The inviolability of individual Rights, is the only security of Public Liberty.

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T. Foster, { Editors. G. Beckley.

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POETBY.

We copy the following from the New World: a paper which has recently come out manfully against our national oppressions-black and white:-

"POFMS ON SLAVERY: By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. This is a little pamphlet of scarce. ly more than thirty pages: it is a great work. nevertheless. It is a noble tribute paid by genius to the spint of truth. It is the production of a man -a foarless, honest, clear-minded and strong-headed man. It is the production, likewise, of a poet, deeply sensible of the wrongs of oppressed humanity.

The following has an intrinsic poetic beauty, which we rarely see surpassed;

THE QUADROON GIRL. The Slaver in the broad lagoon Lay moor'd with idle sail: He waited for the rising moon And for the evening gale.

Under the shore his boat was tied, And all her listless crew Watch'd the gray alligator slide

Into the still bayou. Odors of orange-flowers and s, ice

Reach'd them from time time; Like airs that breathe from Paradise Upon a world of crime.

The Planter, under his roof of thatch, Smok'd thoughtfully and slow; The Slaver's thumb was on the latch-He seem'd in haste to go.

He said, "My ship at anchor rides, In yonder broad lagoon; I only wait the evening tides . And the rising of the moon.'

Before them, with her face uprais'd, In timid attitule, Like one half curious, half amazed,

A Quadroon maiden stood.

Her eyes were like a falcon's, gray, Her arms and neck were bare, No garment she wore save a kirtle gay And her own long raven hair.

And on her lips there play'd a smile, As holy, meek and faint; As lights, in some cathredcal aisle,

worms bred in its corruption, are but so many grains of dust-it was but a week, since this old man had stood for days upon his trial before this very body, charged with baying dared to assert the infamy of that traffic, which has for its accursed merchandize, men and women, and their unborn children. Yes .-And publicly exhibited in the same city all the while; gilded, hamed and glazed; hung up for general admiration; shown to strangers not with shame, but pride; its face not turned towards the wall, itself not taken down and burned; is the Unanimous Declaration of the thirteen United States of America, which sol

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emaly declares that all men are created equal; and are endowed by their Creator with the Indrenable Rights of Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness! It was not a month, since this same body

had sat camly by, and heard a man, one of themselves, with oaths which beggars, in their drink, reject, threaten to cut another's throat from car to car. There he sat, among them; not crushed by the general feeling of the assembly, but as good a man as any.

There was but a week to come, and anoth-er of that body, for doing his duty to those who sent him there; for claiming in a Republic the Liberty and Freedom of expressing their sentiments, and making known their prayer; would be tried, found guilty, and have strong censure pa sed upon him by the rest. His was a grave offence in ced; for yea's be-fore, he hal ri-en up and suid, "A gang of male and female slaves for sale, warranted to breed like cattle, linked to each other by iron. fatters, are passing now along the open street beneath the windows of your Temple of E quality! Look!" But there are many kinds of hunters engaged in the pursuit of happiness, and they go variously armed. It is the inalienable right of some among them, to take the field of their happiness, equipted with cat and cartwhip, stocks, and iron collar, and to shout their view hallon! (always in praise of Liberty,) to the music of clanking chains and

blood stripes. Where sat the many legislators of coarse threats; of words and blows such as coalheavers deal upon each other, when they forget their breeding? On every side. Every session had is anecdotes of that kind, and the actors were all there.

Did I recognise in this assembly, a body of men, who applying themselves in a new world to correct some of the falsehoods and vices. of the old, purified the avenues to public life, pavel the dirty ways to place and power, de-bated and made laws for the common good, and had no party but their country?

I saw in them, the wheels that move the meanest perversion of virtuous political ma-chinery that the worst tools ever wrought.--Despitable trickery it elections; underhanded tamperings with public officers; cowardly attacks upon opponents, with scorrilous newspapers for shields, and hire I pens for daggers; shameful trucklings to mercenary knaves, whose claim to be considered, is, that every day and week they sow new crops of runn with their venal types, which are the dragons teeth of yore, in every thing but sharpness; aidings and abettings of every bad inclination in the pepular mind, and artiful suppressions of all its good influences; such things as these and in a word, Dishonest Faction in its most depraved and most unblushing form, stared out from every corner of the crowded hall.

Did I see among them, the intelligence and refinement: the true, bonest, patriotic heart of America! Here and there, were drops of ate disease, to arrest its ravages, and to pro-its blood and life, but they scarcely colored long life, but it is most laborious and honorthe stream of desperate adventurers which sets able. His talents, learning and fidelity, should that way for profit and for pay. It is the able. His talents, learning and fidelity, should game of these men, and of their profligate organs, to make the strife of politics so fierce all storms-keeps his nightly vigils-conver-

erable stations by the railway side: the great wide woodyards, whence the engine is supblied with fael; the negro children rolling on ast: gloom and dejection are upon all.

In the negro car belonging to the traim in which we made this journey, were a mother and her children, who had just been purchased; the husband and father being left behind with their old owner. The children cried the whole way, and the mother was misery's picture. The champion of Life, Liberty, and the Pursnit of Happiness, who had bought them, rode in the same train, and, every time we stopped, got down to see that they were safe .-The black in Sinbad's Travels, with one eve in the middle of his forehead, which shone like a burning coal, was nature's aristocrat compared with this white gentleman.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM.

Extract from an Address of Dr. O. C.Com stock before the Young Men's Lyceum of Ann Arbor.

Take a poor laboring min without capital of any kind, save his physical capacity, and his industrious disposition and habits. He relies on the carnings of his daily toil for the support of hunself and family. But days, and weeks, and months roll on, and he receives not his hard carned reward. He has all along been constrained to subsist himself and family on a credit-and a credit, too dear bought, as we have shown, to be long endured without suffering poverty and distress. Take a mechanic. He sells his ware on credit. This enhances the price of his artisles and labor. For-

tune, to man, seems often fickle and unkind. Mutability is stamped on all things here below. Our knowledge is extremely limited. Our calculations regarding the future, are very liable to fail. We forget how the want of punctuality in one man, injuriously affects a hundred-perhaps a thousand. We forget the sad disappointment of the past, and trust, and promise still. The mechanic suffers, in some of his customers delay of payment, in others, a total loss of his dues. Hence he cannot promptly, if at all. pay for his stock in business, discharge the arrears he owes his journeymen, and defray the incidental expenses of his family.

The farmer follows in the train of the general custom. He trades on a credit with the merchant, and others. Hence the avails of his farm are appropriated to the payment of these anticipated debts. We have seen how the farmer, with others who are trusted pay in two, or more ways for this immaginary favor.

A few words relative to the doctor. His profession is imperatively demanded by the condition of man in this disorded and troubled world. It is not only indispensable to obviate disease, to arrest its ravages, and to proand brutal, and so destructive of all self respect ses with everlasting groans. But, it would

seem, that some think they do more than of-

external chimneys made of clay or wood,) are humane, high minded and honorable men .- to law and equity, not according to law or | equallid in the last degree. There is no ook of decent comfort anywhere. The misperity, based on the folly, sin, or misfortunes being the property of another? None at all. of mankind. Their benevolent hearts would This is not equity or equality, but injustice exult in that state of peace, happiness and and robbery. In every case, then, when a the ground before the cabin doors, with dogs prosperity, which would leave them so far man sues for a human being as his property, and pigs; the biped beast of burden slinking unoccupied with professional pursuits, as to before the U.S. A. court, the constitution re afford them ample opportunity to consecrate quites that court, to judge according to the their learning and their virtues to the promo- law of freedom, in union with equity or moral tion of various important interests in society. obligation, since the law of slavery conflicts A contrary supposition would be a reflection with it; and so dismiss the slave, by pronounupon a profession, in which have ever been cing him free, as far as its authority is confound the fearless defenders of the rights of cerned.

LIBERTY.

ed in these vicissitudes of fortune.

nificient dwellings and rolling in splendid car- opposed to slavery. riages, making sumptuous entertainments, and hilated confidence, alienated affections and vents of this character.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Signal of Liberty. SLAVERY UNCONSTITUTIONAL. inless it contains more statements, in favor of without such an establishment. slavery than egainst it. If the same number. 12 [Art. 1. sec. 4. cl. 17.] see how the matter stands.

I. FOR SLAVERY.

thereof, escaping mto another, shall in con- case.

whole; are pro-slavery.

Let us now see, what can be found on the ignorance of the constitution, or a disposition ther side.

man-the bold champions of civil hberty ._ 10. [Art. 4. sec. 1.] "The U. S. A. shall

Embarrased, pursued and desparing men know, guarantee to every state in the union, a rethat the productions of their industry and fra- publican form of government." What repubgal management, are attiving the persons, licanism is there in slavery? If any, then furnishing the tables and garnishing the hous- kings and their subjects are still more repub- L es of their more fortunate felloweitizens. To lican; for kings do not buy and sell their peothese things they can feel reconciled, when ple, and lord it over them, to the extent that law, morality and honor, have been maintain- slaveholders do over their slaves. Our southern slaves are not republicans, for they have

But what shall we say of those cases, that nothing to do with government. The slaveare marked with fraud and villany, where dis- hoiders and their drivers are not, for the same honest and artful debtors, luxuriate upon the reason that kings and nobles are not. Those unrequited labor, care and acquisitions of their classes compose the southern population, therefriendly and genercus creditors. Debtors of fore a slaveholding state has not a republican this discription have been seen erecting mag. form of government. This section is clearly

11. [Art. 1. of the amendments.] "Conrosecuting costly tours of pleasure. Anni- gress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free bitter misanthropy, are consequent upon e- excreise thereof." But slavery has made one to all intents, and purposes. It is made in this way, every preacher at the south, has liberty

to preach in favor of slavery, but wo to the man, that preaches against it. They have committees and arrangements, for these purposes, and in this way, they have virtually es-If the constitution of the U.S. A. contra- tablished a slave religion by civil law, contrary icts itself, slavery cannot be sustained by it, to the constitution; nor can slavery long exist

"Congress tre found on each side, for & against they ex- shall have power, to make all laws which shall actly neutralize each other; but if there is a be necessary and proper, for carrying into expreponderance on one side, then the constitu- ecution the foregoing powers, and all other ion must be considered on that side. Let us powers vested by this constitution in the government of the U.S. A." I have shown, Authority of the Constitution of the U. S. A. that the preceeding eleven items are all in fa-

vor of liberty, and against slavery; then this 1. [Art. 1. sec. 2. cl. 3.] "Three fifths of all is equally so, for it empowers Congress, to other persons:" including opprentices, and ex- legislate according to the constitution, and not cluding Indians not taxed, are to be added to against it. And if it be made out, that there the free population, as the basis of represen- is more in it, in favor of lierty than against tation. This contains an allusion to Sla very. it, then congress is bound by this, to make all 2. [Art. 4. sec. 2 cl. 5.] "No person held the laws, that are necessary, for the overthrow to service or labor in one state under the laws of slavery; which is evidently shown to be the

sequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such labor or service; but U.S. A. and of the several states, shall be shall be delivered up, on claim of the party, to bound by oath or affirmation, to support this whom such service or labor may he due." Were constitution." Every officer of the nation it not for the history of the times, in which then, of every kind, is bound by his solemn this instrument was formed, we should not oath or affirmation, to oppose and put down know that slaves are meant. We should think slavery, for there is more than six times as only of apprentices. Two statements, then, much, for liberty as against it, as shown above. are found in the constitut ion, that on the If all this be true, which is the most extensive among the official characters of this nation,

ot to live up to it?

. J	17,686 44	6,193 48
onn.	43,341 39	35.850 80
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Thus it t	oppears that the fred a	

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Volume 2, No 40.

Whole Number 90

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\$1,092.061 00 While the slaves state paid but

Excess of revenue from free states over slave states, which is almost as much as the whole receipts from the slave states! 483,784 58 Now compare the expenditures. In slave states \$1,087.670 58 1,005,518 75 In free states

Difference in favor of slave states 82,151 94 Thus the south received \$22,151 64 more than the north, while they paid \$483,734 58 less.-Southern revenue fell short of their expanditures \$484,393 58.

\$484,393.55. By comparing different states it will be seen that New York and Pennsylvania afforded nearly as much revenue as the whole south. New York alone paid as much as N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Georgia, Ala, Miss., La., Ack., Tenn., Ky., and Missouril While Alabama paid \$37,632.58, that state received \$161.(5).39. S. C. paid 58,004.31, and received \$123,515.29. It will also he personal that the section for the state of the section of the sectio

It will also be perceived that the receipts from the free states for that year, exceed d their ex-penditure only \$55,542 25, hence a heavy dobt penditure only \$50,512 25, hence a heavy debt was reported on account of cost at the south. Lest the year 1833 should be thought not to give a fair view take the year 1831, as shown in the Report of the P. M. General. The difference in revenue from slaveholding states and territories, and the free states, was \$343,137 59, while the expanditures in the two sections was about equal as appears to be the gen-eral interior. eral intention. The rates of postage must, there-fore, be high enough to compel the month to pay a sum, over and above supporting their own mail, sufficient to meet this deficiency, or the department must be in debt and the treasury tax-ed to pay it. At the last Extra Session, HALF A MILLIN OF DOLLARS WERE appropriated by Con-gress for the payment of P. O. debis. In the year 1831, N. York, N. Hamnshire and Mass. mid about as much as the whole south--states

and territories. The following table will show the compara-

days states is 1022	ig the minus	in the free and
slave states in 1838.	-LEX. Doc.	
Free States.	Milles.	Cost.
Me.	1,020.346	\$94.538
N. Ц.	923,993	69.321
Vt.	865.567	01,178
Mass.	1,897.455	146 16)
R. f. harnes bey	188,157	12,018
Conn.	779.748	-1 nov 155,872
N.Y. Abadina course	4.777.057	ok bas 387.227
N. J. A dilling	658,667	TO 16 49 353
Penn.	3.349.103	195.959
Ohio	2,338,979	151 799
Mich.	597.462	39,090
In.	1,259,539	98.515
III.	1.3 7.953	144.921
Wis.	230,360	25,029
Well the mane	- AND CONTRACTOR	Profine with the
PERSONAL A DURINGS	20,287,234	51 E01 000
	PO.001.001	01,001,000
Slave States.	10,007,204	\$1,531,880
Slave States. Del.	146,120	tinthor and
	146,120	ens \$13,193
Del. Mil. in milanol.	146,120 745,037	\$13,193 100,647
Del. Mil. Vir.	146.120 745.037 2.202.010	\$13,193 100,647 190,543
Del. MH. Vir. N. C.	146.120 745.037 2.202.010 1.558 633	\$13,193 100,647 190,543 163,595
Del. MJ. Vir. N. C. S. C.	146,190 745,037 2,902,010 1,558,635 1,052,872 1,490,542	\$13,193 100,647 190,543 163,595 158,620
Del. M.I. Vir. N. C. S. C. Ga.	146,120 745,037 2,202,010 1,558,635 1,052,872 1,420,743	\$13,193 109,647 199,543 163,595 153,620 199,805
Del. MH. Vir. N. C. S. C. Ga. Flor,	146,120 745,037 2,202,010 1,555,635 1,052,872 1,420,743 180,283	\$13.103 100.647 190.543 163.595 153.620 199.805 40.579
Del. Md. Vic. S. C. S. C. Ga. Flor. Mo.	146.120 745.037 9.202.010 1.558.635 1.052.872 1.420.743 180.283 659.070	$\begin{array}{c} \$13.103\\ 101.647\\ 190.543\\ 163.595\\ 153.629\\ 199.605\\ 40.579\\ 62.66\end{array}$
Del. MJ. Vir. N. C. S. C. Ga. Flor. Mo. Ky.	146,120 745,037 2,202,040 1,558,635 1,052,872 1,420,743 180,283 659,070 1,402,631	\$13.193 101.647 190.543 163.595 153.629 199.605 40.579 62.656 193.218
Del. MI Vir. N. C. S. C. Ga. Flor. Mo. Ky. Tenn.	146,120 745,037 2,202,010 1,558,635 1,062,872 1,420,743 180,283 659,070 1,402,621 1,323,704	\$13.193 100.647 100.543 163.595 158.629 199.605 40.579 62.666 123.218 113.511
Del. MH: Vic. N. C. S. C. Ga. Flor. Mo. Ky. Tenn. Ala.	146,120 745,037 2,202,010 1,568,635 1,062,872 1,420,743 180,283 659,070 1,402,631 1,323,744 1,657,251	$\begin{array}{c} \$13.193\\ 101.647\\ 199.543\\ 163.595\\ 158.699\\ 199.805\\ 40.579\\ 62.636\\ 123.218\\ 113.511\\ 243.192 \end{array}$
Del. Md. Vir. N. C. S. C. Ga. Flor. Mo. Ky. Tenn. Ala. Ark.	146,120 745,037 2,202,010 1,558,635 1,062,872 1,420,743 180,983 659,070 1,402,621 1,323,704 1,657,281 541,078	$\begin{array}{c} \$13.193\\ 101.647\\ 199.543\\ 163.595\\ 158.699\\ 109.505\\ 40.579\\ 62.696\\ 193.216\\ 113.511\\ 2.43.192\\ 80.114\\ \end{array}$
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The features of a saint.

"The soil is barren-the farm is old," The thoughtful Planter said: Then look'd upon the Slaver's gold And then upon the maid.

His heart within him was at strife With such accursed gains: For he knew whose passions gave her life-Whose blood ran in her veins.

But the voice of nature was too weak; He took the glittering gold! Then pile as death grew the maiden's check, Her hand as tey cold.

The Slaver led her from the door, He led her by the hand; To be his slave and paramour In a strange and distant land!

MISCELLANY

DICKENS IN WASHINGTON. From "American Notes."

The House of Representatives is a beautiful and spacious hall, of semi-circolar shape, supported by handsome pillors. One part of the gallery is appropriated to the ladies, and there they sit in front rows, and come in, and go enorgements of a principle which prevails out, as at a play or concert. The chair is canopied, and raised considerably above the floor of the House; and every n ember has an easy chair and a writing desk to himself : which is denoninced by some people out of doors as a and corduroy bridges, he says :-most unfortunate and injudicious arrangement

of Liberty and Freedom, and so asserting the en, and their own character, and the character the whole world?

It was but a week since, an aged, greyhnir- mest advocates:) there is an air of ruin and ed man, a lasting honor to the land t at gave decay abroad, which is inseparable from the him birth, who has done good service to has system. The barns and outhouses are moni-country, as his forefathers did, and who will dering away; the sheds are patched and half be remembered scores upon scores after the roofiess; the log cabins (built in Virgin a with sequence limit their numbers. But they are branches, then, is required to judge according v

in worthy men, that sensitative & delicate minded persons shall be kept aloof, and they, and such as they be left to butle out their forings and secrifices in sending for a physiselfish views unchecked.

And thus this lowest of all scrambling fights goes on, and they who in other countries would, from their intelligence and station. most aspire to make the laws, do here recoil the farthest from that degredation.

I visited both houses nearly every day, during my stay in Washington. On my initiatory visit to the House of Representatives, they divided against a decision of the chair; but the chair won. The second time I went, the member who was speaking, being interrupted by a laugh, mimicked it, as one child would in quarrelling with another, and added. that he would make Lonorable gentlemen opposite, sing out a little more on the other side of their mouths presently. ' But interruptions are rare; the speaker being usually heard in silence. There are more quarrels than with us, and more threatenings than gentlemen are accustomed to exchange in any civilized society of which we have record; but farmyard imitations have not as yet been imported from the Parliament of the United Kingdom. The feature in oratory which appears to be most practised, and most relished, is the constant repetition of the same idea or shadow of an idea in fresh words; and the inquiry out of doors is not, "What did he say?" but, "Now long did he speak?' These, however, are but

Mr. Dickens then sketches his journey to Richmond, Va. After giving a graphic description of a stage punt over muddy roads,

This singular kind of coaching terminates tend ng to long sittings and prosaic speeches. at Fredricksburgh, whence there is a railway It is an elegant chamber to lock at, but a sin-objection, and is exceedingly well adapted to system of employing a great amount of slave the uses for which it is designed. The sit- labor in forcing crops, without strengthening tings, I need hardly add, take place in the day: the land; and it is now little better than a and the parliamentary forms are modelled on sandy desert overgrown with trees. Dreary

those of the old country. Did I see in this public body, an assemblage and uninteresting as its aspect is, I was glad to the heart to find anything on which one of of men, bound together in the sacred names the curses of this horrible institution has fallen; and had greater pleasure in contemplating chaste dignity of these twin godnesses, in all the withered ground, than the richest and their discussions, as to exait at once the E-ternal Principles to which their name are giv-could possibly have afforded me.

In this district, as in all others where slaof their countrymen, in the admiring eyes of very sits brooding, (I have frequently heard this admitted, even by these who are its war-

decay abroad, which is inseparable from the system. The barns and outhouses are moni-

cian, and profiting by his skill, attentions and medicine, even if they never pay him a farthing. Perhaps, physicians and surgeons, have more reason to complain of the neglect and ingratitude of their deboors, than any other class of men engaged in similar employments. Their charges, like those of all other business men, must, of course be some what gradnated by a due consideration of the lass, as well as the profit of their professional practice. If I might be indulged in a digression, and permitted to volunteer my counsel to medical gendemen, it would be this, charge moderate-17 for professional services, and collect your nay, or, at all events, adjust your accounts with promptitude. Do this when gratitude and a sense of justice are fresh in the minds of your patients, or their friends. This management would prevent all ungenerous complaints respecting extravagant bills, often the result of forgetfulness, sometimes the result of mental qualities far less excusable. I purposely abstain from any remarks on the ample gratuitous attentions, which physicians and surgeons, in accordance with their duty and inclination, have uniformly bestowed on the afflicted poor. They are notorious in all the regions of the earth that have been blessed with the lights of science and of Divine lowly poor, is on high. Perhaps, it may not

"Just on the brink of danger, not before." "The danger o'er, both are alike acquitted:" "God is forgotten, and the doctor slighted." What an ample foun dation, is laid in the operations of the credit system, which we have partially explored for legislation, for the action of courts and their attendants. It is a These claims have been already anticipated, in

not only in the courts of civil, but also of all cases in law and equity, arising under this criminal juris prudence, and it would by con- constitution." This high court in all its

II. AGAINST IT.

1. The Preamble begins thus: "We, the union, or any union. What union is there, or can there be, between freemen, slaveholders, and slaves? None at all. It is cternal discord, as all this nation may witness.

2. "Establish justice." Had it said to establish justice and injustice, this statement would have done for slavery, for justice and slavery can rever agree together.

3. "Ensure domestic tranquility." Slavery is forever opposed to the peace of families and countries. Wherever it exist, the slaveholdpeace of the whole nation more than once.

4. "Provide for the common defence."-Slavery is against it. Two and a half millions of enemies, are by it, raised up against freedom, and seek our overthrow.

5. "Promote the general welfare." Slave-ry produces the reverse of this, both in the moster and the slave. How can the general half. Post Office revenue must come chiefly from weltare be promoted by rendering a part mis-erable, and treating them like the brutes that

tendencies. It is a reproach to any people .- support. be inapposite to repeat, in this connection, the first effusions of a youthful untutored bard. Liberty and Slavery exists, the blessings of a populous, intelligent and business-like as the country where slavery exists, the blessings of as populous, intelligent and business-like as the blessings of business of but horses-racing, cuck-

slavery, and utterly meconcilable to it.

7. [Art. 1. sec. 8.] "Congress shall have power to provide for the common defence." fruitful source of litigation. Hence, with oth- the fourth and fifth items of the preamble, and

It appears clearly then that slavery exists by

virtue of state and not by U.S. A. law, and people of the U. S. A. in order to form a more that if any slave set his foot over the line into perfect union." Slavery is against a perfect a free state, he is beyond the law of slavery, and ought to be free; and if any man engage in forcibly taking him back, that man is a kidnapper, and should be dealt with by law as such. E. S. HUBBELL, Lecturer from Virginia, Plymouth, Jan. 2, 1845.

Selections.

SLAVERY UPON THE POST OFFICE. The people of the free States have felt the to be a burden, and this has been of ers are obliged to gnard themselves with dogs, whips, chains, and gans. It has disturbed the reduction of postage. Much is sold at the present time agains" extsting rates of postage, and the inquiry is frequent, why can it not be reduced? We pronose to throw light upon this question. The Post Office really is a burden to the free states. They are willing to sustain the public wilfare, but they feel-and feel truly that their

us. They would join our foes for the sake of past office bills are unnecessarily heavy -They pay much more than enough to sustain

perish? 6. "And secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." Slavery is the next secure the blessing of liberty to the population can read or write, little support can be derived to the post office. Still the mails Revelation. The record of benevolence to the lowly poor is on high Perhaps it may not

Had slavery never existed in the south. no

These comments show, that the fundamen-tal principles of the constitution are all against shown the mails. The rates of postage must therefore, be high enough to extort from the free

states, after supporting their own mails, a sum y sufficient to meet the heavy deficiency of the Ic sufficient to meet the heavy deduced of the power to provide for the common defence." 8. "And general welfare of the U.S. A." Phese claims have been already anticipated, in the fourth and fifth items of the preamble, and er reasons, the multiplication of lawyers in all parts of our country. The practice we rec-onnmend, would very much limit their business, not only in the courts of the U. S. A.] shall extend to

ee States.	Receipts.	Expenditures
o.gmitsiao	40.921 53	58.448 84
H. much	1 21.320 71	33,818 96
t.	22,683 56	23,208 66

Thus the mails were transported 20,287,234 miles for \$1.531.880 in the free states, while to carry the 14.319,444 miles in the slave states nost \$1.754,642

It may be interesting to present the reader some items showing the comparative cost in the two section of country, by different modes of con-veyance, from P. M's Report of 1839.

cyunce, non	A	All de la la serie de la serie
Sa vatas da	By Hors and Sulley.	te alla entre al
intes.	Miles.	Cost.
Te. In Is	269.001	\$15,875
n. 100 2007 1	223.994	27.350
. H.	116.532	5.686
lor.	70.438	8,577
enn.	959,979	42,878
la.	\$35.937	111,893
An a charge was	By Stage Conch.	The Brench
. н.	807,466	63,643
eo.	693 915	92.778
anty topo	766 959	56,653
a to with marger	733,444	98,999
onnis roott	602,955	45 578
ise.	207,259 010100	94,853
Valle	il-Roads and Steamboa	A TILL STATE
155.	308,298	24,135
a.com della a	86,900	33,000
L	57,159	2.520
Ċ.	100.364	27.600
101070b-119		23.875
Der Service	369,416	
•	367.539	57,351
Line and again	all second and filled month off	and a manual set

Tent, over and above all the expenditures, including the expe vear ending 30th June, 184!, has been as fol-

In all New England,	22.979 01
In New York,	334.824 14
matrix with an Harrison " "	the tax many the survey of

ALL COLOUR TION AND ALL INC. SALES AND ALL AND	and the second of the second of the
Total excess of rivenue over expl	en- parts
itures of the post office department	, in
N. E. and N. Y.	\$357.803 15
While in the following States,	for, the same
time, the result has been that the	
pinditures over revenue, was,	ALTERNA PARTY
In Maryland	23,249 95
In Virginia Walk water for	57.751 57
In North Carolina	107.029 74
In South Carolina	37.024 74
In Georgia	58.902 71

	145,707 3
In Alabama	68,141 1
In Mississippi	53,289 2
In Arkansas	4 .926 2
In Tennessee	30.885 0
In Kentucky	7,605 1
	29.730 3
In Florida	29,750 5
In Missouri In Florida	

Exerces of revenue over expend	ditures
in Louisinga	63,292.65
District of Columbia	20, 27 32
dam maintermont antical	83.327 32

Total expenses of post office depart-

ment, over revenue in the slave States. \$576,627 10 Such is an authentic exhibition of the effect of sinvery upon his department of the government, andsuch are the intolerable burdens which the people of the free states have to bear in this one

people of the free states have to bear in this one form on account of that vile system of slavery. This year by utmost effort and rigor our slave-holding P. M. General has met the expenses of the department. He has now decreed that for the sender of a newspaper to a friend to write his own name on it subjects him to penalty. And this after the newspaper readers of the north are the sender to gate the postner for slaveholtaxed so enormously to pay postage for slavehol-

deral These facts carry the question of slavery to every man's door. How long will the people be ground in the dast, before they will arise in the exercise of their lawful powers and shake this from their limbs!

Erery time you prv a postage, remember slavery!-Liberty Standard.

From the Voice of Freedom. CORRUPTION OF THE LIBERTY PARTY.

Men, who admit the correctness of our principles, predict, that our party will soon become as corrupt as the other political par-ties and therefore they stand aloof, and rather hope to see their prediction fulfiled. Is this a right spirit; conduct that God will ap-For be it remembered, that I am addressing meral beings, men. that must give an account to God for their political sentiments and conduct, as well as for all their other ac tions. That the Liberty Party may become as corrupt as the other parties, is, certainly. an event not impossible. Men are so prome to do evil, that we can have but little confidence in any combination which they form. How often do churches bocome corrupt, missionary societies degenerate and republics sink into despotisms? Is this a reson, why we should have nothing to do with churches, benevolent institutions, and republican governments? If not, then the fact, that the Liberty Party may become corrupt is no reason, why we should not give it our cordial support. And those who push forward this objection, and act with other combinations which are corrupt, or may become so, show but little consistency of character.

The objection supposes, that the Liberty Party are no', as yet, so corrupt as the other parties, why not then, leave the corrupt and join the party which is more pure, and by your influence try to keep it from degenera-ting? If in your heart you love human rights, why do you not take hold with those, are trying to sustain then: help them while they are honestly aiming to accomplish a great good? Should they hereafter become corrupt. they will then be as good as the other parties are now. So that you can lose nothing, but you may have the pleasure of laboring for a season with a party which is not so corrupt according to your own objection, as the old Is it not better to forsake the evil, parties. and join the good? And would not charity teach us to hope, that what is now good will so continue, and hold on to the end? K. B.

EXTRACT FROM MR ADAMS.

"Where the south cannot effect her object by browbeating. he whe dies. The restoration of the gag rule, after it had been thee times rejected, was effected in this manner. Two members from the State whose motto is virtue liberty, and independence, and who had voted aga nat the rule, moved and carried recon iderations-to keep the balance between the North and South in their own hands. Then came another, notable device-the appoint ment of a select committee, composed of course of five slaveholding members, and four from the free States, to report a revisal of all the rules. Then a proposition to exclude the reception of all petitions, till after the reporhistory, that the spirit of physical conquest, uttee treast specially noticed in the President's message.] This committee never reported till the last day but one before the close of the session. and then nothing could be done but to lay the report on the table. The good nature of the free representation, circumvented by this show of a compromise yielded to the exclusion of petitions for that session, and never recov-ered the right. The yielders commended themselves by their concession to the good feelings of the South, and she patted them on the back as good honest tellows, albeit abolitionists, and laughed in her sleeves to find how easily yankee cunning could be outwitted. This com promise with principle to appearse the South. is one of the means of obtaining personal in-fluence with Southern members."

I rical works, all established by their own in-MEETING OF COLORED CITIZENS IN DETROIT. On Tuesday Evening, December 20th, 1842, diffusion of knowledge among our people .--

troit, met in the basement of the second Baptist Church. The meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. French.

object of the meeting was to appoint a sub-Committee from the board to draft a petition to the Legislature praying that we, the colored citizens uffrage.

Banks, were appointed that committee. ion were adopted.

Whereas. We the colored vigilant committee by our people to draft their petition to the Legisture, and to do any other business which we may deem of vital importance to them and ourselves, Therefore, Resolved, That it is our duty to call a public meeting at the City Hall, to lay our people's claims as American citizens, upon our government for its protection.

he public in the behalf of our people.

Resolved, That the Secretary prepare an annual report, to be read on the occasion. Resolved. That our public meeting be held on entation of our petition to the Legislature. On motion, the committee adjourned, to call a mblic meeting at the City Hall, on the second Tnesday in January.

On Tuesday evening, January 10th, at 7 o'clock, the committee met in the City Hall ache Chair, and Wm. Lambert, Secretary.

neeting was called for, and read.

On motion, the following report was read : ANNUAL REPORT

of Detroit.

The committee would respectfully report. and feeble, have for exceeded our most san- fugitives, and as Ne'son Hackett was a slave, proposed to organize a Committee of Vigi- be given up. The committee returned to De men, or to do any other business which they of a slave claimed on British soil, under the may deem of vital importance to our people. It was argued by some, that there was no newho were already advocating our cause, and that we were not able to bear, and thereby retard the great enterprize which they were portion of us, being well satisfied that the this community, or in any other, could only out the whole proceedings. he regained by our own exertions, elected and organized a committee of nine persons from at a dark and late hour of night, Nel-on among ourselves, and sent them forth to act in Hackett was taken out of Sandwich jul, con- Columbus, Dac, 28. behalf of our whole people. As a matter of veyed across the river and lodged in our city Mr. Morris, who was present announced that he course, the want of experience in the various luties to be performed, caused much difficulty a deciding upon some definite plan of operaing calmly, upon those difficult cases which have hitherto heated the minds of our people with inflomed passion, and called forth their ohysical force, to consummate in riot and in b'ood shed, that which should have been done almly, peaceably, and with deliberate reason. Thus have the committee learned from the past transactions of our-people, as well as from

the colored vigilant Committee of the city of De- The committee have beheld, with much joy, the organization of two Female Societics, whose objects appear to be, education, tem-The Chairmar, Wm. C. Munroe, stated the perance, edonomy, and the universal reformation of the present, as well as the the rising generations. It is true that the committee have had cause to grieve, on seeing the spuit of the state of Michigan, may enjoy our right of of ignorance rising up in the midst of our people, to draw a division, and thereby pre-On motion, Messrs. Lightfoot, Lambert, and senting itself an obstacle and stumbling block in the way of our general elevation. But as On motion, the following preamble and resolu- ignorance is the mother of misfortune, and its wars always formed in enmity, purshed in hatred and influmed with passion, always deof the city of Detroit, were appointed and elected stroys itself and stuke to its own level, without accompli hing its designs. Such has been the fate of those obstacles which presented themselves to retard the general refor. mation which we are about to achieve. Thus have the Committee learned from experience as well as from history, the superiority of mor-Resolved, That Messrs. Wm. C. Monroe, al and intellectual power over that of ignor-Robert Banks and Wm. Lambert, shall address ance or physical force. The cise of Nelson Hackett, the fugitive slave from Arkansas, is a striking evidence of the superiority of calm and debberate reason, over that of heated and. i damed passion. When Nelson Hacket t was the second week in January, previous to the pre- arrested in Chatham, brought and cast into Sandwich juil, information was forwarded to our committee that a slave had been pursued into Canada by his master, who had offered five hundred dollars for his arrest, and he had been arrested and cast into Sandwish juil, to ording to adjournment ; Wm. C. Monroe in await his trial at the Court of King's Beuch. A portion of our Committee ande it their bu-On motion, the proceedings of the previous siness to attend that Court, and there learned from the presiding Judge that Nelson Hackett had been arrested on a charge of felony, and would remain in jul a certified time, and if of the Colored Vigilant Committee of the City sufficient proof should be brought within that time, the case would go before the Geverno , and as there was no treaty stipulation (heu) that their efforts for the past year, though few binding the two governments to deliver up guine expectations. At the time it was first it was his decided opinion that he would not ance from among our own people, to watch troit and reported. General information of over our interests-to draft our petitions to the case was circulated among our people. the Legislature, praying that we may enjoy recommending to keep a vigilant eye upon the elective franchise, in common with other the course pursued by British law, in the case charge of folony. Nelson Hackett remained in Sandwich jail for several months. Inquiry essity for such a committee, as we had friends was made, time after time, by the committee, respecting Nelson Hackett's case, and all the endeavoring to elevate us to our rights - information we could receive from our people Therefore, we should stand still, lest we in Sandwich was, they had been informed should take a burden upon our own shoulders, that he had been set at liber y, yet no one had seen him. Thus the case d.ed gradually away, and faded from the minds of many .-about to achieve. But the more reflecting But the mysteriousnese of the case excited the suspicion of our committee, and caused tong lost rights and liberties of our people in them to keep out an eye of vigilance to ferret

dividual exertions, to deseminate a general

On the night of the 8th of February 1842. prison, unknown to the inhabitants of Sand wich, or the good citizens of D troit. Bot a vigilant eve encompassed the whole affair .--General notice was circulated amonir our people, calm and deliberate reason was recommended as the basis of action; our friends and ab'e counsel was consulted, who after examining the papers gave it as their opinion that they had been correctly made out, and all had been legally done, as he was a felon, it was at Bonido, June 23, 1943 to nominate a canbetter to let him go back to the prison house didate for Vice President, and transact any of slavery, than to bring a reproach upon the other necessary business; each State to have selves duty bound to act in his behalf called a taken by States. general meeting of our people and resolved to publish the whole affair to the world, and thereby set a ball in motion that would roll into the British House of Commons. It had its desired effect; several letters were immediately received from distingui h d persons in Canada, calling on the committee for more information upon the subject, and were all unmediately answered. On the 26th of July nished truth as their weapon to carry on this | 1342, a letter was received from England, caling on the committee for the names of all hase concerned in the affair, with such other nformation as the committee was able to collect, such facts as the committee were in posession of were immediately forwarded. It is true that Nelson Hackett was returned to the prison house bondage, but the name of in the Terri ory of Florida, and of all o di-"Nelsen H c'ett is now sounding upon the righest notes in the B itish Honse of Lords." Thus have the committee learned from experience, the superiority of moral and intellectual power, guided by calm, and deliberate reason, over that of ignorance and physical force, guided by heated and inflamed passion. The committee while endeavoring to seure justice for our own people have also endeavored to impress upon their minds the great necessity of observing the law and becoming good and peaceable citizens. The committee or will not pay, while intmense markets abroad was present themselves, before the good in- remain closed against us through the crun mal liabitants of this community, to lay our proeles claims upon your sympathy to act in our behalf.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY. ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1845. THE LIBERTY TICKET. For President. JAMES G. BIRNEY, OF MICHIGAN. For Vice President. THOMAS MORRIS.

OF OTHO. TO THE LIBERTY PARTY IN THE COUNTY OF WAYNE.

Convention for this county is hereby called assemble at the office of Charles H. Stewart. in Detroit, on the evening of the 4th of February next, at 7 o'clock, to elect twelve delegates to the State Convention, for notainating candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, to be held at Ann Arbor, during the said month. Each town n the county, and ward in the city, will send two delegates to the County Convention.

On its adjournment a meeting will be hald of Il friends of the cause, to discuss many matters of deep importance, preparatory to the Annual. is especially solicited, and that every friend will party? lay aside ordinary business for the occasion.

CHAS. H. STUART, Chairman of Cen. Com.

OUR ANNIVERSARY.

isiness to be desputched by a small section complete success of any party. of Liberty men. Let all abolitionists come .hospitality of our citizens.

a strong team for next fall, and a wide circulation for the Signal, we think Michigan will not be behind any other State.

Mr. BIRNEY may be expected to be present at the State meetin_, unless providentially hindred. We have just seen a letter from him to

OHIO.

that effect.

The State Liberty Convention was held at

was about addre sing a letter to the National Committee, informing them that he should decline the nomination for Vice President, an less it should be approved by a rational convention, which would represent the views of the Liberty party more fully than did the convention of 1849.

The convention adopted a resolution recommending a national convention, to be held

Here is an account of a very apt scholar. "The O'no State Journal, the organ of the it was, supposing it contained important truths. Wing party in this State, one year ago, dal not know of the existence of a State Laberty Convention at the Capitol. A little while after it pitied the men who were engaged in so visionary and ridiculous a movement. later, it grew indignant, and denounced them nations, in proportion to their numbers, are as that their action was about to overwhelm the guilty as the Baptists. This is true, in refparty of which it was the organ, it began to put on quite an anti slavery garb, and appeal policy which would result in the triamph of a the only weapons with which we can, at presparty.claimed is the natoral ally of the South. he extension of the Slave Power &c. Yesit learned to talk of the SLAVE POWER, its am bitious designs, its daring encroachments-a in the short space of one year. An apt scholar, this!

The Boston Daily Advertiser, the organ of the Whigs par excellence, in comparing not make the Signal a medium of personal al-Mr. Sewall, the Liberty candidate, with Governor Morton, asks very significantly,

"What doctrine in the whole creed developed by Gov, Morton's speech, is so dangerous Meeting of the A. S. Society. A full attendance as the fundamental doctrines of the abolition



This State has a population of half a mill

Remember when it comes-on Wednesday State. The majority for Governor was about of Nauvoo, in Illinois, when the crime was the eighth day of February. The Temperance 10,000 at the last election-so large that the committed. Consequently he could not have Society meets the preceeding day. Shall we Whigs cannot hope to succeed in future in Red from justice in Missouri. have a general gathering? What sny you, electing their candidates. Besides, the New friends? Let us have a representation from England system of requiring a majority of all all parts of the S ate, and not leave the whole the votes given is often a hindrance to the the place of our usual notes on Political E-

The Liberty party is now organized in eve-

We are told there are a few in the State effective Liberty papers published in the State. It begins to be discovered that, were the syswho yet doubt the policy of separate nomina- the Bangor Gizette, and the Liberty, Stand- | tem of crediting abolished as far as practicable, tions. Come up to this meeting, friends, and ard. We notice that the Whig papers there every person could buy more goods, at less let us discuss this matter. Last, but not least make the same complaints that they do here prices, be more independent, and could do buswe say, let the ladies come! No cause can -that the Liberty party injuces them-they ine-s with less risk. A large army of sherlong prosper without their approbation; and are the most favorable to liberty-an Anti- iffs, constables, witnesses, juries, lawyers, when all the ladies are enlisted in behalf of Juggermant party would be a sensible as an judges, and justices, who live wholy or in part an enterprize, who can successfully oppose it? anti-slavery one, &c. &c. The truth is, that by consuming the products of the working Rev. J. P. Cleveland is to open the Tem- their late invocations to "that some old coon" men's indestry, without producing any porperance meeting with an address; and we ap- have failed to save them, and they must now tion of the public wealth, might be more useprehend that both anniversaries will bring to come down into the valley of humiliation, and fully employed. No blame, however, can be gether an amount of talent and moral worth, take their chauce as a settl d and wriferm mi attached to their present employment in collecwhich few occa-ions can cause to as-emble, ____ nority, unless "the sober second thought ' of ling debts. They earn what they receive. ____ Thenthere are L bests numinations to be made. the people, (not Hard Cider nor Log Cabin But the system, as now practiced, is injurious Who does not wish to see our best men put revels.) shall elevate them again to power .-- both to debtor and creditor. up for Governor and Lieutenant Governor !- We know this is mortifying to them; but it We say to the twenty one hundred voters of cannot be avoided. Whig mejorities can no Mr. Adams thinks rather contemptuously of bis year, come and choose them; and with longer be secred by excitements.

> David Lee Chill is now reporting at Washington for the A. S. Standard, the organ of the old school anti third-party abolitionists. He is a gentleman of knowledge and talents.

Tocsin of Liberty. A young Quaker is also powers of rhetoric and oratory. It represents reporting for the Pailan bropist and other papars. Thus the Liberty cause is getting to ridiculous, contemptible, wicked, absurd, inhe well represented at Washington.

ture have reported the following exposition can be hamboozled by artifice, or faced down of the Constitution;

Be it therefore Resolved, That negroes, or ersons of color, are not citizens, under the Constitution of the United States, and that Georgia will never recognize such citizenship-Be is further Resorted, That his excellency case seem to be fully agreed on. Small and

the several States of this Confe eracy. The value of this exposition of the sover- Yet Spencer, appears to have been the main fab-

We cut it from an exchange paper, just as Our neighbor of the Herald attributes the article to us, and a imits the premises, substantially, but objects to "so singular a pre-S'ill eminence." He contends that other denomierence to slavery, no doubt.

The Herald says: "We feel this disgrace, to the abolitionists to abstain from a course of and as far as remonstrance and argumentpeculiarly hostile to abolitionism in all is ont, reach the south-will go, we are willing forms, favorable to the ansexation of Texas, to use our endeavors in its removal. All that we object to, is that our friends should leave us quite so lonely in the disgrace, and at least unply the charge of general ignorance."

> (F""B. Stephenson" must excuse us for not inserting his communication. We cantercations.

Joe Smith was arrested, Dec. S1, on a warrant from Gov. Ford, upon a requisition from the Governor of Missouri, that he be detivered up as a fugitive from justice, on the charge that he was an accessary before the fact to the attempted assassination of Gov. Bogge On a writ of habeas corpus from Judge ion of real yankces-hardy, industrious, in- Pope, he was set at liberty, because he was telligent and moral. Maine is a Democratic not a fugitive from justice. He was a resident

The Credit System .- On our first page, in conomy, will be found an extract from Dr. Constock's Lecture before the Young Men's Our friends from a distance will receive the ry county in the State. The vote was 4200 Lyceum. The subjec is one of much imporat the last election. There are two able and tance, and is fast receiving public attention .-

> According to the report of the papers, the temperance pledge and temperan e societics. His practise corresponds with his faith The correspondent of the Free Press says, that on New Years day, the treated his visitors, to some excellent old wine."

IF The Liberator is out upon the Liberty Mr. Torrey is to be there in behalf of the Party in several columns a week with all the the whole movement as a device of the Davil. efficient.Lilliontian.&:, &:, The writer scema to forget that the liberty men can no more IFA Committee of the Georgia Legisla- be ridiculed out of their principles, than they by public sentiment.

The Somers Mutiny .- The New York papers contain very long details of the testimony in this case. The leading facts in the he governor transmit a copy of the above Core seen to be tury agreed on. Unian and to eamble and resolutions to the governors of Spencer had both served on board of slavers. e n State of Georgia may be appreciated from rocator of the scheme. But it seems scarcely possible that a youth of nineteen could have Our readers will remember the design wis to murder the officers and part of the crew, turn Every nation has facilities for increasing the pirates, attack only such vessels as they could na ional wealth peculiar to itself. The South easily take, then destroy them, and keep the females as prisoners for their own purposes .--b ckward in developing its manufacturing re- The only justification of the summary execution of the mutineers, is found in the necessi-

HENRY CLAY.

I met a curious instance of the reckless inconsistency of partizan editors. The Forum, a penny daily in Philadelphia, garades at the head of its page the name of HENRY CLAY for President Underneath, in leaded type, is the following aphorism. which, in its application to the most distinguished duellist of the country from a political supporter, is very cutting:

"DUBLLIST .- A moral coward, seeking to hide the pusil animity of his mind, by affecting a corporeal courage. Instead of discharging a pistol, the resort of bullies and bray wes. the really brave soul will dare to discharge his duty to God and man, by refusing to break the laws of both. He is the true bero who can exclaim, in the sublime language of Voltaire, "Je crains Dieu, cher Abner, et je n'ai d'autre crainte."

"I fear God and I have no other fear." can be said with truth by only one of the Pres-idential candidates now before the people of the United States-Birney the just-the Christian-the emancipator-the self-devoted and impartial friend of human rights.

E. W. SEHON, agent of the American Bible Society, in a late published letter, in which he describes certain SLAVES of the extreme South as 'the happiest PEOPLE he ever saw,' speaks with rapture of instances where the slave has taken a dollar from his peck t, requesting Massa Schon to send a bible to the poor her then. Now this agent know that the wreched slave was himself forbid to open and read the hible which he was anxious to give to "poor heathen;" and that those "happiest people' were living in promiscuous coheribinage. Yet his mind probably never once rested in these sins and evils, while he was pleading and toiling for the destruction of heathenism in distant places .- J. Blanchard,

led on by ignorance, was always formed in ennity, pursued in hatred, inflamed by passion, and consumated in riot and in bloodshed, and often without accomplishing the object of its design. And as the object of the committee was to lay the foundation for the triumph of the just principles of liberty, and the right of all men to enjoy an equal protection, under the government in which they live, and this to be done under the dominion of calm and deberate reason, have adopted morality as their shield-education, as their armor, and ungarmoral and political warfare.

From these instruments, the Committee have learned that education is the principal means by which an enslaved and degraded people can be elevated; and that our moral, upright, and correct deportment will be one of the strongest arguments we can present, in favor of our universal elevation to our civil. religious and political rights. In laying down this plan, the committee have endeavored to impress upon the minds of our people the great necessity of laying aside those light and frivolous amusements of the giddy and the gay, for the more calm, studious and reflecting mind of the Philosopher, and thereby bring ourselves and posterity within the beingn influence of education, temperance and morality. The committee would now respectfully report that they have seen their efforts abundantly blessed. They are now able to point to the names of from 60 to 70 individuals, from our own people, the majority having no children of their own to educate, have resolved to contribute a portion of their daily earnings to support a day school, where all sects and denominations may be taught free of charge .--The committee are now able to enter into a day school, supported principally by our people, and taught by a man of our color, and there behold its scholars, making rapid strides in moral and intellectual unprovement. They are also able to count the names of a hundred individuals who have laid aside the intoxica- gle person intoxicated, through a journey exting howl, and came and signed the memperance pledge." They can also refer to a Young Men's Society, their debating Club, Wextord, Kinkenny, the statis for Eng their Reading Room, with a Library of Histo" and!

The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. Wm. C. Monroe, Robert Banks, and Wm. Lambert. After which the house adjourned. W. C. MONROE, Ch'n. W. LAMBERT, Sec'y.

MR. BUCKINGHAM AND THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.-The following extract is from principles of Liberty and Jastice, which are also the fundamental principles of the Constihe above gentleman : I have now been in celand three months, and have not seen a sir. aition of the equal rights of all men in the tending from Dublin over all the south of and, embracing the counties of Wielow

cause of emancipation by instituting a suit in as many delogates as it has Congressional es the fact that about one half the adult populahis behalf. But the comm ties feeling them- lectors, the votes on important questions to be tion of the State cannot read their own names! deliberately executed such an infernal plot .-

> Our readers are aware that some of the eastern abolitionists have been suspicious of the orthodoxy of the Liberty men of Ohio. The following resolution demonstrates, we think, ern portion of this country has been very that they are on the right platform:

Resolved. That as Liberty men, we cannot act with either of the other parties; because neather of them avows our principles, or adopts our measures, which are these:

1. The practical enforcement of the Consti tu ional principle that slavery is pullely local in its character and canno exist beyond state limits, under acts of Congress, by the repeal of all such acts by which the traffic in slaves on the American coas, and the holding of slaves in American vessels, is sanctioned and regulated or by which slavery is established or continued in the District of Co'umbia, or nances or laws in the D strict or the Territory which sustain slavery therein, and by inflexible opposition to the admission of any new slave state into the Union.

2 The entire separation of every department of National Government from unconstiintional connexion with slavery.

3. The open audem unly remunciation of all bserviency to the Slave Power.

4. The adoption of immediate measures to revive the prosperity of the West and of the whole country, by opening the markets of the world to our ogricultural products, which we are now forced to sell to states which cannot supineness and indifference of our own government

5. The diffusion of education among #P classes, the establishment of a sound and hon est corrency of gold and silver com, or their actual equivalents; and the adoption of suc commercial regulations, whether in the shape duties on imports or any other shape, as will most effectually promote the interests of free-labor and thereby advance the prosperity of the country. 6. The practical application of the great

tution, and of Republicanism, and the recogadministration of our State and National Governments

The Philan bropist represents the Whigs as echool of politics,

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

sources, but the following notice of a new method of rendering slavery profitable will tv of the case, in order to preserve the lives doubtless be considered indicative of future of the officers and crev. This will justify progress. It is from the Washington corres- the deed in the minds of most men.

pondent of the Liberty Press. "You are aware that the upper story of the Patent office in this city is occupied by the National Institute as a depository. A great variety of curiosities are collected there, ture, art, science, air, earth and ocean, all hav- punging the word "white" from the constituing contributed to increase the collection, and m'erest the beholder. Among the rest of the objects to be seen there, whose use, end and um puzzle an unlettered man, one may notice | d shonored itself in publishing it. They should stretched apon a small stick, posted up and nearly labelled, a piece of leather, very nearly instructions to try again.

dress.d. The label reads as follows: "Skin of an African tanned in Georgetown, presen-ted by the Roy, James Curtey, Geo. College, 7. 1842. July

What could be the design of the Rev. gentlemen, in thus preserving and exposing this precious evidence of southern inventive genius, in manufactures, every one must imagine for him elf !! Was it designed as a National emblem? Whether or not there is a tanne y at Georgetown, where the Christian business of tonning the hides of this portion of the population, (after they have been worn out as unpaid laborers, and as the basis of representation in Congress,) is carried on upon a lacg scale. I am uninformed. It'so, it is certainly making the most of them. Who knows but in the opward march of southern ingenuity. and the divelcic refinements of southern tas e, the time may soon come when p triarchal ladies, after having been norsed and fanned and fed by their colored domestics during their lives, will attend church and devontiy thumb heir prayer books, delicately gloved, with their skins tanned in Georgetown D. C.!"

Our neighbor of the Baptist Christian

'orald, D-troit, copies from the Signal one of

our selected articles, which says that there are 100.000 Bap.ists in the country who cannot real or write, and that that denomination holds as the gentleman to whom I mentioned this making considerable progress in the Liberty 100,000 slaves. The article is enutled "A desire appeared to be suddenly taken rather Disgrace," and ends with "the truth."

OF We have on hand a memorial of Jas. G. Birney to our Legislature, and also a report of the Judiciary committee of the House, of un- which Mr Littlejohn is chairman, against extion. They shall both appear next week .--This last is a miscrable affair. The House instructions to try again.

(FOn Mr. Slade's proposition relative to abolishing the Slave Trade (not Slavery) in the federal District, every Southern Whig voted against it! How favorable to L borty the Whig party is! Says the Advertiser, "We are not prepared to say slavery should he abolished in the District of Columbia!" Do you think the Trade should be abolished?

Mr Dickens says these, among other things about his visit to a tobacco manufactory, and a plantation near Richmond. We are glad the "mint juleps" of his host, did not stupify him to the wrongs of the half clad, half-fed slave. Of the tobacco operatives, he writes:

Many of the workmen appeared to be strong men, and it is hardly necessary to add that they were all laboring quietly, then. After two o clock in the day, they are allowed to sing, a certain number at a time. The hour striking while I was there, some twenty sang a liven in parts, and sang it he no means ill; pursuing their work meanwhile. A bell rang 41 was about to leave, and they all poured forth into a building on the opposite side of the street to dinner. I said several times that I should like to see them at their meal; but deaf, I did not pursue the request.

On the following day, I visited a plantation or farm, of about twelve hundred acres, on the opposite bank of the river. Here ag in although I went down with the owner of the to en'er into any of their buts. All I saw of who inheritted his fifty slaves, and is neither su e, from my own observation and conviction, ference, that he is a kind hearted, worthy man.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO THE LIBERTY PARTY. NUMBER IV.

tain them paramount to all others of the present consideration.

Our first prominent duty is to make principle, and not feeling, the basis of our action. We should recollect that an overwhelming conviction of duty has placed us in this party, and it deis small, and we are surrounded by two large way, to lare us from the straight course we have northern men but two. marked out.

Amid these many disadvantages we have one know we are right, for God's own elernal principles, echoed by the world, and graven on our declaration of independence, cannot be er roncous. Let us then hold on to tnese princisistency-swerving not from feeling-bending two vessels. not before storm-dispising influence-and driding jeer, and we have a sheet anchor, by which to outride the force of all the hostile elen ents poosed to us.

a party. Many trials and tempentions await us from this hour, and numerous will be the devices of our enemies to allure us from our roud .--Our excellent friend & old worker in this cause S. B. Treadwell, has made some valuable suggestions to uy, from which we extract the remainder of this number, as containing all we would say on the subject:

circumstances, will soon begin in certain log h ties, to place upon their tickets now and then a man called an abolitionist, in order, if possible, to ter having served seven years; and permit the and intelligence, among all our friends, can alone so ely guard us against the attempts at al. such insidious and dange.ous inroad- up in us - their members for fines. I fear that even some of our good fri unds may not narrow path of principle, before it shall reach is third time and pu-sed unanmously. triumphant destination. Unless our liberty triends Bishop Mc Co-kiry and Rev. Mr. Harrison in all the towns be they few or many, will nobly were appointed Chaplains to the Senate. buckle on the whole liberty armour and bring all their forces "rank and jls" to support the all memorial of James G. Birney, and moved its important principles of the liberty party, we can never succeed in our great object of redeeming the slave and our country. In towns where gave i e to some d-bate an r su ed in its refthere are but few liberty men, it demands considerab e faith, firmness and self-denial for them to tions, erect an independent liberty standard against the On a motion to print the report of the Ju- thusiasm of his friends and adherents ar to do er L." It ever a cause demanded of all which formed a large portion of the report .may this send be sown "broud cast" this winter. sion.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House, Mr. Wise was easily allow estate, to "the quarter," as that part of it in ed to p esent the resolutions of the Logi-liwhich the slaves live is called, I was not invited june of Vorginia in favor of "refund og that" ser, the Pasto of a Jewish congregation them was, that they were very crezy, wretched fine, and even to make quite a speech on the cabins, near to which groups of half naked su ject. He was going on, until Mr. Morchildren basked in the sun, or wallowed on the dusty ground. But I believe that this ordered to be printed. N. B. The resolugentleman is a considerate and excellent man, tions of the Vermont legislature on slavery, a b yer nor a seller of human stock; and I am could not be even received. That's the dif

Mr. MORGAN presented a resolution, instruc ting the Committee on the Territories, to report a bill, for repealing so much of a special law of Florida, as imposes a capitation tax. It being obvious, as we trust, to every re. upon free negroes and mulattoes, emigrating

Beeting reader, that there exists no rational hope to the territory, and authorizing their sale in for the triumph of anti-slavery principles, except cases of default; and the sale for ninty-nine by the organization of a party pledged to main- years, of such free negroes and mulattoes, as pontaining the last addr ss of Dr. Chan may emigrate to the Territory, after the year on West India Emancipation. The Char 1842, who may fail to meet the navment of the Courier of the 12th November cont day, our duties to the Liberty party next demand- 1842, who may fail to meet the payment of

upon the table; yeas 112, nays 60. This law regard as the g catert curiosity we utely met with in the literature of a isian a, and other states on the same subject: of duty has placed us in this party, and it de-mands from us a stern and undeviating adhesion all of which are gross violations of the consti-been exhibited by any one connected with to principle. Without a fixed determination to act up to the legitimate requirements of this prin besides being abominably inhumon. What character to state, that he was instantly ciple-to follow where it leads, and perform makes the law in Florida more atrocions is missed from our agency, on the fact beco where it commands, we want that integrity of that it derives all its force from the sancpurpose, without which Liberty cannot succeed tion of the national legislature, which is thus Peculiar difficulties impede the advance of our used by slaveholders, as an instrument for in- ral Circulation, by Chas Dickens, (Biz,) party. Our cause has been unpopular-our an-tagonist has been the nation's idel. Our number sulting the f ee stater, and oppressing certain ing the observations of this celebrated ter on the unstitutions of this constryclasses of their citizens.

A memorial from 156 citizens of Massachudeavors to crush us. We are d void of expe-rience, and know not, and trust we never shall, praying Congress to take measures to secure cents, &c. &c. The above work as soon the trickery, the deceits, and misrepresentations the colored seamen of their versels from imof politicians. The youth of party, like that of prisonment in the jails of Charles on, Savanman, is susceptible of easy imposition, and where nah, Mobile and New Ocleans, was refered to guile exists not, none is suspected in others. - the committee on Commerce. This commit- not. We must expect many baits to be laid in our tee is composed of all whigs but one, and all

COMET AND EMPORIUM .- A bill for the payment of Slaves lost on board the Comet and surpassing advantage, to overbalance all: We Emporium, was called up by Mr. ARCHER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations .-The bill proposed an appropriation of ±7,900 being a part of the indemnity of the British ples, nor tarnish them by a single act of incon- Governm int for the slaves taken from these

The bill was passed to an engrossment as soon as read and explained. The \$7,900, it appears, is a bulance retained in the treasury for expenses at Nassan, but which have been we are known and feared, if not respected, as paid without the expenditure of the money. Mr. Arnold moved to take up the bill for reducing the pay, mileage and compensa ion of members, This motion was voted down, of course!

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Jun. 13, The bill relative o Fire Departments in "The old parties, alternately, according to incorporated villages and cities was passed. The bill exempts Firemen from military du ty and setting on jones forever thereafter, afdistract us, and draw away our support. A wise Common Council to puy each Fireman five and strict liberty organization with sound principle dollars a year who has faithfully performed his duty; and allowes the file companies to sue

On motion of Mr. GREENLY the Serate be sufficiently apprehensive of all the dangers and took up the joint resolution to amend the Contemptations through which our yet small but ri- stitution relative to Elections. (Provides for sing party is destined to pass in its upward and holding Elections one day only.) Read a

In the House, Mr. LATUROP presented a

sense to the Committee on Federal rela-

General Entelligence.

CFA Jewish monthly Magazine is a that city. We know of no work which w excite more cu. jous interest.

Temperance .- The Syracuse and I Rail-road Company have

Resolved, That no person shall hereaf employed on the Syracuse and Utica R road who makes use of intoxicating liquo

> From the New Worl A MUZZLED PRESS

We stated a few weeks since, that the rent of the New World, at Charleston, Head, had been held in bouds to the amo of \$1000, for vending a copy of this pa said capitation tax. The resolution was laid to be still trembling with fright, which an advertisemont of this Head, who se country. It is painful for us to know known to us. The advertisement is as lows

A NEW BOOK. OF Notes for G people, and their manness and customs, be received at 95. E st Bay, THIS MORN gent members of the South Car ling A ciation for inspecio, and we the sale is proved by them. it will be for sale ; if No one can be more auxious than self, to know what pleases this commu or more than dul for information which

Mr. Dickons emoluments for the sale of notes on America, amount to £5,000 tearly 25, 610 do lars His profits from sale of his works during the last five y is said to import o 35,700 dollars per an

A large rumber of ships have arrived Bombay, loaded with cotton. It is estin that within a week of the present mont 000 biles have arrived.

A Washingtonian paper published at Bed ord. Mass. called the 'New Be National Standard," has hoisted the Li Party Flag.

NELSON HACKETT, the poor fugitive was delivered up by the Governor of Ca has been sold into Texas, after having pub icly whipped,

In Virginia no man can vote unless he freeholder or a house-keeper ! -- and in S Circling a representative to the General (must own a freehold of 502 acres and te grocs!!

BRAUT ET OF THE LATE WAR IN CHINA. English officer, writing to his friend in l hand from Coing Keing foo, "I never such loss of lie and property as took here; we lost officers and men enough, is impossible even to compute the loss Chinese, for when they found they stand no longer against us, they cut throats of their wives and children, or t them into wells and ponds, and then dest ed themselves ; in many houses there from eight to twelve dead bodies, and I self have seen a dozen women and chi drowning themselves in a small pond the after the fight. The whole of the city suburbs are a mass of roins-whole stu-have been burnt down."

MR. CLAY .- Hear what the Boston cantile says of the prospects of Mr. Clay. In New England it is now past a de

that he will be unable to obtain the vote single State. His commution in this

ESTATE of Charles Tuzer, to of Webster, BANK NOTE TABLE.

Rome, bank of

ibout	L' in the Courty of Washienny, decensed	DAINA NOI Corrected weekly by Bruker, 52 Wal	E TABLE. J. Thompson, Exchange street New York.		Sackett's Harbor do Salina bank of do
Lee-	the county at each. Commissioners, to receive, extension, a just, and alrow the chains of the sections to said estate, which is represented in-	All the good Banks in are to be found in this	the States mentioned Table. All other Bul-	Wew London do	Senatoga County 9 Schenectady do Senato county 1 Silver Creek b'k of do
vould	solvent, and six months are allowed by said judge, so said creditors to present and prove their claums, before said commissioners, who will meet for the purpose aforesaid, at the Jun kept by John	of these States not four	nd here may be consid orthless.	Phonix bank of	Staten Island 50 State bank of New York Buffelo 75
Utica er be	Waldo, in the village of Dexter, on the first Mon- lays of March and April, and at the dwelling house of Stephen Cogswell in said Webster,	MAINE. Agricult'l B'k. no sale Androscoggin	the second se	Stamford do Stomington do	St. Lawrence 70 Oswego
Rail- or.	m the 22nd day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on each day respectively. MUNNIS KENNY,)	Augusta de Bangor Commer'l 6 Bangor b'k of	Leicester de	Thompson do	Owego bink of do Phoenix 807 Pine Planes 1
ld.	JAMES BALL, Jr.) Wabstor, Dec. 22, 1842	Belfast do Brunswick do Calais 8	Lee de	Whaling do Windham do	Poughkeepsie par Steuben Coun'y I Syracuse, bank of do
e A-	ANN ARBOR PAPER MILL.	Canal Cas o do Central (Vassalboro)do	Manufacturers do Marblehead do	America b'k of par	Tanners par Tompkins County
a per loing	prepared to invite to it the attention of the busi near community.	City 20 to 23	Marine do Massachusetta do	Wk of commerce do Bank of the state	Troy, bank of Troy Cuy do
rles- tains	ry, equal if not superior, to any in the Western c unity. He flutters himself that he can now	Eastern do Ellsworth do	buryport do	B'k of U.S. in N.Y do Butch. & Drov. par	
have	customers, both as to quality and price. Provi- ded a'to us that he gets satisfactory returns in the	Frankfort Franklin Freem n's do	Mercantile do Merchants Boston do	City do Commercial B	Vernon bank of do Washington county 1
that	is a very essential point in the paper making busi-	Frontier de Gardnier de Granite de	" Salem do " Newburyport do	Delaware & Hud. canal company par	
own dis- ining	types set to almost any creed or principle, repu- diation doctrines always excepted. The great expense and trouble, to which he	Kendukeng di Lime Rock de Lincoln de	Naum Keng do	Fulton b'k of N.Y par Greenwich do	Weschester co. par
Cal.	has been subject to get up a respectable paper manufactory within this State: is no argument that applies itself strongly to the sincerity, particular and generosity, of the professed friends of "Home	Manufacturers' de do & Traders' de	New E gland do	Leather Manufac, par Manhattan com. do	West'n N.Y b'k of 27 Whitehall, b'k of 2 Whitestown b'k of do Yates county do
) be- wri- -th e	Industry" and "Domestic Mnaufactures," us well		o Orena do Old Colony do	Association do Mechanics b'k do	NEW JERSEY. Belvedere Bank un-
, will NING, e. 25	He asks for the patronage of the pairing por- tion of the community, but upon no other princi- ple than that of equal rights, and reciprocal ad-	Megunticoo de Merchants de Mercantile 1	o Parific do o Pawtucket do	Mech. & Tinders do Merchants Ex. do	S10 and upward par Burlington county 1 Commer under \$10 }
m us trlli- Asso-	Ann Arbor, Jan. 9, 1843. 3w-39	Neguemkeag Northern d		N. York bank of do	" \$10 & upw'd par Cumberland of N.J 1
s ap- not-	GRAVE STONES. MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES, &C. The subscriber has a large assortment of Mar	Portland d Sagadabock d	o Quinsignmond do o Quincy Stone do o Railroad do	North River do	Farmers & Mechan- ics under \$10 5 \$10 and upw'd par
mity. h wil	ble of the best Quality, suitable for GRAVE STONE MONUNEWTS, &c. which he will sell energ for evs's, or exchange for produce, at his old stand	South Berwick d St Croix 1	o Randolph do o Salem do Shoe &Leather	Seventh ward do	Fars & Mechan 1 \$10 and upw'd par
nt, of his	No. 90, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Persons wishing to buy will do we'l to call, as they will be sold much cheaper than have ever	Ticonic d Vassalborough d	o dealors de	b Union b'k of N. Y. do Washington 40	Mechan. Newark par
o, or m the years,	been afforded in this State, and of a Quality that cannot fail to please. WM. E. PETERS. Detroit, Oct 27, 1842. 29-1y	Westbrook Yeik NEW HAMPSHIRF	6 Shawmut de § Springfield d	Agricultural b'k	b'k of Tr on b Morris co. k " \$10 &ck w'dpar
from	ADMINISTRATORS SALE.	Ashuclot Cheshire d	§ Suffolk de	Albany do Allegany county 52	Newark baning & Insurance om.par
mutəd th 59,	P IRSUANT to an order of the Judge of Pro- bate, for the county of Washtennew, made on the twenty third inst., authorizing the sale of real	Commercial d Concord 5to1	o Tremont de O Union b'k of Wey-	Albany b'k of Albion	N Hope & Del. Bridge com 25 to 80
New ediord iberty	estate of E'Im Wilmot, deceased, I shall sell at function the real earner, hereinafter described at the dwelling house formerly occupied by the said de- ceased; in the village of Saline, on Thursday, the	Dover d	o Union, Boston de lo Village d	o Attica	under \$5 Princeton
who	sixtrenth day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to wit: commencing on the south of Henery street three chains and	Farmers d Gration c	o Waltham d o Warren Boston d o Warren Danvers d	o Ballston Spa. H o Binghamp'on 28	Salem bk'g.com. 1 State Camden 1
anada been	weive links east of the north corner, of the Bap- ist meeting hou e lot, and running south five chains at right angles of said street, thence east	Lancaster d Lebanon d	lo Wareham lo Wunisimmet	o Brockport b'k of de o Brocklyn	State b'k at Morris do
ne is a South	parallel with said street one chain, there north rowards Henery street, parallel with said first line five chains, thence west one chain, to the tlace il beginning; containing one half acre of land,	Mechanics Merrimac	do Worcester, Wrenthd do Wrentham	lo " Lockport	
Court en ne-	being the same premises on which the said Ellen Will not lived previous to her decense. ISRAEL WILLIAMS, Administrator.	N. Hampshire N. H. Unien.	do Arcade d	g Cattskill pa	r under \$5 1 Sussex
-An Eng-	Dited Saline, August 29th, 1842. 33-4w.	Piscataqua Portsmouth	do Blackstone canal d	Cen. Cherry Valley de " N Y b'k of de Chautauque co. de	o Trenton Bk'g com. de
place but it	DR. BANISTER'S CELEBRATED FE- VER AGUE PILLSParely Veretable. Y safe, speedy, and sure comedy for fever and gue, dun agae, chill fever, and the billous dis	Rockingham d Strafford		o Cheming canal de o Clinton county 50	O OHIO. Belmont St. Claura-
of the could t the	eases peculiar to new constricts. These pills are designed for the affections of the fiver and other internal organs which attend the	VERMONT Bennington		o " Albany do o " Baffalo St	Chillizothe bk of 25 " pay at Philad -
drove strov- were	lisenses of the new and ministratic portions of our country. The proprietor having tried them in a great	Poultney b'k of Brattieboro b'k of	do Providence d do Cranston d do Comberland d	o " Oswego 41 o Coming b'k of	Clinton 4
l my ildr-n ie day	while the set of the s	Caledonia b'k of Commercial no sa		o Delaware do o Du chese county pa	r Commercial do
y and treets	and can be taken by any person, male or female with perfect safety. The pills are prepared in two separate boxes.	Montpelier b'k o'd	lo Franklin d	o Essex county o Ex. Rochester	a " of Lake Erie 50 Dayton 4
Mer-	marked No. 1 and No. 2, and acccompanied with full directions. A great number of cert figates might be procu	Middlebary b'k of d Manchester		o Farmers, of Troy pa	Franklin 4
loubt, e of a com-	red in favor of this medicine, but the propriete: has thought fit not to insert them, in as much as he depends upon the merits of the same for its reputation.	Orleans Co	lo Kent d lo Lardholders d	o Farm. & Drov. par	Geauga bank of 4- r Grandville Alexan-
iscord ie en- re i ot	The above pill is kept constantly on hand by the propriater and can be had at wholesale and ro- tail at the store of Beckley & Co. Orders from	St. Albans Vergennes	1 Mechanics d to " & Manufac. d	o " of Geneva a o " of Orleans do o Farmers & Mechan-	Hamilton S0 to40 Lancaster 15
gland st, to mp-	the country prompily attended to. Ann Arbor, (lower town) May 29th 1842. 9 L BECKLEY	Woodstock MASSACHUSETT	lo " Newport d S Mount Hope d	o ics of Genesee do o Far's of Seneca co 56 o " of Penn Van	Marietta 10 Massillon bank of 4
coun- indi-	WOOL, Whert, Flour, Grass Seel, Birte Cheese, Pork, &c. wantel; also, Blac	Adems bank Agricultural d American d	 Moun[*] Vernon Marragansett Mational 	of Farm. & Manufac. of Po'keepsie pa Farm. Hudson de	Mt Pleasant bk of do r Muskingum bk of do o Norwalk bank of do
about wood	Salis and Ashes. Sept. 24, 1842. F. DENISON. 123	Andover (a served to be the day of the served of the	o Genesee bank of d	 Ohio R R com. Ohio Life Insurance and Trust com.
nernl- rug, a pinted	NEW YORK WHOLESALE PRICES. - CURRENT.	Atlas d Attleborough d	o Newport N. America b'k of o N. Kings on	lo Geneva bank of d lo Hamilton d lo Herkimer connty d	State of the second state
The with rvant	Jan, 12, 1843. Asnes, Pearls, 100 lbs. \$5,50 to -	Barnstable Pedford Commerc'l o Beverly	lo Newport Ex. lo N Providence lo Pacific	to Highland par to Howard Trust and bo Banking Com.	Xenia, Bank of 4 Zanesville, bk of 4
ach s. p e à p re-	Pots, 5,62 to Corree, St. Domingo, lb. 6 to 7 Other kinds, 8 to 11	Roston	lo Pawiuxet	s Ithaca bank of do James d	ar INDIANA. State bk of Ind. and branch 4
; then he in- rough	Corrion, Upland, lb. 51 to 11 New Orleans, 51 to 10 Texas. 7 to 35	Bunker Hill	do " Providence do Providence	do Jefferson county d do Kinderhook b'k of pt	lo certain
smo s. are h are	Fish, Dry Cod, 100 lbs. \$1,87 to	Central Charles River	do R. I. Aricultural de Central	do Lansingburgh b'k of g Lewis county Livingston county	1 Cairo, bk. of 2 State bk of Illi. 60
uffec- n the	FRUIT, Raisins, bunch, pr box — Figs, lb. Sh to — FLOUR, Genesee, \$4,50 to—	Cit'ens Nantucket	do " Bank of do Roger Williams	do Lodi b'k of real es do "Stock 2 Lockport	a All the baoks in this
f con-	Ohio, 4,44 to – Michigan, 4,50 to – Baltimore, to –	City Boston Columnian	do Smithfleld Ex. do & Lime Rock	do Long Island po Lowville b'k of	a Bank of St Chir 12
	GRAIN, Wheat Northern bush. 22 to- do Southern - Rye, to -	do Salem Concord	do Traders, Newport a do "Providence a	do Lyons bank of 5 Jr. Madison county do Manufacturers' do	O CANADA.
ngre- nover,	Outs, SI to - Corn, Northern, 54 to - do Southern, 50 to -	Danvers Didham Dorch, & Milton	do Village lo Warren	do Mech. & Far's do Mechanics. Buff. 40 Mer & Far's.	1 Banque du Peuple do
of Feb- Punct- portant	Molasses, Havanna, gal. 15 to 17 Porto Rico, 16 to 24 New Orleans, 16 to -	Duxbury Engle E. Bridgewater	do Washington d	o Mer & Mechanics o Mer. Exchange o of Buffalo \$7	B'k U. C. Teronto 3 City bank do Commer bk U. C 5
S, ion.	Provisions, Beef, mess bar. \$7,00 to 7,75 Prime, \$00 to - Pork, mess, 7,50 to 8 50	Essex N. Andover of Exchange of Fair Haven of	lo Wekefield d lo CONNECTICUT. lo Bridgeport	o Mercantile of Schenectady Middletown	Gore bank do Fars. joint stock and banking com. do
	do Prime, 5,25 to 6,00 Lard, lb., 6 to 7 Smoked Hams, 4½ to 7	Falmonth d Fall River d Fitchburgh d	o City b'k N. Haven do o Connecticut do o Conn. River Bank-	Mohawk Valley	Montreal bk of Nisgara Suspension Bridge com. 38
sp ct- visit- is old	Butter, 12 to 17 Cheese, 64 to 7 SUGAR3, New Orleans, lb. 8 to 44	Freemans d General Intere d	o ing Company de o East Haddam de o Exchange d	Monroe, b'k of Montgomery co. do New York State	KENTUCKY. Kentucky bk of Louisville ok of do
andeil's nent of an the	St. Croix, 6 to 81 Havaona, brown, 5 to 6 do white, 6 to 31	Globe d Goucester d Grand d	o Fairfield company d o Fairls & Mecn. d o Hartford d	 Newburgh b'k of par Ogdensburgh 20 Olean bank of 20 	MISS ISSIPPI.
an the an as as and	TEAS, Young Hyson, lb., 27 to 8 J perial, 51 to 90	Granite d Greenfield d Hamilton d	o Housatonic Rail o Rosd company 1 o Jewett city	Oneida Onondaga Ontario do	
rder in KS.	Wool, Am. Sax. flc. lb. 34 to 35 Full blood Merino, 39 to 34	Hamden de Hampshire Manf'rs d Haverhill d	o Mechanics d o Merchants d o Meriden d	o Powell do	o Small notes of Penn-
)-6m	Native and 1 blood, 18 to 20	Higham de		o Rochesterb'k of	Langi Colle of Hall

(Signed) A ilEAD, Periodical Ager

poor slave out of the hands of the des royer, and the report. The motion prevailed. thus, in this opparently only way, redeem our- A petition from Washtenaw County for an selves from utter roin as a nation."

For the Central Committee. C. H. STEWART,

MORE PAUPERISM.

Chairman.

We have always contended that the South. franchise. ern c evaliers cannot whip enough out of the A joint resolution proposing an amend- and frequently is mixed with some kind of hard working men of the North. On our first the Judiciary C mmittee. page will be found more testimony to this A bill has been reported for the division of States had a post office establishment of their own, independently of the South, the present roe and Lenawee. rates of postage might be reduced nearly or quite one half. Think of this, when you pay your postage bills, ye Northerners, before you ask, "What have we to do with Slavery?"

The Rochester Democrat has a corrests mewhere about this country who states that our Lard Oil manufactory consumes a thousand pounds of pork per day .-He could know little shout it. A short time since the Factory received two tons of pork at 2. 'clock P. M. and the next morning at had all been converted into Lard except the hams and shoulders, ribs and tender loins .-The average consumption is one ton per day. -Marshall Statesman.

overwhelunng vo coof their fellow townsmen - diciary Committee in regard to negro suffrage, responded to by the people of New En But if they are intelligent and "principled" lib Mr. Lothrop spoke in opposition, because he themselves. erty men they will do it. They will act upon the thought that the Committee had mistaken the litie, to press with pertinacity upon his noble principle that it is better to stand alone, prayer of the petitioners. The latter had not tryn e , the claims of this distinguished even in doing right then to "go wik a multitude ailoded to the subject of domestic slaver, vidual to that office. its friends to act upon the principle of concentration at the Bailot Box, from the town up to the national elections, it is ours. The winter season is more properly the liberty "seed time," and Mr. Lethrop and Mr. Littlej hn, continued the debate, the latter repelling with spirit, the at one end and barbed at the other. by every lover of ireedom and bater of oppres. charge of traveling beyond the record. Mr. smoker, assuming a recombent position Johnson also thought the printing unnecessa- the head elevated by himself or by a set

and will not be a very long one to pull every isfy the petitioners. Mr OKeeffe supported

extension of the right of suffrage was presen ted.

joint resolution to amend the Constitution so sufficient for a novice; while an old stages as further to extend the right of elective smoke two or three hours without being

backs of their slaves to support them in idle. ment to the constitution ex ending the elec- serve .- Binghams Expedition to China ness, and that the balance is filched out of the live franchise, was read twice and referred to

point. The free States make a doration an- the State into three districts for the choice nually of a half a million dollars to the slave of Representatives in Congress. It is proposed holders to pay their postage bills. If the free that the districts shall be made up as follows: 1st District -- Wayne, Washtenaw, Mon-

Ed District .- Hills dale, Branch, St. Joseph. Cass, Bertien, Van Buren, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Jackson, Barry, A legan, Ottawa, Kent and Oceana

Sd District .- St. Clair, Macomb, Oakland Livingston, lugham. Eaton, Ionia, Clinton, Shinwassee, Genesee, Lapeer, Saginaw, Mackmaw and Chippewa

The amount of specie in the vaults of the Massachusetts banks on the first Saturday of October was \$2.682, 309, the aggregate cir-culation was \$8.049,906. The number of culation was \$8,049,906. The number of banks is 111.

monwealth to the Presidency, carried dis and paralysis into the whig ranks. The on various grounds, satisfactory, at leas It is not only onwise but in

ly three ivory boxes containing the dra silver or steel needle six inches long, po A strong pull and a pull altogather, need not ry. He said that no reasons would ever sat. if he can find one to do it for him, atta a very smill quantity of opiom to the fin-of the needle- and holding it to the lam duces it to the proper state for inhaling; applying it with a circular motion of the cision in the bowl, he draws the vapor thr the pipeny the action of his longs, as in king the hooksah. Two or three whiff's In the Senate, Mr. WILLSON offered a nil the pipe funishes, one or two of which ted. The opinm when purchased from importer, passes through a refining pro-

NOTICE

The regular meeting of the Jackson Co ational Association, will be held at Han ackson County. on the second Tuesdoy of ruary next, I ith day, at one o'clock, P. M. I ual attendance is quite necessary, as impo business may come up. THO'S JONES

Scribe of Associati GRASS LARE, January 13, 1842.

GREAT BARGAINS. -R. Banks res fully informs the formers and others ing Detroit, that he still continues at his stand on Woodbridge st., adjoining War block, and keeps on hand a general assortan READY MADE CLOTHING,

R. BANI Detroit, Sept. 5, 1842.

ANTI-SLAVERY PUBLICATIONS, ANTI-SLAVERY PUBLICATIONS: The subscribe; informs there membeed An-ti-Slavery Societies, and all persons who de-sure to read the Anti-Slavery publications that have issued from the American press, that he has purchased all the books, pamphlets, tracts, prints etc. lately belonging to the American Anti-Slavery Society, amounting to about eight thousand dollars, at old prices, which he offers for safe by his agent in any quantity, at low for sale by his agent in any quantity, at low prices for cash only. Samples will be kept at his office, corner of Hanover and Exenange his office, corner of Hanover and Exchange streets, and orders will be promity attended to. A catalogue of the principal publications is an-nexed, and the prices put against them are the present (reduced) retail prices. By the hun-dred or larger quantity, they will be sold lower --say for bound volumes 25 per cent, discount? say for bound volumes 25 per cent. discount: on pamphlets. tracts and pictures, 50 per cent. discount. With respect to most of them this s below the actual cost to me in cash. They were not purchased with a view to sell at a porfit but to subserve the Anti-Slavery cause, Such an opportunity has not previously occur-ed to obvine Anti-Shavery unbilications at these red to obtain Anti-Slavery publications at these reduced prices, and probably will not again. OF Editors of newspapers are requested to

copy this advertisement at length for three months, and their bills will be paid in books, etc. Please send a copy of the paper containing the advertisement. LEWIS TAPPAN. New York, March 1st, 1842. BOUND VOLUMES. American Slavery as it is, muslin 50 20 Anti-Slavery Manual Alton Riots, by Pres. Beecher, of Ill. Coll. 25 12mo. Alton Trials 25 Anti-Slavery Record, vols. 1, 2 and 5 set 50 Appeal, by Mre, Child Anti-Slavery Examiner, bound vols. Beauties of Philanthropy 57 1-9 331.3 Bourne's Picture of Slavery 50 Buxton on the Slave trade 50 Cabinet of Freedom (Clarkson's history of the slave trade,) vols. 1, 2 and 3 set 1,00 Chloe Spear Channing on Slavery 25 25 Duncan on Slavery Eman. in the W. I. by Thome and Kimball 25 Do by do in boards with map 25 50 Enemies of Constition discovered 50 Fountain, plain binding, 0400. Gustavus Vassa Grimke's Letters to Miss Beecher 57 1 2 Jay's Inquiry 37 1-2: Jay's View Light and Truth 50 20 Life of Granville Sharp 15 Mott's Biographical Sketches 57 1-2 Memoir of Rev. Lemuel Hancs 62 1-2 of Lovejoy. Do North Star, gilt edges Pennsylvania Hall Quarterly Anti-Slavery Magazine, 8vo. 1,00 20 Rankin's Letters, 18mo. 100 pp. March 3d, 1842. Right and wrong in Boston 20 Star of Freedom, muslin 19 1-2 Slavery-containing Declaration of Sentiments and Constitution of the Amer. A. S. Society: Wesley's Thoughts on Slavery : Does the Bible sanction Sla-

very? Address to the Synod of Kentucky, Narative of Amos Dresser, and Why work for the Slave? bound in one

Slave's Friend, S2mo. vols. 1, 2 and 9 set 50 Songs of the Free 55 1.5 Thompsons Reception in Great Britain,

12mo. Testimony of God against Slavery, 18mo. Wheatly, Phillis Memoir of West Indies, by Professor Hovey West Indies, by Harvey and Sturge Wesley's Thoughts on Slavery, in muslin, 12 1.2 with portrait

PAMPHLETS.

Sets A. S. Almanacs, from 1856 to 1841 57

inclusive Address to the Free People of Color Ancient Landmarks Apology for Abolitionists American Slavery as It Is-the Testimony

of a Thonsand Witnesses Address on Right of Petition

Address to Senators and Representatives

Roper, Moses Narrative of a Fugitive Slave Rights of Colored Men 12 1-2 Ruggles's Antidote Right and Wrong in Boston 12 1-9 Slavery Rhymes Slade's Speech in Congress in 1853 Smith's Gerritt Letter to Jas. Smylie · Do. Letter to Henry Clay Slaveholding Invariably Sintul, "malum in se, Southard's Manual Dans 0 Star of Freedom Schmucker and Smith's Letters Slaveholder's Prayer Slaveholding Weighed Slavery in America (London); do. (Ger-The Martyr, by Beriah Green Phings for Nor.hern Men to do Views of Colonization, by Rev. J. Nourse liews of Slavery and Emancipation, by Miss Martineau Weslevan Anti-Slavery Review. 25 War in Texas, by Banjamin Lundy Why work for the Slave Wilson's Address on West India Emancipation TRACTS. No. 1. St. Domingo, No. 2, Caste, No. 3, Colonization, No. 4, Moral Condition of the Slave, No. 5, What is Abolition? No. 6, The Ten Commandments, No.7 Danger and Safety, No. 8, Pro-Slavery Bible, No. 9, Prejudiee against Color, No. 10, Northern Dealers in Slaves, No. 11, Slavery and Missions No. 12, Dr. Nelson's Lecture on Slavery. The above Tracts are sold at 1 cent each. PRINTS, ETC. Illustrations of the Anti-Slavery Almanac for 1840 The Emancipated Family 25

 The Emancipated Family
 22

 Shave Market of America
 1

 Correspondence between O'Connel and Stevenson
 5

 Do.
 do.
 Clay and Calhoun
 12

 Printer's Picture Gallery
 2
 1

 Letter paper, stamped with print of Lovejoy
 3
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 sheet
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 13
 10

 Do.
 with Kneeling Slave
 13
 10

 Potrait of Gerrit Smith
 50
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 Sheet
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 10
 10

 Do.
 with Kneeling Slave
 sheet 1
 12
 12

 Potrait of Gerrit Smith
 50
 50
 50
 50

 Potrait of Gerrit Smith In addition, are the following, the proceed of which will go mto the Mendian fund. Argument of Hon. J. Q. Adams in the case of the Amistad Africans 75 Argument of Roger S. Balwin, Esq. do do 121-9 55 1-5 Trial of the Captives of the Amistad Congressional Document relating to do., Portrait of Clinquez

Threshing Machines.

THE undersigned would inform the public that they continue to menufacture Honsy Pow-rsnnd THRESUNG MACHINES, two and a half and es from the village of Ann Arbor, on the rul-road. The Horse Fower is a late invention by S. W. Foster, and is decidedly superior to any other ever offered to the public, as will appear by the statements of those who have used them during ever offered to the public, as will appear by the statements of those who have used them during the vertice of the statements of those who have used them during the vertice of the statements of those who have used them during the vertice of the statements of those who have used them during compass, being carried together with the Thresh-er, in a common waggon box, and dtawn with ends of an abortion, which have or three statements and the singht-statement is a common waggon box, and dtawn with ends of an abortion; which have or three statements are of the more state, that a propert of the statement.
20 or get out of repair, as any other power with four horses attached to it as any other power with four horses attached to it as any other power with four horses attached to it as any other power with four horses, as will appear from the recommendation below. New patterns have been made for it he subscribers deem it proper to state, that a number of horse powers were sold last year in the wildage of Ann Arbor which were believed by the purchasers to he hose invented by S. W. Fost to be materially different, or altered before sold, so as to be materially different. Such alterations being decidedly detriment is to the utility of the machine.
25 sold by the subscribers. Such alterations being decidedly detriment to the utility of the machine to deliver them all up to you struct were of this chase. They are not aware that aware that the very one of those returned by the purchasers as unsatisfaction of those returned by the purchasers as unsatisfaction.
25 sold by the subscribers. Such alterations being the very one of those returned by the purchasers as unsatisfaction to the ware mat aware that do the or three years in a terrible step and the statement is the defined and the statement is the subscribers. They have good renson to believe that every one of those returned by the purchasers are and aware that do the statement is the subscribers. They have good renson to believe that ever

to be materially different from those made and sold by the subscribers. Such alterations being decidedly detrimental to the utility of the machine. They have good reason to believe that every one of those returned by the purchasers as unsatisfac-Address on Slavery (German) Address of Congregational Union of Scot-land Address of National Convention (German) Ann. Rep. of N. Y. Committee of Vigilance 25 Do, of Mass, A. S. Society 121-2 Annew Power that went from their shop, and was put in use, as they made it, has heen condemned or haid aside as a bad machine. All who wish to buy are invited to examine them and to enquire of those who have used them — There will be one for axamination at N. H. Wixe's, The discussion of Mass, A. S. Society 121-2

 shares, or for pay by the yard, on reasonable terms. They have employed experienced workmen and feel confident that work will be well done. They therefore respectfully ask a share of public patronage, especially from those who are an favor of news industriar. Wool may be tell is four solution. t Scio village.

S. W. FOSTER & Co. Scio, April 13, 1842.

Peters pills.

"Tis fun they say to got well with them,

A LL mankind throughout their wide and im-mense circulation that ever try them con-tinue to buy them. Peters' Pills are purely veg-etable; they work no miracles, nor do they pro-fess to cure all diseases, because they are the scientific compound of a regular physician, w has made his profession the study of his bite. I Peters is a graduate of Yale College, also of t Massachusetts Madical College, and has son whether the state of the study of the state of the st Mossachusetts Madical College, and has some what distinguished himself as a man of science and genrus among the family of the late Gev. Peters: Peters' Vegetable l'ills are simple in their preparation, mild in their action, thorough in their operation, and unrivalled in their results — The town and country are able filled with their praise. The palace and the poor house all ke actio with abeir virues. In all climates they will retain their wonderful powers and ever them unaltered by age or situation, and this the voice of a grateful community prodained. Peters' Pills prevent—keep off diseases it finely used, and have no rival in caring billions fever fover and ague, dyspepsia, liver complicits, group, sick headache, jaundice, ashma, dropsy, theanan tism, enlogement of the spleen, piles, colir, fe-male obstruction, heart burn, furred tongue, naumale obstruction, heart burn, furred tongue, nau-sea, distention of the stomach and bowels, incipi-ent diarrhoea, flatulence, habitual constiveness, loss of appente, bloched, or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where and in all crees of toppor of the bowers, where a cathartic or aperient is indicated, producing neither nausea, griping nor debility; and we re-tent all who buy them continue to try them. The most triumphant success has over atten-ded their use and enough is already known of hem to immortalize and hand them down to per-tent to the programmers of the sector and bos medals and diplomas. So clear the tract for the cceed Engme—Peters' Pills are coming—a million of witnesses can now be herd for ihem—resistless cane —do you hear that! while a host can 'testify that they believe they owe their solvation from disease and death to Peters' Pill, and if caloniel and knives are getting partially into disuse we are only mistaken. CERTIFICATES .- This paper could be filled with

then by residents of Michigan, by your faunds and neighbors—nsk our agents. It is now well known that the people will have Peters' Pills, and to hinder would be to stop the rushing wind:

Price 25 or 50 cents per box. The resistless loree of these truths—their uni-versal reception, added to the testimony of mill-ions, "keep it before the people" must and will

Their happy influence on young holes while suffering unfor the would off terrs. Their happy influence on young holes while suffering unfor the would changes of his as di-rected by the laws of nature, they impart a buoy-ancy of heart, feeling and action, an elastic step, welver check, hilly and carnation complexion by their action on the abude. See and holes in def their action on the chyle. Ac, and ladies in del-iente situations always admit their power and in nocence, and take them two or three at a tim without in the slightest degree incurring the haz ard of an abortion; which facts are of the utm importance. Pimples: a young lady sent he love to Dr. Peters, and says she feels more grate ut to him for the restoration of her beauty than if he had saved her life. "Tis fun to get well with Peters Pills, for they cause the blood to cours as limpid and genule through the veins as a moun-tain rivulet; 3 or 4 is a common dose, hence the

TROUBLE IN PLUTO'S CAMP. Quite astonished Old Pluto cometo New York, 'Hearing Peters had got his Fill Engine at work,' To resign his commission, his hour glass and

TO FAMILIES & INVALIDS.

The following indispensable family remedies may be found at the village drug stores, and soon at every country store in the state. Remember and never get them unless they have the fac-simile signature of

Comstatista on the wrappers, as all others by the same names are base impositions and counterfeits. If the merchant nearest you has them not, . urge him to procure them at 71 Maiden.lane, the next time he visits New York, or to write for them. No family should be a week without these remedies.

BALDNESS

BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause. ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once.-Find the name of Constanticles on it, or never try it. Remember this always.

THE subscriber invites the attention of Phy-cicians and Country Merchants, to his mesent stock of Drugs, Medicines, Painte, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varuisa, Brashes, &c. &c. RHEUMATISM, and positively cured, and all shricelled muscles and limba are restored, in the old or young, by the INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIE AND NERVE AND BONE LINIMENTbut never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it. stock will be found:

PILES &c are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has

come on, if you use the only true HAYS' LINIMENT, from Comstock & Co. ALLISTORES and every thing relieved by it that admi's of an out ward application. It acts like a charm. Use it. HORSES that have Ring-Bone, Spavin

Wind-Galls, &c., are cured by Roors' Streetric ; and Foundered horses entirely cured by Roofs Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

Dalley's Magical Pain Hxtractor Salve,-The most extraordinary remedy ever invented for all new or old

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thousands. It will take out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the

and sores, and sore Trans It has delighted March 15.

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS. A better and more nice and useful article nover was made. All should wear them regularly.

LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS: on the principle of substituting the tonic in place of

the stimulant principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors affect.

ing the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the general health Coctor O Chiev [See Dr. Law's sig-

HEADACHE DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY will effectually cure sick headache, either from the NERVES or bilious. Hundreds of families are

using it with great joy.

DR. SPOHN'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH for the certain provention of the second or any general sickness; keeping the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and a determination to the surface. 1000LIDIS COUCHS pains in the bones, hourseness, and DE OFSY are quickly cured by it. Know this by trying.

CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure.

COL

HOL MANS, Rome Ointment.

discusses all tumours-renders suff foints

It accuses an tumours-reneets sim points other by producing a healthy musculor corons. It assumes pains in Ports and Ancresses--athing equals it in swelled and inflamed Breasts Females, if applied in early stage, prevents

paration or matter forming, and gives in all as immediate ease from pain. Certificates of

This remedy is offered to the Public with the

all assumed that it for each the Ocodeldoc's adl assumed that it for each the Ocodeldoc's and Liniments of the present day, for the above iseases. A trial is only would to give it the lecided preference to every thing else. Many hysianas of enforce have used this ointerent advectors its merics. n9

The above ointment, is for cale wholesale and

atnil by L. BECKLEY. An n Aibor, (lower town) June 15th, 1842 9

TO PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY

100 oz Sulph. Quinine, superior French and

10 oz. Acct. do 50 oz. Carpenter's Witherill's Extract of

15 casks Full and Winter strained Sperm

PIERRE TELLER.

159 Jefferson Avenue, sign of the Gilt rch 15, Mortar, Detroit.

TAILORING BUSINESS !

A. NOBLE, would respectfully inform the citizens of Ann Arbor and its vicinity, that

es opened a shop in the Lower Town, inner ly over the late mercantile stand of Lund & on, and opposite the store of J. Beckley &

whore he is prepared at all three to do worl

s line, with promptaess, and in a neat and ble manner.

= 2000 dis. White Lead, dry and ground,

English, 20 cz. Sulph. Morphia,

Bark, 1 bbl. Powdered Rhubarb;

1 Chest Rhubarb Root,

1 bhl. Powdered Jalap,

40 hoxes Sperm Candles,

50 lbs. Calomel, S cashs Epson Salts,

terms,

MERCHANTS.

s immediate case from pain. Ce

J. R. WALKER respectfully informs hiss friends and the public in general, thate has recently commenced business, in the tailor * THIS OFFERENT stands at the head of all re-medics for the following discuss which ma-ture is here too, viz:-RHEUMATISM follo Chrome and Influence -Sout-Sprans-Duc toos and contracted TENBONS of long standing line, one door east of Bower's dry goods store where he is prepared to execute orders in the

enters and most inship table style. Germents will be unde to order. In strict con-formity with the present prevailing tashion and laste of the day, and warranted to fit or no-Ladies' Riding Habits made in the latest New

ford, or Philadephia feshions. Friende, or Quakers' garments will be made in the nontest and plainest style.

Cutting done at shortest nonce. All kinds of Military Uniform and undress ent military or regimental order. J. R. WALKER.

UMBER constantly on hand and for sale June 10, 1842. F. DENISON.

PARSON'S SHEARING MACHINES —Turo. H. Earos & Co. 138, Jeffe. son avenue, arethe sole agents of these very or chrated machines. 12-6

SATTINETT WARES ON BEAMS.-S Timo. II. Exros & Co., 138. Jefferson Avenue, offer for sale a large stuck of Saument Waps, from the New York mills. These Waps are considered superior to any other in Waps are considered superior to any other in Oils, Dye Shills, Varnish, Benshills, eer ort in high and will be sold, for cash, at a small comprising one of the largest and fullest assort- the country, and will be sold, for cash, at a small 12-Sw

> Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to the citizens Ann Arbor and vicinity, that they are prepared to card wool and dress cloth to cus tomers, in the best style, and at the shortest notice. Having good machinery, experienced work-men, and long practice in the business, they have the utmost confidence that they shall give complete satisfaction.

JACHSON TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

4 cosks Linseed Oil, Deutists Instruments and Stock Gold, Silver and Tin Foil Platina Ware, Porcetain Teethe A general a-sortmon, of Patent Medicines, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable BOTANIC MEDICAL STORE. With Hot and Cold Baths.

Dr. J. T WILSON. East and of Main Street, Jackson, Mich.

INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution is Licated in the town of Raisin, near the north bank of the beautiful river whose name it bears, one mile east of the

oil, its pure and healthful atmosphere, and pleas

ble rooms for the accommodation of forty stu-dents; which are designed to be occupied for private study and lodging. Other necessary build ing are provided for recitations and boarding. $E \ge P E \ge S$,

Incidental. 50

There will be an additional charge of one dol-har for those pursuing the higher branches as Phi-losophy, Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, &c. For Chemistry, Latin, or Greek an addition of two doilars will be made. Scholars are expected to provide then selves with what farmine they will need in their rooms, also, with lights, fiel, nd washing-none will hereafter board then

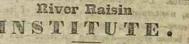
Bills to be settled in advance. The school is open to all applicants of suitable age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition.

THE subactiber is just in receipt of a fur-ther supply of Clothier's stock, consist-ing of MACH NE CARDS of construction of MACH NE CARDS of construction of the super to all applicants of suitons age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition. The school is open to all applicants of suitons age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition. The school is open to all applicants of suitons age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition. The school is open to all applicants of suitons age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition. The school is open to all applicants of suitons age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition. The school is open to all applicants of suitons age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition. The school is open to all applicants of suitons age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition. The school is open to all applicants of suitons age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition. The school is open to all applicants of suitons age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition. The school is open to all applicants of suitons age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition. The school is open to all applicants of suitons age and moral character irrespective of complex-ion or condition. The school is open to all applicants of suitons in or condition. Raisin, May 19th, 1842. n5-2m

Particular aftention will be paid to cutting garents. Produce will be taken at the usuai pri s, for work done at his shop. These who have sh to pay for services of this kind, are particuly invited to coil. Ann Arbor, April-27, 1842. DR BANISTER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. advantage;-

The above pill is for sale wholesale and remil L. BFCKLEY, Ann Arbor, (lower town) June 15th 1842, 9 TO CLOTHIERS.

J. BECKLEY & CO., Ann Arbor. April, 25, 1842. "Be tays of trinking Ed ine forto."

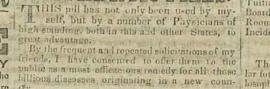


direct road from Tecumseh to Adrian. This eligible site has been selected for its mier seclusion. the fertility and elevation of its

Tuition per Term of cleven wecks, Tuition per Term of cleven wecks, \$4.03 Board '' with 4 hours work each week, 7,57 Room Rent, 88 Decidence

12.95

Total,



Appeal to Women in the nominally free States 6 1-4 Authentic Anecdotes on American Slavery Address to the Church of Jesus Christ, by the Evangelical Union A. S. Society, New York city, 4 Anti-Slavery Catechism, by Mrs. Child 6 1-4

Adams', J. Q. Letters to his Constituents 4 Adams', J. Q. Speech on the Texas Ques-12 1-2 tion Annual Reports of Am. A. S. Society, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th Annual Reports of N. Y. city Ladies' A. 121-9

S. Society Appeal to the Christain Women of the South 5 Bible against Slavery 6 Collection of Valuable Documents 6 1-4 Birney's Letters to the Churches Birney on Colonization Chattel Principle-a Summary of the New Testament argument on Slavery, by Beriah Green Chipmaa's Discourse Charning's Letters to Clay Condition of Free People of Color Crandall, Reuben, Trial of Dissertation on Servitude

Dickinson's Serman Does the Bible sanction Slavery? Dec. of Sent. and Constitution of the Am. A. S. Society Discussion between Thompson and Breck-

inridge Dresser's Narrative

Extinguisher Extinguished 5 Elmore Correspondence 6; do in sheets 4to. 2 Emancipation in West Indies Thome and

Kimball Emancipation in West Indies in 1859 Freedom's Defense 6 Garrison's Address at Broadway Tabernacle 6 Guardian Genius of the Federal Union Generous Planter Gillett's Review of Bushnell's Discourse. Immediate, not Gradual Abolition 12-2 Jay's Thoughts on the Duty of the Episcopal Church

Laberty, 8vo. 25; do; 12mo 15 Morris's Speech in answer to Clay 3 Mahan's Rev. John B. Trial in Kenfucky 121-2 Martyr Age in America, by Harriet Mar-

Modern Expediency Considered Power of Congress over the District of Co-6 1-4 Jumbia

Plea for the Slave, Nos. 1, 2 and 5 Proceedings of the Meeting to form Broad-way Tabernacle Anti-Slavery Societ Pro-Slavery Rural Code of Haiti

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Dexter. village; and one at MARTIN WILLSON'S storehouse in Detroit-both these gentlemen

storchause in Detroit—both these gentlemen being agents for the sale of them. The price will be \$120 for a four horse power, with a threshing machine, with a stave or wooden bar cylinder; and \$130 for a horse power with a threshing machine with an iron bar cylinder. The attention of the reader is invited to the fol-lowing recommendations

lowing recommendation

Scio, April 20, 1842.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

This is to certify that we have used one of S W. Foster's newly invented Horse Powers for about five months, and threshed with it about 8100 bushels, and believe it is constructed on *better principles* than any other Horse Power.— One of the undersigned has owned and used eight different kinds of Horse Powers, and we believe that four horses will thrash as much with this Power is five will with any other power with which we are acquainted.

H. CASE. S. G. IVES.

Scio. January, 12, 1842.

25

This is to inform the public that I have purchassed, and have now in use, one of the Horse Pow.
ers recently invented by S W. Foster, made by
12 1-2 S. W. Foster, & Co., and believe it be construct
g d upon better principles, and requires less
strength of horses than any other power with which I am accumanted. which 1 am acquainted.

A. WEEKS. Mount Clemens, Sept. 8, 1841, This is to inform the public that I have purchas-ed one of the Horse Powers, recently invented by S. W. Foster, and used it for a number of months, and before it is the fact powers in a state of months. and believe it is the best power in use, working 4to. 2 with less strength of horses than any other power and with which I am acquainted, and being small 12 1-2 in compass, is easily moved from one place to another. I believe 4 horses will thresh as much with this power as 5 will with any other power. The plan and the working of this power have been universally approved of by farmers for whom I have thrashed.

E. S. SMITH. Scio. April 11, 1842.

SMUT MACHINES.

The subscribers inake very good SMUT MA-CHINES which they will sell for \$60. This This who has had many year's experience in the subscribers, who has had many year's experience in the milling business. We invite those who wish to buy a good machine for a fair price to buy of us. It is worth as much as most of the machines that cost from 150 to expres

from 150 to \$300. S. W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, April, 18, 1842.

Woolen Manufactory

The subscribers have recently put in operation a woollen manufactory for manufacturing wonlien cloth by power looms, two and a half miles west from Ann Arbor village, on the railroad, where he wish to manufacture wool into cloth on

I would yield him N. York, sir, if there he But, sir, Peters will have the whole world for his

sway. While musing in cogneil what course to pursue.

The King of terrors looked a while As though his soul was tur ed to bile, As the under a source of the s Now Peters makes. I've heard him say, Five hundred thousand pills a doy; So that the chance is very small Of people dying there at all: For soon the cliceks, so marked for doom, Begin like any rose to bloom. Look here! all mhy try sontiaue to buy them.

For sale as follows, by Messrs. Beach & Abel, G. Grenville, F. J. B. Crane, Maynard, & Co., G. Ward, S. P. & J. C. Jewett, J. H. Lund, applied on a flamel will relieve and care at onco.-H. Becker, Dickmson & Cogswell, and S. B Jones, Ann Arbor: Geo. Warner & Co., and Millerd & Son, Dexter, Wan A. L. Show, La, mai J. C. Winnes, Sylvan, Hale, & Snith, Grass Lake; W. Jackson, Leoni: D. T. Merti-man, Jackson; M. A. Shuenaher, Michigan Iman, Jackson; M. A. Shoemaher, Michigan Centre: Brotherson & Co., L. B. Kief & Gi-bert, Minchester; D. S. Haywood, Selne; Snow & Kevs. Clinton; J. Scattergood & Co., Plym-cuth: Stone: Babcock & Co., and Jalins, Movi-us & Co., Yasiland; Pierre Teller, Derroit; J. & J. Bidwell, and Dr. Underwood, Adrion; Hart & Mosher, Springville; Harmen & Cook, Brooklyn; Smith & Co., Jonesville; L. M. Boyce, Chicago-and almost every where else. Oct. 19, 1842 27-ly

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

THE subscriber has on hand and offers for sale at low rates, a large and general as orthern of Diars and Medicines, Panus, Oas Varnish, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., with every gr ticle in the Drug and Paint line. Persons wish ing to purchase any articles in the above line are requested, before purchasing elsewhere, to call RIERRE TELLER'S,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist 139, Jefferson Avenue, sign of the Gilt Mortar, Detroit.

ESSTEA OF ELLEN WILMOTDECEA. TED. Notice is here by given that the andersigned has been appointed by the Hon. George Sedgwick, Judge of Probates in and for he County of Washington, deministrator on the state of Ellen Wilmot, inte of Sakne in san County, and has given bondsaccording to hav. -11 persons having demands against are requested to present them for adjustment, in all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay.

ISRAEL WILLIAMS. Ann Arbor, June 30, 1842. 12-6w

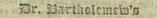


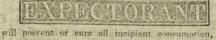
hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin.

SARSAPARILLA, COMSTOCK'S COM. POUND EXTRACT. There is no other prepara. Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 159 Jefferson tion of Sarsaparilla that can exceed or equal this. If you are sure to get Constock's, you will find it superior to all others. It does not require puffing,



applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once .--Fresh wounds or old sores are rapidly cured by it.







ber the name, and get Comstock's.

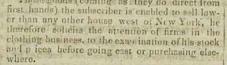
KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE will eradicate all WAGES in children or adults with a certainty quite astonishing. It is the same as that made by Fahnestock, and sells with a rapidity

almost incredible, by Comstock & Co., New York. TOOTH DROPS. KLINE'S-cure effectually.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1849, by Comstock & Co., in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New York. By applying to our agents in each town and village, papers may be had free, showing the most n voectable names in the country for these facts, so that no one can full to believe them.

ga., Re sure you call for our articles, and not be put off with any stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NONE, should be your motto--and these never can be true and genuine without our names to them. All these articles to be had wholesale and retail only of us.

Constantion Wholesale Druggists, "I Maiden-Lane, New York, and of our agents. MWm. S. & J. W. Maynard, Agents, Ann Arbon ich



PIERRE TELLER, Avenue, sign of the Gilt Mortar, Detroit.

ESTATE OF JACOB LAWTON DE CEASED.—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have proved the last will and testament of Jacob Lawton, deceased, and have taken letters Testamentary thereon, and have iven bonds according to law. All persons indebied to said estate are requested to make pay-ment without delay, and all errors having claims against said estate are requested to present the sume to the subscribers, well authenticated, for

payment. GEORGE E. LAWTON, DAVID T. M'COLLUM, Executors of the last will and Testement of Dated, Ann Arbor, May 7, 1842. 3m

TEMPERANC HOTEL, BY HOBERT& TERHUNE.

CORNER OF MICHIGAN AND WASHINGTON AVENUES, DETROIT.)

THE above House is pleasantly situated near the Central Railroad Depot, and is now us dergoing thorough repairs. The rooms are plea, ant, the B ds and fielding all new, and the Taba will be supplied with the choicest of the market and the proprietors assure those who will favor them with their coston durations have built avor ten with their custom, that a l pains shall be ta-en to make their stay with them agreeable. FARE, very low and accommodation good.-

Carriages to convey passengers to and from the Hotel free of expense. Detroit, April 27, 18/2.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH." THE Sunscribers will pay pay two cents per pound in Goods or Paper for an quantity of good clean SWINGLE TOW, delivered at the Ann Arbar Ponce Mill Ann Arbor Paper Mill Ann Arbor, April 27, 1842.

NEW GOODS !!

DENISON has just received a complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND CROCKERY, which will be sold very and for money or most kinds of produce. Des Ann Arbar, June 1, 1842.

S VLAR VTUS-A prime article, in boxes or barrels, for sole at the lowest prices by Sept. 24, 1842.



FITHE subscriber has just returned from New A York with the buggest and best selected as-sortment of DRY GOODS. GROCERIES, CROCEERY_BOOTS & SHOES, AND YANKEE NOTIONS, ever brought into this VANKEE NOTIONS, ever brought into this marker, purchased previous to the tariff which will emple him to sell for cash, as cheap as any establishment west of BUIFALO. As we do bu siness on the REALY PAY SYSTEM we will not be undersold by any one in this market, which will be for the interest of the purchaser and deal-one. We would say to the formers that we sell

er. We would say to the farmers that we sell goods in proportion to the price of wheat—a bushed of wheat will purchase as many goods at the present low prices as in did last fall. Now the time for people to buy goods if they want buy them chepp. The assortment consist in at of the following articles: BROADCLOTHS, PILOT do. BEAVERd SATINET and CASSIMERE.

SATINET and CASSIMERE, KENTUCKY JEANS, FULL'D CLOTHS, KENTUCKY JEANS. FULL'D CLOTHS, FLANNELL. (of all kinds.) SHEEF'S GREYS. UMBRELLAS, SILKS: MUSLIN DE LANES. ALAPINES. MERINO TAGLIONE, CASSIMERE SHAWLS, VICTOR/A do VICTORIA do. CARLISE do. ROB ROY and BROCHEA, do. BRASS CLOCK. SHEETINGS. HOSE, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS. CRAVATS, TWILLED JEANS, COTTON YARN, CANTON FLANNELS. GINGHAMS. CANTON FLANS, COTTON TARA, CANTON FLANNELS, GINGHAMS, COTTON BATTING, HDKF'S. DIAPER and Table Cloths, MITTENS, CALICOES, (of all kinds,) LADIES DRESS HD'KES, GLOVES, (of all kinds.) LOOKING GLASSES, &c. &c. A choice assortment of Groceries, such as as., Sugars, Molasses, &c. &c., all o which

It be sold at wholesale or retail. Pediars can be supplied at this establishment low as to astonish them.

The subscriber dorms it useless to go into fur ther detail, but asks them to call and EXAMINE or themselves.

D. D. WATERMAN. Ann Arbor, Sept. 29, 1842. 3ml

NEW GOODS!!

DENISON, is now receiving as usually a 1. well selected assortment of fall and winter GOODS; which will be sold cheap for cash or

F. DENISON. ft2

