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THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY, Will be published every Wednesday morn ing m Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, by the Executive Committee, for the Michigan State Anti-Slavery Society.

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ved in every case.

No paper will be discontinued until all

arrearages are paid. (1)
ADVERTISEMENTS thankfully received and inserted at the usual prices in this vicinity.

cause of Liberty, is authorized to act as conformed to the Southern standard. All REMITTANCES and all communications

Our Travelling and Local Agents,

THROUGHOUT THE STATE, ARE ESPECIALLY REQUESTED TO NOTICE THE TERMS ON WHICH THIS PAPER IS PUBLISHED. As IT gree with abolitionism!" IS EXPECTED THEY WILL MAKE THEIR COL-LECTIONS AND REMITTANCES IN ACCORDANCE THEREWITH, IN EVERY INSTANCE.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

Wednesday, December 29, 1841.

BARBARITY .- The papers are exclaiming against the barbarity of a law of Delaware, by which a young girl was recently sentenced to wear ten T's on her garments, and

looking young girl! tied up to a post, her naked body exposed to the gaze of a lascivious crowd—stripped and scored! But enough -the theme is shocking. The barbarous law must be repealed. It is a crying dis-

pardoned her, so she will go unpunished.

in Delaware. But if it be barbarous to whip a girl at the whipping post on the bare back. when duly convicted of crime ten times in succession, what will the editor of the Gazette say respecting the thousand cases which occur among the slayes at the South, where "very genteel looking girls," at the caprice of "shocking" case?

As a specimen, read the following from the New Orleans Bec, of Oct. 6:

"Cruel Treatment of an Infant Slave .honor went into a minute investigation of the circumstances attending this complaint, and assisted by Dr. Valletti, made a personal examination of the child. Her body was most shamefully abused, being covered with severe stripes and boils of clotted blood from band to for callett. head to foot, evidently showing a most out-rageous mal-treatment on the part of her rightees. The case being thus clearly them, or opposed to them? proved, his honor remanded the prisoner for

amount of bail at \$500." Will she be punished? We doubt it, when we see in the respectable papers of New Orleans, such advertisements as the following:

From the N. O. Picayune, Sept. 29. \$5 REWARD.

last, the 14th inst., the colored boy George, aged about 26 years; had on when he left a pair of blue cottonade pantaloons, and white the above reward. Captains of vessels and steamboats are cautioned against harboring

Corner Prytanea and Urania streets.

The value of the exports of the growth, der his influences. Beware of him! produce & manufacture of the United States during the year ending September 30th, 13-\$83, 870,407. cotton exported was 9,883,957.

The United States' Government, under the direction of Daniel Webster, has made the Amistad captives pay for the stra w beds on which they slept in prison during the four months they were kept in prison by its or-

der. This is pitufully mean.

slaves; in the Brazils 2,500,000; in the Span the pockets of the unrepresented laborers. ish Colomes 500,000; in the French Colonies 265,000; in the Dutch, Danish and Swedish Colonies, and in Texas, 150,000; in British India, 1,000,000. WASHINGTON THE WA

BOWING DOWN TO SLAVERY .- About six months since, we published an article with

\$2,50 in six months. \$3,00, if payment be delayed to the close of the year. A strict adherence to the above TERMS will be obser. We showed that Messrs Webster and From Sierre Leone they anticipate no difdate on this sut ject would be placed on the tance. The farewell of the missionaries IES AND BUILD UPON ITS RUINS A COMMERCE

JOHN C. SPENCER, of New York, now designed for publication or in any manner relating to the "Signal of Liberty," will be hereafter addressed post paid of President Tyler, has come in his be. "Signal of Liberty; Ain Arbor, Mich." Secretary of war, has been charged with the missionaries and teachers, and some half with the declaration that he "had nothing to do with the Virginia controver- who has refused all compensation for his

"TAINTING" those who believe them. He, doubtless, expects, like Honest Frank GRANGER, "to be ejected from the Cabinet, should be become an abolitionist."-He will do well to consider what has been the fate of his "illustrious predecessor,"-No neutrals can now be tolerated. Proreceive 210 lashes on the bare back for steal- slavery or anti-slavery the Cabinet must ing ten times. The Delaware Gazette says: be, and while the Whigs are in power. there can be no doubt which of these characteristics will be most prominently brought to view.

WHAT IS YOUR POSITION? - We have often had occasion to speak of both the great The court, and the citizens generally, in- political parties as pro-slavery. To this terceded in her behalf, and the Governor charge they have respectively plead noth ing. We supposed that the Democrats We are gratified that some sense of de- were so far wedded to Van Buren's system cency, as well as of humanity, can be found of servility to the slaveholders that they would be lost to all sense of shame on that subject, and would be perfectly content to endure the ignominy, provided they could, at the same time, possess the spons. The result shows we were correct.

But we did think the whigs had some their owners, are punished at the whipping lingering feelings of shame, which would post, on the bare back, without being guilty lead them estensibly to avow themselves of any crime at all? Is not this a more in favor of liberty, although they might be still endeavoring to reach the possession of the government by a compromise with slavery. But we have not yet been able to get them to make any declaration on the Josephine Bonne, f. w. c., was brought yes-terday before Recorder Bertus, charged with subject. We now intend to propound the having cruelly treated her slave Mary. His inquiries to them once more, and ask them to answer in some way.

Are you Anti slavery, Pro-slavery, or

Will you venture to answer, or do you think it is best to be silent?

GENERAL APATHY .- This gentleman of Ranaway from the subscriber on Thursday late figures very largely in the public bequeathed the handsome sum of \$600,papers. He is said to be decidedly Anti-Whig in his principles, and it is alledged shirt; a yoke around his neck with no horns, and white shirt; a yoke around his neck with no horns, and u sear on his forchead. Any person that will lodge him in any of the city jails, or deliver him at my residence at the corner of Prytanea and Urania streets, will receive the above, reward. Cantains of vessels and cause. It is said by some that his magsaid slave under the severest penalty of the netizing operations have been thus far fallaw.

BRIDGE PHILIPS. vorable to the abolitionists but we can vorable to the abolitionists; but we caution our friends not to put themselves un-

Queen Victoria, it is estimated, is 40, was \$113,895,801. The value of the the Sovereign of a hundred million of subjects, including India and Australia-a larger portion of the human race than has Wheat, Flour and Vegetable food15,387,657. ever obeyed any one European Sovereign linois are selling in New York at 28 1-2 since the downfall of the Roman Empire.

BRITISH POLICY .- The retiring members of the recently dismissed English Cabinet, are to receive pensions for life to the total amount of 28,000 pounds sterling, or about 125,000 dollars per annum. To the United States are 2,500,000 British bayonets force this sum from

> It is said a society has been formed in Kentucky for the recovery of fugitive

#### The Mendians.

The Amistad Africans, thirty-five in this caption, in which we took the ground number, embarked at New York on the that henceforth no man can be President 24th ult. for Sierrie Leone, on board the or Vice President of the United States, or barque Gentlemen, Capt. Morris, accom- It is quite significant; and those will be a member of the Cabinet, unless he is utter panied by the Rev. Mr. Steele, Rev. Mr. taught by it who have sense enough to be TRAMS. -\$2,00 per annum, in advance. by opposed to all efforts for the abolition of Raymond, and Mrs. Raymond, missiona- taught by any thing - Mass. Abolitionist. Granger had been obliged to expurgate ficulty in reaching their own country, Any friend of humanity desiring to aid the Procrustian bedstead, and their opinions and Africans was taken at the Tabernacle on Sunday evening. Rev. Mr. Jocelyn, in behalf of the committee, addressed other addresses were delivered .

Previous to their departure, they sent to J. Q. Adams, their distinguished advocate, sy, and is unrainted in the slightest de services, a splendid Bible, as a testimonial of their regard. Mr. Adams returned a It appears by this, that Mr. SPENCER kind and appropriate reply. In a letter to regards the great fundamental principles Lewis Tappan, Mr. A. thus states his reaour forefathers put forth to the world, as sons for not having attended the public exhibition of the Africans:

"I have been unwilling to meet them in any public exhibition, which might have the appearance on my part of an ostentaious display of the service which it had been my good fortune to render them-a service of which I have otherwise but too trong a propensity to be proud, and of which I feel that all pride, and self approbation ought to sink into the sentiment of humble and fervent gratitude to God .-The silent gratulations of my own concience, for the part I have taken in these assemblies."

#### Life at the South.

The Concord Intelligencer, (Louisiana) which recently took place in that neigh-

"On the afternoon of the 8th ult. Mr. E. G. Collingsworth, the overseer of Marengo plantation, in this parish, was cruelly assiulted by three runaway the men and the woman the property of Dr. Gustine, the other man belonging to a Mr. Clark. The negroes jumped upon Mr. Collingsworth while in the field; and had he not been a strong, athletic man he would have been murdered on the spot .-The centest was principally between Mr. C. and boy of Gustine; the other two negroes having run away at the time that Collingsworth collared Gustine's boy. It two, the negro got free from the grasp of Mr. C, and seized a shot gun near by .-This was a critical moment of life and leath; Mr. C. wrested the gun from the to do the one, as the other. negro, and as quick as flash they were the struggle for power, Collingsworth was thrown upon the ground and nearly choked to death. In this situation, he felt for a pocket knife, and baving succeeded in ning it, by the aid of one hand, he trial before the criminal court, and fixed the NEUTRAL? One of these three you must back of the negro until he surrendered as a his recovery."

> SLAVEHOLDERS POLICY .- Mr Smithson, of London, who died a few years since, whose object should be the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men. Three years since the money arrived, and being in British gold, was desposited in the mint at Philadelphia, whence it was transported to Little Rock, in Arkansas, and ex- that the British subjects will lose four milchanged for bonds of the State of Arkansas, at par. These bonds have now sunk from par down to sixty-two per cent., thus diminishing the value of the legacy \$228,000.

of course be bound to make good. What have we to do with slavery?

Free American.

True, and who knows how much lower they will fall? Bonds of Indiana and Ilto 32 cents on the dollar. How many thousand dollars must Michigan contribute for her proportion of the loss of the Smithsonian fund?

Mexico.-Mexico has undergone another revolution. After a prolonged struggle, Santa Ann has succeeded in overturning the government. Bustamente, it is said, is imprisoned and at the mercy of the conquerer, around whom have rallied British Consul had fallen a victim.

From the Rochester Freeman.

"OUR GEORIOUS UNION." -- We find in John C. Calhoun, the beautiful democrat that he is, to his friends and constituents.

"If we do not take advantage of the present crisis-join the Administration in the course they are pursuing, AND BREAK DOWN THE COMMERCIAL themselves, and henceforth every candi- which is believed to be at no great dis- PROSPERITY of THE NORTHERN CIT-IN THE CITIES OF THE SOUTH: WE MUST HAVE A SEPARATION OF THE UN-ION!!!

Be it remembered that this same "beautiful Democrat" was recently invited by the Democracy of New York to address them on matters pertaining to the interests ted, while we have been rising, will now of Northern laborers. Mr. Calnoun's doctrine is that the laborers should be owned by those who employ them. Is not this a beautiful doctrine? How would our Michigan democracy like a practical application of it to their own persons and

DESPOTISM IN DISGUISE .- The following Resolution was adopted by the Erie Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church :-

"Resolved by the Eric Annual Conference, That while it disclaims all intention of interfering with any man's private opinion, and while, as the Discipline says we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of slavery,' we judge it imcompatable with the duties and obligations of Methodist preachers, to spend their time concerns, are too precious to seek for the Methodist preachers, to spend their time praise or to hazard the censure of public delivering abolition lectures, contributing to getting up abolition meetings, or attending abolition conventions, or circulating abolition petitions."

Such a resolution against "abelition," gives the subjoined account of an affray in the estimation of some, looks very well. But, let us apply the same opposition to he cause of Temperance, and see how it

> "Resolved, by the Erie Annuel Conference, That while it disclaims all INTENrion of interferior with any man's private er convinced of the great evil of intemperence, we judge it incompatible with the duties and obligations of Methodist preachers, to spend their time in delivering Temperance lectures, contributing to get up Temperance conventions, or circulaing Temperance petitions."

The Conference certainly had just as good right to its veto upon the Temperseems, that after a struggle between these ance cause as upon the cause of Human Rights, and the time will come when it will be just as popular for a Conference

But how ridiculous for the Conference elenched—the negro was strong, and in to preface such a vote with a disclaimer about a man's private opinions!"

Z. Watchman.

Said Daniel O'Connel in a nun drove the blade fast and fierce into the ous assembly: "When an American comes into society he will be asked, 'Are dead subject. The negro is dangerous-ly ill, and but little hope is entertained of you one of the thieves, or are you an honest man? If you are an honest man, then you have given liberty to your slaves; if you are among the thieves, the sooner you take the outside of the house the bet-000 to the United States, for the estab-lishment of an institution at Washington, tive, in the mouth of the great Agitator, indicates the temper of the British population on this subject."-Jay's Inquiry.

The London Banker's circular, says lions sterling, by the failure of the United States Bank. The small population of the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey will lose £290,000, being equal to a levy of This loss the Federal Government will three or four pounds on each man, women and child in those islands. Who pockets

> liscussed the propriety of resuming specie payment; but have concluded to defer such a operation till some future time.

Like the Banks in other States, they probably intend to put off the evil day as long as possible.

CF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS recently delivered a lectured before the Massachusetts Historical Society. in which he discussed the war between England and China and affirmed that according to the idemic was prevailing at Metamoras. The principles of international law, the war, on the part of England, was a just one.

#### No Compromise.

The following, from the Emancipator, the papers the extract from a letter of expresses our views exactly. Read it, and think of it!

> Let there be no bargains, no compromises. If we are to succeed at all, (and he who thinks or says we shall not, consigns his country to an early overthrow,) it will be by our firmness in adhering to the original purity of our designs and the openness of our proceedings. The party which was down last year and which has with such unexpected rapidity regained its ascendancy, was conscious that its overthrow was caused by its ostentatious devotion to the interests of slavery, and yet its unprincipled leaders are preparing again to pledge the "Democracy" of New York to go all lengths that the slaveocracy may require. The party which has which has now been so suddenly prostrabe very likely to seek to throw its arms around our neck to sustain its sinking fortunes by our buoyancy. Hands off!-Let it sink as it must, but let it not sink us. Our own principles will sustain us, if we cling to them without compromise .-Preserve us from any alliance with ei-ther of the present great parties. We want their men, as converts to our principles, and devoted supporters of our objects, but we do not want either of the parties, as such, to cozen us to our ruin, that they may use our strength in the furherance of their narrow schemes, and then sacrifice us and our objects on the first occasion. Let men join us by adopting our principles, and to aid in the accomplishment of our objects, and then we shall know them. We carry our cause not to the "regencies" and "junto's" of intriguing politicians and "leaders," so called, but to the PEOPLE, the true democracy of all names and parties. In this course, all we ask is a fair field, and no favor from slavery or its abettors. As to the heartless traders in politics, let the dead bury their dead. One of the great parties which in its mad career after powser trampled down at once the slave and his advocate and the true interests of the country, is now virtually annihilated-Let it stay annihilated, as a party, while the friends of true liberty go on and annihilate the other.

There is where we stand, and where where to find us. If any ask us what we are going to do, we answer "Do just as we have done, go straight along, with a firm step and steady progress to our object, nominate our own men and keep nominating until we elect them, which will be sooner than you think, but stand perfectly impartial between the two proslavery par-

A Model Republic .- Gov. Elisworth, in his last address before the Connecticut Legislature, has the following remark:-Connecticut presents a republic which secures more good and avoids more evil than any other political community of ancient or modern times. All the public statutes, nfter two hundred years' legislation, are contained in a single volume, the annual expenses do not exceed eighly thousand dollars; the State owes nothing, possesses a school fund of more than two millions of dollars well invested, yielding an annual income of one hundred & thirty thousand

Compare this fact with the following.

COAT .- It is stated that the coat in which Prince Estherhazy visited the courts of Europe, cost over £200,000. It may not be generally known, however, that to support this extravagant expenditure, he screws the marrow and victuals out of 300-000 of his serfs, who work without intermission all the year round, and for this incessant toil receive the miserable pittance of five sous a day, and withal think themselves happy if they can see the sun shine without being taxed for it.

THE EXTRA SESSION .- We forgot one of the attempts of our whig friends to promote abolition (!) till an exchange paper remind-

"A bill was introduced at the Extra Session of Congress, to raise 2,600 TROOPS for the Florida War, and this under the dominancy of men, who have for years ridiculed that war, and declared their ability to finish it in a month! They tried it The Banks in New Orleans have five months, and then demanded 2,600 more

> CINCINNATI.—Kentucky may beat us in stump-orators and New York in cunning politicians, Virginia in abstractionists, and Pennsylvania in fat horses New Jersey in buckwheat cakes, and Indiana in Hoosiers -and other States in other things, -yet we challenge the world to a comparison in the mechanic arts, and manufacturing, so far as they have been undertaken by our citizens. Cin. Republican

> The National debt of Texas is put down at 11,602,127, including the appropriation of the last Congress, and 1,000, 000 of bonds hypothecated by Gen. Hamilton.

Congressional.

Monday, Dec. 6, 1841. Rules-Abolition Petitons.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. W. Cost Johnson to adopt the Rules of the 26th Congress for the government of this House, until it should be otherwise ordered.

The previous question having been moved, Mr. Fillmore rose, and after some remarks, requested Mr. Johnson to modify his proposition so as to fix a definite time for the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Rules. Mr. Fillmore said, if rules were adopted now by the House, without fixing a time for the consideration of the Report, those rules would not be changed this session. It was generally admitted, however, that the rules of the 26th Congress were very imperfect and required amendments in many respects.

Mr. Adams interrupted this conversation by demanding of the Speaker the reason why he (Mr. A.) had been put down by the previous question yesterday, while debate was now tolerated? Some explanations passed between Mr. A. and the speaker, the latter insisting that Mr. A. was not stopped yesterday, and that, the Journal showed. Mr. Adams then, after some remarks in contradiction to what the speaker said, moved to amend Mr. Johnson's proposition so as to except the 21st rule.

The Speaker explained that this was not in order, because the previous question

was now moved.

Mr. Adams. Well, sir, if this matter is to be settled by trickery, the sooner we know it the better. He went on to show that there was trickery in the management of that business.

Mr. Stanley said, the gentleman from Massachusetts was entirely wrong in this affair, though he might be right nine hundred and ninety.nine times in a thousand.

He corroborated the statement of the Mr Proffit, on the other hand, supported

Mr. Adams' view of the matter, and said there was something very singular in this Finally, Mr. Cost Johnson adopted the suggestion of Mr. Fillmore, and modified his

resolution so as to provide that the Report of the Committee on Rules be taken up on Monday next.

The Resolution thus modified, prevailed, and the House adjourned.

Correspondence of the Philanthropist. I have just learned a curious circumstance respecting the proceedings and report of the celebrated committee on Rules, appointed at the Extra Session. That committee was composed of six slaveholders, and three members from the free states, Mr. Calhoun of Massachusetts, being the chairman. They were required to report a code of rules, but they purpose tra Session, in order to avoid a fresh debate about the vexed question. When I left, I was assured that the rules would be reported without any gag, and since I came here I was apprised by a member of the committee that they were so reported On referring to the printed copy, however which very few even of the members have yet seen, I find that the twenty-first rule is indeed omitted, but the mischief is crowded in, as a thief would sneak into a hen roost by a most admirable congruity, under the new role forbidding "assault and it as it is printed, being the very best rule

"Any member assaulting another person on the floor of the House shall be expelled therefrom."

"Upon the presentation of petitions, memorials, resolutions, or other papers relating to slavery, objection to the reception States Navy, and aid in conveying on shall be considered as made, and the ques- board the schooner Grampus, under his tion of reception shall be laid on the ta-

Thus it will be seen that the committee all papers, petitions, and motions, in any der will be his warrant.
way "RELATING TO SLAVERY."— "Given under my har the sanction of the committee, and all the power of political machinery will be employed to secure its adoption, and there is special reason to fear that it will be adopted, unless the people of the Free States bestir themselves, and by remonstrances, private letters, personal application, and the voice of the press, bring a sound influence to bear upon their Representatives, so that they will not dare to sacrifice the Liberty of the people for political intrigues and party interests.

### Another Gag.

TUESDAY, DEC. 7. As soon as the reading of the Message was finished, and the vote to print 10,000 copies disposed of, Mr. W. C. Johnson brought forward his motion in regard to the rules of the House, with a modification, so that the Report on the Rules is made the special order of the day for Thursday, and every day afterwards, un-til it is disposed of. An explanation took place between Mr. Adams and the Speaker, from which it appeared that no previous question had been ordered on the amendments, and consequently the debate had been precluded, in fact by the overbearing of the Chair, and a misapprehension by Mr. Adams, while in fact the subpect was perfectly open, and by the lex the river from Arch street wharf, Philadel Parliamentaria could not have been precluded on the amendments. The previous very large majority, on the main question, of the night.

and the vote, being by yeas and mays, stood 97 to 95. So the House is again gagged.

Before the vote was taken, one of the Southern members moved an adjournment on the ground that so many Southern members were absent; but on receiving a wink, he withdrew his motion. Many members voted for the Previous Question, who afterwards voted in the negative on the main question—the first to suit their party here, and the other to suit their constituents at home. Mr. Filmore of New York begged Johnson to modify his mo. tion so as to adopt the rules for a limited time, intimating that he could vote for it gag, and all. Swart of Ill., voted for the gag, notwithstanding his strong professions at home, before election. Casey voted against it. The New Hampshire delegation, as usual, went for the gag, as did several of the same party from New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. The whig members from Indiana, Lane, Profit and Wallace, voted for the gag, while Kenedy a democrat, and I hompson, whig, voted against it. But a still more extraordinay vote was that of Gov. Morrow of Ohio. His vote, given as his constituents would have wished, would have produced a tie, and defeated the resolution. He came here as the successor of Hon. Thomas Corwin, chosen Governor of the State .-Another gentleman in the District would have been more acceptable to the hody of his party, but unfortunately for him he had taken so prominent a stand against the Abolitionists, that to nominate him would have been sure to loose their votes and secure a defeat; and therefore, Gov. Morrow was taken up, on purpose to satsfy the Abolitionists of his District, and was chosen. If Charles Hammoud were alive, he could furnish some explanations. The lamentable defection of this venerable old man, under the influence of party drill, affords renewed evidence of the folly of expecting a firm defence of liberty by men sent here as the representatives of a party, which in its leaders, is essentially and totally pro-slavery. The whole vote of the North stood as follows:

Yens, Whig, 4 Dem. 30 Nays, " 72 " 19 The four Southern members who voted

against the gag, were Botts and Stuart of Va., Underwood of Ken., and Arnold, of Tenn. Total 95. Seventeen Northern men were absent, and twenty-three Southern. 63 slaveholders voted for the gng on the people of the North. The only Northern states which gave a majority in favor of the gag, were New Hampshire, (always true to slavery,) and Indiana.

### How it alters the Case.

When President Tyler was applied to in behalf of the Mendians, to provide for them a passage in a government vessel knew of no provision of law which would enable him to comply with the request .-In the Constitution, Art. H. Sec. 2, it is said, "The President shall be commander in-chief of the army and navy of the Uni ted States." This is certainly a provision of law which gives him the power to do it had he been disposed to. But it will be stolen Mendians home! True. Nor was it given to enable him to send stolen Mendians to Cuba, to be hanged for doing what every body else would have done in the battery" on the floor of the House. I give same circumstances, and yet for this purpose could President Van Buren use it, and there was no complaint that it was an

ORDER. have recommended a gag even more com- cuit court of the United States for the dis- to withstand them both? prehensive than Johnson's, for it includes trict of Conecticut. For so doing this or

This atrocious plan comes forward with Washington, this 7th day of January A.

M. VAN BUREN."

ernment expense and by government authority. But when they wish to be car-ried to Sierra Leone, there is no provision of law. How it alters the case. If any one can inform us whence the provision of law to send them to Cuba more than to Africa, we shall be very happy to receive the information.—N. E. Ch. Advocate.

THE INDIANS .- An arrangement has been made by the United States with some of the Indian tribes of the North West, which needs only slight modifications to secure permanently the rights of these op-pressed people. The Indians have apressed people. of citizenship and a patent for a farm of cultivated his land for three years. The land thus acquired cannot be sold to a white man, nor can it descend by will er

COOL BUT ROMANTC .- A young couple, respectably dressed, threw themselves into men, and looked very foolish and very wet.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

Wednesday, December 29, 1841.

LIBERTY TICKET.

For President, JAMES G. BIRNEY, of Michigan. For Vice President. THOMAS MORRIS, of Ohio.

"In essentials, Unity; in non-essentials, Liberty; in all things, Charity."

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE "SIGNAL OF LIBERTY." =D

first is well known to all the subscribers of the "Signal," that for nearly nine months, this paper has been regularly and promptly issued. During that time, a debt of no inconsiderable amount has been incurred in the mechanical department, which must be met, and MET IMMEDIATELY. Reader! the small pittance which will cancel your subscription for the present year, will aid as very much. And we do earnestly hope that this APPEAL for HELP!!! will meet with the same prompt response, that has characterised this publication since its commencement. Who will be the first to respond! Deposit the amount of your subscription with your Postmaster, and he will remit it to us free of expense.

Those who cannot make it convenient to forward the money to pay for their paper, before the first of February, can send the amount by their delegates attending the State Convention, which meets at Marshall on Wednesday, the second day of February next, where we shall be happy to meet them.

N.B. All those indebted for the Michigan Freeman, (and there are many,) are earnestly requested to cancel their indebtedness without further delay.

#### ANNUAL MEETING.

The Anniversary of the State Anti-Slavery Society will be held at MARSHALL. on WEDNESDAY the SECOND day of February next. A general attendance is earnestly rewill come before the Society. We presume sanction from day to day? Did you or did the hospitality of the friends of Liberty in you not vote for and advocate the election of Marshall, will be extended to all who may

G. Birney, will be present at the Annual ington, are not you also "an enemy to your Meeting, if the pressure of his private affairs | country? You know that "consistency is a does not prevent.

(FThe Anniversary of the State Temperance Society takes place at Marshall on Tuesday, February 1.

### The Gag Renewed.

It will be seen by the proceedings of Congress, that the Gag has been temporarily renewed, with some prospect of its being adopted for two years to come. We have not yet received the proceedings in full. We subjected to a Gag, by a letter from Hon said that this power was not conferred up. J M Howard, dated Washington, Dec. 16; on the President to enable him to send informing us that the petitions of some fifty Good and the Beautiful are revealed through Abolition of Slavery in Florida and the Fed-

Who among us will now deny that the abuse of power. The reader has it below. slave power governs the nation? It says that the petitions of fifty free electors of this "The Marshal of the United States for County shall not be received by the House. ver to Lieut. John S. Paine, of the United lence? Has the Democratic? Has not every 1st. Slavery is sustained by Law. Has the Whig party withstood this inso-Gag for six years been established by Whig 2nd. Law is made by Law-makers. command, all the negroes late of the Span- and Democratic votes! And if the Whig 3d. Law makers are made by the votes of ish schooner Amistad, in his custody, un- and Democratic members of Congress gag der process now pending before the cir- the people, do we not need a Liberty party

We would suggest to our friends the 3d. Must have our own. "Given under my hand, at the city of propriety of using their personal influence with the members of the Legislature in refence to the objects of the Liberty party .-They are men, and our neighbors, and are The design of the above order was that they might be conveyed to Cuba on govon other people. We venture to say also, with all deference to the honorable gentlemen, that however intelligent they may be on other subjects, on this subject nearly all of them are uninformed, while not a few of them are well disposed towards our objects as far as they understand them, and would be glad to know more of them. By communicating with them, by writing or conversation, you may be able to remove their prejudices, and enlarge their views, and thus benefit the cause of the slave.

BANKS .- During the last year, three safety greed to settle down as husbandmen; and fund banks and seventeen Free Banks have the United States have pledged the right gone by the board in the State of New York. For the redemption of their bills, 100 acres to each Indian who shall have there were lodged with the Comptroller, in stocks, \$856,200. The stocks have depre- the same action. inheritance to any but persons of Indian ciated 40 per cent since their deposit, being an aggregate loss of 311, 200 dollars. So much for the beauties of banking.

Eaton County .- The Liberty vote for Governor and Lieut Governor, was 18; Bellevue gave 5; Tyler 6; Eaton 1; Oneida 5;question was now, however, voted by a They were handed over to the guardians Kalamo 1. Number of votes given for Gov. ther operations. A fine market for sheriffs schools and cirurches—the cartridge box or ernor, 207. Whig majority, 46.

SLAVE CASE .- Four fine looking, well dressed colored men recently called for sup- ing appeared in the Dublin Register, Irepor at the tavern in Portersville, 33 miles land, in answer to the representations of from Pittsburgh. Before they had done eat James Caughey, an American Methodist mg, six bloodhounds of slavery came in and Minister. bound them hand and foot, threatening instant death if they resisted. The abolition. Methodist body in the free States had done ists gathered together, and asked what au- all it could for the abolition of slavery, but thority they had for doing these things?-All they could show was an advertisement, thing. Allow me to ask thee what is the offering \$800 reward for the apprehension of four runaway slaves, named Alfred, Rudolph, Israel and Essex. Two abolitionists went to Prospect village, six miles distant, to procure a warrant for the arrest of the bloodhounds, as kidnappers. Four of them were arrested the next morning, and the six hunters, their four prisoners, and about thirty abulitionists, some on horseback, some in carriages and some on foot, commenced the common country.' &c." six miles journey. The Squire decided that the arrest and confinement of the colored men was illegal. In less than a minute the horrors of immediate emancipation were displayed: the cords were removed from their hands and feet, and they were on their return to Portersville, and are now under Queen Victoria's protection. The Squire was of opinion that a clear case of kidnapping could not be made out against the prisoners, owing of the consumptive patient, only thows how to the public manner in which they had fallen upon their victims. They were accordingly dismissed, and they hastened away from the unpropitious neighborhood, with shame and mortification.

The Chinton (Ohio) County Repub-

"The existence of slavery at the Capitol of this Union is a damning stam to our National escutcheon, and should be wiped away. That man who will support the existence o slavery in the District of Columbia, is an enemy to his country, her institutions, and all mankind."

Well said, Mr Republican. We like your spirit. But do you consider whom you are thus censuring? Do not the entire Congres sional delegation of your State most emphatically support slavery in that District? the liberty party, so far as the States have Have any of them ever made a motion for quested, as business of much importance its abolition? Does it not exist by their some of these "enemies of their country"? If you support them, knowing their senti- hav'nt but just begun-hardly that. You We are authorised to say that James timents, and they support slavery at Washjewel." Do you possess it in this matter?

TRANSCENDENTALISM .- This is a long word, but it is becoming common, especially in the New England papers. Locke's philosophy was based on the proposition, that all knowledge is received into the soul through the medium of the senses. The transcendentalists hold that the highest and most universal truths are revealed within the soul to a faculty transcending the under have official evidence, however, that we are standing. This distinct faculty they call pure Reason or "the God within," and they believe that all perceptions of the True, the legal voters of Washtenaw County, for the this faculty, while the understanding, with places in the West where I had an opits five senses, is confined to external things, portunity of observing, it is common for eval District, were NOT RECEIVED, owing to as facts, scientific laws, &c. It bears a rethe probbition contained in the 21st rule of semblance to the Quaker idea of an "inward voice," this last being a religious idea, and the former a philosophical one.

(3. C. JACKSON sums up the doctrines of the Liberty Party in regard to voting, as City. Iollows:

the people. 2ND PROPOSITION.

1st. Both parties are Pro-slavery. 2nd. We cannot therefore, vote for their candidates.

3RD PROPOSITION. 1st. Must agree to set together, or, 2nd. Each vote for himself. Sd. Union is strength. Are any of these positions doubtful?

AN ABOLITIONIST IN JAIL .- The papers state Joseph Bryant, one of the most respectable citizens of Brooke county, Virginia, has been arrested and cast into jail, on the charge of having aided in the escape of certain runaway slaves. He was arrested by the sheriff twenty miles from home, and conducted back, with exultation, to Wheeling, where he was imprisoned in a dung con. P.S.He has since been released on account of the illegality of the proceedings.

(F) The board of Baptist ministers in and tion, every one backed out, so that those around the cities of London and Westmin- abolitionists who went to the polls had no ster have excluded slaveholders from their candidate to vote for. The greater part of communion. The Northern Association of them staid at home, and the rest scattered Baptist churches held at North Shields, and their votes. the Southern Irish Baptist Association held at Cork, together with 48 other churches of Bonds and Mortgages, \$345,736. In State different denominations, have concurred in

> The Solicitor of the United States Bank has commenced suits against every person indebted to the Bank, in the U. S. District Court. All the blanks were used up the first day, and some reams of sumand lawyers.

METHODIST TESTIMONY .- The follow-

"Thirdly-Thou answered me, the that it was almost powerless to effect any meaning of the following resolution, which I have taken from amongst many others, issued by the Methodist body in the free States?

The Ohio Annual Conference resolved, That those brethren and citizens of the North, who resist the abolition movement with firmness and moderation, are the true friends of the church, to the slaves of the south, and to the constitution of our

We understand that certain very shrewd calculators upon political affairs. have discovered that the Liberty party has now arrived at its maximum, and that the very presages of success which have attended it during the present year, are but the indications of its approaching dissolution: just as the heetic flush on the cheek firm is the hold of the disease upon his constitution.

We are inclined to think the wishes of these gentlemen have had some influence upon their conclusions: for it is an established principle of human nature, that men are much inclined to believe that for which they strongly hope. The following article from the Tocsin shows, that the Whig prophets of New York and Michigan agree exactly in their predictions. What a "remarkable coincidence!" When the prophets all agree, the event will certainly come to pass, will it not?

"After this election it will be the last of you."- This was the cry last fall: and lo, voted, have augmented their vote five fold. Sage prephets, these! And yet some, who would be knowing ones, kept up this silly cry, still, "this election will be the lust of you." Poor sculs, how they hate to go out of office! Why, gentlemen, we will see us on the course long before you in the spring elections. You don't know our mettle. Better read our papers; the Tocsin for example.

The amount of flour exported from Michigan in 1841 is estimated as follows, in the Free Press:

From Monroe and Toledo 85,000 From the Western Rivers, 85,000 From Detroit, 170,000 340,000 This, at \$5 per barrel, will

amount to \$1,700,000 A New York Editor says: "In all the

travellers to drink rum and use profane language." The Mendians sailed for Sierra Leone

on the 26th ult. The farewell meeting was held at the Tabernacle New York

GEORGE THOMPSON, lately made the following declaration in a public meeting in England:

"There are six millions of our countrymen who never taste wheaten bread from mouth to month, and year to year, not be-cause the hand of God has not supplied it, but because odious and unnatural laws: prevent it from coming to our shores .-That part of the human race which we would keep the most holy the most chaste, are fast abandoning themselves to ways of vice, and giving themselves up victims to lust for the sake of a morsel of bread."

Mr. JAMES Curtis of Ohio, is lecturing to the population of England on the capacity and willingness of America to supply England with an abundance of bread stuffs in exchange for her manufactures.

A Lesson.-In Ashtabula County, Ohio, are many true hearted abolitionists. They met together Sept. 23, and nominated a very respectable ticket, but just before the elec-

(FThe Synod of Cincinnati, (Old School) have recently adopted a resolution, by vote of 39 against So, enjoining on all the subordinate judicatories, the duty of exercising discipline on all those who justify slavery by appeal to the scriptures.

GOVERNMENT .- To govern men, there, must be either soldiers or schoolmasters, monses were ordered from the printer for fur books or bayonets, camps and campaigns, or the ballot box.

The Mercer (Pa.) Luminary gives an account of a slave case which recently occurred there. Two slavehunters had hunt, they concluded they would make notice. cordingly, they procured a justice of the peace to endorse the warrant which had been taken out for those who had already escaped to Canada, and on THIS warrant they arrested a colored man, beat him with clubs, bound him fast, and hurried him off to slavery without any examination or trial whatever. We commend this case to Gov. Barry, who thinks colored people are seldom or never claimed and carried into slavery unless they really are fugitives from slavery. But, Governor, who can tell whether a man is a slave to another unless the fact be proved? How can you or any other person tell whether or not this man was really a slave or a freeman, seing the fact was not inquired into? And ought not every this word, it is because there is no light in

Gerrit Smith's Tennessee Corresponpent writes:- "THE South is FULL OF AN-TI-SLAVERY. When the North is strong and decided, it will burst like a flame in the South."

SHAMEFUL .- Out of the great number who participated in the recent riots at Cincinnatti, only two have been indicted, and they both plead guilty, and were fined in the large sum of one dollar each! They were both Kentuckians.

> For the Signal of Liberty. ANN ARBOR, Dec. 25, 1841.

Messrz. Ex. Committee .- I observe that you have published my communication in the 'Signal' of Dec. 15th, entitled CANADA Mission, with the following editorial notice. "We publish to day the communication of W. M. SULLIVAN at his special request, and he will of course be considered responsible for its spirit, and for the truth of its statements." I am not aware that I made aspecial request in relation to the publication of that article, any more than others, that I have submitted to you for the purpose. I supposed that my communication appearing over my proper signature made me responsible "for its spirit and for the truth of its statements." I make it an invariable rule to publish nothing that I am unwilling to bear in the entire authorship. The impression is made in your notice that there is impropriety in the spirit and the want of truth in the statements of my letter. Of this I am not aware. I supposed you knew me well enough, to know that I am ever willing to correct any thing improper in the spirit, or incorrect in the statements of all that I submit for the press. I should have chosen that you would have specified in the wrongs of my letter rathwhich evidently causes your readers to what unbefitting the spirit that should actheir avowed opponents, without obstructing the labor of each other, either directly or indirectly.

Affectionately yours, W. M. SULLIVAN.

For the Signal of Liberty. Senatorial Convention. SCHOOLCRAFT, Dec. 21, 1841.

the fifth Senatorial District, met pursuant to a call at Schoolerafi, Kalamazoo county, nominate a candidate for the office of Sen- dence that he is indeed Christs. resigned; John P. Marsh was called to the

On motion, Resolved, That all persons present, friendly to the Liberty Party, are invited to participate in the proceedings of

The convention then proceeded to the choice of a candidate for the office of Senator, and after an informal balloting, it was unanimously resolved, that John P. Marsh, be the candidate.

On motion of Wm. Woodruff, Esq. Resolved, That each county be requested to for the purpose of more efficient organization throughout this District.

On motion of Wm. Wheeler, Esq. Reconvention be held at the Court House in

Kalamazoo. On motion, Resolved, That all the papers of this District be requested to pubish the proceedings of this convention. G. L. PRINDLE, Sec'y.

#### For the Signal of Liberty. Sectarianism.

been in chase of some fugitives who had entitled, "Slavery and the Church," in plication of this sweeping rule, to the netaken a portion of master's goods with which the cloven foot of sectarianism ap- cessity of forming a separate community; them. Having been unsuccessful in their pears too conspicuous, to escape a passing thus extending the evils of secturianism Prince, an Heir to the British Throne .-

amends by seizing two colored men whom is objected by some candid and intelligent they supposed to be fugitive slaves. Ac- Christians, that slaveholders should not be excluded from the communion and membership of Churches in the free States, because there are among them sincere Christians who honestly think it right to hold preperty in man, and such ought not to be excluded. They think every real Christian is entitled to a place in the Lord's family." "Now we believe their whole difficulty lies in a misupprehension of the objects of Church discipline and a fallacy in the proposition with which they start.

For be it from me to apologize for slaof the very last to defend his claims to who embrace and believe the fallacy contained in the proposition that "every real To the law and to the man's liberty to be secured by a jury trial? them."-Isa. c. 8 v. 10. It is because the mists of error, ignorance, prejudice, or superstition have darkened their understandings and beclouded their min is -What then are the requisitions of that unerring rule in reference to this subject, which the writer referred to would be slow to discard. Mere human assertions are poor authority, especially when opposed fied thereby, and you, I think, ought, in to Scripture. Romans c. 14, v. 5, "Him conscience, be the very last to "Gag disthat is weak in the faith receive ye, but cussion," More especially on a subject of not to doubtful disputations." Same, c. 15, 5 to 7 vs. inclusive, "Now the God of like minded one toward another according to Christ Jesus: That ye may with one mind and one mouth glorify God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. Whereupon receive ye one another as Christ alc. 10, v. 40, "He that receiveth you receiveth me, and he that receiveth me receiveth Him that sent me."

Such then are the positive injunctions of the sacred volume relative to the proposition which the writer under review declares to be "a fullacy." These passages, and numberless others, clearly establish the truth of the "proposition that every real Christian is entitled to a place in the Lord's family," - a truth discarded by bigoted sectarians, but which nevertheless the great "Head of the Church" will defend and maintain before an assembled Universe. "The whole difficulty lies," then, not in any misapprehension of the in the opinion of this writer. Certainly if there be an error in the proposition with which these anarchists (in the opinion of this writer) start, it is not that "every real Christian is entitled to a place in the Lord's that slaveholders are such-are sincere Christians. Now it is conceived (in opposition to the opinion of this writer) that meekness, with long suffering, forbearing er than to have noticed it in a way is an obedient christian. Proof, 1st John, the univ of the spirit in the bond of c. 3, v. 6, "Whosoever abideth in Him, examine it with numberless suspicions. I sinneth not: whosoever sinneth hath not am not so sensitive in respect to your no- seen him, neither knoweth him." Al- would thereby be subverted, in that event, tice as it affects my authorship, as I am so, John c. 15, v. 40, "Ye are my friends you may divide and subdivide into as mawith the embarrassment it may occasion if ye do whatsoever 1 command you."to an holy project. While I award to you Now it is believed that no enlightened als in the church, for no two think exactly gentlemen, to you all and to each, the utmost purity of purpose, I feel that the
manner you have noticed my letter is some

But nerhaps you reply, "True
they be negreed! command. But perhaps you reply, "True they be agreed! and here lies the difficulty," "Christian Yours for the st and here lies the difficulty," tuate brethren laboring to promote the slaveholders are unenlightened in regard some good cause. I do think that abolito the sinfulness of slavery." Admitted, filed religion" on earth. tionists have enough to encounter from and what follows? Why, one's duty is to endeavor to enlighten and instruct him relative to the sinfulness of slavery, and not to exclaim in the true spirit of sectarianism. "Stand by thyself for I am holter than thou art," But having exerted ourselves, At a convention of the Liberty Party of what then? Why reject him; deny him a account? because his title to a place in that was offerred in reply to one previously Saturday, the 18th day of Dec. 1841, to family is unsupported by the requisite eviator, to fill the vacancy of John S. Barry, he he a christian who has not the great and fundamental law of love written in chair, and G. L. Prindle, appointed sec'y. his heart? Thus we arrive at the conclusion, that the inference of the writer, with which he closes his argument, is un

warranted. I cannot conclude without noticing the artful manner in which this Sophist attempts to justify all the sectarianism in the tructive to my PURSE, CHARACTER and universe, or at least as much of it as is HEALTH. embodied in his favorite creed. After attempting an illustration of his arguments by an exhibition of what he denominates "the application of the rule to similar caappoint a corresponding committee of three ses," instances in the example of some churches in excluding "distillers and rum property, character and health caused by sellers from fellowship," he says the same the use of the "waters of death," but would observation applies to the Sabbath, bapsolved, That each county composing this tirm, the Lord's supper &c." Among ma-District, shall be entitled to 6 delegates in ny "observations," it is not very obvious ny "observations," it is not very obvious convention, and that the next Senatorial to which the writer refers from the obscurity in which all are enveloped; but I sup- continue to progress, until intemperance pose he will not deny his intention to assert that, "every real christian whose opintons relative to the Sabbath, Baptism, the Lord's supper, &c." do not coincide with On motion, the convention adjourned, his own, both he and the church have a sine die. JOHN P. MARSH, Chm'n. Bible right to exclude from fellowship, on Bible right to exclude from fellowship, on ministered to 2000 in a fortnight by Dr. the ground that all such occupy a position Fleming and Rev. Mr. Walsh.

similar to "distillers, rumsellers, slaveholders, &c." I have no reason to doubt GENTLEMEN: - An anonymous article that there are a great many genuine chrisappeared in the 24th number of the Signal tians who would be driven, by the appli-The writer commences as follows-"It stronger than error," both left free to contend for victory, truth is triumphant; con- absorbing topic. sequently the sectarian is accountable for not say sins) which he had aimed to sub- tude and patience. Her joy was unbounrelative to the point in question, being based upon the sophism "that real christians may be excluded from fellowship," which has been exposed and refuted by Scripture self the happiest of men; and the joy of authority, falls with it. But I would propose for the special benefit of this writer. the will appear over his own proper signature, and the columns of the "Signal" can be obtained, to discuss with him any very, or the slaveholder-I would be one or all of the following propositions, supof the very last to defend his claims to porting the affirmative, viz: All written church membership. But candor compels creeds (except the Bible) are productive me to acknowledge that I am one of those of more evil than good. 2d. Sectarianism is the greatest sin in the world. 3d. Water Baptism is not essential to salvation. Christian is entitled to a place in the 4th. I's administration or reception in any Lord's family." To the law and to the form, is not obligatory on any individual. form, is not obligatory on any individual, testimony-"If they speak not according to unless in consequence of convictions of du- the birth of the Prince, were added extem y on the part of such individual. In case pore. the writer in question decline, this challenge is respectfully extended to any clergyman or I y an of any christian denommation in this State. What say you, gendemen, will you open the columns of the cles on any of the preceeding topics?-Your readers might be amused, if not edified thereby, and you, I think, ought, in such vital importance to the success of abolition as anti-sectarianism, for I think patience and consulation grant you to be the proposition susceptible of demonstration, that slavery could not exist a single year, were it not for the support derived Spain and Holland. from sectarianism. Nay more, that profanity and intemperance, war, licentiousness, with all other sins that degrade man so received us to the glory of God." Mark and disgrace the world, would speedily share a similar overthrow, and Satan's kingdom be quickly demolished, and the glory of the latter day be ushered in to bless a world dark and benighted, but nevertheless ultimately destined for such a ranscendantly glorious change through the omnipotent power of truth.

In conclusion, since pro-slavery and permit me to quote one or two verses of the latter for the "edification, exhortation, and comfort" of our sectarian brethren.-Mark, c. 12, v. 25, "And Jesus knew their houghts and said unto them, every bingdom" except Christs, "divided against itself, is brought to desolation, and every truth on the part of those who start with city and house" except mine "divided this proposition—but merely in "a fallacy" against itself, shall not stand." 1st Cor. 1, v. 10, "Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions" except sectarian, "among you; but that ye be perfectly joined tofamily"-but the error lies in supposing gether in the same mind and in the same udgment," except in non essentials .-Eph. c 4, v. 2, 3, "With all loveliness and the unity of the spirit in the bond of has been sent to Mr. Tyler, protesting apeace," except where you may conceive gainst the President of a Christian Repubthat church order and church discipline he holding slaves, &c. ny secis and parties as there are individu-

Yours for the suppression of all vice and the promotion of pure morality and "unde-

J. P. WEEKES.

Sylvan, Dec. 7, 1841.

Note .- We have no space in the Signal for the discussion of the topics enumerated above; and we must therefore deinduce him to repent of his heinous sin, Signal is an anti slavery, and not a secshould be still persist in his wickedness, tarian paper. We have admitted the communication of Mr. Weekes, because it How can heard .- ED. SIGNAL.

For the Signal of Liberty.

MESSES. EDITORS .- I have deliberately come to the following determination, which I wish to make public through the columns of the "Signal," viz: That I will not drink Brandy, Rum, Gin, or Whiskey again while life shall last:—Reason—It it is des-M. LANG.

Northfield, Dec. 21, 1841.

Who that has made himself acquainted with the untold miseries produced by dram drinking, and the astonishing havoc of wish abundant success to our friend above, and all who have formed similar resoluis swept from the land .- Ed. Signal.

Accounts from St. John, state that Tem perance has spread like a wildfire in St. John. The tectotal pledge has heen ad-

#### Foreign.

ACCOUCHMENT OF THE QUEEN-BIRTH OF A PRINCE.

The most important British news which the Arcadia brings is that of the birth of a and perpetuating error. For if "truth is This event took place on Nov. 9th; Tuesday, and has ever since been the almost

The Queen according to all accounts, the prevalence of those very errors (I do bore her sufferings with uncommon forti-The writer's assertion, however, ded when told that the infant was a son .-The dutchess of Kent was the unwearied watcher of her daughter's bed during the whole day. Prince Albert declared himthe palace was perhaps as gient as is ever accorded to humanity.

The event was announced to the Metropolis, in the midst of the festivities of its greatest civic celebration-for it was Lord Mayor's Day. The holliday was, of course rendered doubly joyous and splendid.

In the evening there were many brilliant illuminations at the west end of the town; and at the Theatres "God save the Queen," was sung by the whole company, the audience standing and joining in the chorus. Additiona verses noticing

Great rejuicings took place all over the kingdom. The Privy Council being as sembled as soon as possible, it was ordered that a form of thanksgiving for the Queen's safe delivery of a Prince be prepared by 'Signal" for the publication of brief arti- the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used in all churches and Chapels on the Sundayafter the respective ministers sha lireceive the same.

The discontent among the laboring class es throughout Great Britain, is every day increasing, and the discussion upon the Corn Laws, and the Poor Laws, is growing more warm. There seems to be much excitement provailing in France,

The waters in the different parks in London were covered with ice, and there was a strong inclination of a severe winter Incendiarisms and highway robberies were spreading in England very rapidly.

KNOWLEDGE OF GEOGRAPHY .-- One o the latest religious newspapers of London, and one of the ablest and most intelligent journals, speaks of the "State of Cincinnati, in America." It is not strange that British writers are ignorant of the theory of our gov ectarian Bibles seem to be in high repute, ernment, when they cannot learn even the names of the States. It would be difficult to find a school boy in this country who would make such a blunder as to speak of the "kingdom of Liverpool," but it is not long since we read in a London paper an account of a destructive fire in a city in the "State of Mobile."

> Two Victims to Honor .- Two respectable persons of Johnsonburgh, Ky. The cause was as usual-a woman, and a Dr. Nottis challenged Mr. Bradwick, a lawyer. They fought at twelve paces, with rifles, and both shots were fatal. Another instance of the effects of the infamous code of honor.

Goon .- A very respectful memorial, signed by sixty ministers of the Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

The Abolitionists of Ohio, have appointed a State Convention at Columbus, December 29th, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and organize for the ensuing fall

Weslevan A. S. Society.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Wesleyan Auti-Slavery Society will be holden at Ann Arbor on the second Wednesday of January next to commence precisely at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue through the day and evening. Let every member of the Methodist Episcopal church in this State, who loves the cause of the poor slave, and wishes well to Zion, be in divest him of his dark prejudices, and to cline the offer of our correspondent. The attendance. We bid them a hearty welcome to our village, and will do all in our among us.

Let those choice spirits who during the past year have felt it their duty to secede from the church come up to our solemn feast. We shall rejoice to receive them as fellow laborers in the the cause of emancipation,-Come, brethren, to the rescue! to the rescue! G. BECKLEY. Ann Arbor, Dec. 14th, 1841.

Anti Slavery Missionary Meeting.

We, the undersigned, believing it to be our bounden duty, not only to withhold our contributions from Missionary Treasuries which in any, way sanction the sin of slavery, but to devise new channels for our Missionary appropriations; to make an effort for the mental and moral good of the colored people of Canada, would hereby respectfully invite our brethren of every denomination, to meet with us in Ann Arbor immediately after the adjournment of the anniversary of the Michigan Wesleyan Anti-Slavery Society, which will probably be at noon on Thursday, to erganize a Missionary Society. We say to each, and to all of you holding similar sentiments, come on! In the name of God we say come on! W. M. Sullivan, we say COME ON!

Dr. V. MEEKER. S. P. MEAD, J. THAYER, BEBBENS,

MARRIED,
At Dayton, (Ohio,) on Tuesday morning.
Dec. 7, by Rev. Dr. Waterman, Mr. John
Cohan, of Urbana, (Ohio.) to Mies Eliza-BETH SULLIVAN, of the former place.

Being intimately "associated," to say the least, with one of the above parties in our earlier days, we must be permitted to wish them a merry Christmas!! and a happy New Year !! - Printer of "Signal."

NTI-SLAVERY ALMANACS FOR A NTI-SLAVER 1 Add for sale at this 1842—just received and for sale at this office. Price 6 cents single;75 cts. per

Ann Arbor, Dec. 22, 1841.

DORK AND WHEAT wanted by F. DENISON, for which goods or money will be paid at fair rates. Ann Arbor, Dec. 21, 1841.

IMOTHY SEED AND HIDES.— Cash will be paid at all times for Tim-othy Seed, Hides and Wheat, when de-Town.)

Duc. 29, 1841.

Town.)

Respectively.

ROCHESTER CITY STORE; Four Story Brick Store, Ann Arbor, (Low-er Village.)

THIS DAY RECEIVED, Pieces Beaver & Broad Cloths, from from

20 " Cadet Broad Cloths from 12 to 16s. 30 " Satunett & Sheeps Grey " 4 " 12s. 40 "Fr. Eng. & Ger. Mereno " 44d. 12s. 40 " Saxony & Muslin De Lanes 18d. 5s. 200 " Fr. Eng. & Amer. Calico 8 to 31d. 10 " Ladies Camblets d'ble widths 5 to 7s.

Silks and Lace Goods, Ribbons, Silk shawls, Silk Mantillas, Dress Shawls, Gloves and Hosiers; with a full assortment of all kinds of Dry Goods, all of which the public are respectfully invited to call and examine. and they will then be convinced that they can buy Dry Goods as chesp at the Rochester City Store, as they can in any Eastern City or Village.

READY MADE COATS, Ann Arbor, Nov. 28, 1841.

THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWER, MILLS, &c.

HE undersigned are manufacturing and will keep constantly on hand at their shop two and a half miles west of Ann Arbor, near the Rail Road, HORSE POW-ERS and THRESHING MACHINES.— The horse power is a new invention by S. W. Foster, and is decidedly superior to any thing of the kind ever before offered to the Public. The price of a Four Horse Power, with a good Threshing Machine is 120 dollars, at the shop; without the Machine, ninety dollars. These Horse Powers can be used with two, three or four horses to good advantage. Three men with two horses, can thresh one hundred bushels of wheat per day (if it yields middling well,) and it will not be hard work for the horses. The Horse Power and Thresher can both be put in a common waggon box, and drawn any distance by two horses. The Two Horse Power will be sold at the shop, with the Thresher for one hundred dollars; with-

out the Thresher, for seventy-five dollars.

They also manufacture STRAW CUT-TERS, recently invented by S. W. FOSTER, which are decidedly preferable to any others for cutting straw or corn stalks, by horse or

water power. They also work by hand,—
Price, fifteen dollars.
—ALSO—
CAST-IRON MILLS for grinding provender, at the rate of six to eight bushels per hour, with two horses or by water.

—ALSO—
SMUT MACHINES of superior construction. Invented by S. W. FOSTER.— Price, sixty dollars.

S. W. FOSTER, & Co. Scio, June 23, 1841. 10-ly

MORTGAGE SALE

EFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money.
secured by indenture of mortgage.
executed by Barney Davanny to Jacob L. Larzelere and George B. Daniels, dated. July the 21st, A. D. 1837, and recorded in the register's office in the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, on the 28th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, in liber five of morigages at page two hundred and eighty-three, whereon is due at the date of this notice two hundred and eight dollars come to our village, and will do all in our and forty four cents, which said mortgage power to make them comfortable while has been duly assigned to the subscriber.

Notice is therefore hereby given that on Thursday the third day of February next, at one o'clock, r. m., at the Court House in the village of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, will be sold at public auction the premises in said mortgage described, being all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan and bounded and described as follows: it being the west half of the south-west quarter of section number seven, in township number one south of range number four east, containing eighty one and thirty one hundredth acres of land.

FRANCIS M'CONIN, Assignen. L. H. HEWETT, Attorney. Dated Nov. 1st 1841.

CLOTH DRESSING!

HE subscribers respectfully announce to the citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity that they are prepared to dress a few hun dred pieces of cloth in the best style, and on the shortest notice. Having good ma chinery, experienced workmen, and long practice in the business, they have the utmost confidence that they shall give complete sat isfaction to their customers. Eend on your isfaction to the cloth without delay.

J. BECKLEY, & Co.

8411

Ann Arbor, Dec. 1841.

Produce of every Description, ECEIVED in payment for Job work, Advertising and Subscriptions to the "SIGNAL OF LIBERTY," if delivered at the Office, immediately over the Styre of J. Beckley, & Co. Apri 28.

Footsteps of Angels. [BY PROFESSOR LONGFELLOW.] When the hours of Day are numbered, And the voices of the Night Wake the better soul that slumbered, To a holy, calm delight;

Ere the evening lamps are lighted, And, like phantoms grim and tall, Shadows from the fitful fire-light Dance upon the parlor wall;

Then the forms of the departed Enter at the open door; The beloved ones, the true-hearted, Come to visit me once more;

He, the young and strong, who cherished Noble longings for the strife,-By the road-side fell and perished, Weary with the march of life!

They, the holy ones and weakly, Who the cross of suffering bore,-Folded their pale hands so meekly,-Spake with us on earth no more!

And with them the Being Beautious, Who unto my youth was given, More than all things else to love me, And is now a saint in heaven.

With a slow and noiseless footstep, Comes that messenger divine, Takes the vacant chair beside me, Lays her gentle hand in mine.

And she sits and gazes at me, With those deep and tender eyes, Like the stars, so still and saint-like, Looking downward from the skies.

Uttered not, yet comprehended, Is the spirit's voiceless prayer; Soft rebukes, in blessings ended, Breathing from her lips of air.

O, though oft depressed and lonely, All my fears are laid aside, If I but remember only Such as these have lived and died!

> From the Emancipator. The Traffic. Quincy, Ill, Nov. 13th, 1841.

Mr. Enror,-Living as I do, near the dark borders of slavery, the Mississippi river only intervening, cases frequently occur disclosing the legitimate effects of

the "Patriarchal Institution. I will briefly relate one: - Three days ago an old man with a dark skin presented his papers to me; be was soliciting aid in redeeming his little son, six years of age from bondage. His story, which I have good reason to credit, is in substance as follows: - some six or eight years ago his white folks, (as he termed his masters, they being brothers by the name of Gaterell, I think) desiring to join the methodists, and professing to have some conscientious scruples about holding slaves, proposed to give him and his wife their liberty, (they being well stricken in years) but it would impoverish them too much to emancipate their children, and notwithstanding the old father's remonstrance they were all sold, fifteen in number, for the sum of ten thousand nine hundred dollars. They still put off the old man, (whose name is George Jinkins) with various pretences, from giving him and wife free papers, and as he verily thinks, because his old wife unexpectedly to them, borne him another son, and there was a portion of the population outnumber the rep tempting prospect of selling him in a few utable citizens, which last have been comyears for a goodly sum; but mark how the pelled to arm in defence of the laws, and Mrs. V. E. Howard, Miss E, Allen The Gaterells with their price of blood purchased goods and went in trade; in about two years came out bankrupt; then came their creditors and levied on George, his wife and infant son, they were sold at auction, and a slave dealer became their purchaser. They being too old to be profitable merchandise down the river, he benevolently says to George, I know your old master intended you should go free; now, if you will raise me \$500 I will emancipate you and your wife. George has maintained a uniform upright charachad saved some money during his 2 years ter. Her religious history, as given by of freedom, and by dint of exertion, and by horself, is truly delightful; especially in borrowing some from another black man, relation to her first rational idea of God borrowing some from another black man, relation to her first rational idea of God and elegant pen will be highly acceptable to the readers of the Lady's Book, and wife a deed of emancipation. He She was ignorant of her own age, but her also agreed to sell him his son at his ap- heary head and furrowed cheeks showed each number of his work an exclusive article in two years, which expires next Christmas in that her years had not been few. The all of the contributors whose writings have first day of the month of publication.

CLUBBING.—Lady's Book, 1 year, and praised value \$2,50, if he could raise it that her years had not been few. The from the gentleman; and he has also retainin two years, which expires next Christmas numerous scars on ner body told of the extent of inhuman barbarity inflicted upon the extent of inhuman barbarity inflicted upon the extent of inhuman barbarity inflicted upon the cluding the extent of inhuman barbarity inflicted upon the extent of inhuman barbarity inflicted upon the cluding the boy, but George shall have him at vaula- her. The slavery from which she fled tion, if he raises the money. These vul- still retains in its grasp all her relatives. Professor Ingraham, Jos. R. Chandler, tures then applied to George to buy his Children and grand children survive her. Professor Dimitry, Robert Morris, claim to his own son, but he says Misson- But they were not present to smooth her Professor Frost, ri is not worth enough to do it. He has dying pillow, nor follow her to the grave. Professor Walter, N. C. Brooks, A. M. paid \$72; he worked one year for 150 The mother died alone, and was buried Park Benjamin, Esq. E. Halden, dollars; the man failed and the poor black by strangers, without one from among her man has lost it all. Last season his health numerous offspring to follow her to the H. W. Herbert, Rufus Dawes, Rufu had failed and he earned but little. As a tomb; for they are all shut ap in the pris-last resort he came over to Illinois. At on house of slavery." Payson they contributed 40 dollars; at Mission Institute (Theopolis) fifteen or with sorrow and shame when you contemtwenty dollars, The Congregational plate the untold wrong which your countral that the Literary Department of the Lady's Church, Quincy, promise to take up a a contribution for him at the Anti-slavery thousands like her? And yet these are been or can be attempted. Concert. I hope, for his sake, it will not the every day doings of one half of this

to let it be known in Missouri he gave it to him, as it would injure him to have it known he sympathised with the black

Yours in the cause of Liberty, WILLARD KEYS.

Теппессе.

The Legislature of Tennessee are at the present time, deeply engaged in discussion on the tippling act.

Cussion on the tippling act.

Mr. Ewing, of Davidson, introduced a bill to provide for the retailing of spirituous liquors. Provided that no person shall be entitled to retail spirituous liquors without first paying a tax of \$250, and taking an oath not to sell liquor to slaves without a permit from the master—not to permit for the rear 1842, the proprietor of Gregor's a permit from the master-not to permit

Mr. Goodall of Smith, moved to strike out 150 and insert 75 dollars. Mr. Hill, of Warren, moved to strike out each amount, and let the subject go before a

committee for their action. Mr. Dow, of Maury, moved to- lay the subject upon the table. He had been a practising attorney ever since the passage of the present law relating to tippling, and for some time previous, in several of the larger counties of the State, and he could safely and with prudence say, that the law, wherever it had been faithfully executed, had the most salutary effects upon the morals of the people. He knew the profession to which he belonged had suffered severely from the action of the law. They had in many counties suffered to the amount of a hundred per cent, in their criminal or penal practice. This be knew to be the fact, and it spoke volumes in favor of the continuance of the present law. He was well aware that where the law had been rigidly enforced, it had created quite an indignant expression of publie sentiment at first, but that feeling had in a great measure subsided, and the more the people saw of the beneficial effects flowing from the execution of the law, the better reconciled were they becoming to its remaining as one of the statutes of the States .- Jour. of Amer. Tem. Union.

ILLINOIS. - A proposition to call a conven tion to amend the Constitution of Illinois is submitted to the people of that State, to be voted on at the next election.

The parties differ on the character of the amendments to be adopted. It is therefore proposed by the whigs, that each purty, at its next State Convention, agree upon such amendments as it deems expedient, and submit them to the people. This is a fair offer, will it be accepted?

One amendment proposed, is, a provision to admit slavery into the state. Time was when such a proposition would have brought upon its author, the contempt of every honest man .- But times have changed, and vaningo which most be obvious to every men have changed with them. Are we entirely sure that the prediction of Governor Hamilton, that the free States will yet be obliged to introduce slavery, will not be verified? Have the free States nothing to do with slavery, when such a proposition is seriously made in any one of them? Ohio Free Press.

The exportation of Cheese from this por to Liverpool is becoming very considerable. Some beef, pork, tongues, hams, butter, &c. have also been sent out, which pay in spite of the atrocious duty imposed on them by Great Britain .- N. Y. Times

A considerable portion of Texas is in a complete state of anarchy. The lawless Mrs. A. M. F. A portion of the population outnumber the rep Mrs. E. F. Elet,

The value of the tea, coffee and cacao Miss E. Leslie, He will be enabled imported into this country in the year ending September, 1840, exceeded \$14,000.000.

## OBITUARY.

Died, in Coerlin, (Ohio) CHARLOTTE and other English lady-writers of distinc-She has been in Oberlin most of the time in the Lady's Book the only original con-eminent engravers, all of whom are now for the last two years (says the paper tributions they have ever made to Ameriengaged in executing steel plates for the

Reader! does not your bosom heave Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Jas. Aldrich.
With sorrow and shame when you contemtry has heaped upon this child of God, and Book will surpass any thing that has ever

The most splendid and valuable Monthly Periodical ever published. The only mag-azine devoted to Ladies and conducted by members of their own sex. Composed entirely of original articles, by the most eminent writers of the age; and embellished with a larger number and a greater variety of costly, elegant and attractive pictorial illustrations, than any similar publication.
EDITED BY

Mrs. Sarah J. Hule, Morton M'Michael, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, L. A. Godey.

for the year 1842, the proprietor of Gudey's any gaming on the premises, and to keep Lady's Book, takes occasion to acknowlof his Magazine, which has now reached the extraordinary number of forty thousand monthly; being a larger edition than has evdescription in America. This success he is aware has been attained by the vast superiority which the Lady's Book has always maintained over the contemporary magazines which have attempted to rival its merits, a superiority which he is still determined to preserve by keeping it, in all its departments interary, intellectual and moral, as well as pictorial, emblematic, actistic, and mechanical. That this is no idle boast, he appeals to the experience of the past twelve years, m all which time, he has made no promise to the public which he has not strictly performed, nor undertaken anything which his means did not enable him to accomplish to the utmost. Entering, as he is about to do, on the 24th Volume of the Lady's Book, with increased energy and accumulated resources; with an ample knowledge of the bu-siness in which he is engaged, acquired by long years of unremitted application; with a subscription list unparalleled in the annals of literature; with numerous facilities not cossessed by any other publisher; with well-ligested and wide-extended arguments; and digested and wide-extended arguments; and above all, with a steadfast purpose of maintaining the long elevation his work has reached, the proprietor has not hesitated to reached, the proprietor has not hesitated to incur expenses, which under other circum stances might prove startling, but by means of which he will be enabled to make the Lady's Book, the richest, the rarest, the most attractive, and the most valuable periodical, intrinsical and extrinsically, ever offered to

the American public.
LITERARY DEPARTMENT.—It has ever been the aim of the proprietor to impart to the Lady's Book a high literary and moral tone, and for this parpose he has, without regard to cost, procured the aid of the most emment writers and, for several years past, has committed its editorial supervision to Mrs. J. Hale, Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, and Miss E. Leslie, ladies of whom not only their own sex, but the whole country, have reason to be proud. In this respect, the Lady's Book enjoys a decided advantage over all other populcations, as it is the only work devoted to ladies, ladies derive an adparent, husband, brother, and friend, as well as to every lady who properly appreciates the dignity and importance of her sex.— To add to its superiority in this particular the proprietor has secured in addition to the ladics already mentioned, the invaluable services of Miss C. M. Sedgewick, author of Redwood, Clarence, Letters from England, &c. &c.; a writer, whose efforts in raising the intellectual standard of her sex, and vindicating the true rights of woman, not less than her richly-gifted mtellect and varied

Mrs. S. Smith,

Mrs. C. L. Hentz,

Mrs. F. C. Embury, Mrs. F. S. Osgood, Mrs. M. H. Parsons, Mrs. A. M. F. Annan,

Mrs. S. E. Parley, from

Maria Edgworth, Mary R. Milford, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Mrs Hofland, Mrs. C. B. Wilson,

for the last two years (says the paper tributions they have ever made to Ameripublished in that place) during which, she has maintained a uniform upright character. Her religious history, as given by deserved popularity of N. P. WILLIS, Esq.; and confident that the productions of his being, and also of death and of eternity. the proprietor has entered into an arrangement, by which he will be able to give in the subscribers of this work will have, will each number of his work an exclusive article be its early reception. It will be received

Jos. C. Neal,

be small. I asked George what induced him to come over to Illinois for aid, and whether the owner of his son was not a-ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT .- It is a source whether the owner of his son was not afraid to trust him to bring him to a free aries to a benighted world. To those that State? He said, where he was known his do or uphoid these wrongs we extend, as word was never doubted, and he promised a people, the hand of christian fellowship! accompanying such a work were given by word was never doubted, and he promised a people, the hand of christian fellowship! accompanying such a work were given by him; the first mezzotint engraving was given to the best Two Dollar Weekly Family

man, a journeyman mechanic in Palmyra, advised him to come over, and privately gave him five dollars, charging him not gave him five dollars. things to which he would not refer, if some of those who have essayed to follow in his footsteps, not content with imitating all his designs, even to the form of his book, the size of his type, and the color of his cover, had not foolishly put forward claims to orig inality, and attempted to found a right to an exclusive merit on doing that which they have borrowed from his example. But what he has done heretofore in the way of embellishments to his Book, though it far exceed ed any effort of those who strove to copy his movements, cannot compare with what he now means to do. His arrangements for this department of his work have been projected on the most liberal scale of expendi-ture, involving an extent of outlay such as scribing, the work will be continued after has never before been dreamed of in any pe- the first year, and if not paid during the riodical, European or American. As an evidence of his intentions, he now states that each number of the Lady's Book for the ensuing year, will contain at least three splendid ongravings; embracing in the series every possible variety of subjects. Historial, Land-scape, Picturesque, Portraiture, Imaginative and Emblematical, and executed in every possible variety of the art; mezzotint, line and mezzotint, stipple, medalion, and that most chaste and expressive manner, the line and dot combined, which has given such world wide celebrity to the works of modern artists.

Splendidly colored plates of the fashions, will also be given every month, containing at least four female figures, and embodying in every instance the lutest costumes, receiv ed directly from a correspondent at Paris.

In order to give the greatest attractiveness to the subjects of his embellishments, the Proprietor has given orders to various American Painters, of established reputation, who are now engaged in preparing expressly for Farmer first and chiefly, a medium of comthe Lady's Book, numerous original pictures, on National and Historical events, some of on National and Historical events, some of which are nearly completed, and soon will be in the hands of the engraver. Among the painters thus engaged he may enumerate of all occupations. In addition, it is propospainters thus engaged he may enumerate

J G Chapman, Painter of the National Picture of the Baptism of Pocahontas.

P F Rothermel, J P Frankenstein,

S S Osgood, of Bost. I Williams, &c.

executed in that metropolis, and will thus be constantly supplied with an immense variety from which to make suitable selections as well as a series of pictorial illustrations of Shakespeare; two of which, Anna Page and Master Slender by Leslie, and Katharine and Petruchio, by Cattermole, and are now nearly ready. Among the subjects at present in preparation for the Lady's Book, may be mentioned Morning Devotion and Evening Devotion,-two superb pictures of de-mestic piety; the Effects of Industry and the Effects of Idleness,-admirable illustrations of great moral truths; The Old Soldier and his Family, a beautiful transcript of patriotic feelings; several of Sir David Wilkie's most valued compositions. Departing for the Fair and Returning from market,—charming spe-cimens of rural life; The Village Amanuensis, Fortune Telling; The Secret Discavered, The Maiden's Chamber, The Elopement of Bianca Capella, &c. &c.; and Edwin Landseer's last and greatest production. Youthful Innocence, of which the only copy in the country is that which belongs to the propri-Determined to gratify every possible variety of taste, the proprietor has also made arrangements for a series of the most superb Mezzotints ever executed in this country, several of which are already engraved, and will be given to his subscribers, as soon as a sufficient number of impressions can be taken to supply his immense edition. sides the services of H. S. SADD, of New than her richly-gited interiect and varied York, who has new in hand a humber of information, have gained her a reputation as plates, the proprietor has secured the services of Mr. Humphney's of London: who made arrangements, by which, besides regular contributions from most rank of English Engravers, and whose most rank of English Engravers, and whose Mrs. H. B. Stowe, splendid efforts in mezzotunt have command-Mrs. C. L. Hentz,
Mrs. E. C. Sedman
Mrs. E. C. Sedman
Mrs. M. Duncan,
Mrs. M. St. Loud,
Mrs. M. St. Loud,
Mrs. C. H. W. Esling
Mrs. C. H. W. Esling
Mrs. M. St. Loud,
Mrs. M. to furnish articles England, a complete mezzotint establishment, and immediately on its arrival, Mr. William E. Tucker, of this city, will commence operations, in that department of art.

In order to procure these various embel-TEMPLE, formerly a slave in Virginia.— tion, some of whom have a ready published permanent arrangements with the following

New York. Philadelphia. A L Dick, W E Tucker, N Gimberede, J B Neagle, J B Forrest, W H Jackman, J G Dunnel, W H Ellis, A Jones, E Humphreys.

TRANSMISSION BY MAIL .- One advantage

People's Library, 1 year, \$5.00 Lady's Book and Young People's Book, 5,00 Do Amateur's Musical Library, (containing 200 rages of new and beau-Do Scott's Novels and People's

Library, 1 year.
Do Scott's miscellaneous works 10,00 and People's Library, 1 year. 10,00
Do All Scot'ts Works, complete in 10 vols. and People's Library, 15,00
Do Thier's History of the Fr.

Do Thier's History of the Fr.

Revolution. 10,00
Do Pictorial Library, 1 year, and
People's Library, 1 year. 10,00
Do and Young People's Book, 10,00
Lord Bacon's works; Thiers History
of the French Revolution, and Waverley's Novels, in 5 vols. 20,00
Do Thiers Revolution and Scotts

Do Thiers Revolution and Scotts Works, complete in 10 vols. 25,00
Business Department.—The price of

accommodated as follows:
Two copies of the Saturday Courier, one year, and Godey's Lady's Book, one year,

sent for
Five copies of the Lady's Book 1 pr.10,00
Five copies of the Saturday Courier, 1 pr.
and Lady's Book, 1 pear.
Eleven copies of the Lady's Book 1 pr.20,00
Thirteen copies of the Lady's Book, 1 pr.
and Walter Scott's Novels, complete, or his miscellaneous works, whichever may be

In all cases where money is remitted for "Clubbing," the most liberal allowances will be made. The mosey, in all cases, to be positively received before a number is sent. No letters will be taken from the Post Office unless the postage on them is paid. Unless positive orders are given at the time of subyear, the price will be increased to 4 dollars.

Address L A. GODEY,

101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Proposals for the second volume

# WESTERN FARMER.

The Second Volume of the Western Far. mer will commence on the first of January, next. The encouragement extended to the first volume, and the prospect of increased patronage, will enable the publisher to present the next volume with new type, better paper, and embellished occasionally with engravings. The publisher would add, that the Editorial Department will be under the direction of Bela Hubbard, Esq., of the State-Geological Department, and whose interesting and valuable communications in the first

munication among the Farmers of the West, of their views and experience, and a dissened to devote some portion of the paper to such other General Intelligence and Literature as may be read with profit at every fireside in the State. We propose, also, to inroish much Statistical and other information, that will render our paper useful to the general reader, and valuable for future refer-

No State is more fortunately situated for ogriculture; yet there is not a paper in Michigan, ours excepted, which is even pardevoted to the Farmer's interests .-The rest are governed by party politics.— Our paper is, by far, the cheapest published in the State; and with the support we promise ourselves, we hope to make it the best. Farmers of Michigan! 58,000 in num-

ber, and friends of Agriculture in the West! in view of these facts, we ask your aid to sustain us through a second volume. ... TERMS.

One dollar a year, payable in advance; one dollar and fifty cents if paid within six mo's or two dollars if not paid until the expiration of six months. No subscription will be considered in advance unless paid at the time of subscribing.

Any person who will forward us the names of five subscribers, and five dollars in cash, will be entitled to the sixth copy gratis. Persons acting as agents, will please forward the names of such subscribers as they may obtain, as soon as practicable.-In no case, will the Farmer be sent to any subscribers who is in arrears for the first vol-

Subscribers' names, and remittances, if handed to Post Masters can be forwarded free of Postage. All letters must be addressed (free or post paid) to the publisher.

B. F. ARMSTRONG.

Defroit, Mich., Nov. Soth, 1841.

## TAILORING BUSINESS!

M. NOBLE, would respectfully ino form the citizens of Ann Arbor and its vicinity, that he has recently opened ja ed the admiration of the most distinguished shop in the Lower Town, immediately over the late mercantile stand of Lund & Gibson, now engaged in preparing expressly for the and opposite the shoe store of J. Beckley,

> Those who have cash to pay for services of this kind, are particular invited to call. Ann Arbor, October 6, 1841.

Blanks! Blanks!! Blanks!!! UST PRINTED, on fine paper and in a superior style, a large assort ment of blank summons, subpœnas, Executions, &c .- For sale at this office.

Wood! Wood! Wood! ANTED IMMEDIATELY, a few change for the "Signal of Liberty."

## AGENTS FOR THE SIGNAL.

A. McFarrand, Detroit. H. H. Griffin, Ypsilanti. Samuel Dutton, Pittsfield. Thomas McGee, Concord. . S. Fitch, Marshall. E. Child, Eaton. W. W. Crane, Enton Rapids. R. H. Ring, Rives.
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L. Noble, Pinckney.
Dr. V. Meeker, Leslie.
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