuous a manner upon the dark and iniquitous system, that its deformity and baneful influence will alarm and arouse those who have within their souls some latent sparks of freedom, pure as the starlight! It may then return, but who have heretofore been content with only " a name to live."

cates to tremble? And may we not hope from the signs of the times" for a rallying to the true standard of Liberty ere long?

In the mean time let those who are organized under the name of the Liberty Party, realize how much devolves upon them and consciously adhere to those pure principles they profess, confident in the virtue, talent and integrity of their candidate, John P. Hale, and that their cause will ultimately

#### The two Senators.

The course of Mr. Hale in the U.S. Senate s attracting attention in all parts of the nation : and it is no flattery of him to say that he is rapidly rising in the estimation of men of all parties. He has proved himself able to stand in

that most difficult of all positions-alone, as the advocate of an unpopular cause, and yet surrounded by a host of veteran and eagle-eyed opposers. He who demeans himself well in this position, has therefore the better chance to concentrate public attention; and by showing himself to be a bold and true man, and adequate to the emergency that presses upon troops of admirers and friends, of a kindred spirit with his own. At the Buffalo Convention which nominated Mr. Hale for the Presidency, the western delegates generally had much distrust of him, fearing he might be, af ter all, a mere politician, without heart or principle. But such fears have been dispelled by his course in the Senate, and he now receives commendation from multitudes who are not

Senator Felch was born in the same State as ed the same profession, and took his seat in the Senate at the same time, and for the same period. And what has been HIS course for six months past? With as fair a prospect of acquiring renown as an advocate of Liberty, he has followed servilely in the tracks of Cass, and thereby proved himself to be a thorough doughface. While Hale earnestly labored for the abolition of the Standing Gag which has disgraced the Senate for more than ten years, Felch voted NAY against him: and when the treaty with Mexico was pending, and Mr. Baldwin, supported by Hale, moved to extend the Anti-Slavery Ordinance of 1787 over the whole territory to be ceded by Mexico, Mr. Felch, with thirty-seven other slaveholders and doughfaces, voted AGAINST that salutary provision!

His senatorial career, thus begun by the support of gags upon his constituents, and continued by open opposition to the great Anti-Slaery movement of the nation, cannot but end gan remember his acts, that in the "good time ercises will take place: coming." as opportunity offers, he may receive 1. Prayer. By Rev. F. G. 2. Reading the Declaration of Indeat their hands that reward which he is now earning for himself.

# For the Michigan Liberty Press.

DETROIT, June 26, 1848. FRIEND HUSSEY :- I am well aware, that so great has been my remissness in the discharge of duty as one of your occasional correspondents, that I should long ere this have been stricken from your list, and I egret to say a press of other duties forbid the hope of much amendment in the futurebut considering the present posture of affairs in the Political World, and their manifest bearing upon the Anti Slavery cause, I feel constrained to address you a few thoughts at the present time.

Should we judge of the prospects for success in great leading parties by a careful and constant readcratic Free Press, or Adv.,) or from the noisy demonstrations and nocturnal displays of the busy party lenders, and posts of Boys and rowdies, aided by tar-barrels, gun-powder, torch-ligts &c., we should indeed be led to think that the land was in a perfect blaze of enthusiasm for "Old Zac" and Cass, and that not a discordant sound was to be heard among all the ranks of Whigs or Democrats, touching the action of their Sage leaders at Baltimore and Philadelphia. But if any of your readers have not yet discovered the secret : let us assure them that the petty editorial squibs and brags of interested partisan Editors, and all this hurrah with dram and trumpet, are but to manufacture enthusiasm for a deep and growing conviction, that base treachery action of both those National bodies, and so far as domination has absolved them from all party obliga-

Hopeless as the nominations are to humanity, so O, how blessed must have been to her the they stand on the noble and dignified platform of far as the success of either is concerned, and humiliating as they must be to every free American We are aware that the public are too well ac- citizen, considering the manner in which they were quainted with Giddings' principles, and his tena- obtained, and the degrading principle they reprecious adherence to them, to require any new expo- sent; yet there is some consolation in the fact, that sition of them. But we invite their attention to a this last act of their party leaders, has been so short article in our columns to-day, headed "Mr. deeply servile as to arrouse the pliant spirit of O, mother, when the soul-light fades from Giddings' position," which confirms our formerly many of their adherents and lead them to break, expressed opinion, that he would never again vote and cast away the chains which have so long bound for a slaveholder or an advocate for the system. them to these Pro-Slavery cars. That this is so, greatly admired for their ability. As the ladies What an absordity is the nomination of Taylor, the loud voice of Burnburning Democracy from the in a party that can boast of such a man as J. R. Empire State, fully attests and must lead the Bal-Giddings, who is pledged to the whole world as a timore nominee and his partisans, ere this, to see true republican, whose principles are based upon that in crouching so low to obtain slaveholding sup- stitution had been equally open, and Mrs. Mott not Freedom and Equality;" and such men as Web- port, he has arroused a spirit of opposition among ster, Clay, Corwin, McLean and others, who have the free sons of the North and West, which slaveso distinguished themselves as statesmen. But ry propagandists, in their Presidential aspirations mistake not, the same deep-toned note of remonstrance, will soon be heard rolling up from the vallies of New England, (from the opposing party,) calling her free sons to break the spell which has Who doubts that if Garrit Smith were only sancso long bound them to a party from which, (in it's tioned by the little junto of politicians who pall the

breath of its love penetrate to thy heart, filling parties, or those who will not bow to the idol. Sla- multitudes be found ready, to swell the note of revery, at this time organized in the United States. Bellion at such high handed Pro-Slavery domina-Now, if all these forces were concentrated, would ition, as that which foisted upon them as leader in not the vast weight of influence they would wield the coming campaign, a slaveholder whose populargainst the system of oppression, cause its advo- ity has all been secured from the success with which he has been able to prosecute that abominable war, which they, as a party, have so loudly denounced.

We had hoped after this unprincipled nomination, that we should be relieved from further annoyance by our Whig friends, as to which was the Rollin would resign, and Theirs would probtrue Liberty Party," and yet, so shameless and mpudent are some of their leading papers, (particularly that pro-slavery Hunker organ, the New York Express.) that they have already began to read Anti Slavery lectures to Abolitionists, upon the sin and danger of supporting any other candidate than "Rough and Ready," lest the cause of ANTI-SLEVERY OF PEACE should suffer in the failure of his election !! Immaculate counsel truly Oh, shame, on such heartlessness. To what deeper depths of ignorance or servility, would it be possible for some of these partizan editors to sink?

If amid all the elements of this political earthuake which is beginning to rack our Nation, there s a class of men, who may look calmly on, and survey the scene, with the full consciousness that heir action is based upon the immutable principles of Truth and Humanity, it is the members of this despised "Liberty Party," for they well know it is the "little leaven" of their principles, destined. him, he will soon secure among the spectators as they believe soon to "leaven the whole lump," which is thus agitating the corrupt political waters, and shaking to their very foundations these Slavery ridden parties, and that whatever be the result touching the present struggle, whether a trimming Pro-Slavery Democrat or a Slaveholding Whig, secures the prize for this once, the days of Slavery and its party supporters are numbered.

While with reference to them, we may say "let the dead bury their dead ;" it is a question of deep importance for us to ponder-what course of action should we adopt, individually or collectively as Anti-Slavery men, to roll on the glorious princi-Mr. Hale, was his class mate in college, studi- ples for which we strive, and to improve to the greatest possible extent this most favorable period, for the advancement of the Liberty cause; to this ing as Mitchell's treasonable writings. There I propose to offer a few thoughts in your next. H. H.

#### VOR THE LIBERTY PRESS. Fourth of July-Sons of Temperance,

Of Battle Creek and other Divisions, togeth r with a Section of Cadets from Marshall, and ntizens of Battle Creek and surrounding counry favorable to the promotion of Temperance our land, will celebrate the 72d Anniversav of American Independence at this place. Celebration will commence by firing the Naional Salute, at sunrise.

TOLMAN W. HALL, President. Vice President. MATHEW GILL. STEPHEN GRAHAM, " ORDER OF EXERCISES.

The Ladies will assemble at the Presbyteian Room in the East end of Brick Block at en o'clock, A. M The members of Divisions ations for certain rivers and harbors, and the survey will meet in Division Room, at half past nine, of certain others; which was twice read and com- C. Fenan Hoffman, A. M., will clothe themselves in Regalia, and at ten o'clock, A. M., the procession, under the diin infamy. Think you that the advocate of Gags and Slavery Propagandism will stand high in the estimation of an impartial posteridesignated, the company will be called to or-

By Rev. F. Gage. By S S. Nichols. pendence, By the Band. 3. Hail Columbia, By Rev. J. Byington. 4. Oration.

5. Benediction. After the exercises, the company will re-form and march to the depot building, where a dinner will be served up prepared by the Ladies. After dinner, a set of regular and volunteer toasts will be drank, accompanied by music.

#### FROM THE DAILY CHRONOTYPE. The Liberty League Convention. Buffalo, June 16, 1848.

The Convention closed its sessions yesterday at 7 P. M., having nominated for the Presidency, GERRIT SMITH, of Peterboro, in this State, by a vote of 99 out of 104 at the first ballot. Mr. Smith. the coming Presidential campaign of either of the lafter the vote was declared, rose and very handsomely stated the reasons why he could not accept the nomination, and begged the convention to excuse him from standing in the position of their candidate. He had never been in civil office, and pubic life was so entirely contrary to his tastes that he id not deem himself qualified for it. But on being tleman who presided with great dignity over the concurred in by the House; when the bill was or convention, whether in case of being elected he dered to be engrossed, read a third time, and passed would refuse to discharge the duties of the office. he replied that he did not consider that a very fair question, for he thought there was neither a man numanity as the Presidency of the United States would confer, would refuse to wield it to the best of his or her ability. This admission was received to Congress at its next session. with acclamations, and the convention unanimously resolved to use Mr. Smith's name for the Presidency whether he consented or not, and to use their candidates for future service, and not truthful their best endeavors to put him under the necessity

of accepting the office. The convention then proceeded to ballot for a Vice President, and CHARLES C. FOOTE, a the private calcular. talented, unflinching and comprehensive politica reformer, of Michigau, was declared the candidate. The vote was considerably divided, and would probably have been more so had the convention been aware that the Industrial Congress at Philadelphia and nominated Mr. Wait of Illinois for Vice Pres ident. As both bodies have the same Presidential candidate, it is man festly desirable that they should agree on the same candidate for the Vice Presidency. This will undoubtedly be done, and a strong

vote cast for the ticket. Among the minority votes cast for the Vice President were 12 for George Bradburn, I2 for Fred-erick Douglas, and 5 for Lucretia Mott. Had Douglas been a citizen of another State, and thereby constitutionally qual fied for the office, it is pro oable that the convention would have done more to put to the test his resolution not to swear to support the United States Constitution. His speech es, though differing from the views of the convention in regard to the sense of the Constitution, were resent who agreed with the principles of the convention were invited to vote, the door was of course considered open by some for the nomination of a female Vice President, and if the door of the Conconsidered adverse to affirming to support it, very like she might have had an unanimous vote, as there is not the slightest doubt that she would honor the office quite as much as any man who ever

The nomination as it is may be proudly contrasted with any other. Who doubts the qualifications of Gerrit Smith beside such animals as Cass and Taylor, or such a fractional, unfinished man as Hala? national capacity.) they have for years received nought put disgrace and defeat. And from one, at Let us for one moment consider the Liberty least, of the free States of the Great West, will be is known he is well known.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

NEW YORK, June 26, '48. The Express Mail Steamer Buena Vista, Boston last night.

There is much confusion in France, though affairs are generally more quiet. Prince de Joinville had been arrested in Paris. Prince Louis Napoleon and M. Theirs had been elected to the assembly.

It is rumored that Lamartine and Ledru ably succeed them.

Lamartine is suspected of conniving at the affairs of the 15th May. A decree has been passed to prevent turbulent assemblies in

Soldiers were obliged to charge a large assembly at Port St. Dennis with fixed bayonets, and killed many. The committee on constitution declared for

and a right of labor and assistance.

ve security for their conduct.

The Cholera is raging in Russia; 150 cases curred in Moscow in one week.

Nothing important from Austria. The Em-

The Bankers, Rothschild and other rich men fled. The foreign Ambassador had also gone Dublin. Charles Albert has captured Peachrist and defeated 3000 Austrians at Go-

The Pope is recovering popularity.

#### Ireland.

Ireland is still greatly excited. The repeal sociations and the Irish confederations have united in one body; called the 'Irish League.' They will try peaceful efforts for repeal .-Mitchell's furniture sold enormously high as Mitchell's furniture sold enormously high as Mrs. Ann S. Stevens, relics. No further efforts have been made to Mrs. L. M. Child, indict Meagher or Smith O'Brein. The con Mrs. F. S. Osgood. ndict Meagher or Smith O'Brein. The con federation has issued a manifesto quite as daris very little prospects of immediate outbreaks against the Government. The Chartists are making frequent disturbances in England -Three have been arrested and examined.

#### Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1848. SENATE .- Mr. Atherton, from the Finance Committee, reported back, with an amendment, House bill making appropriations for the Post Office De-

Also without amendment, the appropriation bill from the House for revolutionary and other pen-

On motion of Mr. Rusk, the joint resolution from the House, providing for the payment of the Texas troops called into service under Colonel Curtis, was taken up and passed.

A motion to take up the Oregon Territorial bill was negatived 14 to 19. House .- A bill was reported, making appropri-

Mr. Botts, from the Military Committee, report-

ty? It cannot be. Let the freemen of Mich- der by the President, when the following ex- tee, reported a bill to niter and amend the act for president, when the following exthe punishment of counterfeiting the current coin of the United States. Also, a kill to provide for ed makers in the Union, and the typography will be of of the United States. Also, a bill to provide for taking the seventh census of the inhabitants of the United States. Both of which were rend twice tists, and ordered to be printed.

up the Oregon Territorial bill. Lost. On motion of Mr. Atherton, the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed, and Mr. Sebastian offered an amendment. It relates to a proposed reduction in the bill of the number of Indian agents on the Western and Southern frontiers, to which reduction he was opposed. After some debate, the amendment was adopted.

am andments to the bill providing for payment of the se regiment of Texas mounted troops called into ser-

ice under Colonel Curtis. On motion of Mr. Vintion, the House then, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, and the bill was

finally reported to the House with sundry amend-JUNE 16 .- In the House, the day was occupied in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Tulloundge in the chair,) with the special order, it being the consideration of the bill making appropriations for certain fortifications in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1849. After consideration and debate in Committee, the

uestioned by the very shrewd and intelligent gen- bill was reported with amendments, which were SENATE, June 17 .- Mr. Dayton, accom y a few explanatory remarks, submitted a resolution, which lies over, appropriating a sum not exwoman in the convention, who, if offered such ceeding \$700, for the employment of a suitable perpower to aid the slave and promote the cause of son to direct and prepare, under the direction of

next census of the United States, to be presented The Senate then resumed the consideration of bills on the private calendar.

Housz .- Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the House, on motion of Mr. Rockwell, resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Wick in the chair,) for the consideration of bills on

SENATE, June 19 .- Mr. Webster presented the nemorial of the late Convention held at Chicago, on the subject of Internal Improvement, &c.; which was, on his motion, referred to a select com-Mr Dickinson, pursuant to previous notice, call-

House .- Mr. Wentworth presented the memored to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. W. moved to print the memorial, and, after Mr. Hunt had made a few remarks in favor of the

1801, which continues over that portion of territory eded to the General Government by Maryland, the slave laws then in force in that State.

Also was passed, the bill to regulate the postage on newspapers, and for other purposes.

Postscript of a letter from S. FELCH, da-

ANN ARBOR, June 19, 1848. very-propagandism brown.

letters from Vienna, report the arrival of the Hampshire are taking up arms in the same Cholera in the provinces of the Danube.

## The Columbian Magazine for 1848.

EDITED BY STEPHEN M. CHESTER.

om Halifax, brought the Britannia's news to A Repository of the Choicest American Literature, Entirely Original, and of the most Costly National Embellialments.

THE Columbian Magazine cuters upon a new year with prospects increasingly bright and promising. It has attained a proud position in the public estimation. Its success, in spite of formidable rivalry and opposition. and without the aid of large promises and specious appeals, has demonstrated that the American people rightly appreciated the principle adopted at the com-mencement of the enterprise and continued to the pres-mt time—that of Parsonnias rather than promising The press universally, and with a generous kindness, which the Proprietor gratefully acknowledges, has borne testimony to the superiority of its literature and the profusion and elegance of its embellishments; while its nmense and constantly increasing circulation shows that the press has but uttered the general sentiment, and afford such agreable evidence that it has met the expectation of all that it seems to the Publisher almost unnecessary to speak of the future.

Still the friends of the Columbian Magazine have a

The committee on constitution declared for Democratic republic. Besides their present lights, the people are to have free education, and a right of labor and assistance.

A great banquet of 100,000 is to come off to Vincennes, and created some uneasiness.

Spain requires all Englishmen at Cadiz to Spain requires all Englishmen at Cadiz to Columbian shall henceforth be the best Magazine of its class in the United States. To effect this, arrangements were already made such as a constitution of the promise—The Columbian shall henceforth be the best Magazine of its class in the United States. To effect this, arrangements were already made such as only an adventure consist. are already made such as only an adequate acquaint-tance with authors and artists, enlarged experience in the conduct of the the enterprise and ample capital could secure.

Subscribers may expect, in the new volume, a series peror has gone to Auspruck, and refuses to of engravings superior to any thing yet provided by any return to Viennia. Disturbances between the people and the nobles. The latter leaving the Columbian shall distance every competitor in this

respect.

It cannot be necessary to say much of the literary department of the Columbian. The gentlemen who have so long and satisfactorily discharged that duty continue their efficient services, and the Publisher is happy to announce that they have made arrangements with sever-al of the most distinguished writers in this country, whose regular contributions will enrich the Magazine; while, as heretofore, the merit of an article, quite as its pages Elevated sentiment and pure morality will dis-tinguished all literature of the Columbian Magazine.— Publisher enumerates, with honest and grateful pride

Mrs E. C. Embur Mrs. M. St. Leon Loud, Mrs. Jumes Hall, Mrs. C. H. Butler. Mrs. Anna Saltus, Mrs. Lydia Jane Pierson, Mrs. M. G. Sleeper, Mrs. Joseph C. Neal, Miss Eliza C. Hurley Miss A. Blackwell Miss Fanny Freeland, Miss Sarah H, Jenckes Mr. J. K. Paulding. Fitz Greene Halleck

Mrs. Susan C. B. Thomsen, Miss Ann Sloman, Miss Kate Sutherland, Miss Mary M. Chase. Miss A. D. Woodbridge Miss Grace Greenwood Miss F. D. Edgeworth. Miss Martha Russell. Miss Fanny Forester, Miss C. M. Sedgwick, Miss Hannah F. Gould, Miss Mary L. Lawson, Miss M. G. Quincy, Miss Isabel Jocelyn, Miss Augusta Brown. Miss Mary F. Noble, Author of Summer Frolick's Miss Emily Ames, William Cox, James F. Otis, Samuel D. Patterson, Robert L. Wade, Edward S. Gould, Seba Smith, C. Donald McLeod, Rev. F. C. Woodworth, Joseph Boughton, Rev. J. N. Danforth, William Walluce, Rev. Thomas C. Harris, Basil Ormond. C. C. Cot, Charles McLaughlin, J. H. Mancur, Alfred B. Street, Richard G. White.

There is yet another department, for the improvement Mr. J. R. Ingersoll, from the Judiciary Commit- a liberal scale. The paper on which the Columbian will

proportionate neatness and elegance.

The Publisher respectfully solicits from authors, arnd ordered to be printed.

SENATE, June 15.—Mr. Breese moved to take As an earnest of the liberality with which be intends to conduct that department of the work, he has prepared, at a large outlay, a mafinificent full length portrait of Washixoros, price two dollars, in stipple and mezzotint, which will be presented, gratis, free of postage, to every yearly subscriber to the Columbian Magazine, who will sent to the Publisher three collars in advance -postage paid. It is an engraving of such superior merit, and the subject is of such profound and abiding interest, that he cannot doubt that the gift will highly House.-The House concurred in the Senate's gratify the receiver, and largely swell the list of his sub

He annexes, also, the following unusually liberal terms of publication; it being understood that the subscriptions are in cash:

For the Magazine and Engraving of Washington, \$3,00 For two copies of the Magazine and the Engraving with each, For twelve copies do do 20,00 Persons desiring specimens, will be supplied on ap-plication to the Publisher.

Editors who may copy this prospectus entire, in their papers, and send a copy marked with ink, addressed to the publisher, shall be furnished with the Magazine for one year. Address JOHN S. TAYLOR, 151, Nassun st. N. Y.

#### From the Utica Liberty Press. We know these are creative times, and we

cannot foresee what a day may bring forth .-Men are changing very rapidly from the wrong to the right. Large sections of the old parties the Secretary of State, the best plan for taking the are leaving their "false positions," and assuming higher and holier ground. Old politicians and young politicians, who have spent years in denouncing and opposing the North-ern abolitionists of slavery, are now leaving them and turning to denounce and oppose the Southern abolitionists of freedom. We have attended some " Democratic" meetings lately, and some "Whig" meetings, and some meetings "irrespective of party," and if we had listened to the speeches without reading the calls we should have supposed we were in regular Liberty party meetings! And better than all -the persons who composed these assemblaed up his bill amendatory of the naturalization laws. ges seemed resolved to act as they talked .-All this is cheering, heart cheering, to those rial of the Chicago Convention on the subject of the who, through evil report, have been laboring provement of rivers and harbors. It was refer- for long and gloomy years, to produce these very results. The Liberty party has always said the old parties must be broken up, before objects of the Convention, the question was decided any permanent steps can be taken to overthrow the slave power. Well, they are breakthe affirmative—yeas 122, nays 56.

Mr. Crowell, of Ohio, introduced a bill, which ing up. The last weights are being laid on was referred to the Committee for the District of the back of Northern endurance. It may make olumbia, to repeal the first section of the act of out to stagger through this campaign, possibly, with its infamous load. But the time draws near when the galled and winced animal will rear and plunge and throw the rider off. The Liberty party has always said that the party which would drive slavery to the wall and nail it there, must be made up of "bolters," good and true, from the old parties, who would rally on common ground and for a common object-the supremacy of human rights. Well, Now is the time for vigorous action, united the "bolters," are being counted not by huneffort. The signs are that many will not bow dreds, but by hundreds of thousands, and soon down to the further shameful dictation of the they must be measured by acres and not coun-South. Put on the steam, let us hold mass ted by numerals. And, the Liberty party has meetings, and if can be, have a union of all the not only said this ought to be, but it has affir-Anti-Slavery hosts in this and every Northern med that it would be. Well, the good time State, and do up Northern doughfaces and sla- is coming! One-third of the votes of the Empire State stand ready to quit their o'd party platforms to-day. Stand ready to do it ?-The advices by the America, state that They have done it! Massachusetts and New struggle. The Ohio Reserve moves almost in

a body against Cass and Taylor. And clouds IF intertown of Paleoms, in the state of New York. of witnesses are to follow in the trein. Liber-ty party doctrines are being acted upon its predictions being fulfilled. Addressing these progressing Democrats and Whigs, we ask,

who is the man that can head this great Aove ment, and unite all iss elements so well as J. P. Hale?

Extract

Of a correspondent of the North Star.

London, May 31, 1848.

Dear Sir.—In my last letter, I mentioned that Mr. Mitchell, the editor of the "United Trishman," was undergoing his trial for felony 'Irishman," was undergoing his trial for felony under the recently passed "Crown and Government Security Bill." The jury having returned a verdict of "guilty," he was sentenced to fourteen years transportation, and was, next day, after a very affecting farewell interview with his wife and family, taken, under an escort of dragoons, on board a ship bound for Spike Island, near Cork, there to await the sailing of a convict vessel. The scene in court at the passing of the sentence, was most extraordinary. From all quarters of the court, people pressed forward to shake hands with him, some threw boquets of flowers, barristers in their soher gowns and wigs, jumped over the table, in order to give a last expression to their sympathy with the prisoner; the judge who passed the sentence, hastily left the bench, but returned in a few minutes, while the other who remained, could not conceal his emotion. Several persons were taken into custody for these manifestations, which were considered a contempt of court; but were shortly after lib-Mr. Holmes, Mr Mitchell's counsel. who had defended his client, merely on the principle that the English government in Ire tal functions. Aron V. Brown, Governor of Tennessee, buys those pills by the dozen boxes and is the best cusland being an usurpation, it could not be wrong to wagewar, or to excite to war against it; and then said that every word he had uttered, as who made trial of them. Mr|Mitchells advocate was the expression of his own deliberate conviction, for which he was individually responsible, and that the Attorney General might prosecute him, if he chose .-The judge immediately called upon the court

Extract,

to proceed with other business. Feeling

strongly, as I do, the bitter wrongs and op-

pressions under which Ireland has so long

groaned, it is impossible for me not to sympa

thyze even with those who a similar feeling

has goaded on to madness or to crime. With-

out, therefore, defending Mr. Mitchell, whose

grand aim in all his writings, was to prepare

Ireland for an armed revolt against the government no doubt that the British Govern-

ment, is the first and great oriminal.

From an Address read at a Mass-Meeting of the Barnburners in N. Y. City.

The freedom and equality of Man are the foundations of Republic Government. The faction which strikes at them strikes at the existence of our institutions. It must be overthrown or they

Such a faction exists among us at this moment Its object is the perpenation and extension of Ha-man Servitude. It is bold unscrupulous and active;

cy to the Slave power; that our delegates were rejected because they were Freemen, maintaining the rights and speaking the language of Freemen; that the representatives of the Siave power by means of the public patronage, which they have been permitted to use for years by violence and by fraud, dragooned and misled Delegates from the free States, so as to form, with the Delegates. from the South, the majority which the candidate finally obtained. Knowing this, we should be false made and provide to ourselves, false to our country, forgetful of the past and indifferent to the future, if we did not declare, that we reject and condemn this nomina-

UTICA, June 23, 1848. The Democratic Convention of Barnburners-consisting of delegates from various States-met yesterday, and have nominated MARTIN VAN BUREN for President, and HENRY DODGE, of Wisconsin, for Vice President. Several of the heretofore strong Democratic States are pledged against Cass.

BUFFALO, June 22.

GREAT MEETING ON IRISH AFFAIRS,-The meeting last evening in relation to Irish affairs and the conduct of the British Government in the conviction and punishment of Mitchell for daring to exercise the liberty of speech and the The friendly sons of St. Patrick were out with banners and music, and one feeling of

equal quantity of good Ohio has been taken out for retail, in 50 and 100 bbl. lots, at \$4 94 a dradths chains from the intersection of Main and Jeffer. S5. In wheat we noticed the sale of 2000 bu. Son streets, in the village of Battle Creek, thence south fifty-one degrees west along the centre of the National Read, so called, two and fifty-six hundredths chains corn sold at 37c affoat, and 37 1-2 in store .-There is not much disposition to sell. In oats we hear of no sales. Provisions are as before hundredths chains-thence south thirty-nine degrees noted, with small sales. Canal freights range from 50 to 52 1 2c on flour, 14 to 14 1 2 on wheat, and 11 to 11 1 2 on corn.

New York Market, June 26. The stock market is without much change, prices were buoyant, Treasury notes 41-8a4-1-4. Gov. 6's 4 bid, sales new loan at 4, 12 months. Exchange dull at 9 1-2a10 for gov. Flour in fair demand, and prices steady, sales 3000 bbls. at \$5 25a\$5 50 for common and good brands. Corn, Northern, unsettled by the foreign news; round is held at 54, flat at 48a49, sales 5000. Rye is 73, and firm. Oats dull at 40a41 for northern. Pork steady to-day. Lard firm. Cotton sells as before.

Town Libraries.

HAVONS has just receive I a large assortment of books suitable for town libraries, and they are in be sold

Five Tous

GROUND and dry lead, whiting, red lead, &c. Also 20 bbls linseed, curriers and lamp oil, turpentine &c., just received and for sale at the cheap drug store A. T. HAVENS.

VARNISH.—Havens has just received a large lot of copal, coach and fllowing varnish, japon, &c.

hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent. cures, after every known remedy had failed to produce the deired effect. See advertisement.

Bills For Michigan. A MEDICINE FOR THE SEASON .- Most all the ildren can take these pills with entire safety, for Colds Dysentery, Messles, Eruptions and other disorders; and the aged find them admirably adapted to their use for A.T. HAVENS

MATRIMONIAL,

MABRIED—At Battle Creek on the 25th June, by Benjamiu F. Graves, Esq., Mr. JOHN LOWRY of the same place, and Miss MARY HOGLE, of Kalamazoo.

DEATHS.

DIED-At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., June 10, 1848, WILLIAM D. BARBER, in the 22nd year of his age, formerly a resident of this place.

Brother, thou wast mild and lovely; Gentle as the sammer breeze; Pleasant as the air of evening. When it floats among the trees.

Penceful in the grave so low; Thou no more wilt join our number. Thou no more our songs shall know.

Dearest brother, then hast left us; Here thy loss we deeply feel, But 'tis God that bath bereff us; He can all our sorrows heal,

Yet again we loope to meet thee, When the day of iffe is fled; Then in heaven with joy to greet thee;

When no farewell tear is sned.

certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the paper published at Battle Creek, in the county of Caltownship of Convis aforesaid, viz: The east half (4) of houn, and that the said publication be continued in said the southeast quarter (4) of section six (6.) the southeast quarter (4) paper at least one in each week for six weeks in such all (4) of the west half [3] of the southeast quarter (4) highest bidder, on the 18th day of September next, at ton o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the village of Marshall pursuant to the statute in such case

Lime above prescribed for their apporarance: (A true copy)

JOHN MEACHEM, Register.

ABNER E. CAMPBELL. Solicitor for Complainant. 5-6

BENJAMIN F. HINMAN, Mortgagees
JOHN F. HINMAN,

Ready Made Clothing,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL! HALLOUK & RAYMOND have now on hand a very large stock of Fashiolable Ready made clothing, recently manufactured, and in the best manner, and which they are prepared to sell, at wholesale or retail, at the lowest cosh prices. Among their heavy stock may be found a general assortment of all descriptions of

as other styles of Pantaloons. Super Satin, Silk, Bombazine, Fancy Merino, Mar-

cilles, &c. &c., Vests. Together with a very large assortment of cheap, du

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ? County of Calhann, as }

MARKETS.

BUFFALO, June 27.

The produce market is quiet to-day. Holders firm, and anxiously waiting the arrival of the steamer, now due; 5 00 bbls, one straight brand Michigan sold at \$487 1-2, and about an equal quantity of good Ohio has been taken for retail, in 50 and 100 bbl, lots, at \$4.94 a. thence north thirty-nine aegrees west six chains-thence north fifty-one degrees east two and fifty-one east s'a chains to the place of beginning, containing on and fifty one hundredths acres, be the ame more or less together with the fixtures and appurtenances belonging to each piece or parcel of land, which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue at the Court House in the village of Marshall county and State aforepose for sale at public House in the village of Marshall county and sale as said, on the 7th day of Aug, next between the hours of nine o'clock and the setting of the sun of that day.

C. DICKEY, Shariff.

By E. CLARK, Deputy.

TAKEN UP by the subscriber on the 7th day of June, one sorrel hore, with hird feet white, white stripe in the forehead. Also one light bay muo, mane and tail black, star in the forehead, with a spavin on one hind leg, supposed to be from eight to ten years old. WM. H. HARMON. Emmett, June 24, 1343.

INDIAN CURE FOR TOOTH ACHE—warranted free from all poison, and to be a sure and lasting our ooth-ache, and for the preservation of decayed teet For sale at the Drug Store of A. T. HAVENS.

> STOVESH STOVESH NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED having opened a store one the attention of the Stove buying community to an ex amination of their Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Staves. Stove pipe and a general assertment of Tin and Jappaned were kept constantly on hand.

A. & D. D. BUNNELL

Bottle Creck, May 16, 1848.

CLICKNOR'- STGAR-COATED Purgative Pills.

Cured within the last year over 200,000 persons who had been laboring under the most aggra vated complaints, and given up as hopeless cases by the most eminent physicians.



Wistor's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Great Remedy.—A very important diseases over which this Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a Diseased Liver. In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed and in processing the provided in the complaints. A RE the first and only medicine everdiscovered that will Positively Cure Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dispepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pearl, Rising in the back-Laward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female complaints, Mensles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Consumptible of the complete of the complet

tive Organs; and to secure health, we must remove the obstructions or restore the Blood to its natural state,-This fact is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine that, unless the case is urgent. they prefer the disease to the care, until an impaired Constitution, or a fix of sickness rebukes them for the prevailing complaints of this time of the year are easily cured if attended to in time, by the use of the proper incidione, and it is admitted by Physicians well known there, that Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's Indian Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills are not only safe and pleasant, but really the most efficacious family medicine in use. the internal ingredients as a not shell from the kernel.)

Have no taste of Medicine.—But are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither nauseate or gripe in the slightest degree, which is occassionthe aged find them admirably adapted to their use for a good general medicine. They will purify the blood, and induce a healthy action of the Liver and all the vital functions. Aron V. Brown, Governor of Tennessee, buys those pills by the dozen boxes and is the best custoff the system, instead of contining themselves to, and racking any particular region, (which is the great and racking any particular region, (which is the great and racking any particular region, (which is the great and racking any particular region, (which is the great and racking any particular region, (which is the great and racking any particular region, (which is orcassion-point and induce a healthy action of the Liver and all the vital functions. Aron V. Brown, Governor of Tennessee, buys those pills by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific principles and operate equally on all the discased parts of the system, instead of contining themselves to, and the state of the system of the sys tomer in Nashville. He says, "they are the best pills bis family ever used," which is also the opinion of all admitted evil of every other known purgative.) Hence, they strike at the root of disease, remove all impure humors from the body, open the ports externally and internally, promote the Iosensible Perspiration, obviate Flatulency, Headache, &c.—separate all foreign and obnoxions particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—secure a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs and Liver, and thereby Restore Health, Even when all other means bave failed. The entire truth of the abovcan be ascertained by the tral of a single box; and their virtues are so positive and certain in restoring friealth, that the proprietor binds himself to return the money paid for them in all cases where they do no give universal satisfaction.

All letters of inquiry or for advice must be ad-dressed (post paid) to Dr. C. V. CLICKENER. No. 66 Vesey st. New York, or his authorized agents through-

out the country.

N. B. Remember Dr. C. V. Clickneuer is the inventor of Sugar Ceated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of antil he introduced them in June, 1343. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Ceated Vegetable Pills, and take no others, or they will be made the victims of a fraud.— A. T. HAVENS, Agent, Rattle Crock.

STATE of MICHIGAN-The Circuit Court for the D county of Calboun—In Chancery. At a session of said court, held at Marshall on the 27th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight Present Hon. George Miles. Circuit Judge. ORLANDO PATEE, Complainant.

GIDEON F. SMITH, BETSEY DUTCHER and SOLOMON DUTCHER, Defendants.
It satisfactorily appearing to this Court that Betsey Dutcher and Solomon Dutcher two of the defendants

be promises therein described as follows, viz: All that published in the "Michigan Liberty Press" a newscession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be per of section six [6,] together with the appurtenances thereto belonging, will be sold at public anction to the and Solomon Dutcher at least twenty days before the

> New Talloring Establishment. THE SUBSCRIBER baving opened a shop for business in the village of Battle Creek, on Jefferson st. ally announce to the citizens of the place and surroun ding country, that he is now prepared for operations in the Tailoring Business. Having the experience of ma-ny years in the trade, and by the substantial manner and elegance of style in which he may do his work, he trusts he shall be able to satisfy and please those who

therefore, solicits a share of public patronage.

Particular attention will be paid to the fulfilment of Garments, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, such as fine Cushmerette. Tweed, Drup de Ta, Summer Cloth, Linen, and other Sack and I weed Coats.

Cassance, Tweed, Plain and Fancy Linen, and vari
J. S. MEACHAM. mon currency of the country. Cutting done to order.
J. S. MEACHAM.

Battle Creek, June 10, 1348.

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY has been popular-ly known for many years. This is the largest and oldes Tea Establishment in America. The public have had full proof of their integrity and responsibility. Their scrupulus regard to all principles that tend to elevate the character of a large house, is well undertood, and has already secured them a connection, probably, larger than all other Tea Establishments united and they consequently are determined to sell Teas pur-er, more fragrant and perfect for the prices, in the ag-

THE SUBSCRIBER takes pleasure in informing the public that he has resumed the business of Tub making and is ready to supply the public with articles of his manufacture on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the State. He proposes to manufacture nothing but Wash-Tubs, and he will guarantee that all work shall be of the best quality. The patronage of the realities is solicited. E. DAILEY.

Battle Creek May, 19 1848.

Battle Creek, Mry 13, 1848.

J, Brooks' Hardware store, Main st., Butle Creek. for the manufacture and sale of the various descrip-tions of Boo s and Shoes. Particular attention wil be given to Ladies' Morocco walking shoes, Gaiters Slippers and I'res. The first quality of stoch only will be used and the best of working a employed in its manufacture. Persons desirous of a first rate fit and durable article will please give him a call. All o Hides wanted in exchange for each or work. Re collect the number. One door East of Baooks-

First Again.

TUST RECEIVED from New York, a splendid assoriment of ladies and childrens Straw Bonnels consisting in part of Tuscan, Pedal Braid Lace, Fancy Braid and Split Straw.

ALSO-A lot of beantiful new style Ribbons, no forgetting a choice assortment of printed Lawns, Organdy Muslin and Scotch Gingham of the finest quality-cheap for cash. 5 BROWN & BREWSTER. THOSE INDEBTED to the subscriber, will please

k not wate for the ball to rin , before calling to the Captains Office to Settle. R. R. OSGOOD. Battle Creek, April, 1848.

Chell Line, constantly on hand for sale at J. A. Jacobs & Co's, carriage shop. Bartle Croek.

# UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION!! MEW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS!

C. WAKELEE & CO..

Are now receiving at their Store, in the Brick Block, nearly opposite the American Hotel, an entirely new and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, consisting in part of the following articles-

Broad Cloths. Fancy Cassimeres, Good Assortment Of Summer

Prints of all Prices, Ginghams, - Scotch, American, and English. Mull Ginghams, Pruneila Boots, &c.,

Lawns, Dress Mulls, lue and Brown Drills, Bagging, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn and Warp, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Slips & Ties, Cotton Batting

Hats Caps. Palm and Leghorn Hats, Ten. Coffee. Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco Cigars,

Crockery, Wadding, &c., &c., &c.

# HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS.

The stock is entirely new and well selected, and bought at such rates as will enable the subcribers to sell very cheap, defying competition. Those who want any article in their line, will do well to call, as the inducements offered are unusual.

Any quantity of Wool and Country Produce wanted for which the Highest Price will be paid.
Buttle Creek, Calhoun county, Michigan, June, 1848.

JAMES A. BAILEY, SHOE AND LEATHER DEALER, BATTLE CREEK, M., Keeps constantly on hand and for sale on sortment of articles in his line, consisting of

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER. Trimmings, &c., &c., and for sale cheap. The subscriber would respectfully say to those who desire a GOOD FIT, and a tasty

Fashionable Boot, or Shee,

And at the same time durable, that he is prepared to execute orders in such a manner us TO DEFY COMPETITION, Having the best of material and every facility necessary to gratify the particular faste of every individual—in short to suit the most fastidious. Shop, Main st., opposite Brick Block. Hides wanted, and the highest price

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The Great Remedy for Lung Complaints and all Affections of the Respiratory Organs.

WE WISH to be distinctly understood that every certificate and statement of cares performed by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Chery, which we publish, is strictly true. We give names and dates, and invite the closest scrutiny, and challenge the most rigid inquiry as to the authenticity of our statements-knowing full well that a knowledge of facts, as to the great superiority of the medicine, is alone necessary to insure its use, in preference to any other remedy, or any physician's prescrip-

erence to any other remedy, or any physician's prescription. This is strong language. For a proof of its truth examine what follows:

Mr. Joseph I. Younglove:—Sir—As a duty I owe to the community, and particularly the afflicted, I would state that I have been for a number of years laboring under discuse and weakness of the lungs, which caused me to cough a great deal, and produced a consequent debility of my system generally to such a degree that it was with difficulty I could walk, to do which, even for a short distance. I experienced great fatigue. I Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

It is bold unscrupolous and active; it wields to a great degree, the patromage of the Federal Government; it is thus addresses itself to the fears of some, and the capitalty of others; and it has the capitalty of others; and that they are found on the capitalty of others; and that they are found on the capitalty of others; and that they are found on the submit. We will not submit. We will never cease to resist till it is effectually defeated.—

And we take this occasion to explain to you, in a few plain words, the ground on which we stand.

To deny that the question of Slavery was the only one, that the reality entered into the nomination, would be to, deay wint is notorious to all the world.

We know that the nominee obtained his nomination. We know that the nominee obtained his nomination.

We know that the nominee obtained his nomination.

We know that the nominee obtained his nomination.

We know that the nominee obtained his nomination.

Mortgage Sale.

It satisfactorily appearing to this clear two of the defendants. Betsey on the submit the could walk, to do which, even the this cause are non-residents and that they reside the time sale of this cause are non-residents and that they could walk, to do which, even the time Sale of Ohio-O'n motion of Abone E. Camp better.

It is not the captal to the captal that they could walk, to do which, even the time Sale of Ohio-O'n motion of Abone E. Camp bell, Solic tor for the Complainant, it is ordered that the sale that they are short distance. I was short di Bowling Green, Ky.

March 7, 1846. CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS! Will please read the following statement from the Har-rison Gazette. The increditions are invited to read the for truth and veracity stands above suspicion, and have their doubts dispelled as to the superiority of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, over all other remedies now before the public of the same character: Conypos, Ind., Jan 28, 1848.

It is no less a duty than a pleasure to state, for the benefit of the afflicted, that I consider Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, a great blessing to the human race—Having tried it in a case of severe affliction of the lungs. I nuhesitatingly recommend it to those similarly afflicted, as the best remedy I have ever tried, and one which cured me when Physicians said I must die, and when I thought myself that my time to depart was near at hand.

WILLIAM COLDRON.

of coughs, colds, and general diseases of the chest and impa. But the all important difference between this medicine and all others of the kind is that Wistars Balsam cures, while other remedies give only temporary

1848. HUNT & ROBY, STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Warehouse, Foot of Bates Street, Detroit. Agents for Troy and Western Line. No transhipment at Albany or Troy
PROPRIETORS.—Rice. Chapp & Co., No. 31, Coenties Slip, New York; P. S. Sternbery & Co., corner Front and Dock streets, Buffalo. J. J. Newcomb, L. Wharf, Boston, R. Robiuson, Pier, Albany, Agents. Also, Agents for the Washington Line.

PROPRIETORS.—James Grilley & Co. 49 Quny st., Albany, Isano Jerome, 125 Broad st., New York, Coats & Folger, No. 10 Central Wharf, Buffalo, Agents. Liberal Cashadyances made at all times upon prope ty destined for Eastern Markets, or for sale here. 2-tf

Apothecaries Hall.

THIS well known cheap establishment is still in blas at the old stand in Eagle Block—now know all me by these presents, tout here is the place where a goo assortment of pure, unadulterated, genuine medicines may be found at low prices. Here may be found also tens, green and black, of superior quality, spices, ginger, claves, mace, citron, &c., &c., tagether with paints ils, dye-stuff, perfumery, pen knives, trinkets, toys, steel beads, etc., etc., ail of which are sold cheap, cheap

At the Hall may be found a general assortment of the most approved and efficient patent medicines, for the cure of fevers, agues, coughs, colds, consumption, piles, wounds, bruises and putrifying sores. In a word, for the cure or relief or all the ills which flesh is heir to.

Should any be faithless, let them call; they shall have N. B. Don't mistake the place-'tis in Eagle Block

next to Buckley's corners. public Notice.

WHAREAS my wife Susan has obtained articles at different places unknown to me for which she has used my credit and thereby involved me in debt to large amount. This, therefore, is to forbid all persons trustice her. ing her on my account as I will pay no debts of her con

RICHARD [X] GCDSMARK. Bedford, June 5, 1848, mark, TOBLACKSMITHS -Anvils, Vices' Sledge and

band hammers, seven plates, and a good assort-ment of iron and steel, for saleby William Brooks, Batsle Creek, April 13, 1348.

## Cheap Drug Storc.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been enlarging his store, and receiving large additions to his stock of goods, and is now prepared to wait upon all his old castomers, and as many new ones as please to give him a call. You will find every article usually kept in a Drug Store, including Paints, Oils, Dyc Woods, Patent Medicines, and a great variety of articles in this department, together with a large stock of School Books, books for town libraries, Blanksaud Blank Boocs, Letter, Foolson and Wrapping Paper, fancy Stationery, Jewelry

cap and Wrapping Paper, fancy Stationery, Jewelry'
Masical Instruments &c., &c.
This is the agency of the Canton Tea Company and
families can be supplied with a choice article, and at a
low price. All kinds of Groceries can be found here,
and the prices are just right to suit those who wish to
bay the p.

bay che p.
Physicians, Merchants, Pedlers, Farmers, and in short all can make money by calling, as I am determined not to be UNDERSOLD, either at wholesale or retail, by any similar establishment this side of New York A. T. HAVENS

Battle Creek, April, 13, 1848.

#### Howell Temperance House.

T IIIS Establishment, Situated nearly opposite the Court House in the village of Howell, has again come into the hands of its former proprietor and occupant, who is now prepared to accommodate a portion of the travelling public in a quiet and comfortable man-

This House will be kept as formerly upon strict Tem-perance principles without an exclusive reference to the profits of the business operations.

The subscriber feels assured from the very liberal support this house has formely received, that his efforts in the cause of Temperance will be fully rewarded, his motto is still "Liberty and Temperance"

Howell Livingstong Co. May 15th 1848.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ?

County of Calhoun, ss. 5 WHEREAS. Heman Cowles has this day presented his petition, duly verified, to the Probate Court for said county, praying for reasons therein set forth, that he may be appointed Administrator of the estate of Stephen Greenleaf, late of Battle Creek, deceased—notice is therefore hereby given, that the consideration of said petition be postponed until the 30th day of June, instant, at one o'clock, P. M., at the Probate office in Marshall, where all parama interested can annear and show cause where all persons interested can appear and show cause (if any there be) why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. And it is hereby directed that this no-tice be published in the Michigan Liberty Press, a news paper printed and circulating in said county, for three weeks successively, prior to the time of hearing in the premises.

H. A. NOYES, Judge of Probate.

Dated at Marshall, June 6, 1848.

8.3w

Millinery. MRS. PIERSON has recently opened a Milliney Establishment on Main street. house formerly occupied by E. L. Stillson Esq. Her present stock was carefully selected this spring in the city of New York, and consists of Chinese Fearl, Rice Straw, French Gymp, Petal Straw, Neopolitan and Florence Braid; a variety of silks for bonnets embroidered ribbons, straw fringe, artificial borders, face trimmings, band-boxes, &c., all of the very latest

Dress making in all its various branches, and according to the latest fushion. Plates of Fashions will be re-ceived regularly from New York. Bonnets altered or dressed over neatly and speedily, at moderate rates. Battle Creek, June 3, 1343.

" Hold Your Horses!

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform nddle and THE SUBSCRIBER would inform nddle and and Harness buying public, thati-th on hand, & is Constantly manufactoring, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Halters, Trunks, Trunkoes, Valicees, Carpet Bags, Whips, &c., &c., which will be hereafter Sold for Cash There is a difference between "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. The true and genuine Balsam, as sold by us, contains, besides the extract of wild cherry bark, other medical agents of great character and efficacy in the cure Pocket Book, Shop on Main St, opposite the "B. Creek House"—Sign of the mammoth Collor.

Battle Creck, April, 1848. R. R. OSGOOD.

sam cures, while other relief to the sufferer.

Sold by J. D. PARK. (successor to SANDFORD & A GOOD assortment will be found at the hardware PARK.) Fourth and Walnet streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

General Agent for the South and West, to whom all organization of broad axes, adz's c. s. and common agents, long and short jointers, jack planes, smooth ditto, hollows and rounds, skew and rables are brades match planes, base ditto, greeian ovashall; D. A. McNair, Kalamazoo; H. A. Goodyear Hastings J. Owen a Co. De'r ât.

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10.40 which will be sold cheap,

Administrators Sale,

NOTICE is heroby given that by virtue of an order of Sale granted by the Judge of Probate of the County of Calhoun to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Thomas Willson, deceased, late of the Township of LeRoy in said County—I shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the Buttle Creek house in the village of Battle Creek in the County aforsaid on the 1st, day of July next between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the followng described real estate to wit: Six Lots on Biock Six East Buttle Creek in said County being the four East Lots and the two lying south of lots lately owned by one Edmund Astley.

E. PACKER Administrator.

Dated May 17, 1848-

Invaluable Companion.

SIX Lectures on Causes, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, and all Female Diseases. 234 pages, 28 engravings. Paper 50 ets; bound 75 cts. Mail to any part—postage 9 1-2 cts. Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders. \$2. Mail to any part. 50 cts. postage. Inhaling Tubes, Silver, \$3. by mail. letter postage, Abdominal Supporters, parfect, \$3 to \$10, for all Ruptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb, and Weak Back, and Chest; sent by Express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Rup ture Supporters, give beight from head to foot, and cir umference of person next the surface, just above the ted for the sale of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid.

Family Bibles

So ARRANGED that the books, chapters, &c., may be read as one connected history. Also, commercial and fancy envelopes, tissae, perforated and billet paper, Napoleon and his Marshals, and Washington and his nerals, &c., &s., just recoived at the dr A. T. HAVENS. April 12, 1848.

Estray.

OTRAYED or stolen, from the Town of Battle Crock, one Erench Horse, one two year old Colt, brown color. The Horse is a sorrel, nine years old, with a rone head, heavy mane and tail, heavy limbs and a fast racker. Any one giving information through the Post Office where said horses may be found, shall receive a liberal reward.

DANIEI, DEAL. Marshal House, by L. KINGSBURY, Marshall, Michigan. Stage leaves this house for the North

HERITALIA HEREDA COLLEGE OF HEALTH

207, Main street, Buffalo New York DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture.

THIS celebrated remedy is constantly increasing its fame by the many cures it is making all over the world. It has now become the only medicine row family use, and is particularly recommended for DROPSY: all stages of this complaint immediately relieved, matter of how long standing. See Pamphlet for testimony.

for testimony.

GRAVEL, and all diseases of the urinary organs; for these distressing complaints it stands alone; no other article can relieve you; and the cures testified to will convince the most ceptical; Liver Complaint, Billious discases, Fever and Ague. To the Great West especially, and wherever these complaints prevail this medicine is offered. No material agent, no deleterious compound is a part of this mixture, it cures these discuses

with certainty and celerity, and does not leave the sys-tem torpid. See Pamphlet.

PILES, a complaint of a most painful character, is immediately relieved, and a cure follows by a few days use of this article: it is far before any other preparation or this disease, or for any other disease originating row impure blood.—See pamphlet.

DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM, weak back, weak-

ness of the Kidneys, &c., or inflamation of same, is im mediately relieved by a few days use of this medicino, and a cure is always the result of its use. It stands as a certain remedy for such complaints, and also for dorangement of the female frame, irregularities, suppressions, painful menstruations. No article has ever been offered except this which would touch this kind of descriptions. onered except this which would bote this aim of the rangements. It may be relied upon as a sure and effective remedy, and did we feel permitted to do so could give a thousand names as proof of cures in this distressing class of complaints. All broken down, debilitated constitutions from the effect of mercury, will find the bracing power of the article to set immediately, and the poisonous mineral eradicated from the system.

diately, and the poisonous mineral eradicated from the system.

ERUPTIVE DISEASES will find the alternative properties of this article to purely the blood, and drive such diseases from the system. See pamphlet for testimony of cares in all diseases, which the limits of an advertisement will not permit to be named here. Agentagive them away; they contain 32 pages of certificates of high character, and a stronger array of the proof of the virtnes of a medicine, never appeared. It is one of the peculiar features of this article that it never fails to benefit in any case, and if bone and muscle are left to build upon let the emaciated and lingering invalid HOPE ON, and keep taking the medicine as long as there is an improvement.

The proprietor would caution the public against a number of articles which come out under the head of Sarsaparillas, Syrups. Sec., as cures for Dropsy, Gravel. Sec.: They are good for nothing, and concockted to gull the unwary; touch them not. Their inventors never thought of caring such diseases till this article had done it. A particular study of the pamphlet is carnestly solicited.

Agents and all who tell the article are glad to cisculate gratuleach. Pat no in 30 cs. bottles, at \$21,120z., do at \$1 caca—the

ly solicited.

Age ts and all who sell the article are glad to circulate gratuiously. Put up in 30 cs. battles, at \$21 12 cs. do at \$1 cs.ca—the larger holding 6 cs. more than two small bottles. Look opt and not get imposed upon. Every bottle has "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithoutript's Mixtures," blown upon the glass, the written signature of "G. C. Vrughn" on the directions, and "G. C. Vaughg, fluffalo, 'stamped on the cork. No other are genuine. Prepared by Dr. G. C. Vaughn, and soid at the principal office, 207. Main street, Ruff.do, at wholesale and retail. No attention given to letters unless post paid—orders from recularly constituted Agents excepted: post paid letters soliciting advice, promptly attended to, gratis.

orgratis.
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this article-132 National Music and by the san st. New York city; 225 Essex st. Salam Muss.; and by the principal Druggists throughout the United States and Canada as Agents. For sale by as Agents. For sule by
A. T. HAVENS, Battle Creek.
G & J. GHill and J. Oven & Co., Det. Maynards, Ann Arbor;
E. Sampson V peilanti; J. Breckford Saline, Mich.: F. Stevens
Concord: Hall, Smith & Danham, Grass Lake; D. C. Whitwood
Dexter; T. Wheelock, Albiou; W. Jackson, Leoni; A. C. Goodrich, Pan Paw; J. T. Clapham, Kalemazon; Brown & Scott.
Schooleraft, J. C. Lammere, Niles; J. L. Toby & Co., Jackson,
and O. H. Hyde, Marshall.
J. W. OWEN, Travelling Ag't.

Groceries at Wholesale.

The subscriber offers a very large and well selected stock of heavy 報酬 瀬里 福田 CR CR CR 西田 田田 日本 。 At lowest possible prices, and on the most accommoda-ting terms. Also, a large and full new stock of DYE-

WOODS and DYE STUFFS, and Woolen Manufacturer's Machinery.

With a heavy and carefully selected assortment of Paints, Oils and Grass, Also the following genoine DRUGS & MEDICINES-200 ounces Quinine 1 200 lbs. Gum Opinn, (now

30 do Morphi 25 do Iodine 50 do Calomel, (Eng.) 2 bbls. Camphor
5 do Sulphur
5 do Epsom Sults
5 do Glauber do do do Hyd. de Pot do Strychnine 2 Cases Rhubarb 1 do Jallap
2 do Magnesia
2 do Borax
2 do Liquorico 2 do Cream Tartar 2 do Castor Cil

10 do Alcohol 1 bsie Senna 2 casks Sal Soda 2 do Sup'i. Carb. 2 do Tartario Acid. | 1 case Sal Rochelle. THEO. H. EATON, 80, Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, adjoining F. & M. Bank.

200,000 Cash Capital,

With a Perpetual Char The Etna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Ct. THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than a quarter of a century, and from its prompt and honorable mode of adjusting losses, has never been dishonored at home or abroad.

It has paid, within the last two years, \$4,560 for losses sustained by fire in this county.

Policies issued, insuring against the loss or damage.

DWEWLLING HOUSE, MANUFACTORIES FURNITURE. WARE HOUSES. PRODUCE IN STORE.

CHURGHES,

and upon all kinds of Insurable Property, at LOW

RATES.

Any loss which this company may sustain on risks taken at his agency, will be liberally adjusted by the agent here, according to the usages of the best Fire componies in the country, and with promptness, in money current in the city of New York. This company has never contested a loss in the city of New York. In case differences should arise touching any loss or In case differences should arise touching any loss of damage, the company is pledged, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, to submit the same to arbitrators, indifferently chosen, or at the opinion of the Insured. THOS. K. BRACE, President

S. L. Loomis, Secretary.

S. L. Loomis, Secretary.

Application for Insurance, or the renewal of polices, and all business connected with the office, may be made to the subscriber, duly appointed agent, with full power to receive proposals and isone polices on terms as favorable as any office in the state.

JOSEPH C. FRINK, Agent.

Office, No. 2 Court House Marshall, Dec. 7, 1847

To Physicians.

You CAN find at the Apothecaries Hall quinine, lo-dine, sulph. morphine, iodine iron, Acetate morph hyd. potass, piperine, oil volcriau, strychniae, sesquiox-ide iron, salicine, ferrocynate iron, and all other varieedicine, cheaper than at any other store in we highn.

J. TAYLOR. School Books.

THEY DO SAY that Havens has the best foolscap, letter and billet paper, and that he sells books lower than at any other establishment in town. Call and

see for vourselves. To the Public. BEIFG obliged by ill-health to discontinue the above business, all unsettled accounts must be arranged without delay. I will be found at the shop of l'aiban-Durfee, where all my former contracts for work will be fulfilled.

1 JOHN CALDWELL.

Removal. THE Tailoring Establishment of William Roe is remo-

I ved to McCamly's Block, the corner store, where he will be glad to wait on his old customers and all new ones who may favor him with a sall. School Books.

QUILLS, Steel Pens. Pen-Holders, Black, Blue and Red Ink, Wafers Sealing-Wax, Letter Stamps. &xfor sale cheap at the APOTHECARIES HALL, Eagle Block

JEWELRY and funcy goods at the chery Drug Store of M all, Michigan, Stage leaves this house for the North and South.

A. T. MAVENS

#### SPEECH OF MR. GIDDINGS OF ORIO.

In the House of Representatives, May 13, 1848, on the bill to pay the executrix of Benjamin Hodges, deceased, for a slave who left his master in Prince George's county, in August, 1814, and was supposed to have escaped on board the British fleet.

Mr. Giddings remarked, that the recommitment of the bill, in order to obtain a regentleman from Vermont, [Mr. Collamer,] would be equivalent to a rejection of it. No, or we must reject it. There is not a scintilla of legal evidence in the case.

Mr. Chapman desired to explain, [Mr. there were three of them.

one of the witnesses attempted to speak to parties, any fact within his knowledge. They each Under this treaty, the members of this referred to what they had heard other persons board were appointed, met in this city, orgasay, who knew no more in relation to the mat- nized, took the oath office, and called on the ter than the witnesses themselves. I repeat, Secretary of State for the list mentioned. It (said he,) we have no proof to a single fact was furnished; but there was no claim for involved. If we legislate on the subject, we this slave upon it. They proceeded to exmust do so in utter ignorance of all the cir-cumstances attending it. Yet I do not regard on said list. When they had completed their that as a matter of much importance, when labors, they found the amount of all claims compared with the principles involved. Be- on said list to be "twelve hundred and four fore I enter upon an examination of the case, thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars."however, I wish to say that the charge which This was the precise amount of claims allow-Southern members have raised, that Northern ed by the board, who acted as the agents of gentlemen have introduced the subject of sla- Great Britain and of the United States. And very into this debate, was not unexpected to on the 13th of November, 1826, at London, me. It is in strict keeping with their usual another convention was entered into, by the practice. What are the facts? A slaveholder first article of which it was provided that his the nation to pay for human flesh. My friend ment the sum just mentioned, "for the use from New Hampshire objects to its passage, of persons entitled to indemnification and for the reason that he is unwilling to have compensation by virtue of said decision."the burdens of that institution thrown upon Sir, to divert this money, or any portion of the people of the free States, and straight- it, to the payment of other claims, would be way five Southern members follow him in de- a violation of the trust reposed in this Govbate, each charging him with introducing the ernment, a breach of this solemn covenant, exciting subject of slavery into the discussion. and a total disregard of our pledged faith.-Do gentlemen suppose they can thus mislead If there be one cent more than to meet those the public? Do they believe that we shall claims, there has been a mistake or fraud on sit here, with silent tongues and sealed lips, our part. In 1842, as chairman of the Comand suffer such bills as this to pass this body? mittee of Claims, I held a correspondence with I assure them, most respectfully, that we the department on this subject, and was then shall oppose all attempts to involve our peo- informed that about four thousand dollars of ple in the expense, the guilt, or disgrace of this fund had not then been paid out to those slavery. No Northern man has ever, to my to whom it was due. I now understand there knowledge, introduced that question here, are about two thousand dollars still remaining except for the purpose of separating the peo- undistributed. But it belongs to the persons ple of the free States from its support. No, to whom it was awarded, as much as though sir; if any Southern man can point to an in- it were bank stock; and when they or their stance in which members from the North have heirs call for it at the Treasury, they must brought the question of slavery into this hal!, receive it, whether the demand be made this except to defend our people from the en- year or a century hence. The bill, therefore, croachments of that institution, let them now is nothing more or less than a proposition to rise and sustain their charges with proof.—

[Mr. G. paused a moment, and then resumed.] Mr. Speaker, where are those gentlemen mit that the claim does not come within the who made these charges? Why, sir, "they provisions of the treaty; yet they say the penow roar you gently as sucking doves."

us. I repeat, that the claim is entirely un- slaves that have been lost? Any other man supported by proof. But the petitioner states who has had a slave run away has an equal the gentleman from South Carolina is incain 1814, was taken away in August of that Canada has as much claim upon the national sive proof of his dementation.\* I repeat, that other's bidding, cringe beneath his owner's this city to the Chesapeake bay. Now, sir, If we pay this claim, the money must come down to the present day, have I ceased to this statement of the case gives the petitioner from the pockets of the People. The people oppose all interference with slavery. I have by the people of this nation. Such doctrines no claim upon this Government, unless we of the free States must pay at least three- endeavored, to the extent of my humble powhave become holden by some act of ours .- fourths of it. If we pay this, shall we pay for ers, to separate this Government and the This seems well understood by the petitioner all fugitive slaves? There are probably thir-24th December, 1814; the first article of the one under consideration. which provides, "that each party shall evacken during the war," "without destruction slavery in Maryland and in other slave States, all support of that institution. public property originally captured in said

British fleet when they left our coast. England commissioner and one arbitrator; and the President of the United States, by and with late for its benefit. Yes, sir; it is an establishment of the United States, by and with late for its benefit. Yes, sir; it is an establishment of the United States, by and with late for its benefit. Yes, sir; it is an establishment of the United States, by and with late for its benefit. the advice and consent of the Senate, ap- lished fact, and history will record it, that we money in the Treasury. I, Sir, have no such pointed the other commissioner and arbitra- are now legislating upon the rights of a mas- wish. God forbid! It is the price of blood. tor. England never trusted this fund to Con- ter to his slave in Maryland-not at the in- It was obtained from Great Britain by the gress for distribution; that was to be done by stance of Northern members—no; the bill Executive without consulting this body. The

made for the reading of this article again. | would go further, and would grant fifty or a

this slaveholder the value of the body, of the they may retain it in their several States .port of the facts involved, as proposed by the bones and muscles, the blood and sinews, of But if they place it in our hands, then I prohis fellow-man.

But, sir, in order that no room for cavil (said he,) we must take the case without proof should be left, the fifth article provided that "the decision of the two commissioners, or conclusive as to number, value, or the own-Giddings yielding the floor, and said he wo'd ership of slaves, or other property for which refer the committee to the affidavits on file; indemnity is to be made." They were not power. refer the committee to the affidavits on file; indemnity is to be made." They were not power. only to confine themselves to the list furnish-Mr. Giddings resumed. He said he would ed them by our Secretary of State, but their assure the gentleman from Maryland that he decision upon the claims mentioned on said had carefully examined those affidavits. Not list was to be entirely conclusive upon the nity to the people of our free States. They

introduces a bill appropriating the money of Britannic Majesty should pay to this Govern-

I now proceed to examine the case before pay for his loss. Sir, shall we pay for all no rule of the House.

constituted the joint agents of both Govern- our views in regard to slavery, for the reason ject will soon be decided by the monosylla- of humanity. ments. His Britanic Majesty appointed one as Southern gentleman then said, that we had ble yes or no, to be pronounced by each memsit here with all becoming gravity, and sol- power, with which we have no right to interzance of, nor receive, and that his Britanic propriate the treasure of the nation in the do with such business.

pledged faith of the nation, in order to give They may give us jurisdiction of slavery, or pose at once to abolish it, to strike it from

But, sir, I tell Southern gentlemen that we a majority of the board, shall in all cases be ny that we have any power over it to-morrow. We will not face to the right, to the left, and

> the investigation of slavery. It is an indig- sordid dust. sent us here for no such object. I say to gen- orable chairman of the Committee who retlemen of the South, " Take care of your slapation in them."

Even during this present discussion, genslavery. This is their perpetual cry on all a few days since, that as early as 1842 I was driven from my seat in this body for presenting resolutions denying the power of the Federal Government to involve the free States in the support of the coastwise slave trade.

Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, interruptcommittee of this House.

amentable fact, that whenever we speak upsome phantom is haunting the disorded imahave expressed here to-day.

Mr. Holmes (interrupting Mr. Giddings) repeated what he had previously said. Mr. Giddings resumed. The gentleman

Mr. Gayle called Mr. Giddings to order. The Chairman (Mr. Sims, of South Car-

titioner lost the slave, and they propose to olina) decided that Mr. Giddings had violated

Mr. Giddings resumed. Sir, I well know effect that object, and we shall not cease our or the efforts of Northern abolitionists. Mr. Chairman, at the very moment we are exertions, until, by God's blessing, we shall Mr. Giddings. I have nothing to do with

We solemnly stipulated that no claims should ergy, and to begin the world with. But will vote to pay for him. Sir, I will do no be made on that Government, nor should she Southern men will start back with horror at such thing. I will not, in my capacity as lebe required to make compensation for claims this proposition. Yet, sir, if we are to ap- gislator, acting as the representative of freeother than those contained in the list furnish- propriate the money of our people on this men, degrade myself, while sitting in this hall, ed by our Secretary of State. To-day we subject, I insist that the appropriation shall by an inquiry into the price and value of our are called on to appropriate this money to the be for the promotion of freedom, and not of common humanity. I will not disgrace my payment of other claims. We are asked to slavery. I repeat, that I am willing South- constituents, while acting upon an inquiry as violate this solemn treaty, to disregard the ern members should choose their position.— to the title-deeds by which one man holds another as property. I will not sit here to inquire as to the value, in dollars and cents, of human bones and muscles, blood and sinews. No, sir; the history of our legislation shall not bear to coming generations the fact, that the twentieth Congressional district of Ohio, will not take jurisdiction of it to-day, and de- at this age of the world, with the light and knowledge which now beams upon us, was disgraced by its representative in this hall en-Sir, I insist that we have no constitutional created in the image of his God, with exalted power to sit here and appropriate our time to nature, his undying intellect, by the value of I wish to address some inquiries to the hon-

ported this bill, [Mr. Smith, of Connecticut.] very in your own way; we will have nothing to He appears to have united in this extraordido with it. Its blessings and its curses, its nary report, which estimates the value of this evils and its benefits, its vices, its crimes, its man at precisely two hundred and eighty dolguilt, and its disgrace, are yours. Keep them lars. That gentleman is from Connecticutto yourselves. We will not contaminate our from the very county in which my parents moral or our political purity by any partici- long resided. I should like to inquire of him the price current of humanity in that land of Even during this present discussion, gen-tlemen have complained that we Northern at the value of men? Is he governed by the men are striving to extend our power over brilliancy of their virtues? By their intellectual endowments? Does he estimate men occasions. Why, sir, from the time I first by their religious devotion, or by their learntook my seat in this hall to the present day, I ing? Is he guided by their complexion? If have opposed all attempts to connect slavery so, which is the most valuable, black or white? with this Government. I repeat what I said | Or is a mixture of blood to be preferred?-What price, in gold and silver, does he place upon his constituents? How would he sell them? Sir, I feel humbled when I see Northern Representatives consent to enter upon this slave-dealing legislation, and become the instruments of the slave power, to strike down ed Mr. Giddings, who yielded him the floor. the honor, the dignity, and independence of He then stated that Mr. Giddings was not the Northern States. I appeal to Northern censured for presenting such resolutions, but Democrats and Northern Whigs. By what for presenting a petition for dissolving the rule are you governed when you decide upon Union, and surreptitiously sending it to a the value of your brother man? When inquired of by your constituents as to your es-Mr. Giddings resumed. Sir, it is a most timate, will you say that he was valuable on account of his political principles? That he on this subject, slaveholders in this House was a supporter of Mr. Polk, or of Mr. Clay? become, for the time being, actually demen- And when they ask you if you believe that ted. Now, there is not the least doubt that "self-evident truth, that all men are born equal," what will be your answer? Will you, gination of the gentleman, [Mr. Holmes,] to like honest men, admit that you have conthe effect which he has named. Sir, my restributed your vote to take the money from olutions are upon record, and will bear to their pockets to pay for Southern slaves? If those who shall follow us the sentiments I you do, I apprehend they will tell you, hereafter, to deal on your own account, while trading in human flesh, and not to use their funds for such purpose.

But this bill is based upon the principle, is entirely mistaken; his assertion is false, that under our Federal Constitution man may hold his fellow-man as property. I speak not of the slave States, but of the Federal Government. I deny that we possess the power under the Constitution, to imbrute our fellowmen and render them property-that we have power to disrobe man of the dignity in which he was created, tear from him the rights God that she is the widow of Benjamin Hodges, claim with this petitioner. The owner of any pable of asserting an intentional falsehood.— has given him, and deliver him over to the arlate of Maryland; that he owned a slave who one of the twenty thousand fugitves now in And his persisting in the assertion is concluyear by the British army, on their return from treasure for compensation as the petitioner. in no instance, from my advent into this Hall lash, tremble at his frown, and be sold at his will. Such powers have not been granted us cannot find support in this hall at the present age of the world.

Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, interruptand by the committee who reported the bill. ty or perhaps forty thousand masters who will with it. I shall continue those efforts, and ing Mr. Giddings, said that the Southetn They therefore refer to our treaty of peace present claims on us for their locomotive thousands and tens of thousands of others are States would hold their slaves as property, in with Great Britain, signed at Ghent on the property, each of which is as meritorious as exerting their moral and political influence to spite of any act of the Federal Government,

uate all territory, places and possessions, tathus called on to legislate for the support of redeem ourselves and the Government from the Southern States; they coutrol their own policy; their barbarism has no relation to my or carrying away any of the artillery or other we are told that we have no power whatever But, sir, I will express my thanks to the duties as a member of Congress. If they see over that institution; that it is so far beyond gentleman from South Carolina for bringing fit to make one-half of their people the propforts or places, and which shall remain there-our control that we must not even discuss its this subject before us in its present from. It erty of the other half, we cannot interfere with in upon the exchange or ratifications of this merits. Now, sir, I desire that Southern gen- is now under consideration, and must be distreaty, or any slaves or other private property. Itemen shall take some position, and that they posed of; and I most devoutly thank my Fejee islands, they become cannibals, and Our Government claimed, under this trea- shall remain in it at least during this session God that he has permitted me to see a time eat each other, we have not the power to proty, that England should pay our slaveholders of Congress. If we have jurisdiction of sla- when Northern men must act; when there is hibit such revolting practice by our legislafor all slaves taken from our shores by the very in the States, let Southern men admit no way of evading this question; when the tion. All we can do is, to see that they shall the fact, and let us at once abolish it from doughfaces of this body will be constrained to not disgrace nor degrade this Government, refused, and the subject was referred to the our Union, and wipe out the foul blot that vote on this identical question; and that such nor the people of the free States, either by Emperor of Russia. He decided that the British Government was bound to pay for slaves thus carried away when they left our slaves thus carried away when they left our called on to legislate for its support? If it to the manner in which they meet the question, and the foundation, and wipe out the foundation, and the foundation of the fundation. The Alma Fire Alma F British Government was bound to pay for slaves thus carried away when they left our called on to legislate for its support? If it to the manner in which they meet the question of the manner in which the man shores, after the signing of the treaty. This be a State institution, why is it constantly tion before us. Will they vote to tax their into this hall, nor attempt to involve us in its led to the treaty of St. Petersburgh, dated dragged into the discussions of this hall?— constituents, at the dictation of Southern burdens or its crimes." I repeat, that we the 17th June, 1822, by the first article of Why are we called on to take jurisdiction of members, to pay for a fugitive slave who ran are not now acting under the constitutions of by Fire, on which provision is made for establishing a it? Why are its burdens sought to be cast away from Maryland thirty years ago? They either of the slave or of the free States, but board of two commissioners and two arbitra- upon the people of the free States? Why must do it, or they must refuse to do it.— under our Federal compact. The formation tors, to determine the claims presented by the are we to participate in its crimes? A year They must now serve God or Mammon.— of that instrument was preceded by a long and people of this Government. This board were or two since, we were not permitted to speak They can no longer act both ways. The sub-

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

# The Forests of Oregon.

It is more especially in the forest that the grand, the picturesque, the sublime, the beautiful, form the most singular and fantastic the joint commission. The second article was reported by a gentleman from South treaties and conventions were negotiated, and combination. From the lostiest giants of the provided for the ascertaining of the average Carolina, [Mr. Rhett,] and we Northern men the money obtained by the treaty-making forest down to the humblest shrubs, all excite the spectator's astonishment. The parasites The third article reads as follows:

"When the average value of slaves shall right to the body of his fellow-man in that to act as the agent and attorney of those slave- lands. They cling to the tree, climb it to a have been ascertained and fixed, the two com- State. I repeat, sir, we have jurisdiction of holders. They obtained the money from certain height, and then letting their tops fall missioners shall constitute a board for the ex- this subject, or we have not. I am willing Great Britain; they have paid out all but two to the earth, again take root—again shoot up amination of the claims which are to be sub- to leave the selection of either horn of this thousand dollars; let them dispose of that as -push from branch to branch-from tree to mitted to them; and they shall notify the dilemma to Southern men. They may take they please. If the gentleman who reported tree, in every direction—until tangled, twist-Secretary of State of the United States that their choice; but let them choose one or the this bill will modify it, so as to let the Presi- ed, and knotted in every possible form, they they are ready to receive a definite list of the other. Let us know where to find them. I dent dispose of the remainder to whom and festoon the whole forest with drapery, in slaves, and other private property for which have at all times denied that we have any as he pleases, I will vote for it. He is a slave- which a ground work of the richest verdure the citizens of the United States claim indem- constitutional powers in relation to this insti- holder; he understands this dealing in human is diversified with garlands of the most varied nification; it being understood and hereby a- tution. But if we have the constitutional flesh; I do not. Let him have the money and many colored flowers. In ascending the greed that the commission shall not take cogni- right to legislate on the subject, and to ap- and let him pay it out. I will have nothing to Columbia, we meet, from time to time, with bays of considerable extent, interspersed with ones who may favor him with a sall. Majesty shall not be required to make payment manner proposed, then, sir, let us change the I differ from my honorable friend from Ver- handsome little Islands, which, thrown as it for any claim for private property not contained form of the bill before us, and give the two mont, who gave us such a lucid expose of were, like groups of flowers and verdure, prehundred and eighty dollars which it approthis treaty and its stipulations. I understood sent a charming spectacle. Here the painter Q Red Ink, Wafers Sealing-Wax, Letter Stamps. &c. There is no pretence that the slave in priates to the slave instead of the master. him to say, that if the Committee would take should go to study his art-here would he question was named in said list. The report That proposition would be much more con- the case again into consideration, and show find the most lovely scenery, the most varied of the committee admits that he was not .- sonant to my feelings, and is equally within such facts as will bring this slave within the pro- and brilliant coloring. At every step the [Calls from various parts of the hall were our power, and much nearer our duty. I visions of our treaty with Great Britain, he scene becomes more ravishing, the perspecmade for the reading of this article again.— would go further, and would grant fifty or a Mr. G. again read it, and proceeded.] This sir, was our distinct compact with G. Britain. cape from his master, as a bounty for his en-

#### The Piles.

A CURE FOR LIFE SECURED !--Dr. UPHAM'S Internal Remedy for the cure of Piles. The Vegetable Pile Electuary, invented by Dr. A. Upham, a distinguished Physician of New-York city, is the only really successful remedy for this dangerous and distressing complaint the Piles, ever offered to the American

The Electuary contains no Mineral Medicine, no Aloes, Colocynta, Gamboge, or other powerful and irrita-ting purgative. No fear of taking cold while under its influence; no change in diet is necessary. If taken

according to directions a cure for life is guarantied.

Inflammatory Diseases.

Although the Electuary was originally prepared for the cure of Piles, yet it has proved itself to be a medicine far superior to all others, in all diseases of an inflammatory character, with a determination of blood to any particular part or organ. In inflammation and con-gestion of the liver and spleen; inflammation, and sore ness and ulceration of the stomach, bowels, kidney and bladder; in inflammatory and mercurial rheumatism, it is the best medicine ever discovered.

Impurities of the Blood
For all impurities of the blood, arising from the impurities of mercury, or other causes; for all dispusses of the skin and scrofulous affections; in all cases are the skin and scrofulous affections; in the head. where the blood is powerfully determined to the head, producing dizziness and distress, Dr. Upham's Electu-

TO MARRIED LADEIS.

Married ladies are almost invariably subject to that ainful and injurious disease, the Piles, with consequent inflammation of the stomach, bowels and spine, weakness of back, flow of blood to the head, &c. The Electuary is perfectly safe for pregnant ladies, and the most useful cathartic that can possibly be used as it will not only remove the Piles and all inflammatory diseases, without pain or irritation, but will ensure an

Electuary is perfectly safe for pregnant ladies, and the most useful cathartic that can possibly be used as it will not only remove the Piles and all inflammatory diseases, without pain or irritation, but will ensure an easy time, a safe delivery, and a sound constitution in the offspring.

Peculiar Cases and Effects in New Englad.
Chronic Piles.—A workman in the gas house at Cambridgeport, who had the piles fifteen years, very severely, and was constantly exposed to the intense heat of a furnace and greatly reduced by the disease, received great relief and a final cure by the use of Dr. Upham's remedy. The case was a very obstinate one, owing to the nature of the occupation and the deranged condition of the patient.

Bleeding Piles.—A centleman in Bedford, Mass.

ed condition of the patient.

Bleeding Piles.—A gentleman in Bedford, Mass., who had the bleeding piles for many years, greatly exhausting his system, was entirely relieved of this dis

of the Electuary once or twice a month.

Falling of the Bowels.—A person afflicted with piles, and falling of the bowels, to such a degree that no evacant uation could be had without lying flat upon the floor, was entirely relieved and cured by this medicine. The

ise was a very extraordinary one.

Extreme Costiveness.—Numerous persons, and es Extreme Costiveness.—Numerous persons, and especially females, afflicted with extreme costiveness and piles, with all those distressing syptoms attendant upon such a state of the system, have been able to effect an entire change in this condition by the use of this medicine. It is a very mild cathartic, and an admirable remedy for costiveness, especially for married women.

Fistulas, Ulcers, &c.—In the worst case of piles, where fistulas regret and enveryment hales exist, the

where fistulas, ulcers, and cavernous holes exist, the Electuary is always salutary in its effects, and it perseveringly used, will produce a cure Two or three cases, where a surgical operation was thought to be necessary by the doctors, have been cured by this medicine. It is a perfect remedy for mercurial diseases in the intestince.

Price, \$1 per bex, of twelve doses with full directions and other information respecting the treatment and cure of the disease.

Sold wholesale and retail by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, and by A. T. Havens, Battle Creek.



DR. H. F. PEERY'S

VERMIFUGE OR "DEAD SHOT." EOR WORMS

A Highly Valuable Preparation, Capable, from the Promptitude of its Action, of Cleansing the System in a few hours of every worm.

THE exceeding small quantity of this Medicine required to system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated and giver to system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated and acver to be followed by any other purge. Therefore in urgent cases, as those offirms, sraams, or coxyutistors, caused by worms, unrivaled superiority is manifest. Few medicines are better calculated to improve the health of children, even whare no worms exist; as it removes those masses of crudities that line and closely adhere to the stomach and bowels, giving rise to symptoms that counterfect every variety of worm-disease. Although prompt and certain in its operation, and not unpleasant to the taste, it is perfectly safe, and adapted to the tendercest age.

The following is an extract from a letteraddressed to A. B. & D. Sands from the Agent at the Derby Line.

Gentlemen:—I received the box of "Dead Shot" V rmifuge about fifteen days since, and have now only a few dozen left on hand which will be gone in less than ten days. It seems to do the work to the perfect satisfaction of all who use it. I hear some great accounts of it, where it has produced the expulsion of from 15 or 20 to 115 worms from one person, and nearly the same number from some children. Of course you will think worms one of the prevailing diseases in Canada and Vermont—Please send me another supply as soon as convenient. Respectfully,

The following is from an eminent Physiciam,
JONESBORGURH, Tenne, Dee. 3d, 1844.

Dr. H. F. Perry—I take great pleasure in recommending to the public your valuable Vermifuge, (properly called Dead Shot.) I have been vending it for two years. Nothing of the kind have I ever sold that has given such universal satisfaction. There was one case in my immediate neighborhood that I now recollect of in which one dose caused expulsion of 150 worms from a small child, as the parent informed me afterwards.

Very respectfully,

Price 27 cents per vial. Prepared by Dr. H. F. Perry, and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton st. corner

#### 200,000 Cash Capital, With a Perpetual Charte

ses sustained by fire in this county.

Policies issued, insuring against the loss or damage

DWEWLLING HOUSE, MANUFACTORIES FURNITURE. WARE HOUSES. PRODUCE IN STORE, CHURCHES, nd upon all kinds of Insurable Property, at LOW

Any loss which this company may sustain on risks taken at his agency, will be liberally adjusted by the agent here, according to the usages of the best Fire componies in the country, and with promptness, in money current in the city of New York. This company has never contested a loss in the city of New York. In case differences should arise touching any loss or damage, the company is pledged, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, to submit the same to arbitrators, indifferently chosen, or at the opinion of the Insured. THOS. K. BRACE, President

S. L. Looms, Secretary.

Physication for Insurance, or the renewal of polces, and all business connected with the office, may be made to the subscriber, duly appointed agent, with full power to receive proposals and iscue polices on terms as favorable as any office in the state. JOSEPH C. FRINK, Agent,

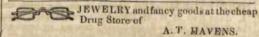
Office, No. 2 Court House. Marshall, Dec. 7, 1847

BEIFG obliged by ill-health to discontinue the above business, all unsettled accounts must be arranged without delay. I will be found at the shop of Naihan Durfee, where all my former contracts for work will be JOHN CALDWELL.

Removal.

THE Tailoring Establishment of William Roe is removed to McCamly's Block, the corner store, where he will be glad to wait on his old customers and all new

APOTHECARIES HALL, Eagle Block



A.T. HAVENS.

Marshal House, by L. KINGSBURY, Marshall, Michigan. Stage leaves this house for the North and South.

Bateloo

## Heal the Sick.



THE proprietors, full of confidence in the virtues of Dr. Soule's Sovereign Balm Pills, which have gain ed for themselves such an enviable reputation in the short space of five years they have been before the public—the many cures of disease they have performed—some of the patients having been centimed to their beds for months and years, are truly astonishing, now

beds for months and years, are truly astonishing, now challenge the world to produce their equal.

For long standing Dyspepsy and habitual costiveness, they have never failed, when taken according to directions, to effect a cure or give permanent relief.

Old Liver complaints, Janudice, &c., can be permanently cured by the use of these Pills, as they operate directly upon the liver, and cause it to perform a, natural and healthy action.

For sudden attacks in children-such as colds fever; worms, &c.—for gravel, rheumatism spinal affections, neadache, cough and colds, they have proved an inval-

FEVER AND AGUE AND CHILL FEVER.

we would say that large doses of any kind of cathartica are always injurious. These pills should be taken one at a dose, every night until a cure is effected. (See Circulars.)
These Pills were first introduced in a noisless man

These Pills were first introduced in a noisless manner. No gaudy show cards, or long apvertisements filled with certificates from persons that never lived, were resorted to, but were left to work their way into public favor on their own merits.

They are purely Vegetable, mild but sure in their operation, fand perfectly safe for young and old of debilitated constitutions. They never leave the bowels costive, which cannot be said of any other pill now in use. Great care has been taken in selecting and compounding the medici ne which has always been suprintended by Dr. Soule in person. by Dr. Soule in person.

For further directions, certificates &c., see the New

York Botanic Institute, published at Euclid, by Dr. E. L. Soule & Co., which may be had of agents gratis.

As there is spurious pills in circulation, called Oriental or Sovereign Balm, be sure to see before you buy that the name of "Dr. E. L. SOULE & Co." is on the Name of the control of the same of the control of the same of the control of the same of the control o face of the boxes. None others can be genuine. We are not aware that any one who is making a spurious article has yet dared to make use of our name; but some of them have land the imprudence to imitate our boxes and copy our Circulars. Certificates, &c. Unless the public are careful when they purchase, they will be deceived.

The genuine Sovereign Balm Pills can be had whole-sale and retail of Dr. E. L. Soule & Co. Euclid, Onon-daga Co. N. Y.

J. Owen & Co., wholesale and retail agents: Also, A. T. Havens, Agent, Battle Creek.

Caution to the Public.

Dr. Herrick, being determined to protect the public from imposition, and to preserve the reputation of his beautiful and every where popular Sugar Coated Pills; also, to expose certain medicine-mongers residing in different parts of the country, who claim to have a patent for coating with a with a superior continue with for coating pills with sugar, asks a careful perusal of the ollowing letter:—



# THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

FOR COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption:
The time has come when Consumption may be classed with the curable diseases. The most fearful malady of our country has been conquered! The most fatal of all diseases has yielded at last to the skill of

Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of life, will speedily and certainly cure Consumption, even in its most hopeless forms, and in all ordinary diseases of the chest and Lungs, it is the most perfect and admirable remedy to the civilized world.

The Hungarian Balsam was first discoverd by Dr. Buchan, of London, England, and has been tested for six years by the most eminent Physicians in Great Britain, and on the continent of Europe, where it has proved the Great and only Remedy.

It has recently been introduced into the United

States, under the immediate suprentendence of the inventor, and is now litterly sweeping Consumption from the land. What Innoculation is to Small Pox., the Hungarian Balsam is to Consumption—an insurmounta-Chemists, Physicians, Medical Societies, and the

great body of Consumptive patients, every where admit that the most important work of the age has been accomplished—Consumption Can be cured.

Wherever it has been introduced, all Panaceas, Ex-

pectorants, Syrups and Drops have been discarded as useless—all systems of Inhalation, Vapor Baths, Tar-It has paid, within the last two years, \$4,560 for losurce of Hope.

Let no person afflicted with a severe and obstinate Cough, Inflamation of the Lungs, Asthma, or any of the symptoms of Consumption lose a moment of time in seeking relief from this GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Delays are dangerous, and all other pretended remedies are not only useless, but fatally delusive.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to

counteract the consumptives of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the side and Chest, Irritation and soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night sweats, Emaciation and General Debility Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, and Crown ing Cough, and Croup.

The great merit of Dr. Buchan's Balsam is this—that

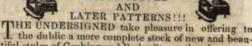
in all cases of Pulmony Consumption is gives Immediate Retief.

A single bottle will reveal its astonishing virtues, and open at once the foundation of Health and Strength to the afflicted. Price of the Balsam only one dollar per bottle,

vith full directions, Dissertation on Consumption, Noices, and cretificates of Remarkable cures, &c.

1-6 m For Sale by A. T. HAVENS,

#### New Arrangment! MORE STOVES



tiful styles of Cooking and Parlor Stoves than have ever before been offered in this market, together with a general assortment of Hallow Ware, Copper, Tin Sheet Iron, Stove Pipe, &c. &c., &c.

The attenton of the stove buying community is respectfully solicited to an examination of our stock before

SAMUEL S. BURPEE Marshall October 8. 1848.

Paper.

THE undersigned will be supplied from the Ann Ar bor Paper Mill, with the various descriptions of the above named article, manufactured at that place, consisting of Printing, Wrapping and Writing, together with Blank Books. The above articles will be soldfor

cash or exchanged for rags,

The above may be found at the shoe Store of J. Picr. son, one door east of the Hardware Store of William

E. DORRANCE, Agent. Battle Creck, November 28, 1847.