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#### POETBY.

LINES ington, in the 12th month of 1845.

Written for the Philadelphia Citizen, by J. G. WHITTIER.

With cold and wintry moon light On its roof and steeples shed, Shadows waving with the sun light From the gray sky overhead, Broadly, vaguely, all around me, lies the halfbuilt town outspread.

Through this broad street restless ever, Ebbs and flows a human tide, Wave on wave, a human river-Wealth and fashion side by side; Toiler, idler, slave and master, in the same quick current glide.

Underneath you dome, whose coping Spreads above them, vast and tall, Grave men in the dust are groping For the largess, base and smill, Which the hand of power is scattering, crumb which from its table fall.

Base of heart! They slowly barrier Honor's wealth for party's place; Step by step on Freedom's charter Leaving footprints of disgrace; For to day's poor pittance, turning from the grea hope of their race.

Yet when festal lamps are throwing Glory round the dancer's bair, Gold-dressed, like an angel's, flowing Backward on the sunset air: And the low quick pulse of music beats its meas ures sweet and rare,

There to-night shall woman's glances, Star-like welcome give to them, Fawning fools, with shy advances, Seek to touch their garment's hem, With the tongue of fattery, glozing deeds which God and Truth condemn.

From this glittering lie my vision Full before me have arisen' Other pictures dark and strange, From the parlor to the prison must the scene and witness change.

Hark! the heavy gate is swinging On its hinges, flarsh and slow; One pale prison-lamp is flinging On a fearful group below, Such a sight as leaves to terror whatsoe or it doe not show.

Pitving God! -Is that a woman On whose Wrists the shackles clash? the that shrick she utters human; Underneath the stinging lash? Are they MEN whose eyes of madness from the

mid procession flash? Still the dance goes gaily onward; What is it to Wealth and Pride. That without, the stars are looking On a scene which earth should hide? That the slave whip lies in waiting, rocking Potomac's tide!

Meanwhile, turning from the revel To the prison-cell my sight, For intenser hate of evil For a keener sense of right, Shaking off thy dust, I thank theo, City of th Slaves to-night!

"To thy duty now and ever, Dream no more of rest or stay; Give to Freedom's great endeavor All thou art and hast to-day." Thus, above the city's murmur, saith a Voice, seems to say.

Be it so. It shall not swerve us From a purpose true and brave; Dearer Freedom's rugged service Than the pastime of the slave; Better in storm above it, than the quiet of

Let us then, uniting, bury, All our idle feuds in dust, And to future conflicts carry Mutual faith and common trust; Always he who most forgiveth in his brother

Oh, my brothers! oh, my sisters! Would to God that ye were near, Gazing with me down the vistas Of a sorrow strange and drear, Would to God that ye were listening to the vo I seem to hear.

Know we not our dead are looking Downward with a sad surprise, All our strife of words rebuking With their mild and loving eyes? Shall we grieve the holy angels? Shall we close their blessed skies?

Let us draw their mantles o'er us, Which have fallen in our way; Let us do the work before us Cheerly, bravely, while we may, Fre the long night-silence cometh, and it is not day.

#### MISCELLANY.

ST. PETERS CHURCH AT ROME

ae immense structure, from "Headley's Letter om Italy," Mords an impressive view of tha urivalled triumph of architecture. Realizing the vast and magnificent grandeur of the edifice all similar works of modern art dwindle into omparative insignificance ]

the steeples, you could arrange two rows calmly on. of them in the Church, three in a row, would fill it half way up to the roof, pretty gether. snug. Thirty or forty common churches could be stowed away in it without much

with its appearance and effect, is thus graphically delineated :1

I was too weary to give you in my

ast, a description of the closing up of

its entire pomp into its ceremonies, and mid heavens. as, during the day, the interior of St. Peter's has done its utmost to magnify his world and the next, so that death after all, it is over .- Antiquarian. would not be so great a calamity. The Pope must amuse the people, and glorify his reign, though he hazard human life in doing it. But he has magnanimity to secure the sufferer in the next world. most favored seats in Paradise. He fell from God's Church-he died in the atassurance doubly sure, the Pope gives tial gates, will most fully recognize.kills a man, he sends him to heaven, and secures him a recompense in the next world for all he has lost in this. The ignorant creature who is willing to undertake the perilous operation for the sake of a few dollars wherewith to feed his

the illuminations, which it is impossible to describe. There are two illuminations. The first is called the silver one, and commences about eight o'clock in the evening. These four thousand four hundred lamps, are so arranged as to reveal the entire architecture of the building. Every column, cornice, frieze, window-all the details of the building, and the entire structure, are revealed in a soft, clear light, producing an effect indescribably pleasing, yet utterly bewildering. It seems an immense alabaster building, lit from within. The long lines of light made by the columns, with I, and the thousand? the shadows between-the beautiful cor!

children, believes it all and fearlessly

swings in mid heaven, where the vield-

itate him where the very form of humani-

would be crushed out of him.

nice glittering over the darkness under Why, my dear fellow you've got it. Ten t-the magnificent semi-circular colonades all inherent with light, and every

its top surmounted with a lamp, and the Recolle. mmense dome rising over all like a mountain of molten silver, in the deep A YOUNG JEWESS OF TANGIER. the senses, that one can think of nothing Jews in the Missionary Chronicle copied Now for a chapter of statistics. I hate in mid heavens. This effect, however by E. L. Mitford, Esq. them, but in no other way can you get an is given only when one stands at a dis- It appears that nothing more is required idea of the size of St. Peter's. I will tance—the Pincian hill, the spot from to make a Christian, or a Jew a Mahomnot give you feet and inches, but say that which to view it. All around is buried etan, by their law, than the depositions of if Trinity Church, New York, is finished in deep darkness, except that steadily two witnesses of their having pronounced and sufferings of the poor slave, till thine anger on the plan with which it was commenced, shining glory. Not a sound is heard to the words, "There is no God but God, has been 'greatly kindled against the man"-St. Peter's and have considerable room gaze, expecting every moment to see the Against this testimony the protestations of

then clap on the steeples again under the nine, and just as the bell of the Cathedral ble family residing in Tangier, summon-Church and both the side aisles wholly is instantaneous and almost terrific. The formity to Islamism on pain of death .would extend the length of St. Peter's- ment, and the vision which just charm- it was refered. make a double row of them, and they ed our senses is melted and flowing to-

on its intense brilliancy, and the judgment a horrible though honorable death, rather be exercised. It can only be done by talking -Holiness, so at night the exterior must do pronounces it an optical illusion, unreal, than the enjoyment of an ignominious exits share of glorification. This great fantastical. Yet, the next moment it istence of shame and infamy. twilight of morning opens in the east .-and their accounts settled both for this and enjoys the spectacle, then sneers when of such cold blooded atrocity.

SHAVING A NOTE. Old Skinflint was the most celebrated broker Phildelphia-his 'shaving' operations were amous, as he generally took off not only beard and whiskers, but a "pound of flesh" in addition. his soul immediately ascends to one of the the great majority of the great army of berrowborrowed of Skinflint, at three per cent, a month tempt to illuminate it, and in obedience to craises," paid off his responsibilities. At last he Gods vicegerent on earth. How can the got u.ed of such contract borrowing and repay man help being saved! But to make ing. It would be six years before his estates could be sold, under the terms of his father will, who had prudently postponed that event him a passport with his own hand, which until Harry would reach the age of "thirty," and declares St. Peter who sits by the celes Harry concluded it would be better to make a heavy operation at once, and be rid of the both-This is very kind of the Pope. If he or of continual borrowings. Away to Skinding he herried, determined to procure a good round um and be done with it.

'I want ten thousand for six years. 'Hem! what security will you give! 'Oh you may have my bond-that will bind my

Hom! what discount will you give! snow my rule is, always to take the discount off, -besides you owe me a thousand due to day, and I lent you 'a ten in the street the other ing of a strand of the rope would precip- day.'

'I won't pay what I've been paying; one and a quarter per cent is enough. You may take t coff," and take out what I owe you be-But one forgets all this in looking at sides.

'Hom! well, here's a bond for \$10,000 at six years-sign it, and it will be all right." No sooner said than done. Harry fixed his autograph, and hummed a time, whilst Skinthat got out his check book and made a calcula-

'Have you got ten dollars about you?' said he i a moment; 'if so let me have it.' 'All right, my old boy,' said Harry, suppos wanted to make change; 'here it is.' 'Hem! hem!' said Skinflint, locking up his desk, and making preparations to shoot.

"Your money? oh! why you've got it!" 'Got it! what do you mean ? Why. I was to take off the discount, wasn'

'Yes, but I want my money.

thousand at one and a quarter a month, for six me-and you've just paid the ten. It's all right, one hundred and ninety-two statues along my dear boy-a fair business transaction.'-

darkness around, so completely delude We find an interesting article on the but a fabric suddenly lighted and hung from an "Appeal for the Jewish Nation,"

cantation is burning at the stake.

This illumination lasts from eight to. There is a young Jewess of respecta-Suggested by a visit to the city of Wash- dome, and they would reach a trifle more strikes nine, sending its loud and solemn ed before the Cadi by two Moore, who dethan half way to the top. You could put peal over the city, a thousand four and posed to her having pronounced their pro- By voting, v two churches like the Trinity under the seventy-five torches, are suddenly kin-fession of faith. This she utterly denied, lome, and have the entire nave of the dled beside the lanterns. The change but in vain, and the Cadi decreed her conunoccupied. Take three Astor houses air seems to waver to and fro in the sud- But the affair became public and reached and place them lengthwise, and they den light-shape and form are for a mo- the ears of Mulia Abderaahman, to whom ered from every quarter of the world.

"Whatever might have influenced her accusers, there could be no doubt of the The next moment old St. Peter's motives of the Sultan in enforcing the again draws its burning outline against decree, which was to obtain another playtrouble, and the four columns that sup- the black sky, and stands like a mountain thing for his harem; in fact, so well known port the dome are each larger than an or- of torches in the deep night, with a fiery was his character in this respect, that eth from the convent of Erforth. His gray eyes dinary dwelling house. But this is cross burning at the top. How the glo-from the moment of her being ordered to nothing-the marble-the statuary-the rious structure burns, yet unconsumed! his presence, no one expected any other costly tombs-the architecture-the art The flames wrap it in their fierce em- result-for few possibly imagined, nor did forc had kept great silence, begins to wagbrace and yet not a single detail is lost in the Sultan himself, that she would have [The process of illuminating this vast the conflagration. There is the noble the courage to brave the alternative rathabric on the great days of the Church, facade in all its harmony, and yet on fire. er than abandon the faith of her fathers. There are the immense colonades waver- Such, however, was the case. She was ing in the light, changed only in that first sent to the Serail, where every means they are now each a red marble shaft. - were employed to shake her constancy; The statues stand unharmed, and all threats, blandishments, and the most bril- hear this continual talking, talking, talking, Easter Sunday. It is a principle in all fiery figures. The dome is a vast fire liant promises were tried by turns, and Catholic ceremonics, never to wind off ball in the darkness, yet its distinct out were equally unsuccessful. Even her gradually as is too frequently the case line remains as clear as at the first. The relations were allowed to see her, to enamong the Protestants, but to have the whole mighty edifice is there built all of deaver by their persuasions to divert her last display the most magnificent of all. flame-columns, frieze, cornice, win- from her resolution; but with a firmness Thus, on Easter Sunday, the closing up dows, domes, cross-a temple perfect in which against such assaults could have of Holy week, the Papal throne crowds every part, flashing, swaying, burning in been the effect only of the deepest con-

building, covering several acres, is illumi-stands corrected—that is St. Peter's fla- "The Jews came forward with offers of afford his young and innocent victim was, men have to be let down with ropes over This you say is a glorious spectacle; yes, to allow of her being beheaded instead of every edifice, and left dangling there for but it is Subbath evening-the successor her being burnt alive. I had an account arouse to fire, and lisping infancy, burn with clo ing over the surface. Hanging down the has sanctified the Sabbath by this glorious tion, and although, as a body, there is noprecipitous sides of the immense dome, illumination in honor of the Son of God!" where a more dissolute set of irregular solis attended with so much danger, the total fully! And do you think the confessed to me that many of his vice. fully reproved for his sin. If you have not done eighty, men employed in it, always re- modern Roman is so complete a fool as to hardened companions could not restrain this, then again I say "Thou are the man."ceive extreme unction before they at believe in the propriety and religion of from their tears, and that he himself tempt it. The last sacrament is taken, all this? By no means. He admires could not look with dry eyes on a sight

"This beautiful young creature was led out to where a pile ready for firing was raised for her last couch; her long dark hair flowing disheveled on her shoulders, hand that could succor, though so many If a rope break, the man is crushed into Young Harry Scarum was one of those dushing eyes pitied her: for the last time she was a shapeless mass on the pavement below, chaps who love wine and horses, and who form offered-with the executioner and pyre in all their terror before her-her life, on condition of being false to her God; she "off" -and, hoving, at sundry periods, made only asked for a few minutes for prayer after which her throat was cut by the executioner, according to the barbarous custom of the country, and her body conamed on the fire.'

> A Wire .- When a mon of sense comes not an artist. It is not merely a creature who in paint, and play, and sing and dance. It is a being who can comfort and counsel him; one who can reason and reflect, and feel and judge. and discourse and discrumnate, one who can a ist him in his off irs, lighten his sorrows, parif is pays, and strengthen his sorrows, and edu ate his children. Such is the woman who is h for a mother, and the mistress of a family. A woman of the former description may occasionally figure in a drawing room, and excite the dimention of the company; but is entirely unfit or a helpmate to man, and to train up a child in he way he should go.

THE COST OF WAR .- The expense to this ountry, in specie, of the Revolutionary War. as estimated at about \$135,000,000. Between he years '76 and 1781. Congress issued \$357. luring that time, depreciated to a very low standrd. In addition to this issue, Congress obtained a loan from Holland of over \$4,000,000, and roin France of nearly \$1,000,000. The war o 1812 cost this country between 100 and 150 mill-

Of all the serial grains and esculent roots, potatoe is the only one whose history is known.-'Stop; old fellowl' said Harry: 'where is my Wheat, rye, barley, &c., date far back into the

> Sound passes in water at a volocity of 4708 eet per second, being more than four times as

### ADDRESS

Liberty Association," at Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 2nd, 1846-Second Annual Meeting.

(Concluded.)

Who then is responsible for this evil? Oh, ere I possessed of the power to enter the heart of each person now before me, yea of every that host quietly heard of the evil and sin of slavebor every word of reproof, to thee I say "Thou art the man." Thou that hast heard of the wees

-talking, talking, talking. Popes, Cardinals, Protestant Germany, Prussia, Denmark, Sweden America stand now proud monuments of the suc

ful member, and what talking did then it can do

of Slavery which is gnawing at the heart of ou viction, this young and noble creature body politic-which manifests itself in our un The senses grow bewildered in gazing held fast her integrity, and calmly chose hely black laws, in our wicked prejudice, must uated on its entire outer oute caused by suspending four thousand four Hour after hour it blazes on, and the last her fate was irrevocably decided, and he cannot say a word for the poor slave-not a reached a point beyond our control, when its ever best men by death or banishment. But hundred lanterns upon it, covering it from torch is yet unextinguished when the gray the only mercy the ballled tyrant could word for the cause of humanity. What person tolling tide shall have washed away the foundation times are changed, if human nature is not, such a theme, even trembling old ago should more than an hour. From the base of of the apostle—the spiritual head of the of the closing scene by an eye-witness quence. What one is there now before me or up from the millions of the worlds down trodthe church, they look like insects creep- church—the vice-gerent of God on earth who was one of the guards at the execuno heart have I passed by on which I might have You, young mon of Michigan, to you especial impressed a hatred of oppression-no Slavehold by I appeal. This day we are, or are soon to be, standing four hundred feet high in the air, What a preposterous idea, what a magnifiuilt of individual slaveholding with the organic the Assembly, by the fireside, cea ed to plead for he right of the Slave? Has thy laugh of derison been heard at the funnical, mad efforts at she looked around in vain for a heart and thy Aboltionist neighbor? Was that laught sounded in the poor slave woman's car when the waters of the Potomac drowned it lurever t. Hast hou tailed in the field, the store, the factory, the workshop to speak boldly for the oppressed er of iniquity. Oh let this be no longernence to day-continue so long as thy fongue can move to talk, talk on this subject; not in I md braggart tones-not in violent harsh lanceling heart; in that kind lamiliar manner which thy neighbor will love to hear-administer reproof when necessary in the spirit of love-reeat the simple story of a Clark, a Bibb, or a Douglass-do this with the pen, do this with the rinters leaden tongues, and ere another year shall ail around, thy talking will tell, and many a eart now ready to perish shall bless thee, Yot friends, onless you are ready to take cot

sponding action, your talking will lose half its iwer. Unless your talking will lead to voting and right voting, I fear it will be breath half be free from this great responsibility. pent in vain. Who could believe me in earnes. n laboring to uphaild the Temperance Society. when by my vote I place in its chair, the mosotorious rumseller in town. Who would eredi my sincerity in asking purny in the church, and beeting a blackleg for its deacon. Who can hink me liquest in my loud declamation again the woes and evils of Slavery, the dangers it threatens our land, in my protestations of laired o it in all its forms, and of desire to sec it abolthed, when I am using all my political power t place at the head of this government one who will use all his official influence and authority. for the perpetuation of the woe and evil, the in wers, "really I dont know," Ah ! Farnest oting, alone will show we have been carnest in alling. Does any one ask what will voting do? I answer, that the determination of the northern freemen never to place in any office of honor. trust or profit, a Slaveholder or his apologist, and this determination shown through the ballot-box, would change the whole current of feeling in our ublic men. Why is it that the office seekem he President longers, the political wire pullers of our nation, have kept eternal silence on the subject of Slavery, or spoken but to enlogine?-Why have they not led us on to battle against this

observer of nature, Job, in somewhat of a Yanyears, is nine thousand-a thousand you owed Delivered before "the Young Men's State kee way answereth-Doth the wild ass bray when te hath grass? or loweth the ox over his fodder." Slavery hath held in its hand the key to the public crib. The aspirant for Presidenial honors has well known, that unless he sup-

ported its interests, his hopes must feed on empty wind. He therefore has obeyed the beheat o him from the Cabinet down, must follow their leader, and thus every man who has started in cessity I might almost say, become the open apol ry, and as charitably give to thy Southern neigh ogist for Slavery or the lukewarm friend of Lib erry. Change the scene-let it be known that you could pile about twelve of them into break the stillness, and you gaze, and and Mahomet is the Apostle of God."- and hast said, "as the Lord liveth, the man that thing else than a Partriarchal institution. Hen has done this thing shall surely die; and he shall ry Clay would find some more speedy way for restore the lamb four-fold, because he did this its abolition than "the inevitable laws of popula left for walking about. By taking off beautiful vision fade, but still it shines the Jews are vain, and the penalty of re-thing, and because he had no pity," to thee I say tion." Let the decree go forth, that indeed who boast your descent from Puritan ancestors only can fill the Executive office of our Demo his voice as the thunderings of a God, and Vienna, and St. Petersburg are no longer held implicitly obeyed. His r.v.mues were gath- by pre-emption right to the Southerner, and conumption, incurable with any Balsam of Life would seize the lungs of Slavery. Such would be the indirect benefit of voting. Such political action would place the power of his Union in the hands of the friends of univer-

sal Liberty. Then would Slavery coase in the

Dis rict of Columbia, the inter state slave trade

ease, our public territory no longer bather the

tected by treatics and mail's at the expense of Free. Our national Courts, 40 longer educated with the prejudices of Slavery about them, would throw aside the so called compromises of the rights of man as declared and established by that noble instrument strike off the chains that bind the slave to death. Those things can the people of the north do by voting. Am I not right then the evils of Slavery! Up, up and be doing i Norway, Switzerland, England, Scotland and ve would shake off this responsibility. Thou man of God who goest into the temple of God and spreading forth thy hands to Heaven, prayest for just auers, when the orier in the streets bids thee come to the open ballot box, go and hear a voice sometime saving unto thee "Thou hypocrite" and the wg l of the slave shall sound in thine car. You Liberty men, that through lazi-November come, stay at home-of you it shall be been proverbial. must be opened by kind and faithful talking .- apathy, your neglect, your paltry divisions, and so dumb that his tongue will not be loosed, as of our beautiful Republican editice-when that failed; how shall ye hear the grouns that shall go without us, so they tie our hands, and call

becometh men. You have heads for some other purpose than to serve as hatters blocks or bar ber's poles, hands not made expressly for kild hast put forth time hand and covered over the skin stretchers-use them then for something So use them that when our country shall be rid of the evil, as I believe it wall, and our nation shall enter upon a course ten times more glorious than the world hath ever seen, you may my hand hath born a share in this great work. To you, oh! woman, I turn. Thou too hast daty to do. Remember thy best was given thee for something else than to melt over the last al nothings of a top. It was given thee to feel or the wors of thy fellow man to prompt thy heart and thy hands to action in finding and applying a balm to the wounded heart. See than ouse not this gift. Oh be thou up and doing: If thou meyest not vote, use that privilege which would never yot be demed thee, talk, talk, talk, nd I am suro thy right talking will make right

Whits, Democrate, Liberty men, Native Amer cans, Woman, to each one let me say, what if thy hands were manached, thy teet fettered, and the hands of Trustees? It must be befrom bound for hie to the car of Slavery, who would'st thou have thy brother do for thee !-Think, then do that for him, and thy soul shall

PATRIOTIC MUNICIPALE -Judge Saifuld, of Teorgia, in a violent fit of patriotism, has writen to an officer of the U. S. Army, that he has time blooded horse, and a negro fi er, which be is ready to devote to the service of his country, in the present war with Mexico. The horse he lesigns as a present to Col. Thornton; and the for our rights, negro he will give to any volunteer company in yant of a musician. This is cheap patriotism ghing the country's baules by proxy, The Judge would give better evidence of his valor by volunteering himself, instead of rending a slave o make music for freeinen engaged in lighting rease of the danger. Who? Who? Veho an- the buttles of slavery: A war-horse and a negre lifer! Harrah for the land of the free! Three theors for our republican institutions! Three mes three for Judge Safford, of Georgia, who ends his slave to the wors, and keeps himself arefully aloof from the odor of saltpeter, thus loing honor to his immortal prototype who de lared that "the better part of valor is discreon." But, after all, there is a sort of horrible A wood, Lewis Case, and H. D. Post were duly onsistency in all this sending a stolen man to elected. hight the robber battles of a stolen territory .-Charter Oak.

"I paws for a reply," as the dog said when he

## Communications.

For the Signal of Liberty.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE. The letters published in the Signal from B. F. C. and the extract from the pen of Mrs. Child have encouraged me to send a few lines. It affords us the greatest satisfaction to observe the rapid progress of Liberty principles and we do sincerely rejoice that the subject of womans rights has found its way into our Legislature. The public mind is generally so slow to comprehend that women have any rights at all, that we had supposed it would be many years before our government would notice the subject .-But we are happily disappointed: The subject is fairly introduced, and we trust that it will not be suffered to rest until women and negroes are emancipated .-And then, how unreasonable for an Honorable Legislator to object to any measures being taken to extend the right of suffrage to us, because we have not asked

it. Henry Clay says that his slaves have not asked to be liberated; affects to infer from thence, that they do not desire it .-But who does not know that it is adding the grossest insult to the most irreparable injury?

We have certain rights which our Goveroment cannot in justice withhold from us, though we do not come forward and humbly ask them. Reason, Equity, and nonster. Slave labor would be no longer pro- Humanity demand them, and that should be sufficient. When did the men of this state ask the right to govern themselves? Never. They assumed, and that rightly Constitution, which in fact never had an exist too, that it was an inherent right, given ence except in the brains of the slave ridden ju- them by the Almighty Ruler of the Uni rists, and with decisions founded on the natural verse. But if we receive it at all, it must be a special gift from them, and that, not without asking. Noble Lords of Crea-

A beautiful example of consistency is the manner in which we are called upon to aid in all reformations. The assumption is, "that although we cannot vote, our influence is immense," and we can accomplish almost any thing, if we set by thy vote sustain thy prayer-go and thou shalt about it with zeal and energy. But if female influence is so beneficial why curtail it? If injurious, why invoke it?ness, or worldly mindedness, when the Ides of But the ingratitude of republics has always

The most conspicuous examples of ancient republics on record are Greece and Rome: and they, incited by envy, jealand besides, women are such "necessary glorious experiment of self government shall have evils" that that they cannot very well do on us to labor, saving we are "the better part of Creation" and such ridiculous stuff. And then they term us "the softer sex," and I suppose we are; but I know of nothing softer than the thrice sublimawhat that destiny shall he. Arouse and act as ted nonsense which is often poured into our ears by Creations Monarchs, and lest we should wither the young and tender sprigs of nobility, we are obliged to conelse. So use them, that when destruction shall ceal our disgust, and appear to be pleased. come upon us as a nation, if it ever shall, you or at least not to be displeased, and then may say, my hand is free from this bleed .- they take our appearance for proof, that "all women love flattery," and, "there is no flattery too gress for a woman" and other such foolish and insulting maxims, eall you children's children around you and say, from Chesterfield or some other unprincipled villian.

But, I suppose we ought not to complain if we are governed by laws made new novel, or flutter and pant at the sentiment without our consent: they are in many respects tender of our interests, and if they do disinherit us from the property which we have helped our busbands to accumulate; it must be for the best, as we might pend it in the gambling house or grogshop. And then they allow us the use of one third while we live, and if we have hildren, it goes to our beirs. And what f they take it from our care and place it in cause they have more interest in the welare of our children than we can have.

If it can be proved that the right of selfovernment is inherent in man, and not in woman, let the Lord of the Whiskers hew it, in black and white, and in behalf of our American sisterhood, I now lemand it. If it cannot be so proved, we shall certainly ask the next Legislature

MARIA CELESTIA. Grand Rapids, June 30th,

Mason, on Wednesday, June 17.

For the Signal of Liberty. INGHAM COUNTY MEETING. Pursuant to previous notice a meeting of the Liberry party was held at the Court House in

Dene John Barnes was appointed Chairman, ad H. D. Post, Secretary. The meeting then proceeded to the appointnent of an Executive Committee for the County of Ingham during the ensuing year, and Lewis

It was then resolved that the Executive Com nittee be empowered to appoint delegates to the

District Senatorial Convention. Also, that the Executive Committee appoint

Also, that the Signal of Liberty be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting. The meeting was then adjourned, sine die. JOHN BARNES, Cha'n

H. D. Post, Sec'y.

For the Signal of Liberty.

THE LIBERTY PARTY. MR. Entron:—As many people are expres-sing their opinions about the Liberty Party, 1

If the Liberty party does not design to obtain the requisite power and govern the nation, it is It the reader has any curiosity to accompany us not expedient to continue a national organization. If the Liberty party does not aim at national pr cool us while we step about the cars. power, it can do nothing difrectly. It can only stand as a spectator, and look at the other parties without even a hope of ever supplanting parties that the Liberty party does not hope to direct action, but little influence will be exerted on the other parties by its existence; for it will then have virtually said that its object is to embody votes without any distinct view of the manner in which they are to be applied to the accomplishment of any particular object. This plan of embodying votes without bringing them to bear and without any hope of bringing them to bear directly at a future day, upon the objects of national legislation, is in reality the withdraw ing of so much political influence from effectual action upon the interests of the community, and on in their own way, with less fear from the political influence of anti-slavery men in this position than in any other position in which they could place themselves, unless they were to renothing, and he will tell you it is of no use at all, and he will not join it.

If the Liberry party is disposed to give up the hope of acquiring national power, and depend for its political success upon its indirect influence upon other parties, the object can be accomplished better without a national organization than with it. The anti-slavery men of each county, conparty, or not vote at all, or vote for part of one which is given and the vote which is withheld. shall be used in that manner which shall be most liberty party would be prepared to do this busi been abused by both of the other parties for a

number of years in succession. Now Mr. Editor, I am not in favor of the dissolution of the Liberty party. I want the Liberty party to adopt a system of national legislation upon all important subjects which must country require. I believe this would be the means of speedily augmenting its numbers ( with members who would sustain it, and not such a ago) sufficiently to give general confidence in its final success; and confidence in its success would be the means of its success. But, I do not expect the Liberty Party will adopt this system. I expect they will decide against it, and that such decision will prove equivalent to a de cision to disorganize the Party. It is not expedient for the party to divide on this question un less a majority be in favor of adopting a general system of national legislation. A small minority of the party might have succeeded in this enterprise if it had been commenced two years ago, slavery feeling in the country that, when it shall move politically it will require a broad road to walk in; broader than can be prepared by a small minority of the Liberty party without the requisite time. S. W. FOSTER.

GEN. GAINES REMOVED .- The following order has been made by the War Department :

WAR DEPARTMENT, June 2. By the direction of the President, Brevet Major General Gaines is removed from the command of the western divis ion of the Army, and will repair to Washington without delay.

Brevet Brigadier General Brooke is

assigned to the command of the western

WM. L. MARCY, Sec'y War.

AN ELOPEMENT .- We had a rare occurrence in the city of an elopement on Monday night, the particulars of which are quite romantic and interesting. The parties were from Canada; the heroine a daughter of highly respectable and influential parents, and the hero a private tutor in the family. Scene, old ferry wharfhour, 10 o'clock, just after Christy's concert, at which the young lady was present under the supervision of her mother and several female friends cavaliered by some republican beaux.

Moral: Keep your eye on your daughters when you go to Ethiopian con certs, especially if there be private tutors

P. S. Justice Harris tied the nuptial knot which was subsequently strengthened by a repetition of marriage vows in Christ's church, before the rector of the parish .-May their days be happy .- [Det. Adv.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION AT THE ISLAND OF COS, IONIAN SEA .- We learn by our correspondent that a dreadful explosion of gunpowder took place at Stanchio, the chief port of the Island of Cos, which destroyed a great part of the city, and blew up the fortress. Four merchant vessels in the harbor were so damaged, that, in a very short time after the explosion, they went to the bottom. A captain of one of them, eighteen men, and above two hundred inhabitants of the city, were killed .- Ib.

Locusts .- We learn that this curse of the farmer, the seventeen year locusts, have made their appearance in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and at Akron, Their last appearance was in 1829, at which time it is said they extended from beyond the shores of the covering the woody regions of Missouri,

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY ANN ARBOR, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1846.

\$1.50 a Year in Advance THE NORTHWESTERN CONVEN-

TION.

Mrs. Child, who was for two years editor the A. S. Standard, con pared the business that of the treadmill-nn unceasing routine labor, never ending and will beginning. Hav ing served in that treadmill without respite for five years, we determined to give ourself at least have thought I would say something as follows: one week's intermission by way of a trip to Chicago. We resolved to see and hear all we could

he may harness the steeds of his imagination, and

To travel the first hundred miles to Kalama zoo, was the work of about seven hours, inch ding an hour spent in gening on to the trace them, and when it is understood by the other after we had run off. It is so common to run off and break things that nobody min's an control the Government of the nation by its own thing about it. Yet during eight years that the road has been in use, it is said that not a passen ger has been killed or seriously injured, thus showing that as a means of transportation, on the whole, it is safer than conveyance by horses .-The business of the road appears to be fast improving; and it is doubtless true that the Company will take possession of it within the time limited by law for its acceptance-six month from the first of May past.

Kalamazoo is quite a pleasant looking village though not very large. But if the termination of the Railroad be for any considerable time here leaving the friends and abettors of Slavery to go it will grow rapidly: for Railroads invariably build up the places at their terminations, while they seldom add to the growth of the intermedia c places. At 8 o'clock, P. M. forty of us got into four stages to ride all night, after riding a hun fuse to vote at all. Ask any sensible man of dred miles in half a day. This way of travelling what use it will be for the Liberty party to be- followed up incessantly, makes it seem very come very numerous while they determine to do much like work. The night was very comfortable, but the road was sandy and very dusty from nuch use and long dry weather, so that we were forced to look within the coach for sources of amusement and happiness. Our complement consisted of nine persons inside-four ladies and five gentlemen. Among the latter, we recognized our old friend, the Liberty singer, Geo. W. Clarke, the publisher of the first Temperance gressional district or state can vote with either paper in this State. Friend Clarke is a radical in about every thing. Among his other peculticket and part of the other, so that the vote larities, he is a "Woman's Rights man" of the straightest kind, being an advocate of the abso lute equality of the condition of the sexes beneficial to the slave. The members of the Some allusions to the subject brought on a discussion on Education, Love, Courtship, Marness in an independent manner, after having riage, Danestic Affairs, Female Voting &c. &c. in which all participated, with occasional internissions, making an argument about fifty miles long. But though friend Clark showed great perseverance and logic, we thought he was rath er unsuccessful in making converts. The gen tlemen had no notion of having their wives to necessarily be acted upon by the national go. ken away from the nursery to sit on juries or or vernment; such a system as the interests of the ine judges seat, or even to vote; and as to the ladies, we must say we thought they turned the cold shoulder to their warm hearted advocate. -We could not avoid the conclusion that the proceed would cat it up, as might have been three years not disposed to accept their liberty even if it mere fixed to them! But friend Clarke consoled imself with the belief that "a better time is com ing, gurls." But there is one point advanced by

> by which a lady is debarred from expressing her feelings of attachment to the object of her affecns until he, in his sovereign pleasure has first of it. All after the word "measur signified his preference for her, is unnatural, un just, and unworthy of regaid. We merely mention the premises and conclusions. Their correctness and propriety must Le determined by some one possessing a more profound knowledge of human nature than we can lay claim to. St. Joseph, the proposed termination of the Central Radroad, is fifty-six miles from Kalania 200, and is rather an uninteresting sand hill .-The village is small, and was once famous for one or more Wildeat Banks. Its commercial business we should judge is not large. Here we

one of the speakers which so nearly affects the

roung ladies that we may not pass it over, al-

hough its bare mention will call down upon u

the wrath of "creation's lords." It was argued

that the passion of Love is common to both sex-

s, and is as likely to originate in one sex as

took the steamboat Champion, for Chicago, 60 miles distant. On our way we passed Michigan City, which is said to be a place of considerable trade, although the city was so imbedded in sand hills that we could see scarcely any of it from the whar!. The shore of the lake is not at all picturesque or romantic. It presents one coninued sand bank, of no great elevation, surnounted by a grove of stunted pines. At 5 P. M. we landed at Chicago. Its resem

dance to the eastern cities in the appearance of its streets struck us at first sight. The population is about 12,000. The buildings are of wood and brick, many of them three and four stories high. We judged from the appearance of things that stones did not grow in that country. The sidewalks were built out with plank, about ten feet wide, and were che ply made, and very convenient. We wish our Ann Arbor citizens would have enterprise enough to take a nattern from them. The site of the city is nearly level, only some ten or twelve feet above the level of the lake. Hence all the water in the city must be similar in flavor to the water of the lake, and hence all their manufacturing must be done by steam. Chicago owes its growth almost entirely to its commercial bussness and position. It has numerous large hotels, among which the American Temperance House wel deserves support, as its accommodations are good and its charges moderate.

In the evening, 2 preliminary meeting was held in the tent on the public square. This tent. which was brought from Oberlin, is estimated to hold from three to five thousand persons when closely filled. We should think nearly two housand were present this evening. The pro ceedings were not of any great interest. Reports of the state of the cause in the different States and Territories represented, were made: but they presented nothing remarkable. The an tislavery feelings and principles were every where on the gain; but this was not in all case

true of the antislavery organization. The preliminary meeting was continued of Wednesday morning until ten o'clock, when the Convention organized by appointing Hon. J. G. Carter, of Massachusetts, President. He made an excellent presiding officer.

On a motion to prepare an address to the cler gy, an animated debate sprung up involving the connection of the clergy generally with the antislavery cause. Expressions of strong indigna tion and disgust at the timeserving policy o Mississippi to the heads of the Ohio, and a large portion of the clergy, were made of the genus Yankee. by several speakers, and were evidently ap-Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and some proved by a large part of the audience .-

ore powerful one which had not been appliedie stronger motive, he wished the address to emonstrate to ministers that their pecuniary support would be quite as well secured by an antislivery course, as by standing alsof from the

Another speaker compared these clergymen u coon sitting on a mil. You cannot remove im. You may take hold of him, and pull to any desired extent. So you may pull him as ar on the other side with the same result; but you can't get him off the rail! The fact, that notwithstanding the replies of many ministers nesent, there coarse remarks were received by a arge part of the audience with strong demonstraons o a plause, gave gool evidence that the po o r of the great mass of the clergy on this quesion is duly appreciated by the working anti-slaery nien, and that if these ministers persist in heir timeserving policy, they will ultimately idels multiply. Direct Infidelity, while no knowledging and regarding the great principles of natural right, is preferable to a Religion tha eaches or justifies as a fundamental principle, the rightfulness of slaveholding,

In the afternoon, letters were read from Messre Birney, Goodell, S. P. Chase, Lewis of Oliio, and others. The letter of Wm. Goodell, was one of the best specimens of composition we have seen from his pen. It took ground for the rights of alt men, and for withdrawal from proslavery churches. That of Mr. Birney was similar in reference to the political part of the question .-S. P. Chase, one of the leading Liberty men of Ohio, in his letter, avowed himself in favor of a discussion by Liberty men of all political questions, as individuals, in their papers, and in their Conventions; -each local Convention expressing such opinion upon them as it might deem proper and yet leaving each other local Convention t take different or opposite ground, if it pleased, ecognizing, however, no party test except the bolition of slavery. Mr. Chase earnesdy advised the calling of a National meeting, for the pur ose of forming an antislavery League, irrespective of party. This last proposal confirmed our previous impressions, that the Liberty party of Ohio do not expect or wish to be a permanen National party, but are ready when an opportunity offers, to merge themselves in some other

In the evening Mr. Bibb commenced his nar rative, which was listened to with profound at tention and interest by three or four thousand

On Thursday, the Business Committee report ed a series of excellent resolutions. The disussion of the second occupied nearly all day .-It rend as follows:

"Resolved. That while we regard the ques ion of Slavery as the greatest political question now extensively agitated before the country, and re determined not to sacrifice or defer the cause of freedom to any other political measure, we will nevertheless sustain, as important and essen tial principles, the equal political and civil right of all men, and will oppose the principle and th ractice of partial and exclusive privileges, wheth ity to public stations: recognizing no legalized prerogatives on account of birth, wealth, learnng or complexion."

This was introduced by the Committee at the equest of Mr. Beckley, merely to test the quesion, whether we are to be only a Black Man's party, or whether he will sustain the rights of all men alike. This resolution was passed unin the other; and therefore the rigid rule of society imously six years ago by the first national Liberty Convention, but was rejected by this Convention, only about one hundred voting in favor stricken out, it was then passed.

The discussion took a wide range. the speakers were in favor of its principles, but were afraid lest its adoption would give ground for erroneous commentaries, and give political capital to certain friends in Michigan and elsewhere! In explanation of the course of the Convention on this question, it is to be observed, that four-fifths of the speakers present were clergymen; and as their attention had been directed nainly to the moral aspects of Slavery, they were not in our opinion well qualified to take the best ground on its political relations. Geo. W Clarke of New York, Mr. Codeing, of Illinois, and other gentlemen unknown to us, supported the resolution. The result coincided with our expectations We see plainly that the Liberty party is determined to retain its present positio as a mere temporary Black Man's party, refus ng to say or do any thing for the White Man .-This course was advocated by Rev. A. St. Clair Rev. O. Lovejoy, and others of Illinois, by some from Wisconsin and Indiana, and by Messrs. M. Harrison, Treadwell and Bibb from Michigan .-Rev. G. Beckley and ourself supported the resdution, and tried to make the Convention see distinctly the main point at issue. But their deermination te make a six years retrogade progress could not be prevented.

The singing by the Chicago Choir and by Mr Clarke, added greatly to the interest of the meet ing. Among other pieces, Mr. Clarke sung Whittier's "Yankee Girl" and Longfellow's "Excelsior," with very great applause. It is worthy of remark that singing is becoming more common in public assemblies of all kinds from the revelries of the Circus and the Ethiopian Minstrels to the most solemn meetings of large religious bodies. Music has been found very e feetual in political campaigns, and in the Temperance cause; and thousands can remember and appreciate the words or a song, who cannot com preliend a connected logical argument. In some State Prisons it has been introduced with

In the evening Mr. Hamlin, Ex-Whig Memer of Congress from Ohio, addressed a vast con gregation. We heard only a part of his discourse s we were obliged to leave in the evening boat for St. Joseph. He proclaimed himself an Aboitionist of fifteen years standing, and discussed Clay's nomination, Annexation, &c. Of the further proceedings of the meeting we will apprise our readers next week.

We enlarged our editorial acquaintance by n introduction to Messre. E stman and Whee ler of the Chicago Citizen, Mr. Gasten of the Wisconsin Freeman, and Mr. Jones of the Western Aurora. This was one of the largest west ern assemblies we have seen; and as we looked over the multitudes of faces, their frank, independent, and go-a-headative expression highly pleased us. When the peop'e of the West can e truly represented in Congress, their influence will be felt greatly in the national councile .-The fact is, that western men are only a species

At 10 P. M. we started for home in the steam boat, and finding all the births preoccupied, Lke parts of western Pennsylvania.—Morri's One speaker argued that every moral and reli-

ives had all failed because there was another and next morning we took the stage at St. Joseph In the afternoon a debate on Abolittonism sprung the breed and but a argument; and as this was up, and we were quite surprised to find that in asserting that "all men are born equal," Thos Jefferson and the Continental Congress, with ourself were almost voted down. The doctrine was positively denied by several of the passen gers, and in defiance of Blackstone, Paley, and other eminent writers, it was roundly affirmed that men were born stares, and in these case the master were justifiable in holding them as such. So difficult it is for even sensible men to his to a long of it dia rul bor, they will stretch divest themselves of the impression, that all their natural rights originated in human legislation, instead of being God-given and heaven-descen-

> About ten o'clock, when distant a few miles from Kalimazoo, a heavy thunder shower came upon us accompanied with great darkness; and as the coach in the rear of us was unprovide l with lights the driver upset the carriage, with nine passengers. Quite a number of them were considerably, burt. There were three ladies in the coach. They being righted up, we proceeded again with only a single diar light, the lamps no having been trimmed before we started. The consequence was that after proceeding a few roc's, our charioteer drove on to a large log, upsettin nine of us. After a little, amidst the total dark ness, we crawled out of the side of the stage into the mud, which was a foot deep, and awaited in Heaven, gentle, constant and no less effectual, the rain the return of the messenger who went back half a mile to get a light. We escaped with only a sprain in wrist: but Mr. Beckley was bady cut in the head, and several others were injured more or less. Some of the passengers then went on through the mud afoot carrying lights, and the stuges followed, and in this kind of pro cession at midnight we arrived at Kalamazoo. Had the accident occurred from the bad condi tion of the roads or any unavoidable cause, the passengers would have borne the evil without complaint: but when the lives and timbs of eight een persons were put in jeopardy by sheer careessness, for the want of a sixpence worth of oil and five minutes labor in trimming the lamps, no astification can be made by the proprietors .-One of our passengers, who was considerably hurt on the occasion, had been upset in the stage about a week before near the same place, and for the same reason-the want of light to the coaches. We trust that either self interest or humanmy will induce the proprietors to remedy the

We arrived at home on Saturday, after an absence of five days, having travelled 442 miles, and seent two days at the Convention. This rapid travelling, it is true, almost annihilates time and space, and lessens expense, yet it will be found to tax strongly the physical energies of

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The recent political revolution in this 21 years. Now there is a Whig Govern- such facts may we not askor, elected by the Whig, Indequadent and Liberty members of the Legislature : a Democratic Senator in Congress, (Mr. Hale,) for six years elected by the same : a Liberty Senator in Congress, (Mr. from their own ranks.

Col. Cilley has been a member of the Liberty Party for several years. By them he was at one time nominated for Congress, and at the same time by the Whigs for Governor, He kindly and respectfully declined the last nomination, know it is not your province or your day to ensaying that he had cast in his lot with the party pledged to the overthrow of Slavery. The whigs then nominated Gov. Colby. But the Whig papers, with their usual meanness, now every where represent other hearts and by the mild, yet firm and conhim as a whig senator.

It is no doubt gratifying to Liberty men to hear that their candidates are for the triumph—the consistency, if not also considered. It is a first principle of shire unanimously voted for Gov. Colby, a man who is in full fellowship with thousands of Slaveholders, and will doubtless vote for one for President 1848, should he be nominated by the Whigs. Now, when Colby comes up for re-election next year as a Whig candidate why may not the 10,000 Liberty voters of N. Hamsphire support him with the same consistency that the 12 Liberty Represen- against it the avarice, prejudice, last and pride of tatives did this year?

The Whigs, Liberty men, and Young Democrats of Michigan and other States might form a similar alliance, were they But what would be the gain to the cause of Liberty? This promoting the cause of business. When the operations should be gained, while much might be lost .the result of it.

The bluster of the Western members o Congress dees not save them from defeat and discover that a Slaveocracy reigns over this na tion! The election of Mr. McDurrie, of S. C eign Relations in the place of Mr. ALLEN, of Ohio, resigned, is exceedingly significant. len was one of the most boisterous of the 54 40's, and McDuthe one of the moderate 49's. The

TP Persons in want of Books of any kind. will find at PERRY's the largest and best assortgious motive had been used with a large part of us, and "lay alone in our glory" on the most ment ever offered at any store in Ann Arbor.

OF MICHIGAN.

The Executive Committee of the State Anti

on the subject of efficient organized co-operation with them in the noble cause of Emancipation for some weeks past, but the absence of some of their number upon whom the duty would more particularly devolve, and the pressing engagements of others, have compelled them to delay t until the present. And they are most happy o observe that many of you have already antici pared their request, and commenced your labors with a zeal and energy that gives promise of abun dant success. Their address at the present time may therefore be regarded rather as congratulatory upon the auspicious commencement of your labors, than an appeal direct for their comn encement. Although so often the theme of high eulogium; yet nothing is more underrated that the power of female influence, when exerted in a righteous cause. We do not deem it needful at the present to discuss and establish the fact of this influence. All acknowledge its existence. and no man with the common sensibilities of our nature but has too often felt it. Man's influence over his fellow man though newerful is often like the mountain torrest which rushing mpetuous onward, bears all before it for a sea on, and then leaves desolation in its track: but Woman's influence, distilling like the dew of fertilizes and refreshes where it goes, and steals over the heart with irresistless power, which prompts to action. It is this influence we seek holier cause? Need we point to our guilty country bleeding at every pore-agitated, distracted, nd dishonored in the sight of the nations of Amislavery Society. the earth for its participation in a guilty war with neighboring nation for the sole purpose of exending the curse of SLAVERY? Need we publish the fact that this Heaven-daring sin, grown noary under the very wings of the sanctuary, has so entrenched itself in the American Church as to baffle the efforts of the wise and the good to cast it out, and thus secure its certain speedy them by the will or caprice of a lordling master. to be torn by the ruthless hand of violence from husband, father, child, and all those holy, dothe prev of lawless avarice or lust !! From the multitude of painful facts which the field of American Slavery is daily producing, we would point you to one narrated in the last "Signal of Libken all the holy indignation of your hearts, and array them in desperate, ceaseless conflict,

Can you behold unheeding. Life's holiest feelings crushed? While Women's heart is bleeding. Shall Women's voice be hushed??

We cannot but believe that with the full outpires next March) a Liberty Clerk of the which is thus in an especial manner brutalizing House; and we presume all other vacan- and dishenoring your own sex. Be not moved can woman do in a cause so interwoven in the political frame work of society? Doubtless these same objectors would evidence their hypocrisy by asserting to others where it would better suit of war of the result? Those who were avows his determination to proceed to take their turn, that it was purely a moral enterprise. ter that arene and war amid the din and steife of contending political parties. Your's is a purer, olier sphere-one that might well employ an angel's sympathies and powers, to move amid the talked pretty big to the British, they artender, sacred chords of benevolent feeling in gue that we should have obtained no part stant presentation of soul-stirring truth, impel to

in of AMERICAN SLAVERY have lost their ro elected to high offices even in proslavery to move the hearts and consciences of men, that all the performances of Sam Patch. But New Hampshire. But the price paid we see so much apparent stupidity and indifference among them upon this subject, but that the very existence of the party-must be through prejudice, and often times unholy strife, they have wilfully blinded their minds and shut their eyes, that the light may not reach and disthe Liberty party not to support proslayery parties or men. Yet the twelve ror, with which this diabolical system is fraught Liberty Representatives of New Hamp- be brought home and pressed upon the mind and hoart by woman's gentle voice-let her be the ministering angel to bear the sighs and groans of millions of our down trodden, oppressed countrymen, to the cars of fathers, husbands, brothers, sons, and they cannot fail to awaken a tide of human sympa by, which will assuredly prompt o appropriate and efficient action on the part of those who have (under Providence, the destiny of our Nation at their control. The work of Emancipation in our land, sur-

ounded with its legion of difficulties, arraying

the human heart, we know is an Herculean task and yet we know the power of TRUTH, directed by the God of truth-can accomplish it, and amid spirits of those long engaged in the work, we to be erroneous. We do not hold to the so disposed, and turn out of power the had your efforts as the harbinger of more speedy corrupt political party that governs us. success. We would say, then press forward-be not discouraged-scatter light and truth upon this subject all around you-make the very atmosphere in which you move fragrant with the freedom by an alliance with pro-slavery breathings of your soul for the oppressed. As to Whigs and Democrats is rather a risky the plans & manner of perfecting your organizations we are disposed to leave them entirely to be all completed, little or nothing would yourselves, as they must necessarily vary under varying circumstances. We would however, as the basis of your operations refer to the sketch of a We, therefore, are not disposed greatly to plan and constitution published recently in the rejoice at the Libe ty-Democratic-Whig Signal. Something that while it combines triumph in New Hampshire till we see simplicity in its arrangements will also tend to secure prompt and persevering action is what is needed-provision for meetings of local Associations as often as semi-monthly, and County Associations quarterly, or semi-annually, will do disgrace. How long will it be before they will much good. At the meetings of the former, we principles"-about one third of the usual would advise that in addition to the measures, you may deem needful for raising means to susto be Chairman of the Senate Committee on For- tain an agent in the field, or in other ways advance the antislavery cause, some of your number should be especially charged with the duty of collecting and presenting such intelligence as will tend to stir the hearts of those engaged with you West never will have its proper influence in the in the work, and this will be found no difficult national councils till its delegates can stand in task when once attempted, for in addition to the their places, erect and independent, and bid de- numerous and encouraging facts touching the progress of the antislavery cause in this and the other lands-the operations of the atrocious system of American Slavery presents a field from which facts of the most thrilling, soul-stirring as a volunteer private, in a company raised at character may constantly be gathered. These, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

the clergy, for 15 years, in vain: that these mo- eligible portion of the deck we could find. At 7 TO THE ANTISLAVERY LADIES together with meny standard works upon the subject, (not a few of the most able from the pen of your own sex.) afford ample room for the collection of matter which cannot fail to enliven and Slavery Society have designed to address you upinterest your meetings, and render them profitable to all who may be brought under their influence. At the more public meetings of your County or other Societies, you can doubtless secure the attendance of anti-lavery brethren, whose hearts are in the work and who will be ready to contribute all in their power to give interest and profit to those gatherings. In conclu sion permit us to address you in the spirit-stirring appeal of the Slave, indited by one of your long since passed to her reward,) who had a had been subsequently reinforced, increaheart to feel, and a pen to plead for his sad con- sing his force to 800 men.

> Christian. mother, sister, wife ! Ye who wear a guarded life— Ye, whose bliss hangs not like mine, On a tyrant's word or sign, Will ye hear, with careless eye, Of the wild despairing cry, Rising up from human hearts, As their latest bliss departs

Blest ones! Whom no hands on earth-Dares to wrench from home and hearth, Ye, whose hearts are sheltered well, By affections holy spell, Oh, forget not those for whom Life is maught but changeless gloom, Oe'r whose days of cheerless sorrow, Hope may point no brighter morrow.

That you may all partake of like Heaven-born emputhy for the oppressed, and meet with engraed success, is our earnest desire, while we to invoke. When has it ever been solicited in a pledge you our hearty co operation in all your sent proposals to Gen Taylor for an ar-

On behalf of the Ex. Com. of the Mich. State

Detroit, June 29, 1846,

#### THE LESSON.

It does seem to us that the Democrats !) of the West must be more stupid than brutes, if they cannot read their shameful the Spanish and English languages. All degradation in the settlement of the Texas the principal citizens had returned to overthrow t Or point to its degrading, brutal- and Oregon questions. As the paws of Matamoras, and business had been rezing influences upon your own sex-subjecting the cat were used by the monkey to aid in sumed with increased activity and enerpulling his chesnuts out of the fire when gy .- [N. O. Papers. he was afraid of using his own paws, so mostic ties, which tend to sweeten life's bitter the slaveholders have used the Western cup, and enhance a thousand fold its jove, left to Democrats to annex Texas. True, both questions were placed by the Baltimore same apparent footing. Southern Slaveerty" as having occurred in the City of New holders & Western Democrats united ap-Orleans-headed "Poor Pauline." If there is parently in heartyconcord for the acquisi- Revnosa surrendered without resistance; not power in that simple recital of fact to awa- tion of both. But the South was very also that Amargo capitulated in advance. urgent that Texas should be annexed first, The army is in good health. and it was done. Then the West set up a great shout so that the heavens rang river D'Eshas. The Company of Wash-State is most remarkable. The Old Hun- sex, we know not what can do it ! In the soul with it-"ALL OF OREGON OR NONE!"ker Democrats have ruled the State for stirring language of another, when contemplating Fifty four forry or Fight!" This was terribly alarming to some, but our readers will recollect that we assured them the noise was perfectly harmless. A few leading spirits down south could curb and handle these wild animals with Legislature to present the vote of thanks goings of benevolent hearts, you will put forth the same ease and skill with which Van to Gen. Taylor reached Matamoras on Cilley,) elected by the same; (term ex- united and untiring energies to destroy a system Amburgh and Herr Driesbach handle and the 8:h: control the roaring lions. And so it from your steadinstness, by the idle tount by proved. The treaty with England has leading from Matamores to Montercy, and cies will be filled by the allied forces which some brainless ones may seek to assail been confirmed by the Senate by a vote the department authorities have issued a your efforts as they may tauntingly enquire what of three fourths of the whole in its favor decree denouncing as traitors all who hold 41 to 14.

Well, what say the boisterous partizans ready to denounce every 49 man as a Monterey as soon as means of transporta-British Tory" "and an enemy of country," are now loud in praising Mr. Polk for securing the very result they so much dreaded. If Mr. Polk had not of Oregon, although the present basis has been before substantially offered by It is not that the facts connected with the gian the British, and rejected by us. Truly in of Augustan Staveny have lost their power the somersets of these politicions he somersets of these politicians exceed

the most marvellous part of this exhibition is the wonderful celerity and open mouthedness with which the rank and file swallow down every thing that is told them by their leaders.

The Ann Arbor Jounal and Signal of Liberty are out upon the editor of the Patriot for his impiety in attacking a minister of the Gospel for what he took the liberty to say in attending upon the solemn duties of his office upon the Sabbath. - Jackson Gazette.

Not exactly true, so far as the Signal is concerned. We did not deem it 'impicty' in the editor of the Patriot to "attack a minister of the Gospel." Ministers and editors are on a level with each other, as other men are, and may properly discuss and attack each others assertions and docthe discouragements which often weigh down the trines in all cases where they esteem them existence of any class so highly exalted that it is "impiety" to puestion their in-

> We mention to the credit of the Liberty papers, that only two of them-the Bangor Gazette, and the American Citizen of Philadelphia-are supporters of the present villainous

Amusing Scene in Matamoras .- The high price of cotton goods in Matamoras. in consequence of the Mexican tariff, is well known .- Several enterprising "Yankees," since Gen. Taylor, has taken possession of the city, have "moved in," opened stores and are selling goods on "cheap Mexican prices, but double the usual Ame rican prices.

crowds around these stores, composed of the mixed people of the city. Finely dressed women, rancheros, naked Indians and negroes, all eager to purchase goods, and jabbering good, bad and indifferent Spanish, with a rapidity truly appalling to phlegmatic Anglo-American .- (Free

C. J. McNulty, the late clerk of the House of

FROM THE ARMY.

The steamer New York has arrived at New Orleans, bringing advices from Point Isabel to the 9th ult., and Galveston papers to the 11th. News is anxiously expected from Col. Wilson. He left Matamoras on the 7th, for the purpose of taking possession of Reynoso. with 500 men. It is stated that Canales and all his force, consisting of from 12 to 1800 cavalry, are concentrating there, own sex, (formerly a resident of this State, but and wold no doubt show fight. Col. W.

The news of Gen. Taylor's promotion to the grade of Brevet Major General. has diffused joy through all ranks in the army and in the State of Texas.

The delegation from the Louisana legislature, was to leave Point Isabel on the 7th instant, on their way to Matamoras, to present the thanks of that body to old "Rough and Ready."

There was a little sickness among the volunteers, arising from the change of food, and condition of life. They will soon get inured.

A letter was received in town yesterday, which stated that Gen. Arista had mistice, and that he had established his headquarters at Monterey with 15,000 men. Gen. Taylor is said to have sent back an answer that "he would meet Gen. Arista at Monterey."

The Americans have established a newspaper at Matamoras, printed in both

LATE FROM THE SEAT OF WAR The Mobile Register of the 16th says : The steamboat " Fashion" returned from Democratic Convention in 1844 upon the Brazos, having landed troops who were well received.

She brings the report that the town of Taylor's army is on the right bank of the

ington and Jackson Regiments of Louisi ana volunteers are on the left bank.

Gov. Henderson with 1000 Texans, reached the Rio Grande on the 10th, accompanied by 17 Tonkaway Indians. The Committee sent by the Louisiana

Arista has pickets covering the reads

intercourse with the American forces. In spite of all these obstacles, Gen. Taylor tion are received, unless counter instructions are given by the Government.

CELEBRATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, AT ANN ARBOR, JULY 4, 1846.

The 70th Anniversary of American Indepence will be celebrated at Ann Arbor in the manner recommended by a disting guished Revolutionary Patriot. The day will be ushered in by a National Salute and the Ringing of Bells.

The Procession will form in the Court' House Square, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and proceed to the grove selected

for the occasion, where the Throne of Grace will be addressed by REV. C. C. TAYLOR. The Declaration of Independence will

DWIGHT KELLOGG, Esq. An Oration will be delivered BY EDWIN LAWRENCE, Esq. After which, the Procession will again be formed and march to the Public Dinner Tables. The Washtenaw

be read by

Guards and the several Fire Companies are expected to appear on the occasion.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY. HON. E. MUNDY, President, Hon. E. Rumsey, Wm. S. Maynard,

" O. White, " Fitch Hill, S. P. Jewett, Esq. Dr. C. N. Ormsby, H. Ticknor, Esq. W. M. Sinclair, Esq. " J. Geddes, " E. L. Fuller. Col. D. B. Brown, Capt. S. Goodrich, Col. G. W. Jewett,

Vice Presidents. G. D. HILL, Marshall of the Day. E Clark, E W Morgan, S G Souther-

land, P Slingerland, G W Gilbert, G D Hill, NR Ramsdell, O Hawkins, CH Cavil, D Tyler, J Peek, M Parker, C Hatch, J D Irish, C N Ormsby, H Partridge, H Church, G Shattuck, E Lesuer, S Abel, S Cook, E T Williams, Wm S Maynard, It is an amusing scene to witness the CJ Garland, J Jones, S P Jewett, E Thomson, E G Wildt, Committee of Arrangements.

DR. EDSON, brother of Calvin Edson, now deceased, formerly the great living skeleton, who exhibited himself in this country and Europe some twelve years since, is now traveling through the country, a skeleton counterpart of his deceased Representatives in Congress, has gone to Mexico brother. He is now 42 years of age, five feet six inches in height, and weighs only 60 lbs .- a mere mass of human bones.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

At Perry's Book Store.

TO THE PUBLIC!!

I'll E undersigned having returned from New York with a new, large and valuable stock

s now ready to sell for Cash, any thing in his

every thing in his line has been sold & less than heretotore, and had it not been for him, purcha-sers would have continued to pay the prices here-

tofore charged.

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

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

lightened commutative.

He is thankful for the favors already bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the trade; and he would soy to those who never have purchased books of her, that he will show them

articles and prices with pleasure at any time they may call whether they wish to purchase or

Cash orders from the country will be attended

to, and the books packed as well as if the per-sons were present to attend the purchases. He

will also sell to children as chean as their pa-

Purchasers will do well to examine his stock

Don't forget the place; be sure you call

WM. R. PERRY, 1816. 259-11

THE SUPPLEMENTAL WAR BILL. The first section of this bill, which became a law on the 12th inst., provides that the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint one Major General and two Brigadier Generals, in addition to the present military establishment, with the proviso "that when the war with Mexico shall be terminated by a definitive treaty of peace duly concluded and ratified, the number of major generals in the army shall be reduced to one, and the number of brigadier generals shall be reduced to two i and the President of the select from the whole number which may then be in office, without regard to the date of their commissions, the number to be re-

Sec. 2 gives the President the right, under the act of May 13, 1846, to call into service such of the general officers of the require, and to organize into brigades and divisions the forces authorized by said act. Sections 3 and 4 provide that the field

tained, and cause the remainder to be dis-

charged from the service of the United

and staff of a seperate battalion of volunsenant colonel or major, one adjutant, with the rank of lieutenant, one sergeant major, one quarter master sergeaut, and a chief buglar or principal musician, according to corps; and that the President may limit the privates in any volunteer company. according to his discretion, at from 64 to 100; and that with every additional volunteer company an additional 2d lieutenant may be allowed and accepted.

Sec. 5 provides that when volunteers or United States in such numbers that the officers of the quartermaster, com nissary, and medical departments, authorized by law, are not sufficient to provide for sup plying quartering, transporting and furthem with the requisite medical attendance, it shall be lawful for the Pres ident to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, as many additional officers of said departments as the service may require, not exceeding one quartermaster and one commissary for each brigade, with the rank of major, and one as sistant quartermaster with the rank of captan, one assistant commissary with the rank of captain, one surgeon and one assis'ant surgeon, for each regiment, who shall be allowed the same pay and emoluments as are now allowed to officers of the same description and grades in those departments respectively; and that they be subject to the rules and articles of war, and continue in service only so long as their services shall be required, in connexion with the militia and volunteers.

Sec- 6 provides for the appointment of as many additional assistant adjutant generals as may be nenecssary, the number not however to exceed 4, to serve only so long as the exigences of the service may tender it necessary.

Sections 7 and 8 relate chiefly to promotions, and that in the quartermaster department, promotions to the rank of major shall be made from captains in the army, and that appointments in the line, and the general staff, which confer equal rank in the army, shall not be held by the same officer at the same time; and when any officer of the staff who may have been taken from the line shall, in virtue of seniority, have obtained of be entitled to promotion to a grade in his regiment equal to the in the line. Aids-de-camp of the majo general commanding the army in time of war, may be taken from the line, withou regard to rank; and the aids-de-camp al lowed to other major generals and brigadier generals may be taken from the grade of captain or subaltern; and the commanding or highest general in rank may while in the field, appoint a military secretary from the subalterns of the army who shall have the pay and emoluments of a mojor of cavairy for the time being.

Section 9 allows \$3,50 per month to each volunteer non-commissioned officer, musician and private, for clothing, and section 10 gives them, when called into the service of the United States, fifty cents in lieu of subsistance, and twenty five cents in lieu of forage for such as are mounted, for over 20 miles, by the most direct route, from the period of leaving their homes to the place of general rendezvous, and from the place of discharge

back to their homes. The I Ith and last section provides that the colonel or senior officer of the ordnar de department is authorized to enlist for the service of that department as ma ny master armorers, master carriage makers, blacksmiths and laborers as the public service, in his judgment, under the directions of the Secretary for the Department of War, may require.

Lewis Clarke has rather a tough ques tion for the Whigs which he puts to them occasionally when they talk about liberty men voting for Texas. He says,-"Suppose part of the people in your town are in favor of increasing the rum shops-part are for having them as they are, and another part are for putting down all rum shops. The question is decided by vote in favor of more drunkeries. Ought those to be blamed for that, who, opposed to all rumselling, would not unite with those who wished to keep drunkenness as it is? Will the Whigs answer the Kentuckian?

GREEN BAY .- Col. A. J. Irwin, the Received of the Green Bay Land Office, has politely furnished us with the following table of the receipts of the office since the first of January

tile outer auter the met of	
January,	\$11,766 87
February,	11,131 12
March,	9,794 09
April,	14,953 31
May,	36,671 41
Making a total of	\$85,306 87
- Green Bay Republican.	

In the time of King Henry VIII, say in 1564, it was enacted by Parliament, "that no women, apprentices, journeymen, sewingmen, none of the degrees of veomen, or husbandmen, nor laborers, shall have a private reading of the scripCASSIUS M. CLAY.

lic distinction-is one of the predominant traits in Mr. Clay's character. It has been the source of most of his inconsistencies of action, and it has now sent him to Texas, at the head of a company of cavalry, to fight the battles of Slavery, instead of remaining at home, a moral was received with general incredibility by Oregon question. United States is authorized and directed to his northern friends; but now that it is account.

By this military expedition, Mr. Clay \$16,000,000. undoubtedly hoped to regain his lost popularity in Kentucky, where the war is very popular. But he has so strongly congrossest delusion or the blackest infamy. militia are called into the service of the Hear him in his paper respecting this Mexican war, two weeks before he started.

Adams, of Franklin, of Jefferson, have we come to this? Shall we prove ourselves Shall we shed our blood in such a damnconquerable power of a just and free people and say to those infamous tyrants, ithdraw your army from another's soil -restore the constitution of our unhappy ountry-and let slavery, the cause of all our woes, cease on the whole conti-

This is just, noble, manly, Christian, patriotic. The next we hear of him he is on his way to Mexico, a volunteer, ready, if necessary, to "sked his blood in such a damnable cause! ' If he be so inconsistent on this subject, in what can we trust

After he left an 'address to his readers appeared in the True American, for which we must make room next week .-A single sentence will show its tenor.

"Our opinion, is, that the war, so un justly and wickedly begun, should be pressed with vigor. It is the only alternative left."

Common sense, reason, justice and his own article just quoted, teach us that any course of action, "unjustly and wickedly begun," should be ceased from immediately. Not so Cassius. Having now enlisted in the war, he is for "pressing i with vigor !" Is this the sentiment of commission he may hold in the staff, the the man who has been extolled to the very said officer small vacate his commission heavens in the Liberty papers? We have ver aimed to do Mr. Clay justice, an we think we have. We have freely ac corded to him, on many occasions, noble feelings, impulses, purposes and ac tions: but we have not yet been convinced that he possesses that depth and compre pensiveness of moral principle, & that stability of character which are indispensable in the character of the moral hero.

CONGRESSIONAL.

JUNE 19, 1846.

The House, this day, entered upon the discussion of the tariff, in committee of the whole, in exruest.

Mr. Owen, of Indiana, opened the de bate, in an eloquent speech in favor of the bill. He contended that the protective policy was a remnant of ancient op pression-of special legislation in favor of the few against the many. He maintained that the system was deteriorating, and would ultimately be overthrown by the march of intelligence; that however it might be retarded by special legislation, its final destruction was certain.

He was followed by Mr. Collin, who advocated the bill. He maintained that the tariff of 1842 would reduce the revenue, and finally compel the government to resort to direct taxation to obtain finances for its support. He argued that the tendency of its operation was to destroy commerce-for official documents showed that for every person who had been drawn by the tariff into manufacturing, two had been thrown out of employment in Commerce. He asserted that the tariff of 1842 was unnecessary for the support o manufacturers-that it was an onerous and burdensome fax upon every other business of the country, for the support and aggrandizement of a few thousands who were engaged in manufactures-that the doctrine of protection was both mis chievous and dangerous in its tendency

dressed the committee in favor of the bill. He contended that the present turiff had only assist the sun in baking what little not performed what its advocates promis- brains a voulenteer has left-proved to ed for it. It had not furnished a " home be made of glazed cloth, of the thinnest market," and kept up the price of agri- texture, rotted in the manufacture. And paid by the consumer.

mittee, in favor of the tariff of 1842, and for the most exorbitant pice."

against the present bill; but his remarks Ambition-a very great desire for pub. are not given.

JUNE 20. The House, in committee of the whole, resumed the consideration of the tariff

Mr. Darrah addressed the committee

against the bill. Mr. Sawyer, of Ohio, addressed the committee, ostensibly in favor of the ta-

hero, to labor in the cause of human free- riff bill, but really in denunciation of the dom. The announcement of this fact treaty supposed to be formed upon the

fully confirmed, their disappointment is the committee in favor of the bill. He very great. The N. Y. Tribune ex- offered an amendment to levy a tax upon presses great surprise and regret at this Banking capital-Bonds issued by the movement, and the Liberty papers regard States and the U. States-on money leanit as fatal to his future antislavery influ- ed and bearing interest, and money emence. In whose hands the the True A- ployed in shaving notes, one per cent. on merican is left we know not: but it is evi- each; on capital invested in manufacmilitia as the service, in his opinion may dent that if he has left it, its charm has tures, 1 of one per cent.; and on gold gone. The Philadelphia Citizen repre- and silver ware, 10 per cent., ad valosents that for sometime he has had but little rem. His hour was consumed in advoto do with it and that it has been published cating this amendment. He estimated teers, under the said act, shall be one leiu by a northern man chiefly on northern the revenue that would be raised under this amendment, from these sources, at

June 22. Both Houses adjourned to attend the funeral of the Hon. Richard P. Herrick, demned the support of the war, that noth- a member of the House of Representaing more forcible than his own language tives, from New York, (12th district.) can be adduced to convict himself of the Renseluer county, who died at his lodgings, on the evening of the 20th inst.

Sublime Calculation .- The voice of a locust can be heard one-eighth of a mile ; "Americans, sons of Washington, of and it is calculated that if a middling sized man had a voice as strong in propwilling traitors to the liberties of men? ortion to his weight, he could be heard 2,773 miles. It is also calculated that if nable cause? No! let us rise in the once he was as nimble in proportion to his size mighty strength of our illustrious sires, the as a flea, he could hop more than twelve thousand miles; or about as far as from New York to China. Should 'like to see em go it.

The following appears to be a just estimate of the force now upon the Rio Grande under com

mand of Maj. Gen. Ta	ylor:
U. S. regulars,	3.50
Louisiana volunteers	4,500
Texas	750
Alabama "	75
Kentucky 44	750
Missouri "	75
Total	11.00
Barton Company of the Company	

#### Domestic News.

New Hampshire.—The Legisature have chosen Joseph Cilley, o Hingham to fill the present unexpired term in the Senate, ending on the 4th of

COL. CILLEY is an anti-slavery Whig, in officer of the last war, a brother of the late Jonathan Cilley, and a son of Col. Cilley of the Revolution.

The Legislature have also elected their state officers, Geo. G. Fogg of the Independent Democrat was chosen State Secretary, James Poverley Jr. State Treasurer, Edward N. Anderson Commissary General, and Asa McFarland, of the Concord Statesman (W.) state printer. -Advertiser.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE A. S. SOCIETY neld its annual meeting week before last in Concord, with much harmony. One of its evening sessions it was allowed the use of the Hall of Representatives by a vote of that body, in which there was not a dissenting voice. Times in New Hampshire, certainly "aint now as they used to

Vermont .- At the State Liberty Convention at Montpelier, on Thursday the 4th, LAWRENCE BRAINARD, of St. Al bans, was nominated as candidate for Governor, and JACOB SCOTT, of Barre, for Lieut. Governor.

Indiana .- The people of Indiana have so modified the License law as to brohibit the sale of strong drink, unless t majority of the voters in a township vote or petition for it.

Tennessee .- The Rev. G. Brownlow, editor of the Jonesborough Whig, and well known as the Termessee fighting parson, is 1st Lieutenant of a company of volunteers raised in that place for the Mexican war.

Louisania-A slave named Zenor, better than if he had been taken, back the

day he ran away, for he enjoyed 5113 says of liberty. FChronotype. A boisterous man (probably crazy) who

across the river. Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, next ad- Delta says-"Our fine glossy capswhich, were they made of leather, would design of those who furnish the govern-Mr. Ramsny also addressed the com ment is to give the poorest possible article

Connecticut.-The House of Representatives, by a vote of 111 to 63, ave voted to submit to the people the question of amendinding the constitution as to abolish all distinction of color in regard to the privilege of voting.

New York .- The New York legislature has abolished the warrant of distress for rent, and prohibited any lease to be hereafter made for a longer period than

The Albany Atlas says, the notes of the Mr. Andrew Johnson next addressed Lewis County Bank are selling at 50 cents on the dollar. White Plain, 80; Farmer's and Drover's of Buffalo, 95 .-Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, Nantuckét, 37.

> The case of Wyatt was given to the jury on Tuesday, at 41 o'clock in the afternoon, and after an absence of about one and a half hours, the jury returned a verlict of guilty. The prisoner was to be entenced yesterday, at 11 o'clock.

The Judges' charge is understood to have been strongly against the prisoner. Gov. Seward, in continuation of his protracted effort to defeat justice, spoke eleven hours, in his closing appeal.

Two thousand two hundred and fiftyfour passengers, from Europe, arrived at New York, on last Friday week.

The New York Courier and Enquire, of Saturday, declares itself in favor o General Scott for the next Presidency.

Abram Wilcox, convicted of the murter of Samuel McKinster at Saratoga, i to be hung on the 28th of July.

An intelligent gentleman informs us that the average wealth of the members of our State Convention is \$40,000. He thinks "property will be safe." No doubt of it-but then will human rights, in general, "be safe," poverty be looked after?

Grove Lawrence, Esq., at the warite mob meeting held at Syracuse last week, introduced the following resolution!

"Gen. Taylor-invulnerable as Achill s; unsubdued by toil, as Hannibal; unaw ed by numbers, as Leonidas; terrible to invaders, as Cincinnatus; the guardian defender of the "lone Star" State. May be receive, as he deserves, the plaudits of a grateful country."

Who is more fit for the Presidential Chair than this Achilles-Hannibal-Leonidas-Cincinnatus Taylor!

Massachusetts. - The N. Y. Eve ning Post describes a most wonderful machine for taking miniature likenesses.

Nature, art, everything tangible, can be copied, by this machine, with a precision which defies the chisel, even when guided by the most skilful hand, and dimachine, too, can be graduated so as to give reduced copies of any statuary, which shall, in their miniature, be perfect and exact copies of the originals in everything else but the size; preserv ing every line, furrow, and dimple, and

ure, in exact proportion. A sheep only fifteen months old has been sheared, in Northampton, Mass., of a fleece which weighed eleven pounds and be given to the excellent invention of the thirteen ounces.

William Appleton, Esq., of Boston, has offered to give twenty-five thousand dollars towards founding an Episcopal The ological Seminary in the Diocese, if an pose, from other sources.

Elihu Burritt has gone to England. Since the first of April, there have an rived at the port of Boston about 4,700 emigrants passengers, from Europe and the provinces, and it is supposed that the remainder of the quarter will bring it up to 5,000 or over. The largest quarter heretofore known was the second quarter in 1845, when 5,100 passengers arrived.

### VARIETY.

PRESERVING CURRANTS. M. S. Wilson, of the Berkshire Coffee House, Lenox, writes as follows to the editor of the Massachusetts Ploughman

For the last ten or twelve years, I have been in the habit of preserving green the property of Mr. Davis of Barrataria, currants in considerable quantities, for who ran away from his master fourteen domestic use, find them not only a luxury, years ago, was arrested yesterday on board but a great convenience. My mode of the steamboat Empire, having enjoyed his preserving them is simply this: I gather liberty for a considerable length of time, the currants while green or before they He will be returned to his master. [Pic. turn red, put them into dry glass bottles, This is more than five thousand times cork and seal them in the cellar, in such a position as is most convenient. In this manner green currants have been preserve in my cellar for years. I have also preserved goosberries in the same manner, was recently found lecturing slaves in and with equal success. I have green Waterloo, telling them to strike for currant pies on my table at all seasons of liberty, was terribly whipped and sent the year, when other green fruit cannot be readily optained. And if you, or any of A Louisiana volunteer, writing from your friends, will call at my house, I the Rio Grande to the New Orleans shall be happy to wait upon, and furnish cing their Wheat harvest, which presents you with green current pies, at any season of the year.

SHIRT TREE .- Providence has not only been bountiful in a supply of food but even of raiment. In the forest of Oronoko (South America) there is a tree which of the crop is middling. ten affains the height of fifty feet. The cultural products. He also showed from this is but a specimen which I have natives make shirts of the bark of this reports and speeches, by J. Q. Adams selected of many other things that could tree, which requires only to be striped off. and Daniel Webster, that the duties were be mentioned, in which it appears the and to be derived of its fibrous parts. The natives wear these shirts in rainy seasons, which, according to Humbola, are out the wet.

FIRE IN ROXBURY MASS .-- On Sunday morning last, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a stable on Roxbury Hill, was discovered to be on fire, and was soon destroyed with most of its contents, hay, harnesses

&c. Twelve horses perished. Nine of them belonged to Mr. Horace King, proprietor of a line of Boston and Roxbury Omnibuses, and two belonged to a Mr Dunbar. Some small buildings occupied by Irish families also took fire, and one of them was destroyed.

CONVICTION OF MAIL ROBBERS -- AL the assizes of the U. S. Court, held last week at Canandaigua, Judge N. Ison presiding, James Logan and Hugh Thomp. son, charged with robbing the Great Mail from Buffalo to Eria, Pa., via Westfield, in April last, were indicted and convicted of that offence, and sentenced to States Prison-Logan for four years, and Thompson for six.

WAR AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE .-The N. Y. Herald has news from the Cape of Good Hope to the 29.h of April. The Caffre tribes have commenced hostilities against the Burgher inhabitants of the colony. Col. Hare, Lt. Gov. of the Eastern District of the colony, by proclamation, has declared the colony under martial law.

The Herald gives the details of the various skirmishes of the Burgher inhaditants | From wagon of the Cape assisted by the British troops and natives.

The vessel brings the printed despatch es of Col, Somerset, and officers, commanding the troops in Caffreland.

Whenever the regular troops could Whenever the regular troops could Barley 41 a 5 FALLOV bring the Callies to the field, they were HIDES & SKINS, b. Rough checked or repulsed; but by directing their movements to the prosecution of a ing the British troops—cutting off their LEATHER supplies, &c.

In the several skirmishes, the British are said to have lost two captains, one sub altern, and 19 rank and file, killed and

THE CHINESE RANSOM. - Another in stalment of the Chinsee ransom, or rather the expenses which the celestial empire agreed to pay on account of the late war, has arrived at the royal mint. It came in nine wagons, each drawn by three horses, and a cart drawn by two horses. The reasure was deposited in boxes, and consisted of fifty-six tons of gold and silver, City due bills and warrants, which will undergo the smelting process Wayne county Orders. previous to its covertion into coin of the realm. The value is upwards of half a million sterling. The treasure was escor- State Bank & Branches, ted from Portsmouth, via Southampton State Scrip, Ruilway to London by a detachment of the military. The last instalment of the ransom is expected in a few weeks .-[London paper.

A fond girl in order to prevent her lover from going to the war, threw a basin of hot water on his foot the day before his company (the Cincinnati Grays) was to march. But he bound up his walker, and marched with the rest, the poor girl de NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND claring that she "in east it all in kindness. rected by the most gifted talent. The head is thrust through one end, and the latern holes are cut to admit the arms.

> The dwelling house of Mr. John Cilley, in London, Monroe county, was consumed by fire on the 9th instant, with all its contents.

IF Manufacturers, Booksellers, Machinists, Wholesale Merchants, and all others doing an THE PERCUSSION LOCK .-- Our readers are already aware of the decided advangiving prominence to muscles and veins, tage our Artiflery had in rapility of serand every particular lineament, and fea- vice over that of the Mexicans, although Besides the wonderful puch of perfection to which that arm of our military power i now carried, a great deal of the credit mus! percussion lock, and wafer primer. It ap pears we have had the advantage of those two inventions for several years and yet incredible as it may appear, Snaw the inventor has not yet received any renumer ation although the faith of our government equal sum can be raised for the same pur- stands pledged to do him justice. He received a very serious injury by a percussion cap exploding in his hand while conducting the experiments ordered by the War Department. Two committees of the House of Representatives reported in his favor, also a bill passed the Senate for vis relief but did not come before the House. Let us hore that the recent tri umphs we in a measure owe to him, will cause his just claim to meet attention.

### MARRIED,

In Ann Arbor, June 30th ultimo, by Rev. S. Miles, Mr. John C. Holcomb to Miss Mary Welch, both of this village.

RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY FOR THE PAST AND PRESENT WEEK.

Opposite each subscriber s name will be four mnt received, in cash or otherwise, with he number and date of the paper to which

\$3.00 to 298 or Jan 11 1.50 to 309 3,25 to 260 or Apr 20 '46 W F Crafts 1.50 to 318 or May 31 Nicker son 75 to 296 or Dec 28 1,50 to 312 or Apr 19 D Wmans 1.00 to 320 or June 12 2.00 to 210 or Dec 1 Cotton ob Swart ) Pebbles 2.00 to 293 or Dec 7

### Commercial.

ANN ARBOR, July 2, 1846. Since our last, heavy showers of rain, which were much needed, frave fallen. -The weather is hot. We quote Wheat at 50 cents, although little is bought. Farmers in this vicinity are just commena fine appearance. Accounts from other States represent the prospect for a plen tiful barvest as very fair, except in Maryland, where the fly and scab have much injured particular sections. In Virginia,

BUFFFALO, JUNE 30. Michigan Flour vesterday sold for \$3,37 to \$3,44.

NEW YORK, JUNE 27. Flour is doll. 700 bbls. Michigan in poor order, brought equal to any of our Mackintoshes to keep out the wet. \$3,94. Ashes, \$3,50 for Pots, and \$4,064 out the wet.

Detroit Prices Current. CORRECTED WEFKLY.

ASHES-100 lbs. 00 lbs. N. O. 3 25 a 3 50 Porto Rico ot 3 00 Syrap aleratus 3 50 or 4 00 METALS b. Iron, pig. tan 32 n 37 50 30 a 35 Amer bas per lb. 33 a 4 CANDLES-Ib. 10 swedes, bar 9 Nails, per keg COFFEE-lb. Shot, patent, ib 8½ a 9½ Pig 4½ 8½ a 9½ OILS—galon, 7 a c Whale or Lamp 75 a 80 Laguira St. Domingo Raccion, prime. 25 a 75 Sperm, summer Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings, line at his new stand on Main street, oppo-int H. Becker's Brick Store. He will say to Book purchasers, that, by his off ris last fall on his return from New York, the price of nearly G. Fox 25 a 34 PROVISIONS-Mink, prime 25 a 56 Beef, mess, bbl Martin, " 1 00 4 1 5 | " smoked b Fisher 2 00 a 2 50 Pork, mess, bul 11 a 12 0 Wild Cat 37½ a 75 45 prime 8 a 8 55 Otter, prime 3 00 a 4 50 44 whole hog 10 00 Cross Fox 3 00 a 4 5 Hams, city cured 8 Wolf 25 a 371 " ordinary Bear prime 3 00 a 5 of Butter, roll, lb 7 00 dog's Lard, lb bbl 7 a White pr. bbl Mack's Trout do C 50 Cheese, lb. Mack'l No I do 15 00 do Hamburg, No 2 hfbhl 5 50 a 6 90 Pointoes, bu. FEATHERS-Ib. SALT-Ib Live Gerse American 5 a 5 95 SEEDS Plaxseed, bu 1 25 Grass FLOUR—bbl. 6 00 2 ST SUGARS—per 10 ) Ills. Porto Rico 8 a 9 00 3 60 Porto Rico 8 a 9 00 3 25 H vnz, white 11 a 12 00 (0 Loaf, No. 1 14 a 15 00 GRAIN-per bu. Whent Oats from wagon '8 a co TALLOW-Ib

15 a 17 WOOL-1b.

DETROIT BANK NOTE LIST.

MICHIGAN.

KENTUCKY.

PENNSYLVANIA

Spanish 13 a 47 WOOD II.
U. Leather doz. 28 a 30 Full blooded
Calf Skins 1a 621 a 77 Prime or 3 4
MOLASSES—galon, Common

. & M. B. & Branch,

Specie paying Bunks.

Lehigh County Bank, NEW JERSEY.

Plainfield bank, WISKONSAN.

NEW ENGLAND.

munication in the State

Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Checks, MISSOURI.

CANADA.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

Under this head, we propose to continue the

the Signal, free of charge, during the tin

HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Clothing Store, Detroit

A. RAYMOND, Dry Goods, Detroit.

J. H. LUND & Co., Merchants, Ann Arbot. H. GRIFFIN. Real Estate, Ann Arbot.

R Davinson, Merchant, Ann Arber. G. F. Lewis, Exchange Broker, Detroit

T. Brackwood, Homospathist, Ypalanti Carvin Briss, Jeweller, Ann Arbor.

R. Penky, Book Store, Ann Arbot.

P. B. RIPLEY, Temperance House, Detroit. HARRIS & WILLIAMS, Steam Foundry, Am

E. G. Burger, Dentist, Auth Arbor.
J. Holmes & Co., Dry Goods, Defreit.
Eldred & Co., Tannery, Detroit.
F. Wermone, Grockery, Detroit.
R. Marvis, Hardware, Detroit.
H. & R. Partridge, Wachinists, Ann Arbor.

KEAPP & HAVILAND, Machinesis, Ann Arbo A. C. McGraw & Co., Leather Detroit.

WARDWELL & DIXON, Hardware, N. Y. City WARKINS & BISSELL, Forwarding, Detroit.

SMITH, Horel, Ningara Falls. Willson, Corn Mills, Jockson.

CHEAP STOVES!

AT YPSILANTI!

y from Albany) making a good assortment of

the latest and best patterns, which will be sold at Low Prices! not to be indersold this aids Lake

Also, Copper Furniture, Cauldren Ket les

TIN WARE!

Manufactured, and constantly kept on hand

chich will also be sold very low.
P. S.—Purchasers will?do well to call and

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND

THE Subscriber offers for sile a Farm, in the

EASY TERMS.

Honey Creek in Sei . 3 nules from this village

one mile from this village of 160 acres, 100 acres improved. Each of these Farins are desirably located for residences; have good buildings and are all well watered. Also two dwelling bouses

and lots in this village. 200 village lots, 24 out lots of about one nero

each, in the immediate vicinity of this village.—
10 acres timbered land, and 3) acres improved

of a mile from this village. Also 5 slips in the Fresbyterian meeting house

iny of the above mentioned property will be old at fair prices and on a credit of \$\frac{4}{2}\$ of the purhase money—Title Perfect.

Wanted-A SPAN OF GOOD HOR

SES IN PAYMENT.
WILLIAM S. MAYNARD.
Ann Arbor. May 19, 1846.
264-6

Chattel Mortgages,

TUST printed and for sale at this office in an

March 21, 1846.

Iron, Zink, &c.

Yparlanti, June 20, 1846.

COOKING & PARLOR STOVES

just received, by the Subscriber, (most

Ware of all sizes, Stove Pipe, Sheet

J. M. BROWN.

S. FINNEY, Temperance Hotel, Detroit, E. F. Gay, Temperance Hotel, Howell, S. W. Foster, Scio, Threshing Machine.

E. O. & A. CRITTESTON, Smith

Ann Arbor.
G. D. Hill, Merchant, April Arbor.

J. Doni Mus. Water Power, Scio.

G. CRANE, Hatter, Detroit.

H. Fåron, Groceries, Detroit.

W. Foster, & Co., Woolen Manufact

heir advertisements continue in the paper.

Bank of St. Clair. Michigan State Bank.

River Raisin Bank, Bank of Michigan,

All good Banks.

Specie paying, Relief Notes,

State Bank

Good Banks.

Green slaughter

at PERRY'S BOOK STORE, on Main Street, a few doors South of the Public Sauare. 6 a 63 TEAS-Ib. by the bo Ann Arbot, Jane 27, 1816. Sheep skins, green 622 Imperial Calf Gunpowder Paper Hangings. LARGE lot of Paper Hangings, and Bor-dering, for sale cheaper than over effered' Young Hyson laugh sole lb 16 a 17

n this Village, at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE June 15. TO LAWYERS. JUST opening, a first rate lot of Law Books, for sale at the publishers prices, for each at

June 15. I 46. Pearr's Booksrone. MEDICAL BOOKS. NEW lot of Medical Books, just opened A and for sale chenp for cash at

PERRY'S BETTER LATE THANNEVER! THE Subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that he has just received from New York, and opened a choice and well

NEW GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes,

which he will sell at Very Low Prices for Ready Pay in Cash, or Produce.

Cash or Goods will be pand for WOOL in any

ROBERT DAVIDSON. Ann Arbor, June 10, 1846.

THRESHING MACHINES. THE undersigned would inform the public Threshing Machines at Scio, of a superior kind

Thes: Powers and Machines are particularly adapted to the use of Farmers who wish to use them for threshing their own grain. The power, thresher and fixtures can all be loaded into a common sized wagen box and drawn with one pair of horses. They are designed to be used with four horses, and are abundantly strong fo that number, and may be safely used with six of eight norses with proper care. They work with ess strength of horses according to the amount of rtensive business, who wish to advertise will ind the Signal the best possible medium of comthresh generally about 200 bushels wheat per day with four florses. In one instance 153 bushels whent were threshed in three hours W. S. & J. W. Matnart, Druggists, Ann

This Power and Machine contain all the advantages necessary to make them profitable to the purchaser. They are strong and durable. hey are easily moved from one place to another. The work of the rouses is easy on those nowers in comparison to others, and the price is LOWER than any other power and machine, have ever been sold in the State, according to the cal value. The terms of payment will be al for notes that are known to be absolutely

I have a number of Powers and Machines row ready for side and persons wishing to buy re invited to call soon. CLEANERS.

I expect to be prepared within a few days to take Cleaners for those who may want them.

The utility and advantages of this Power and Machine will appear evident to all on examining the recommendations below.

All persons and cautioned against making these Powers and Machines: the undersigned

having adopted the necessary measures for secu-

Scio, Washtenaw Co , Mich. June 18, 1346. RECOMMENDATIONS.

During the year 1845, each of the undersigned irchased and used either individually or jointly with others, one of S. W. Foster's newly innd believe they are better adapted to the use of armers who want Powers and Machines for their own use than any other power and thresh-er within our knowledge. They are calculated to be used with four hear and are of emple strength for that number. They appear to be onsitueted in such a manner as to render them very durable with little liability of getting out of der. They are easily moved from one place another. They can be worked with any num-

or of hands from four to eight, and will thresh beet 200 hushels whent per day. J. A. FOLHEMUS, Scio, Washtellaw co. G. BLOOD, T. RICHARDSON, SAMUEL BEALY, P. FOSTER, A. PHELPS, ADAM SMITH, Fame, Webster, J. M. BOWEN, WM. WALKER, THOS WARREN,

Lodi. D. SMALLEY, I threshed last fall and winter with one of S. V. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen housand bushels grain. The repairs bestowed pon the power amounted to only GI cents, and t was ir good order when I had done threshing. I invariably used six forses. AARON YOUNGLOVE.

Marron, June 6, 1846. I purchased offe of S. W. Foster's hores powers last fall and have used it for jobbing. I have used many different kinds of powers and bel eve this is the best running power I have ever seen. D. S. BENNET.

Hamburg, June, 1846. We purchased one of S. W. Foster's Horse owers last tall, and have used it and think it is

JESSE HALL, DANIEL S. HALL, REUBEN S. HALL Hamburg, June, 1846. 269 of

STRAYED OR STOLEN. PROM the subscriber on the 18th inst., a large sized dark brindle cow, with some white spots on the fore shoulders and rump, and gmilet hole bored into the left horn. Whoevr will return said cow orlgive information where he can be found, will be liberally rewarded by

Z S. PULCIPHER

he subscriber.

Ann Arbor June 27, 1840.

Medical Notice. Medical Notice.

THE understgaed, in offering his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Commes, as Homeopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Homeopathy.—(Similar standibus carapter.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, is unheattainedly believes Homeopathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of care.

Diseases, hitherto incurable, are now in most wases, perminently eradicated by Homeopathy Affections of the spine, head, atterns, stemach, &c. &c. have now their certain remedies. Epilepsy, manna, paralysis, neuraligia, bronchitis

Ac. Ac. have now their certain relactics. I.p. ilepsy, mainia, paralysis, neuralgia, bronchus liver and lung diseases; scatter fever, cholera black mensies, malignant sore throat, crystpelaste black tongue, crup, inflammations of the brain, stomach, bowels, &c. Ac. are only a few of the many ills, that have been stript of their terrors by the timely application of homeopathic medicaments.

Without further essiy, the undersigned would leave it to the afflicied to say; on trial of theremedies, whether Hammopathy is whatte claims to

He would also state that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia; with a compute assignment of MEDICAMENTS, just inorted from Leipsic, to this place, where he will itend to all calls, and furnish medicaments pooks, &c. at the lowest prices From the cless and exclusive attention he is giving to the study and practice of Homospathy to be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with

These who may wish to place themselves under his treatment for any chrome disease, on obtain ladgings either at his house, or in other places, at low prices.
THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D.

Vpsilanti, 20th Nov. 1845 15 9-17

Wardwell & Dixon, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

LPNo 4, Codar street. 2 doors above Pearl st

New York. J. M. WARDWELL COURTLAND P. DIXON

W. & D are receiving a full and general as sortment of Eaglish and American Hardware consisting in part of Table and Pocker Curiery, Burchers' Razors, Edes, Chisols, Plane Irons and Saws, American Butts and Screws, Ames' Sho vels and Sordos, Win. Rowland's Mill and X-Cut Saws, Harris', Bloods', Dennis' and Tey-lor's Scythes—which are offered on the most favorable terms for each or alx month a credit.

New York, Leb. 18:6. 252-46

To Wool Growers. W E beg leave to inform our Wool Growing friends, that we shall be prepared for the

# 100,000 lbs.

of a good clean merchantable article, as soo of a good clean increasing arrice, as some as the season for selling commences, as we are connected with Eastern wool dealers, we shall be able to pay the highest prior the Eastern more ket will afford. Great complaint was made lasseason amongst the Eastern Derlors and Manufacturers, in reference to the poor exaction of Michigan Wool—much of it being in bud order and a considerable norther heine answerle with program being answerle with and a considerable portion being unwuched.

We would here take occasion to request the the utmost pains should be taken to have the sheep well washed before shearing, that the Ting Locks be cut off, and that each Ficece be carefully tied up with proper wool twine, (east 18 to 25 cts per lb.) hearp twine is the best; it wil to 25 cts per in.) hearly twine is the dest. It was be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Grow ers to put up their wool in this manner. Un washed wool is not merchantable, and will be rejected by most if not all of the Wool buyers, it J. HOLMES & Co.

WOODWARD AVENUE, Larnerds Block 2)7-tf Detroit, March 26, 1846.



CLOTH! CLOTH!! THE undersigned would inform the public that they continue to manufacture

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

The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 cents, Fulled Cloth 374 cents and Cassi mere 44 cents per yard, or half the cloth the Wood will make. We will also exchange Cloth

for Wool on reasonable terms.

The colors will be gray, black or brown. The Wool belonging to each individual will be worked by itself when there is enough of one quality to make 80 yards of cloth; when this is not the case, several parcels of the same quality will be worked together, and the cloth divided among the several owners. Wool sent by Rail road, marked S. W. Foster & Co., Ann Arbor with directions, will be attended to in the same manner as if the owner were to come with it-The Wool will be manufactured in turn as

comes in, as near as may be consistent with the different qualities of Wool.

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

Letters should be uddressed to S. W. Foster & Co., Scio. S. W. FOSTER & CO.

Seio, April 6, 1846. 260-ly

"Steam Foundry." THE undersigned having bought the entire interest of H. & R. Pareridge and Geo. F. Kent in the "Steam Foundry," Ann Arbor, will manufacture all kinds of Castings, to order, and will be happy to furnish any kind of Casing to the ald customers of Harris, Partridge & Co. H. & R. Partridge, & Co., and Partridge, Ken

E. T. WILLIAMS.
Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846. 244-if

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

Dec 1, 1845. To Sportsmen.

A GENERAL assortment of Casteel and Iron Barrol Rifles, double and single barrel Shot Guns, Pistols, Gun Locks, Game Bugs, Shot Pouches, Pewder Placks, for sale by WM. R. NOVES,

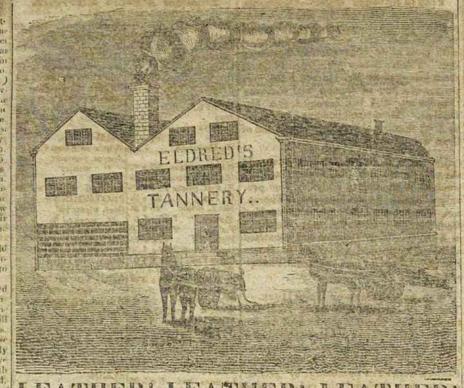
248-1y 76, Woodward Avenue. Detroit. MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY. H. D. POST,

Mason, Ingham County, Michigan.

just manufactured in the latest access, and best possible manner, consisting in part of supersine clotic Dress and Freek Coats. Fine Tweed, Cashonarette, Croton Cassinere Summer Chehand Merina, Bembazher, Chally, Woorsted and Marseilles Vests, Blue, Black and Faney Cassinere, Tweed, Drap de la, Merino, Woorsted and Drilling Pantalouns, together with a very large stock of Liner, Dailbag, Cotton Sack and I weed Costs, Summer Pantalouns and Vests, Shirts, Socks, Ilandherchiefs, Stocks, &c. &c. Also a very large supply of fresh Brandeloths, Cassin eres and Vestings, which by the aid of experienced cotters and fast rate workmen they are prepared to manufacture in the latest style and best possible manufer. They are prepared to ach centred to the latest style and best possible manufer. They are prepared to self-center at Wholesale or Rotail at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction, and would respectfully solicit a call-from those visiting the city WILL attend to the payment of Taxes, ex amination of Titles, purchase and sale of Lands, &c. &c.
Any business entrusted to him will be transac ed with promptness and accuracy-Address b

References, (by permission.) C. Hurlbut, Detroit,
J. C. Henrit, Brother & Co. } Troy,
Wilder & Snow,
Woodbury, Avery & Co. } New Yarks,
R. G. Williams,

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



NLDRED & CO., No. 123, Jofferson Avenue, "Eldren's Block," Detroit take this opportunity to inform their enstomers, and the public generally, that they

Spinish Sale Lember, Hentlack tanned i pper Leather,

As the Subscribers are now manufacturing their own Leather, they are prepared to sell as low as can be purchased in this market. Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Cosh and Leather exchanged for Hides and Skins. ELDRED & CO. Detroit, Jan. 1846. 11 1 10 11 119

J. HOLMES & CO.,

WE take this method of informing our friend And consumers throughout the State, that we are still pursuing the oven terror of our ways, endeavoring to do our huriness upon hir and honorable principles. We would also tender our neknowledgments for the patronage exended to us by our customers; and would beg care to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assurtment of scasonable Goods, high are offered at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our facilities for perchasing Goods are unsurpassed by any concern in the State — One of the firm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the city of New York, and from his long experience Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Sieve in use. For simplicity in operation—economy in fuel, With these facilities we can safely say that our new and important improvement in- Goods are sold thear for the evidence of which its construction being such as to in-advantages over all other kinds of We hold to the great cardinal principle of "ti WILLIAM R. NOYFS, Jr.

76 Woodward Avenue, Denoit.

William R. NOYFS, Jr.

76 Woodward Avenue, Denoit. his us extensive as any in the city, an

50,000 lbs. Wool.

Wanted, the above quantity of good merchant-de Wool for which the highest market price

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Oramiel Beckley, Before E. Thomsen esq Hell returnable at the chiefe of said Justice in the vidinge of Ann Arbor, in said vointry, on the thin day of May 18-th, at 4 orcheck, B. M. and the said defendant having lailed 40, uppear, nonce is licely given that said cause is continued for trial until the 17th day of August, 18-16, at ong o'clock, P. M., at the the office of said justice. Dated, June 18t, 1845. 269

Cheap Hardware Store. THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old customers and the public generally that he still continues to keep a large and general assurment of Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. Also, Spike. Wrought, Cut and Horse Shot Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and Bar Lead, Zyne, Bright and Angaled Wire, Mosea Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws, Cross Cinws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key de Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Advess Com-'s Toole, Brawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, ap Boters, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Autrs, Augur Birts, Hollow Augurs, Steel and on Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, rind Stones, Potach, Caldron and Sugar Koteles. Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad, Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plunds Levels, together with a general assertment of Hel-lew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash or Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846.

R. MARVIN.
248-1approved eredit at 123; Jefferson Ave

LOSS BY FIRE!! MITCHELL EACKER, successor of M. Howard, as Agent for the PROTECTION IN-CHANCE COMPANY, of Hautford, well insure Discillings, Eurns, Merchandize, and all other insurable property on as low terms as any other good company in the United States.

LIGHTNING! Office in the Second Story of New Post Office Building, north of Court House,

Ann Arbor, June 16, 1946. 2690

MOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE.

A. C. M'GRAW & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Detroit. A C. M'GRAM & CO. would respectfully inform the Merchants of Michigan, that they have opened a WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the rooms over their Retail Store, Smart's Corner, Their long ac-quaintance with the Shoe business, and the kinds shore that are needed in this State, will enu-





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

ag; a good assurtment of G.id Finger Rings, Gold lireast pins, Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons, German Silver Tea and Table Spoons (firs German Silver rea and German do Sugar Tongs quality.) Silver and German do Sugar Tongs Silver Sah, Mustard and Crema spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Penerl Cases, Silver and Common Thursday, Silver Speciacles, German and Steel do.

Gog des, Clathes, Hair and Touth Brushes, Lather Brushes, Razus and Pocket Knives, Fine Shears and Seissors, Knives and Forks Britannia Tea Pots and Castors, Fine plated de Brittania and Brass Candlesticks, Shaving boxes and Soaps,

Chapman's Best Razer Strop, Colfand Morocco Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Street Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases, Small and Tobacca buxes, Ivory Dressing Combs, Side and Bock and Poelser Combs, Needle cases, Sucle toos, Water Paints, Toy Watches, a great variety of Dalls; in short the greatest variety of toys ever Dalls, in short the greatest variety of rays ever beought to this market. Fancy work hoxes, children's to aceta. Cologne Hair Oils, Smelling Salts, Courr Plaster, Ten Bells, Thermometers, Gu man Pipes, Children's Work Baskets, Slates and Pencils, Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentlemen, call and examine for vourselves.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired and

warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand, opposite H. Pecker's brick Store,
CALVIN BLISS,
N. B.—Cash paid for old Gold & Silver,
Ann Arbor, Nov. 6th, 1845. 237-1y

Select School. MISS J. B. Saith, assisted by Miss S. France, announces to the public that she is epared to receive young ladies into her school the basement room of the Episcopal Church. Trans.—For quarter of 12 weeks, for English branches from \$2.10 \$5; French and Latin coch \$3 extra if put sued together with the English studies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical apparatus; and occasional fectures given on the Natural Superscripts.

nd Sciences.

Mrs. Heghs will live instruction to all who sire u, in Music, Drawing, Puliting and Nec-Miss Smith refers to the following genltomen Professors Williams, Ten Fronk, and Whee don of the University, Rev. W. S. Cuttis, Rav. Mr. Simons, Rev. C U. Taylor, Hon. E. Mundr, Wm. S. Maynord E. q.,
Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846. 262-6

CAN'T BE REAT!

THE subscribers would inform the Public, that they continue to supply the State of Michi-L. B. WALKER'S PATENT

STEUT MARCHER.VES. be large numbers of these Machines that has been sold, and the steadily increasing demand fethem, is the best evidence of their real value and of their estimation with those who have be come familiar with their merits. Walken's Smut Machine is superior to others in the following particulars: 1. As it combines the Beating. Scauring, and

Blowing Principles, it cleans the smuttest of grain in the best manner, retaining all the fric dust as fast as separated from the wheat.

2. It is simple in construction, and is therefore less liable to become deranged, and costs less

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

5. It costs considerably tess than other kinds. These toportant points of difference have given this Machine, the preference, with those who have fairly tried it. Among a large number of Gentlemen in the Milling Business who might be named, the following have used the Machines, H. N. Howard, Pontiac, Mich. E. F. Cook, Rochester, do

P. P. DANEGRIH. Mason, do M. F. FRINK, Branch, do H. H. Comstock, Comstock, do References may also be had to

D. C. VREDAND, Rock, do

JOHN PHIPS, Monroe, do H. Dausman, do do A. Beach, Waterloo, do Gro. Ketchen, Marshall, do N. Henenway, Oubland, do

All orders for Machines will be promptly at-Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash, Co. Mich. Aug. 24, 1845. 226-1y

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

Toys, &c. &c.

His stock includes all the varieties of Crockry and China, from the finest China Dinner
and Tea Setts to lie most common and low
riced ware—from the richest cut glass to the
dainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every
lind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea

less Lamps Candlesials &c. oss, Lumps, Candlesticks, &c.
Soran Land Lancs of every description from
the most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapest

All the above articles are imported by himself lirectly from the manufacturers and will be so expenses from scabourd added only.

A liberal discount given for cash. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine the alove articles at the old stand, No. 125, Jefferson Avenue (Eldred's Block.) Detroit. 245-1y

SPECIAL NOTICE,

AND LAST CALL!! A LL persons indebted to the late firm of Beck-ley & Hicks, and B calley, Foster & Co., y note, account, or otherwise, are requested to July next, or they will be left with the Justice

for collection. G & L. BECKLEY. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, June 18, 1816.

CLOVER MACHINES.

THRASHING MACHINES and Separators

made and sold by the subscribers at their Mathior Slog, near the Poper Mill, Lower Town, Ann Arbor, KNAPP & HAVILAND, Jan. 19, 1846, 947 tr

1846. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M. FARREN, **BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER** 

SMART'S BLOCK, 137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. KEE'S constantly for sale a complete assort-ment of Miscellaneous, School and Classi-cal Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul-cd, Quills, Ink. Seating Wax, Cutlery. Wrop-ping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Cannister Ink. of various kinds. BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of every variety of Ruting, Memorandum Books, &c. To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying



This excellent compound is for sale by the proprietor's Agents. 203-ly MAYNARDS.

### Willson's Coun Mill.

(Mc Knight's Patent.)

The subserter is also prepared to self town and county rights to said patent on liberal turns. The machine works like a charm, applicable to make, water, or steam power; one horse, is sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for any farm or other establishment for home consumption, but more power is necessary to do supplied. It may be traced directly to the supplied, but more power is necessary to do so page of the Insensible Perspiration. It never that the property of the product of the prod

Jackson, March 2, 1846. 936 F.

Notice.

G. D. HILL would respectfully in orm the tentral of Ann Alber and vicinity that the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved ie will commute the business at the old stand in Hawkins' Block, on the old and established priniples of the house "SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT AND "HOMPT" AND "HOMPT" HE will be able to offer to his customers on about the 20th day of May,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS at the lowest possible rates for Cosh, Wheat-Wood, and all other kinds of produce. All persons wanting to buy goods will find it to their advantage to hold on their Old Clathes, until the above maned assortment is received, as

hev will be sold at very low rates.

The Subscriber will also pay the highest maket price for 100,000 POUNDS OF WOOL. Ann Arbor, May II, 1846. G. D. 1844.

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

BY CYRUS F. SMITH, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

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

This Hotel is situated in the pleasantest part f the Village, on Main Street, and but a few

the Ferry. Niagara Falls, 1846. 1846 Watkins & Bissell, 1846 FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WERCHANTS.

DETROIT Agents for the Troy and Eric Line. For Preight and Passage, apply to Asa C. TREET, Agents.

29 Coenties Slip, N. Y. IDE, COTT & Co., Trov. KIMBERLY, PEASE & Co., Buffalo.

Mark Puckages "Troy and Erie Line." Ship Dai'r, (Soudays excepted.) from Coenties Shp, N. Y., by Troy and Eric Iron Tow

Valuable Water Power for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell or tent his interest in the Water Power in the village of Delhi, builes west of Ann Arbor, on the Fluron River, consisting of a shop suitable for black southing furnace or scythe factory, with two lorges and three trip hammers. The Water Power is 150 inclus under nearly nine feet heah. Also, a Water Power in said village sufficient to propel for run of stone. A awelling house will also be sold with the above, if desired. For further par ticulars enquire on the premises of JACOB DOREMUS.

May 18, 1846.

Dissolution. THE co-partnership heretotore existing nude the firm of Lund & McCollum, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all notes and ac-counts due said firm must be paid to D. T. Mc Collum who is duly authorized to settle the same. D. T. McCOLLUM.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 20, 1846. The business will hereafter be conducted by J. H. Lund & Co., who are now receiving a large and extensive assortment of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Ciockery and

Glassware, Boors and Shoes, Bonnets, Paints and Oils, Drugs and Medicines, &c. The public are invited to call and examine quality

J. H. LUND & CO.
Dated Ann Arbor, May 20 1846. 266 3a

TO THE PUREL OF

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public. that he has completed his new Brick Build ng in the Village of Howell, and has fitted it up. together with Barns and other out Buildings for a permanent Tavern stand. He has now quiet resting place for the traveller. The House a will be kept upon strictly Tem; erance principles, at charges which will compare with the most reasonable, "shough it should demand some permitting surface to sustain it,"

To the friends of the compare to such as the first permitting surface to sustain it," minary sacrifice to sustain it,"
To the friends of liberty and equal right, the BRISTY PROSE" is now offered you with the

Buckly lines. A. Temperance."
E. F. GAY. Howell, Liv. Co. April 9, 1846. £63-tf

500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received and for sale by WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Dec. 12, 1044.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and the friends of Temperance, that he has taken the Temperance House, fately kept by Wm. G. Wheaten, where he would be glad to disease will soon pass off to the surface.



The subscriber would hereby say to the pulke that he is now prepared to turnish on short not the fine subscriber who wish, a portable milk, capable of grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, or grind other coarse grain for feed, or shelled corn, (with a rush.) rub out closer seed, &c. &c. &c. called J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and clover rubber &c.

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town and county rights to said patent on liberal torms.

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town and county rights to said patent on liberal torms. ensum work to a profit.

The subscriber has now in operation in his shop at his Temperance House, in Juckson, who he power, by which, with the force of one forse (only at present) he dives said ma.

shop at his Temperance House, in Juckson, which with the force of one forse (only at present) he dives said ma. one liorse (only at piesent) he drives said machine.

The advantages of feeding corn and colb in this way is now too well understood to need rehearsing. Suffice it to say, that to the south, where they mise corn easy, and worth perhaps 10 cents per bushed, they think it an object to renormse by thus feeding corn and colb meal, and that too where they give from \(\frac{1}{2}\) to for grinding either for feed or distillation.

One, two or three competent salesmen wanted to self rights to said machine in this State and Ohio, and to self rights to Thomkin's morting machine in this State; the best now in use.

This is more other than the used up particles and declare in the face of the whole world, and other nines giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulent nature demands should leave the body. And even when this is the case of the constant drugging they and the constant drugging they and the constant drugging they are the constant. the body. And even when this is the case, the minus those particles to the skin, where they form scales, pumples, ulcers, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates.

It removes all most including the inflama-

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumptions.

Nine tenths of the world die from diseases inluced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspir

It is easily seen, therefore, how necessary is the flow of this subtle lumor to the surface, to preserve health. "It cannot be stopped; it carnot be even elecked, without inducing disease.

Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed? Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? Would not this be common sense? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medieine within their knowledge, is capable of doing physicians, and to all others, a preparation that has this power in its fullest extent. It is McAL ISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT.

or the WORLD'S SALVE! It has power to restore perspiration on the fect, on the head, a rything known, as well as the ability of fifteen our twenty ductors. One man told us he had any part of the body, whether diseased slightly

It has power to cause all external seres, seroalous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, o discharge their putrid matter, and then heals

It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole cata ogse of cutaneous disorders, and restores the more enticle to its healthy functions. It is a remedy that forlads the necessity of seany and deleterious drugs taken into the sto-

onvenience, or is dangerous to the inics incs.
It preserves and idefends the surface from all erangement of its functions, while it keeps open the channels for the blood to void all its intrities and dispose of all its useless particles The surface is the outlet of five on this of the bile and used up matter within. It is pierced with millions of openings to relieve the intestines. Stop up these pores, and death knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All-Healing. for there is scarcely a discase, external or inter-nal, that it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years, for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the atmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has t failed to benefit, when the patient was within he reach of mortal means,

I have had physicians, learned in the profes-sion; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judg-es on the Bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, gen themen of the highest crudition and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and al voice, saying, "McAlister, your Ointment is here his been but one voice, one united, univer-

It can hardly be credited that a salve can have ny effect upon the lings, seated as they are within the system. But we say once for all, the his Omitment will reach the lungs quicker than my medicine that can be given internally. Thus t placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to he lungs, separates the poisonous particles that we consuming them, and expels them from the

I need not say that it is caring persons of Con simption con mustly, although we are told it is toolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly. This Salve has cured persons of the Head Ache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting of en took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with the ike success, as also Ague in the Face. COLD FEET.

Consumption, Laver complaint, pains in the best or sale, talling of the liair, one or the other

dways accommanies cold feet. It is a sine sign if disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspi-

Breast, &c.
And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asthma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidate in the World. For Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious: or Burns it has not has its equal in the World; also, Excresences of every kind, such as Warts, Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work of

of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must reach the soat of the inflanation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will be soated to the inflanation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will be soated to the inflanation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will be soated to the salve of the soated to the soa

not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under the skin and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then hals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repolsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's. It throws a freshness and blushing color upon the now white, transparent skin, that is perfectly enchanting. Some times in cose of Freckles it will first start out those that have lain hidden and seen but seldom. Pursne the Saive and all will soon disappear.

WOEMS.
It parents knew how fatal most medicines were It parents knew how fatal most incdicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially 'mercurial lozengs,' called 'medicated lozenges,' pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me sty to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will drive every vestige of them alway. This is a simple and sale cure.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

It would be cruel, may wicked, to give inter-

OLD SORES, MORTIFICATIONS, DICERS, ETC.

That some Sores are an outlet to the impuritier of the system, is because they cannot pass ther of the system, is because they cannot passoff through the nata al channels of the Insensilic Perspiration. If such sores are healed up,
the impurities must have some other outlet, or it
will endanger life. This is the reason why it is
impolitie to use the common Salve of the day
in such cases. For they have no power to open
other avenues, to be off this merhid matter, and the consequences are always fatal. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies.

DISPASES OF CHILDREN.

How many thousands are swept off by giving internal medicines, when their young bodies and tender frames are unable to bear up agains them? Whole armies are thus sent to their graves merely from pouring into their weak stomachs powerful draws ord physics! It is to such that the All-Healing Omnuent tenders to safe, pleasant, and harmless a cure. Such ci-ses as Group, Choice, Choicea Infantum, Worms, and all Summer Complaints, by which so many clubbren die, the Ointment will re-move so speeddy and surely, that a physician will never be needed. Mothers! throughout all this land, we now solemnly and sacredly de-To give some idea of the annual of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhoek, and the great Boerhaave, accertained that five eighths of all we receive into the storach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we cat and drink eight pounds per day, we even at five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

REPUTATION.
It removes almost incidediately the inflama-

on and swelling, when the pain of course

ceases. In crees of fever, the difficulty lies in the ores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moteta e could be started, the crisis ta passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Omment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the 'in and bring forth the perspiration.

PENALE COMPLAINTS. Inflamation of the kidneys, of the womb, and its falling down, weakness, and irregularity; in short, all those difficulties which are frequent with females, find ready and permanent relief. We have had aged ladies tell us they could not live six months without it. But to females about cedent to their confinement, very few of those pains and convulsions which attend them at that period will be felt. This fact ought to be known the world over.

We have cured cases that actually defied evespent \$500 on his children without any benefit when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

CORKS.
People need never be troubled with altern if As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the flosh—so long as disease and sickness is known—inst are long will the

—just so lang will this Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then. The allay all apprehensions [on account of its ingredients, in possessing such powerful properties, we will state that it is composed of some of the most common and harmless herbs in existence. There is no mercury in it, as can be seen from the fact that it does not injure the skin one particle, while it will pass through and physic the bowels. JAMES McALISTER & CO. 168 South street, N. York Sole proprietor of the above Medicine,

whom all communications must be addressed (post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents. McAlister & Co., are written with a pen upon every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on

Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be prid on conviction, in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiung our name and Ointment,
MAYNARD'S, Ann Arbor, Wholesale Agents; Smith & Tyrell, Clinton; Ketchun &
Smith, Tecunsch; D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; J. Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co., Detroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn.

Dec. 18, 1845.

244-1y

ATTACHMENT NOTICE. Guy Beckley & Luke Beckley, Before E. Thomson, esq

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

Dated, June I. 1846.

Dated, June 1, 1846: 269.

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

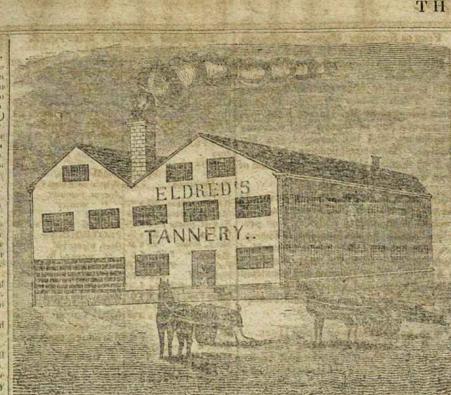
G. D. HILL & Co.
Ann Arbor, May 11 1846. 264-16

WILLIAM R. NOYES, JR, DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Hardware and Cutlery,

FRANKLIN

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

Chattel Mortgages. TUST printed and for sale at this office in any ANN ARBOR.



# their patronage. Communications, past pad their patronage. Communications, past pad LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!

till continue to keep on hand a full assortment of Alsa, Lasts and Pees, Curriers' Tools, &c. Horse and Conar Leather,

Cordevan do Morocco Shins, French tanned Call Skins. Oak and Hendock tanned day Goat Binding, Doer and Lamb do Hemlock tunned Harness and Bridle Leother, White and Colored Linings

Bag and Top Leather,

And Stoves of all kinds.

The subscriber would call the attention of the

Woolson's Hot Air Cocking

STOVE.

and for unequalled BARING and ROASTING quali-ity, it is unrivalled, The new and important improvement in-

oduced in its construction being such as to in-

ooking Stores, WILLIAM R. NOVES, Jr.

Wholesale Groceries.

st lavorable terms, and at the lowest marks

THE SUBSCRIBER offers to Country

100 chests tens-assorted packages,

Dec. 12, 1845.

180 bags collec, 22 blids, molarses,

20 bags pepper,

60 boxes tobacco.

150 do raisms, 30 do loaf sugar, 100 do pipes,

120 do bar soap, 200 do herring,

35 barrels sperm oil,

50 contais enclide.

35 bags nuis—assorted, —ALSO—

300 barrels dye wood,

3 cases indigo.
2 barrels camphar.

10 barrels epsoin salts,

20 do mindder, 300 hegs white lends 40 barrels inseed oil,

at a small advance from cest. 266-6:n JAME

15 do spirits turpenture.
THEO. M. EATON,
Wholesile Druggist and Grocer,
Stores, 183 and 190 Jefferson Avenue.
May 25, 1846. 207-10.

A Hats and Caps, A

with every article in that line can be bad at fai

prices and warranted to suit by sending your wishes by latter or by calling at No 58, Wood-

N. B. Ministers and Liberty men supplied

READY MADE CLOTHING!!

HALLOCK & RAYMOND,

WOLLD respectfully call the attention of their friends and the attents of the Stat ger cally to their fresh & extensive assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

st manufactured in the latest acyles, and be

pectfully solicit a call-from those visiting the city in want of Ready Made Clothing or genteel garments made to order, at their "Fast inable Elething Emparison," corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues, Detroit.

May 20, 1846.

265-3m

Avenue, 3 doors north of Doty's Auction

JAMES G. CRANE.

5 tierees rice, 40 kees garger,

Skirling, Philadelphit and Ohio; Shoe Trini-

NEW COOKING STOVE, WHOLESALE AND REPAIL DEALERS IN

> STAPLE AND PANCY DRY GOODS, Dry Groceries, Carpeting, and paper Mangings, No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's Block, Detroit.

in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his thorough knowledge of the market, he is enabled to avail himself of the anctions and any decline in prices. We also purchase from the Importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the 3 trans. auctions, by the package, the same as N. Y. Jobbers purchase, thus saving their profits.—

constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from

Detroit, May 28, 1843. 214-d

Sylvanus H. Hill.

A WRITY of Attachment having been issued
A by Edwin Thomson, csq., a justice of the
Pence in and for Washtenaw County, at the
suit of Oraniel Beckley against Sylvanus H. Hill returnable at the office of said Justice in the

FARMER'S BARNS INSURED AGAINST

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS, Corn r of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues,

