THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY a course must only add another to the already Will be published every Monday morning, in long list of beggars, and was often compelled that Arbor, Michigan, by FOSTER & DELL.

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vance: if not paid in advance, Two Dollars will be invarianty required.

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Orders by mail will be promptly attended to.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Legal Advertising by the tolio. All advertisements must be accompanied by warrres directions for the time of insertion; oth erwise they will be charged for till ordered out. 43 All Remittances and Communication thould be addressed, Post paid, TSIGNAL OF LIBERTY: Ann Arbor, Mich.

POETRY.

For the Signal of Liberty. THE SLAVE'S FAREWELL TO VIR-GINIA, THE LAND OF HIS BIRTH. Farewell, farewell, forever. Thou land where slavery reigns, With all thy rocks and rivers, And all thy sunny plains.

Farewell, farewell, plantation, Where I so long have dwelt, And thee, O ! bloody nation How deep thy stains of guilt !

Farewell, my tender mother, That over me hath wept-That oft the sigh would smother, When watching while I slept. Farewell my youthful brother, No more thy face I'll see, But o'er thee one doth hover Who still will comfort thee.

Forewell, my gentle sister, Farewell, to all thy moans; No more I'll be a listner To thy heart rending grounds. Farewell, thou land of sorrow, Forever fare thee well, Long, ere the dawn of morrow, No one can of me tell.

For by the gushing fountain, There is no rest for me; Nor on the travers'd mountain, Where human eye can see. But in those deserts dreary, Where footsteps never trod, I'll rest when I am weary, Upon the grassy sod.

There where the bear is growling, Where poisnous serpents coil, Where hungry wolves are howling, And watching for their spoil: Even there I'll seek to hide me, From man more fierce than they-Kind Providence will guide me Along the weary way.

And when the sun declineth Beyond the western sky, The moon that meekly shineth Will cheer me from on high. Her light will guide me onward, I'll watch the Northern Star. The home I seek is northward-Alas! that home is far.

But oh! that land I'll seek it Although the way be long; I'll plant my footsteps on it And sing sweet freedom's song. Then, then farewell forever. Thou land whose slavery reigns; With all thy rocks and rivers. And all thy sunny plains. April 21st, 1846.

MISCELLANY.

CONDITION OF IRELAND. We find the following in a letter written very erick Douglass, the self-emancipated slave -It presents a darker picture then we supposed the whole truth would warrant.

"The limits of a single letter are insufficient

those painful exhibitions of human misery, which meet the eye of a stranger almost at every step. I spent nearly six week s in Dublin, and the scenes I there witnessed were such as to make me blush, and hang my head to think myself a man.' I speak truly when I say, I dreaded to go out of the house. The streets were almost literally alive with beggars, displaying the greatest wretchedness-some of them mere stump of men, without feet, without legs, without hands without arms and others still more hor ribly deformed, with crooked limbs, down upon their hands and knees, their feet lapped around each other, and laid upon their backs, pressing their way through the muddy streets and merciless crowd, casting sad looks to the right and left, in the hope of catching the eve of a passing stranger-the citizens generally having set their faces against giving to beggars. I have had more than a dozen around me at one time, men, women and children, all telling a tale of wo which would move any but a heart of iron .-Women, barefooted and bareheaded, and only covered by rags which seemed to be held togeth. room below. Should this watchman not er by the very dirt and filth with which they were covered-many of these had infants in their arms. whose emaciated forms, sunken eves and pallid cheeks, told too plainly that they had nursed till they had nursed in vain. In such a group you may hear all forms of appeal, enticaty, and expostulation. A half a dozen voices have broken upon my ear at once:-- Will your honor please to give me a penny to buy some bread?' 'May the Lord bless you, give the poor old woman a little sixpence.' 'For the love of God, leave us a few pennies-we will divide them amongst us.' 'Oh! my poor child, it must starve, for God's sake give me a penny. More power to you! I know your honor will leave the poor creature something. Ah, do ! and I will pray for you as long as I live.' For a tim I gave way to my feelings, but resson reminded me that such on account of declining health.

pass, as if I heeded not and felt not. I fear it had a hardening effect upon my heart, as I found i FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVERY So. much easier to pass without giving to the last beggar, than the first. The spectacle that affect ed me most, and made the most vivid impression on my mind, of the extreme poverty and wretch edness of the poor of Dublin, was the frequency All subscribers will be expected to pay within with which I met little children in the street at a late hour of the night, covered with filthy rage, and seated upon cold stone steps, or in corners leaning against brick walls, fast asleep, with none to look upon them, none to care for them. If they have parents they have become vicious, and have abandoned them. Poor creatures they are left without help, to find their way thro' a frowning world-a world that seems to regard them as intruders, and to be punished as such. God help the poor! An infidel might ask, in view of these facts, with confusing effect-where is your religion that takes care for the poor-for the widow and the fatherless-where are its voaries-what are they doing! The answer to this would be, if properly given, wasting their energies in useless debate on hollow creeds and points of doctrine, which, when settled, neither make one hair white nor black. In conversation with ome who were such rigid adherents to their laith that they would scarce be seen in companwith those who differed from them in any point of their creed, I have heard them quote the text village. He was to me so kind and atin palliation of their neglect, 'The poor shall not cease out of the land'! During my stay in Dublin. I took occasion to visit the huts of the pooin its vicinity-and of all places to witness human misery, ignorance, degradation, filth and wretchedness, an Irish hut is pre eminent. It feet high, occupying a space of ground about ten covered it, and the elegant decanters, feet square, covered or thatched with straw-a mud chimney at one end, reaching about a foot above the roof-without spartments or divisions wine, that wine ! how like the serpent it most conspicuous place on the wall-a few broken dishes stuck up in a corner-an iron pot, or ney-a fittle peat in the fire-place, aggravating one occasionally with a glimpse of fire, but sending out very little heat - a man and his wife and tive children, and a pig. In front of the doorway, and within a step of it, is a hole three or at the judgment. fonr feet deep, and ten or twelve feet in circumference; into this hole all the fifth and dirt of the hut are put, for careful preservation. This is frequently covered with a scum, which at times Here you have an Irish hut or cabin, such as millions of the people of Ireland live in. And some live in worse than these. Men and women, married and single, old and young, lie down to gether, in much the same degradation as the A merican slaves. I see much here to remind me of my former condition, and I confess I should of my former condition, and I confess I should be ashamed to lift up my voice against American God! I was then blinded with my sins; I had experienced and enjoyed to many isone the world over. He who really and truly isone the world over. He who really and truly is one of the world over. He who really and truly is not of one glass I complain. I have the number of two sons had procured excellent students of one of our merchant than my pen can draw. You would not, for ever. How long I lay insensible, I know not; but when I revived, I found myself in another apartment. The can
The very pagings and truly in this early and tender years, his duty to whenever I want to."

Wyou could not, hesitate to lend every in the short of the tem
The can
The very pagings and truly in this early and tender years, his duty to whenever I want to."

In his early and tender years, his duty to whenever I want to."

I agree with you, my dear husband, that one glass of wine can do no hurt.—

It is not of one glass I complain. I have myself in another apartment. The can
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The very pagings are procured excellent students are procured excellent students are procured excellent students. The can
The very paging are procured excellent students are procured excellent students. The can
The very paging are procured excellent students ar feels for the American slave, cannot steel his was only when misfortune came and laid noticed, of late, that you drink many in dle burnt feebly in its socket. The fire voyage. My mind had become sobered perance cause. The very happiness and heart to the woes of others; and he who thinks its iron hands upon me, that I was led by the course of a day. The habit has was entirely extinguished, and beside me, with many long years acquaintance with peace of your domestic fireside demands heart to the woes of others; and he who thinks the infinite grace and mercy of God to be wrongs of others, has yet to find a true foundation and duties.

Its from that of the infinite grace and mercy of God to grown upon you, with fearful rapidity, in the habiliments of the grave, stretch and I fear—a tear started—I do fear the ed upon a plank across two chairs, lay comfort from the consciousness that I had sometime upon your knee, may yet be-

The immediate, and it may be the main cause of the extreme poverty and beggary in Iroland, is intemperance. This may be seen in the fact that most beggars drink whiskey. The third day after linding in Dublin, I met a man in one of the most public streets, with a white cloth on the upper part of his face. He was feeling his way with a cane in one hand, and the other hand was singular appearance led me to inquire into his nistory. I was informed that he had been a very ntemperate man, and that on one occasion he was drunk, and lying in the streets. While in this state of insensibility, a hog with its fangs tore off his nose, and a part of his face! I looked under the cloth, and saw the horrible spectacle of a living man with the face of a skeleton. Drunken lately from Ireland to the Liberator, by Fred- ness is still rite in Ireland. The temperance cause has done much-is doing much-but there is much more to do, and, as yet, comparatively few to do it. A great part of the Roman Catholic clergy do nothing about it, while the Protto allow any thing like a faithful description of estants may be said to hate the cause. I have been frequently advised to have nothing to do with it, as it would only injure the anti-slavery cause. It was most consoling to me to find the those persons who were most interested in the antislavery cause in the United States, were the same that distinguished themselves as the truest and warmest advocates of temperance and every other righteous reform at home."

> AN IRON CHEST .- It is said that the Rothchilds of France, have invented a wonderful piece of mechanism to prevent any removal of their deposits. If a per- footstep upon the pavement. One, two, in the slightest degree, an iron hand or arm thrust out from the door, clenches my pillow, not to sleep, but to wet it with stant a bell is struck in a room over head, occupied by a watchman giving him notice that his presence is required in the get down to the assistance and release of the wretch held by the iron arm in fifutes grace to reflect upon the enormity of the offence. It is said that a robber was caught by the iron nippers and the watchman came to his release only two have been discharged.

President Day, of Yale College, has resigned the charge of that institution,

Twenty-seven years ago I was not what I am now. My eye was then bright; my cheek was the picture of health; and my heart was light and blithesome. was then a stranger to care. I had then never experienced one pang of disappointment arising from hope deferred.— The world was to me full of promise and my imagination looked forward to many future years of calm and tranquil

happiness. Twenty-seven years! How often does memory carry me back to that green sunny spot in my existance. Twenty-seven years ago! There is a meaning in this word which brings to my mind a full recollection of that sweet and delightful period. Well do I remember the delicacy with which I was reared; the unwearied pains taken by my indulgent father, to give me an education answerable to my birth and prospects. And well do I remember my numerous suitors-my happy bridal eve-my splendid dress-and my brilliant wedding-when I gave my hand and my heart to him who is now my

husband. I was then a delighted, happy wife .-My husband was one of the most promitentive -so full of affection and tenderness. U loved him then : I love him still. and I trust I shall love him until I die .-Our prospects then, were the most encouraging. Well do I remember the beautiful mansion which my father gave eems to be constructed to promote the very re- me, and the splendid furniture with which itiwas stored. The costly sideboard, with were to describe one, it would appear about six the glittering vases and glasses which sparkling so brilliantly with the choicest wines contained in them. Oh! that ped a curse upon me and mine, unutteryoung and thoughtless, I poured out the those who were temperate, to drink only with the very temptation, the most fatal to the peace and happiness of families .-Experience, bitter, sad experience, has taught me this; and the agony of heart and the tears of anguish I have shed for

One year after my marriage, I gave birth to my first born, a fair and beautipiness, pure and unalloyed, have I spent

another, and another, were added to my family, and nine years after my marriage, I was the mother of five children. all of them boys. My husband had, by his attention to business, secured a handstill kindly affectionate-all that a husband should be. I was still a happy wife, extended, soliciting aid. His feeble step and and a gratified, delighted mother; no cloud seemed resting over me. But why need I dwell upon this fair side of the picture any longer?-My tale is a tale of woe, of blighted and crushed hopes and expectations-and my appeal is the most painful effort of a wife's and mother's heart. Yet hear me-hear me through, ve rum-selling gentry. Ye are they who make sport of the happiness and peace of the domestic circle; ye are they who, for the sake of gain, are ready to destroy both body and soul; ye are they who are scattering flowers over hell, and smoothing the pathway of many a wretched wandrinks. Do I talk to hard? Oh! read a little further, and see the havock one of reason for my severity.

usual hour, waiting for my husband to re- I felt constrained to be silent. turn from his business. This was the first time he ever staid out so late as to alarm son attempts the lock, or tampers with it three o'clock was sounded by the faithful monitor before me. Still he came not: tired and cold, I laid myself down upon its iron embrace, while at the same in. a certain feeling that all was not right ing. with my husband. About four o'clock, engaged in angry debate. The crowd stopped at my door, and I heard my huslooked at me sternly for a moment, but late, and ascended to our chamber. had both been filled a few days before.-

burying them deep in the pillow, I tried set the captive free. to shut out the frightful idea. Oh! God! Well, two more ye intemperance. Could it be?

but firmly, and induce him by a kind mor- my head. al influence, to abandon so pernicious a

of our marrige, and the bright prospects and how tenderly they loved me-of the whole heart.

which were then opened before us. I companions of my youth; and my hap-spoke of our present standing and influ-spoke of our pr ence in society—of the high respect with aroused by a loud and violent knocking window, regarding the splendid mansion and smilingly answered, when I had fin- a rum selling professor of religion." of any kind-without floor, without windows, stole into the Eden of our bliss, and stam- ished, "that a glass of wine or brandy

spirits in the house—to treat every caller; them in infancy.

good naturedly, "it is all imagination." "Imagination or not, my dear husband, it has affected me as much as though it some fortune; and our worldly prospects terday, I saw our two eldest boys around dow, and there I was, alone in that drea- ried and troubled mariner, I had ventur- may kindle. were most encouraging. He was to me the side-board, looking wistfully at the wine: and, will you believe it, our little

> coldly rejoined my husband; "it will not some provisions. do to be so unfashionable as to turn our An hour elapsed ere I heard any sound der his fireside happy. He treated me to banish from your presence, benceforth liquor out of doors. Our parson keeps without, save the storm. Voices were with the utmost affection, as if to atone and forever, the intoxicating glass .we may safely allow it to remain."

falling tears. My nights and days be- ing. came now embittered with a certain fearful looking for sorrow. My cheek be- Oh! how can I write it! and yet my the offender and hold him motionless in my tears. My heart was oppressed with came pale, and mine eves red with weep- heart has become so burthened with grief, rapid. Within a few weeks he was seen you. Written as this appeal is, in the

tounding fact that my husband had be- thrown-the victim had been caught; and any more rum to my husband.

Appeal of a Wife and Mother. I covered my face with my hands, and shamed and wretched children, could not which were transpiring around me .- troubled days I had experienced-

what an hour of agony-of deep, unut- deep and indescribable wretchedness. - more comfortable, and my husband seat- a once kind, and still tenderly beloved terable agony was that! the husband of Everything went wrong. My children, ed beside me, anxiously regarding me. husband. And what think you, gentle terable agony was that! the husband of Every thing went wrong. My children, the had been so shocked at the death of reader, were the feeling answers I remainded by the had arisen coived to my appeal? The answer of father of my children; prostituting his er's disgrace, now, in turn, began to rid- our children, all of which had arisen ceived to my appeal? intellect, and debasing his character by icule him. His business was neglected. from his beastly thirst for rum, that he the wealthy rum-selling Christian was, He arose the next morning long after the bad state of his affairs, was an exe- During the six weeks of my sickness, he take care of them; and then, when I his usual hour. Breakfast had been de- cution levied by one of our rum-selling had religiously kept his word. Several mentioned his ability to support his familaved for him; and the eldest children professors upon his store. I immediate- of his former friends had heard of his ly without selling rum to my husband, whispered together as he entered the ly gave a mortgage on my house to re- reform, and had come forward to assist his answer was, If I don't sell him rum, room, as though they were shocked at his lease my husband's effects in trade. He him. They procured him a situation in others will.' This was the heartless plea altered appearance. Before he sat down promised amendment-I believed him, a large establishment in the village; and of all I called upon. Some of them, I to the table, one of the boys was sent to and placed in his hands all the property we had removed from the thatched cot- must say, were, however, so consciena certain rum selling professor in our which my deceased father had settled up- tage down by the river side, to a small cious, that they said they would not sell neighborhood after some brandy. I knew on me. This however, was soon sacri- and neat dwelling, nearly opposite my to him when he was drunk; but if he he had always drank a glass before break- ficed, like the rest; and sixteen years af- former residence. fast, but it never had attracted my atten- ler my marriage, I found myself a wretch- I well remember the smile which play- called for liquor, he should have it. tion particularly before. I now deter- ed outcast upon the world, with no place ed over my husband's fine features as I ny times did I call upon these individuols, mined to remonstrate with him, gently, that I could call my own, in which to lay awoke from that living death. It was and attempt to state my tale of woe, and

t-and so do our deacons-and so do our then heard approaching the cottage, and for his many cruel neglects; and his Your hearts are now light, and unaffect professors of religion; and surely if such in a few moments my husband and two smile was as winning, and the tone of ed by the blighting, withering curse of men as these think there is no harm in it, eldest sons stood before me dripping with his voice as gentle, as when they ap- intemperance : so was mine. rain, & shall I write it, all of them beast- peared in the day of our early love. What could I say? Alas! it was too ly intoxicated. I cannot; oh! I cannot But, oh! another cloud—dense, dark piness, are now redolent with promises: true that our parson kept it; and often describe the terrors of that fatal night; and dreadful, came over our peaceful so were mine. The morning of your have I, when I visited his house, accept- the harsh abuse of my husband; the fireside. Well do I remember the night. life is now bright and unclouded; so was ed of a glass of wine or some other stim- heartless contempt and neglect of my Oh, yes! it is stamped with a fearful mine. All that is gay in youthful hope ulating drinks. Our parson also, used to boys, whom I had loved with all a moth- force upon my memory forever. It was -all that is bright in youthful imaginderer towards it with your stimulating drink it before his breakfast, and before es fondness. Where is your nursling a cold and windy Saturday night, in Nohe went into his pulpit on the Sabbath .- Sam?' demanded my husband, casting vember, 1825. The shutters were clo-One of our deacons also kept it for sale; an eye towards the bed. I handed him sed and a good fire was burning upon the is now before you. And yet believe me, your number has produced in my family; and several members of the church had the lamp, and pointed to the other room, hearth; and I was seated beside it, with all these prospects, so bright and so beauand then say, if you can, that I have no their drunkard mar ufactories in full ope- He took it, and staggered towards the my work in hand, awaiting the return of tiful, cannot save you from a dark and ration. Alas, I did not then dure question door. Upon opening it, the pale inani- my husband. He had gone to our rum- troubled destiny like mine. The world I well remember one bitter cold night the piety of these men; and after my mate corpse of his son met his eve .- selling Christian's store, against my ad- is a cold and hollow hearted one, after in December, that I sat up long after my husband had quoted such high authority, With an exclamation of terror he sank vice, to buy a few groceries for family all. You will often meet in it those who, Well, a few more weeks rolled away, help him. They stood a moment to con-turned. My quick eye detected an un- set before you the sparkling inchriating before my husband again staid out after template the emaciated countenance of steadiness in his step as he entered, and glass. If you would seal your characme. There I sat in my chair, all alone, his usual hour. When he came home their brother, and then burst forth into a his whole appearance betrayed the effect ter for this world, and your destiny for anxiously awaiting the sound of every this time, he was considerably intoxica- wild and childish sob of grief. Intoxica- of his deadly enemy. I passed a sleep- eternity-drink-name. Believe me, ted. He pushed me roughly aside, as he ted though they were, their hearts had less night-my couch was literally wet your summer's sun will go down at noon entered the house, unmindful of my fast not yet closed over every generous feel- with tears-and in the agony of my in darkness and desolution.

But the morning brought new horrors. born.

Well, two more years passed away, of I found myself in another dwelling, much the cold neglect and harsh treatment of and the first intimation that I received of swore he would never take a glass again. I have a family to provide for, and must

like the smile which I had often seen in describe my feelings. The world, in its Well do I remember a bitter cold mor- our young days of innocence and hope. pride and loftiness, feels but little for the ning, in January, 1822, my husband had Oh! what a cheerful sensation it sent to sufferings of a drunkard's wife. She is As soon as the breakfast table was been absent all night, and I was seated my heart. It atoned at once for the er- compelled to bear in silence and neglect cleared, I entered the parlor and desired before a cheerful fire, in our large south rors and abuse of years, and I arose from all the ills which a man, maddened by an him to follow me. He entered with a east parlor. I was thinking over the my bed with a lightness of step to which unnatural thirst for stimulating drink, cheerfulness which gladdened me, and days that were past; and my imagination closing the door, seated himself beside was busy amidst the joyous scenes of my me upon the sofa. I took his hand genupon the sofa to the s tly between mine, and looking him up in lost its lustre, that my cheek was color- will treat you better than I ever did be- fighting with some one of his companions, the face, with as much tenderness as I less, and that I had experienced so many fore. I have been a harsh and unfeeling and had been badly bruised. My tears could assume, I began to speak of our years of sorrow. I was thinking of my first acquaintaince—of our early love— father and mother, now dead and gone—form.' Amen,' I responded with my his head. A few of them fell upon his

which we were treated by all; and then at the door. A group of men entered, before me, into which I had once entered I brought the question home to his heart, amongst whom I looked in vain for my with all the gaiety of a happy bride; the was not fearful that all these husband. They had come, they said, on and out of which I had been driven by a fine prospects might be ruined, if he continued to indulge his appetite for ardent was a bankrupt, and they had come to first parents from Paradise. Our rum My husband is still alive, they say, a spirits. He listened to me attentively, attach his property. "It was levied by selling professor was standing in the door, wretched wanderer on the face of the selling professor was standing in the door. I gave up my splendid mansion, and knew him to be the man, who, under the most abandoned sailors in the navy. I could do him no hurt. He was not fear- all its costly furniture, without a murplea of friendship for my husband, had am a wife and mother; and have still all pine board laid on the top of a box or an old chest able and indescribable. But I was then ed of becoming a slave to the habit; he mur. I followed my husband to a rude allured him to his store, and had been the could break off when it hurt him, for he built and low thatched cottage down to chief cause in consummating his ruin. I objects, once so cear, and still so tenderwhich it would puzzle any one to determine the original part of any one of them—a picture reportion of any one of them and the picture reportion of any one of the any one could have been happy. But, other woes mights at his store, surrounded with a There are many wretched widows and This was eighteen years ago. No and other sorrows still awaited me. I number of worthless associates. I knew many miserable wives, in this poor house one glass. Like a fool, I was sporting Temperance Societies had then been for- was here destined to see two of my boys that my two oldest boys had been brought with me, who have been sent here by the med; and public opinion was not so much become the victims of intemperance and under this man's influence; and I then intemperance of their husbands; there enlightened as it is now. I knew it was to follow the other three to their long and turned aside from the sight of him, pain- are many hearts here broken with anfashionable to keep all kinds of ardent silent abode. Would that I had buried ed and affected even unto tears. Now guish, and rendered desolate with sormy eyes were open to that man's real row; and often in the still hour of night and our standing in society was such that I well remember a cold stormy and character. I could no longer discover

this, my youthful folly, can only be seen our house was often thronged with visi- dreary eve, in the winter of 1824. Two in him any trait of Christian gentleness and then the mention of a name dear to tors. I knew we should be derided if we of my boys had been off that day fishing; or love. And yet he would sit at the the heart of some of my wretched combanished liquors from the house; and yet, the two eldest had accompanied their fath- communion table. He made a loud proso thoroughly was I convinced that my er to the town; and I sat at home, over fession of his zeal in the cause of Christ. ful boy. Oh! how many hours of hap- husband was a ruined man, unless it was the nearly expiring embers, endeavor- He would exhort the longest and loudest done, that I determined to make the at- ing to prepare something for my young- in meetings, and with his hands still covin sporting with and nursing that young immortal. How fondly my heart was attached to that child; and yet how little attached to that child; and yet how little attached. The proposed it to him; he looked est son, who was stretched upon the low bed beside me, nearly gone with the scarbet of the part of think you of the sufferings of a drunk-death and desolation around him, he exclaimed, "that shall never be; our less let fever. My tears fell as fast as his proposed it to him; he looked est son, who was stretched upon the low bed beside me, nearly gone with the poison which was sending death and desolation around him, he exclaimed, "that shall never be; our less let fever. My tears fell as fast as his proposed it to him; he looked est son, who was stretched upon the low death and desolation around him, he exclaimed, "that shall never be; our less let fever. My tears fell as fast as his proposed it to him; he looked est son, who was stretched upon the low death and desolation around him, he exclaimed, "that shall never be; our less let fever. My tears fell as fast as his proposed it to him; he looked est son, who was stretched upon the low death and desolation around him, he exclaimed, "that shall never be; our less let fever. My tears fell as fast as his proposed it to him; he looked est son, who was stretched upon the low death and desolation around him, he exclaimed, "that shall never be; our less let fever. My tears fell as fast as his proposed it to him; he looked est son, who was stretched upon the low death and desolation around him, he exclaimed, "that shall never be; our less let fever. My tears fell as fast as his proposed it to him; he looked est son, who was stretched upon the low death and desolation around him, he exclaimed, "that shall never be; our less let fever. My tears fell as fast as his proposed it to him; he looked est son, who was stretched upon the low death and desolation around him, he exclaimed to him." did I then feel for his true interest; how wealthy neighbors afford it, and so must low moaning voice reached my ear; I God! What consummate hypocrisy! little gratitude did I feel to my Maker, for we; I cannot, and will not consent to rose to assist him, but I noticed a mortal Six months rolled rapidly away, duhis goodness towards me; and how little that. One glass of wine cannot do any paleness had come over his face. I stagdid I feel my obligation to teach my son, in his early and tender years, his duty to whenever I want to."

| All one glass of the deadlier of the even and temperate of the even and temperate. I stage the feet of the even and temperate of the even and temperate of the even and temperate. I stage the feet towards the bed. One gasp for used kindly affectionate and temperate. I stage the feet towards the bed. One gasp for used kindly affectionate and temperate. I stage the feet towards the bed. One gasp for used kindly affectionate and temperate of the evil effects of intemperature. breath, and then it was all over with him My two sons had procured excellent situ- picture of the evil effects of intemperance

my son-so lately full of health and an- always done my duty to my husband and sporting upon your knee, may yet be-"Poh! Poh! nonsense," he replied imation—now a cold and silent corpse. family, still there were hours in which I come the wretched and deluded victims I arose and entered the other room; nei- experienced deep and uncontrollable ago- of this insatiate monster ? Your influther my husband or my boys had return- ny of heart. I had my fears of the ence, and your example, will, in a great ed. The storm howled wildly without- strength of my husband's mind to resist measure, decide this question. You must was a painful reality. It was but yes- the rain beat violently against the win- temptation. Like the wave tossed, weary cottage, at the late hour of midnight, ed my all upon the strength of an almost Young men and maidens: You are with the corpse of my darling boy. Some foundered bark; and if this failed me, I now in the hey day of youthful sports Will got hold of some, and had to go to neighbors had accidently entered whilst knew that my earthly career would be and gay in lulgencies; listen for a mobed before four o'clock, so tipsy he could I was insensible, and laid him out for his short and sad; yet I studiously concented ment to one who was once the gayest long resting place. A few armsfull of all my fears from my husband. I met and happiest of you all. I conjure you, "The side-board must then be locked," wood they had also kindly left me and him with a smile whenever he came for the sake of all you hold sacred in this home, and tasked all my powers to ren- life, and all that is valuable in eternity,

upon the floor. The boys hastened to use. Ten o'clock had passed, ere he re- under the plea of friendly mirth, will heart, I wished that I had never been Dram-sellers! Have you hearts?

that I feel I must give vent to my tale of lying at midday in the streets, absolute midst of bodily pain and under circum-For about five years after this, my hus- woe. The boat in which my two sons by helpless, the sport of unfeeling boys. stances so full of anguish, I hope it will I heard several hurrying steps upon the pavement, and strange loud voices as if In vain I reasoned and remonstrated.— rods below the house, and both of them serted by all of his friends. In vain I salutary influence upon your future cha-I treated him with all the tenderness of were drowned beside it, with their fish-reasoned with him. So powerful had racter. Farewell. which I was capable-did all that I could ing tackling in ther hands. What a scene his thirst for liquor become aroused, that band's voice demanding admission. I to anticipate his wants and made his fire- for a mother! Deprived in one short for me to attempt to speak to him, was descended to the door and opened it. He side cheerful and agreeable, yet, for it all, night of three children; and these three sufficient to draw upon me the most bit-I was frequently repaid with barsh and the dearest to her soul. My poor heart, ter imprecations; and yet, I begged and are stated in the French papers, in respect to the discharged into the body of the trespasser.

Thus he is mercifully allowed fifteen minutes true and accountry, and shows which are feet our an apology for keeping me up so proportion between the manager of children and the world to amend. He would make every proportion between the manager of children and the accountry, and those which are feet our charged into the body of the trespasser.

Thus he is mercifully allowed fifteen minutes time, then a different borne up under all which had hitherto borne up under all entreated, and wept; yet more, upon my which had hitherto borne up under all knees, I imploringly besought him to reduce the manager of children born which are feet our an apology for keeping me up so if legitimate. The number of children annually late, and ascended to our charges to need to need the manager of children born in wedlock in that country, and those which are filled in the country. The number of children annually in the dearest to need to need the manager of children born which had hitherto borne up under all the accountry, and those which are filled in the country. The number of children annually in the dearest to need to need the manager of children born which had hitherto borne up under all the accountry, and those which are filled in the country. The number of children annually in the dearest to need to need the manager of children born which had hitherto borne up under all the accountry, and those which are feet our children born which had hitherto borne up under all the accountry, and those which are feet our children born which had hitherto borne up under all the accountry, and those which are feet our children born which which would forever ruin in the dearest to need the country and the accountry an seemed deeply conscious of the injury he sob escaped me; but a low broading mel- both his soul and body. I called also up- born in Paris is 32,500. Of this number, 21,fore retiring to bed, however, he went to had done me. Still the enemy was af- ancholy settled upon my mind. Days on the rum-selling professors and upon 500 only are born in wedlock, the enemy was afthe side-board to drink a glass of wine. - lowed a fortress on our side-board, and and weeks passed away. I was insensi- several other persons, two of whom were proportion of 10,500 being illegituate. Those still my husband thought there could be ble alike to harshness and to pity. Even the select men of the village, and en- we have the astounding fact, that of all the chil-The decanters were empty; he opened the side-board and looked for the jug conno harm in occasionally dallying with the iron hearted, rum-selling Christian, treated them not to sell him liquor. I dran born of the million of individuals who into the side-board and looked for the jug conno harm in occasionally dallying with the iron hearted, rum-selling Christian, treated them not to sell him liquor. I dran born of the million of individuals who into the side-board and looked for the jug conno harm in occasionally dallying with the iron hearted, rum-selling Christian, treated them not to sell him liquor. I dran born of the million of individuals who into the side-board and looked for the jug conno harm in occasionally dallying with the iron hearted, rum-selling Christian, treated them not to sell him liquor. minutes before the blunderbuss would taining the brandy. This was empty al- him. Alas! the habit was fixed-deep- who came to see me, appeared touched plead with them, with all the eloquence habit Paris, one third are illegitimate. The transfer of the blunderbuss would be brandy. This surprised me; I knew they iy, incurably fixed. He had become a with my situation; and was heard to de- that a wretched and neglected wife could an number of births annually, in the entire kingslave to his passion. He could no lon- clare, that if he was not commanded to command. I told them of my early his- dom, is 970,000, of which, 70,000 are illegiti-My eyes were now opened, and the as- ger resist the temptation. The net was look after his family, he would never sell tory-of my once peaceful fireside-of mate. Thus, taking the entire country, there the deadly blight which had come over are seven illegitimate children in every hundred, come a drunkard, and had just returned all the prayers, and agonizing supplica- I said before, days and weeks passed it-of the many wretched hours I had while in Paris slone there are many of the many wretched hours. from a drunken revel, burst upon me. - tions of a wife; and all the tears of five away, and still I heeded not the scenes passed of the many sleepless nights and ery hundred.

When I woke to returning consciousness, of the many, many tears I had shed-of came to their store perfectly sober, and hand. He looked me up in the face, and that blow, that blow. It fell with a fearful force upon my defenceless head.

Nearly four years have since passed, have I heard a deep and convulsive sigh,

Christian fathers and mothers, have you followed me through the pages of my short but painful history? What piercing anguish which follows them abide by the light which your own fire

prospects for many future years of hap-

"Its sunny smiles, and laughing skies."

Readers, whoever you are, and what-My husband's descent was fearfully ever you may be, my blessing be upon

From the Albany Patriot. THAT CIRCULAR!

We placed in our columns two or three weeks ngo a Circular from the respected Editors of the Signal of Liberty, published at Ann Arbor, Mich. Our renders doubtless recollect its drift and chief design, which were to raise the ques tion, whether the time has not arrived which demends of the Liberty party to recognize, and assume some well defined, definite basis of general politics? The paper indicates several proposi tions which it would be well to adopt, in the judgment of the writers. These are nearly or quite all of them covered by our Port Byron Address of last summer. Several of them have frequently and freely been discussed in our column within the last year. We do not now intend to decide whether our friends have grouped all the points that ought to be embraced in the design proposed by them, nor do we suppose they intend ed their suggestions as pay thing more than ar outline-a rough sketch of the general plan.

Now we are ready to answer briefly, but wit perfect sincerity and frankness. The Liberty movement was indispensable - pushed up by the exigencies of the times, and is still demanded great good has been accomplished by it hitherto and it is destined to effect much more, if wisely guided. All this is matter of opinion with us .-In its present peculiar form, as defined and inristed upon by many intelligent Liberty men, we think it has exhausted itself, or nearly so. We are urged to hold on, whether we make conquests or not. Is not the idea perfectly prepos terous-this jumping up and down in a peck measure-spatting our hands and shouting, "O glory hallelojah," "Emancipation is coming ?-The thing can't be done—to held a small bod of men in such a pesition, without change story, or variety of address, and in full hearted sympathy with no earthly object, save one! The Liberty cause is like that of Christianity -while positive, active, resolute, aggressive, it lives and flourishes. The moment it becomes passive or negative it droops and dies, whether in the heart of an individual, or abroad in the commu

Our reform, we take it, has reached a point in its progress when it must be reformed or die There is no solecism in this idea. All human records, observation, and experience testify, that every great reform or revolution in the bosom of society, before its reaches its "manifest destiny," must be reformed and revolutionized many times "Blessed is he whosoever is not offended" at this necessity: It does not at all suit our conven ience, or comport with our habits of case and la ziness, but it must be submitted to with what of grace we can command. The condition of reform is thus forcordained, and not otherwise.

The Liberty cause now appears to be just about in the spot, morally, that the Temperance cause was stopped at in 1832-3-4, when the great struggle came on between the old pledge agains distilled liquor and real teetotalism. The outcry against the upward movement was terrible. But the radicals saw it was a case of life and death-they seized the standard and rushed forward into the thickest ranks of the enemy. The cause was saved, the poor cowardly conservatives came panting on after it. We may as well now make up our minds for the same thing, or what is so near like it, that the difference can't

The thing itself, that is, a change of position a reform of the reformation, we regard as certain-fixed as the laws of Nature-either now of soon. To state our idea in a better form-the exigencies of the Liberty cause demand a move ment comprehensive and thorough, on the principles of radical, Christian democracy. Nothing short of it will reach the enormous evil of slavery and extirpate it from our system. Any thing else will be an application to the mere symp tonis. Indeed slavery itself is nothing more or tess than a symptom of a deen-seated disease pervading the entire social body. The question is, how to institute such a movement with the happiest effect? There may be a considerable choice in the mode of procedure. In planning and fighting battles, there is a vast advantage or the side of thorough tactical skill. The suggestion of our friends is reorganization. By the side of it we venture to put another, which is, that all those liberty men, and all persons who have had enough unmeaning sentimentalism-who are prepared to reduce profession and principle to practice-who see clearly what the times and humanity demand, move up to an ac vanced post at once, concert their plans and on ter upon the execution of them, leaving the old camp quietly in possession of all such a think they can conquer without arms or amun tion. With our present reflections upon the sub ject, we incline to this view, for many reasons. not necessary to be assigned at present. The work must be commenced by somebody-in some locality; let Michigan have the honor if it wil We thank our friends of the Signal for frankly calling attention to the subject. Now, let then lead off. There are true and brave hearts to follow!

For the Signal of Liberty. THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Messas. Entrons :-I notice in your last, an article from the (Pa. Spirit of Liberty, in behalf of an object that I am truly glad to see recommended, i. e. that of liberating the Public Lands from being monopolized by Government or speculators. I have written some on the subject, and weighed it to my full satisfaction for the last two years, and I bers of a Railroad or Insurance Company, unles consider it a matter second in importance to our bountry or the world, to the great antislavery cause, having for its objects the amelioration of the condition of men in an eminent degree, giving to actual settlers, a share of the public domain. It is not my object, at this time, to recemmend for, or against what is called, taking right grounds on all questions, or making additions to our former creed, "Liberty to the Cap tives," i. e. the great one idea, -but I do say that, whenever the Liberty party think proper to take further political ground than at present let that (the freedom of the land) be next, and first after the great subject of human freedom .-It is to be hoped that Liberty men and papers will look carefully and deeply into this truly great and benevolent subject. The writer of the article above alluded to in the Signal of March 23, gives but a more sketch of what may be and in its behalf.

I have not time at present to say more. Perhape I may take up the subject again, at some fu ture period. Let all who would obtain a knowle lge of its merits and objects, read young Amer ica, the organ of that subject.

Yours for Reform, J. T. WILLSON. Jackson, March 27th, 1846.

An avalanche occurred at Troy, N Y., on the 11th inst. Nearly 300 fee men and a span of fine horses.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1846.

\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

CAMPAIGN PAPER.

In accordance with the viewsof the State Comuec, and the wishes of many subscribers, who are very desirous of introducing the Signal among their neighbors, we are induced to make a pro posal for their accommodation to circulate a pr per for the coming Congressional campaign, for ix months, commencing May 11 as follows: For one subscriber to one address

This iffer is made to new subscribers only.

The names to be entered on a separate list, ar he paper discontinued at the end of the term No paper will be sent till the pay is received.

LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notic to the contrary, are considered wishing to con 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance

neir papers, the publisher may continue to send em till all arrearages are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their apers from the offices where they are directed. they are held responsible till they have settled

heir bill, or ordered their paper discontinued. 4. If subscribers remove to other places with ut informing the publisher, and the poper is sent to the former direction, they are held res 5. The Courts have directed that refusing t

take a paper or a periodical from the office, or renoving and leaving it uncalled for, is "prima acie" evidence of intentional fraud.

"THAT CIRCULAR."

Our readers are aware that some time since th Editors of this paper sent a Circular stating their iews on the present position and future policy of the Liberty party, to the 36 Liberty papers. for publication. Their expectation was not a nuch to get the immediate assent of the Liberty arty to all the positions advanced by them, as to ntroduce to the attention of their readers the propriety of saying something on other questions besides Slavery. About half these papers have published the article, some without remarks, and ome with extended answers-some two or three oinciding with our views, but the greater part senting from any addition to the "one idea." A resnonse from the Albany Patriot will be found n another column. We thought of publishing me of the negative answers to our proposal out delayed doing so, with the expectation that the Special Committee, in their address, would ay all that could be said on that side; or in deault thereof, that gentlemen of our own State who dissent from us, would be disposed to ar gue the case through the Signal. But thus far ve have received no communication on that side of the question. Should nothing be offered in future, we shall try to make room for a few extracts from the remarks of our brethren of the

Press.
We will, however, refer now to one prominer bjection made to our proposal by about a dozen of these papers. They say, that it is unnecessar o take ground on financial questions now, be ause the situation of the country will be materi ally altered by the abolition of slavery, and after he Liberty party comes into power, all conflict ng financial questions can be easily settled ac cording to the condition of the country at that

Our objection to the validity of this plea is that t falsely assumes that the Liberty party can attain to power on the "one idea" only, while refusing expression of opinion on every other sub ould settle the policy of the country wisely at this or any future time, if they had the power, but we deny that they can attain this power while emaining obstinately silent on important nation al questions. It cannot be attained without th votes of at least a million of freemen; and neither the nature of American institutions, the past experience and progress of the Liberty party, nor the records of history in our own or any ther country, authorize the expectation of such When questioned as to the position of their

party or financial matters, the Liberty lecturers

and papers reply, "We will do what is right .-Are we not a band of philanthropists? Is no our great object a good one? Why then canno you not trust us to do right on all minor mat-This is far from being satisfactory to th mass of the people, who have been educated t believe financial matters to be really important They want to know what "right" is, in prace. The Democrat who now joins us know ot how soon he may be called on to support a high Protective Tariff; nor does the Whig know but the party may ultimately come out for Free Trade. Its future course on these and similar questions is kept in the dark; and the only as will "do right" respecting them. Hence men of both parties, favorably inclined to antislave ry views, refuse to unite with us. When mer ombine their energies, interests, labor and cap ital for a joint object, they want a previous def inite understanding as to the mode of conduc erty men are slow enough about becoming men they can be well assured that the Company will take such a course as meets their views. It would be in vain for the projectors to urge that Senator Cass and his war party, and we the enterprise was a feasible one; that it was im portant and philanthropic in its objects: that all that was requisite was to become a member at once, and pay over his share of the capital, and ent course. Thirty years ago the rethen, when the enterprise had been matured, the sult would have been different. Gen. Company would carry on the business in future cording to the circumstances of the times, entering on new branches of business, or confinin itself to the original "one idea," and making such dividends on each share, or none at all, as the directors might deem to be "right." There the country generally. is not a Liberty man in the country who would invest his industry and capital in such an association. Lot him not wonder, then, if his neigh bor finds equal or greater difficulty in cutting loose from all previous political ties, and joining company entirely unsettled upon every political

We have inserted on the first page by request a Temperance story of more and the boundary established on the 49th than ordinary merit. It cannot properly be called a tale, for it contains facts verified in the history of thousands. Read it, and then lend the paper to your neighbor who sells rum.

(F Read the article on the first page of an abrupt hill came down, killing two by Fredrick Douglass, on the condition county stands, Democratic 6, Whig 5, try." of the Irish poor.

KIDNAPPING IN OHIO. There has been great excitement in Ohio in consequence of the kidnapping Appearance of the City-Concertsof a colored man named Jerry Phinney from Columbus. He was seized by a number of persons, and a portion of the act relating to fugitive slaves was read to him as a sort of sham trial. He was then taken off by way of Cincinnati. An immense public meeting was held in Columbus, and Gov. Bartley issued requistions to the Governor of Kentucky for the delivery of the kidnappers, whereupon Governor Owsely issued a writ. directing them to be arrested and taken before the Circuit Court of the Franklin District, for the purpose of inquiring into the affair. The case was examined and argued on the part of the State of Ohio, by Mr. William Johnson, and for the prisoners, by Charles S. Morehead, Esq. and in the course of the examination, evidence was brought to prove that Phinney was a slave; that he was taken to Ohio expressly in opposition to the wishes of his owner; and that Forbes and Armitage, in arresting him, were acting under a legally executed power to do so, granted to them by Mrs. Long the owner of Phinney. The points of the law involved were argued with great ability and acuteness, and the decision of the Judge was delivered on Monday last, in refusal of the demand for the delivery of Forbes and Armitage.

It is certain, however, that Jerry had lived in Ohio as a freeman 16 years. We have not room for any more particulars this week.

YOUNG MEN'S STATE LIBERTY ASSO CIATION.

In another column will be found a no tice of the annual meeting of the Young Men's State Liberty association, in this village, June 3. This association was organized about a year since by the Antislavery Young Men of the State. It is not a party organization, but so far as it is constituted politically, it only requires the withholding of political support from Slaveholders-a course which it would seem no true hearted northern freeman could for a moment object to: for, as Cassius Clay has well said, every slaveholder necessarily lives down the foundation principles of Republicanism and Christianity. The Association, therefore, presents a common ground on which all consistent opponents of Slavery can

We understand that Jackson County is intending to send a full delegation, and we hope to meet with representatives from every part of the State. We trust the Young Men of Washtenaw will also be generally present. We would invite those who have never acted with any antislavery society to come in to this meeting, and become acquainted with the members and objects of this Association.

THE OREGON NOTICE.

On the 23d of April, the committee of conference on the subject matter between the two houses on the Oregon question unanimously reported back the resolutions substantially as adopted by the Senate.

The Senate was full excepting four members-three Democrats and one Whig-and the report was adopted, ayes

The nays were Allen, Atchison, Breese, Bright, Cass, Dickinson, Fairfield, Jen ness, Semple, Westcott-10-all demo-

In the House of Representatives, C. J Ingersoll read the resolution for notice, as recommended by the committee, and it was agreed to, yeas 142 nays 36.

The mays are as follows-all demo

NAYS .-- Anderson, W. G. Brown. Cunningham, DeMott, Douglass, Farren, surance he can get, is that the Liberty party Fries, Gordon, Harmanson, Henley, Hoge, Houston, HUNT, J. H. Johnson, A. Johnson, Kennedy, King, Leib, Mc-CLELLAND, McClernand, Morris, Norris, Parish, Perrill, Pettit, Rathburn, Reid, Relfe, Sawyer, Scammon, L. H. Sims, ing even the minor details of the business. Lib. T. Smith, R. Smith, Starkweather, St. John, Thurman, Tibbatts, Wentworth.

Wheaton, Wick-46. This is considered a great defeat to are glad to find the American people so little inclined to support their belliger-Cass is a quarter of a century behind the times, and his course on this question. while it may increase his popularity in

The Buffalo Pilot says of the result : "Although it is left discretionary with he President to give or withhold the Notice, vet from his heretofore expressed views and opinions upon the subject there can be no doubt as to the course he ceded that negotiations will be reopened. parallel. Should this be done, it will create much dissatisfaction in the West, and will have been brought about by the hesitating and seemingly timorous action of the Senate in avowing and maintaining our rights."

The Board of Supervisors of Barry

Correspondence of the Signal of Liberty. THINGS IN NEW YORK. Trinity Church-Church of the Puritans, &c.

New York, April 22, 1846.

FRIEND FOSTER,-The rapid increase and extension of this mam noth City, is doubtless well known to many of your readers. It is, however, more strikingly ponrent to those who like myself have sper heir boyhood here, and marked its onward pro gress the past 20 years. I can well remember nany a poyish gambol upon the hills then in the ipper part of the city, where there was at the me but here and there a solitary house Nov the hills have disappeared, and upon the san spot, and for miles beyond, solid blocks of bean uful brick dwellings grace the scene. The raoidity with which the "waste places," causes by desolating fires, and rebuilt, is also remarks ble. While upon a visit here some 8 or 9 month since. I was pained to witness the ravages of one of those dreadful conflagrations which in a few hours reduced hundreds of buildings in the very heart of the business part of the City to ashes, \$8,000,000 of property, and so utterly devastating a large part of the city below Wall St. that it was seriously proposed before rebuilding to have it laid out anew. Some of the streets were literally obliterated, and the whole scene presenting one mass of ruins. Now in passing over the same spot, the visitor will behold dense blocks of stores, arisen as it were by magic, far surpassing in beauty and elegance those which at that time fell a prey to the devouring elements There seems to be in this respect a buoyance and activity about the inhabitants of this city t recover from the effects of such calamities almos incredible.

Strolling through the city to observe the Li

ons. I entered the City Hall, and after passing nto several of the Court rooms, Common Coun cil Chambers, &c, was politely shown into what are called the Governors rooms. Here I found a most splendid collection of paintings, embracing the full length Portraits of the great men o the State and Nation, and also of the differen Mayors of the City, from the time immediately subsequent to the Revolution to the present .-Also a Bronze Statute large as life of Thole Jefferson, represented as holding in one hand : scroll, upon which was inscribed the Immortal Declaration of Independence. There are also two venerable relies of those memorable times one the table upon which the Declaration of Independence was signed-and another the writing table of Washington used during the time of his public service. These, together with the splen some interest to the visitor. The paintings (prebably about 100) I was informed had doubt of Com. Decatur) cost some \$2.590. Among the many interesting exercises which

are being held almost every evening at this sea son of the year in this great city, it was my priv lege to attend one last week at the Broadway Tabernacle of peculiar interest-the Annual Mu sicial festival of Mr. Bradbury-a gentleman who devotes his entire time in teaching voca music to children in the city and occasionall gives a Concert from the proceeds of which he derives the remuneration for his services. Being advised that it was an exercise so popular tha in order to obtain a good seat it would be necessary to go very early, we went at least a hour before the commen cement of the exercise and although it wast just the time announced fo door to open, yet we found that immense room already nearly filled, although computed to hole comfortably rising 3,000 adults, and crowd atte crowd came pouring in until every hole and cor ner of it was literally crammed. The choir youth between the ages of 6 and 14 years. To my one who had the least spark of social feel ing or love for children in his soul, it was a feast ust to look upon them. About two thirds of them were girls, all neatly and uniformly clad in white, and presenting one of the sweetest and most interesting pictures the eye could beholdalthough they seemed to be under admirable discilide yeth for the hour preceding the exercises the hum of the little busy whisperers-ever and ano hushed by the bell of the Teacher-rose and swelled upon the ear, sweet and enlivening a the rush of many waters. I shall not attempt any particular description of the performances only remarking that they were in every respecsuch as to reflect credit upon themselves, and teacher. Two or three of the pieces were admi rably performed, considering the age and cir cumstances of the perfomers. One of them (barely as high as the Piano before which sh tood to perform. Taking it altogether-th perfect sea of heads which clowded that space edifice-the delightful appearance of the youth Cathcart, CHIPMAN, Cobb, Cummins, fel choir, and their admirable performance ren dered it an animating and novel scene.

Passing down Broadway, I stepped in to take brief survey of Trinity Church. This splendi building, which has already occupied some 3 of 4 years in its erection, is not yet completed, but I am informed is to be opened for worship in jury have been made. about a month. It evidences a great display of wealth, and is probably the most expensive hurch edifice in the Union. It is truly a mor agnificent specimen of architecture-pleasing o the eye, and would awaken feelings of delight n the mind of the beholder, were it bot for the hought that while so many thousands have been avished upon it, without stint, multitudes ruman beings within the sound of its chimin hells are almost literally famishing for want both temporal and spiritual food. Many of the churches erected in the city within the past lew years exhibit a lavishness of expenditure which t seems to me does not well compart with the spirit of simplicity with the Gospel seems to enoin. A noticeable fact with regard to the churches here is the removal of many of them within the West, will lose him friends through few years past quite to the upper suburbs of th ity. This is owing to the fact of the remova of so many dwellings from the lower to the upper part of the city within that time. It was m privilege a few evenings since to attend religion services upon the occasion of organizing a new Congregational Church to be located in the up er part of Broadway to bear the significant name of the "Church of the Puritans," I know will pursue. It seems now to be con- not hew far they adopt the faith and de sign to be governed by the principles of hose whose name they have chosen to bear, but of this I am confident, if they manifest any ood degree of the stern unbending integrity o principle which characterized many of that band dom, leaving his master to "calculate" of worthies, they will be esteemed a very strange how he may get his living in some honest set of mortals in these days of refinement, and way? in this modern Athens. For a spirit less devoted than that of Paul can not but weep at be helding this city almost "wholly given to Idola

principles and self-sacrificing example of ancient reformers, is no security that those professing such regard would not be found among the forome in opposing and even persecuting those who exhibit like integrity and moral heroism in their own day. What a transforming influence the lapse of a few ages works upon the character and principles of intrepid reformers in the estimation of many of the present day! Those who, if now living and acting as they once did, would be esteemed the veriest madmen, fools and ultras the world ever saw, are now praised and eulogized for their stern unbending adherence to principl These remarks are of course not designed to apply to the individuals composing the organization o which I have just referred, as I am not person ally acquainted with a single one of them, and rust they will so act in the support of ever righteous principle as to reflect honor upon th worthy name they bear, and never fall under th sweening denunciation of the Saviour when re buking a certain class, as in Matt. 23; 29; &c. But it is a painful fact that the conduct to which I have referred is too common with many of ou Modern Panegyrists of the worthies of former days. And in the light of this fact I greatly mis-judge the future, if there are not men not ipon the stage of action whose principles and ives have been traduced, and their characte ilified and slandered, who in coming generation will be looked back upon, as the true Philanthrepists of the age-self-sacrificing men-devoting their energies in the midst of distrust, persect tion and abuse, to the advancement of the great principles of humanity and the glory of Godwhose names will then be cherished with sacre veneration, & be a tower of strength to those who may be left to combat some new device of Satan to oppress our guilty race. The exercises upor ccedingly interesting, and some of the cautio addressed to the new organization timely and an propriate, not only for them, but all the churche broughout our land, viz: "that they should be autious and see that they did not rob the gospe of Christ of its peculiar glory, which was the

the "poon" had it preached unto them." There is nothing particularly new or starding n the City at the present time. The money ter of the Sub Treasury, and probably will not e quieted until it ts known what action the Sen ate design to take upon that subject. The war fever has very much subsided and the news by the last steamer is regarded as decidedly pacific It is to be hoped that the War trumpets of our Patriotic (save the mark) Senators, may remain silent for a season, and doubtless all opprehension of such a calamity will soon pass away. Yours truly,

Superior intellectual endowments, when united to a conversancy with public business, are always welcomed by any party. less cost over \$100,000-as one of them, (that If the possessor quits, for a season, the party to which he has long been attached, and joins hinself to the most hostile onewith it, he will be abused; and he will be charged with all manner of unfaithfulness and treachery. He is gladly received, however, by the party, to which he has attached himself, and, notwithstanding all that is said, trusted by it .-They only calculate on the use of his ted." talents in their behalf. These, they think, they can bind to themselves by interest. Therefore, they trust him .-The neophytes think him honest-whilst the experienced partizn knows he is dis-

Should he wish to return to the party. which he has left, he can do so at any said. And although a great deal of it may have been truly said, too, -vet he will be joyfully received again; and tration on the Oregon question. now, as his dishonesty is more apparent greater attempts will be made to bind his interest to them. He will be as much, if not more, trusted than ever.

FIRE IN PLYMOUTH. We learn that on the night of the 24th instant, the barn of Mr. Holiday, tavern keeper at Plymouth Corners, was conment, and in the barn were a carriage, waggon and slay, one horse and harness, Grass Lake, lost two horses and a carriage containing goods and other articles. is attributed to an incendiary, as much excitement has prevailed in that vicinity on the license question, and threats of in-

TWO "FANCIES."

erty party," and the 'Young Democracy' Advertiser. "Rev. G. BECKLEY has withdrawn

rom the Signal of Liberty. We fancy that a coalition of the Whigs and Abolitionists is in secret progress. A few

other. Simpletons can have their choice wise-may believe them both. The Calculating Slave, Cop .- The New Orleans Delta speaks of a slave in

that place, possessed of extraordinary

powers of mental calculation. His own-

er has begun publicly to exhibit him, making a living by the brains of the poor fellow .- Cincinnati paper. We wonder if he will not some day "calculate" how far it is to a land of free-

The letter of our New York cor-But, after all, a name is nothing, and interest our readers. as! too often professions of great respect for the

EX. GOV. SEWARD'S OPINIONS. In his recent letter declining a nomination for the Const tutional Convention. Gov. Seward writes:

I want no War-I want no enlarge ment of territory, sooner than it would come if we were contented with a masterly inactivity. I abhor war, as I detest Slavery. I would not give one human life for all the Continent that remains to be annexed. But I cannot exclude the conviction that the popular passion for Territorial aggrandizement is irresistible. Prudence, Justice, Cowardice, may check it for a season, but it will gain strength by its subjection. An American army at the heart of what was Mexico. Let the Oregon question be settled when it may, it will, nevertheless, come back again. Our population is destined to roll its resistless waves to the icy barriers of the North, and to encounter Oriental Civilization on the shores of the Pacific. The Monarchs of Europe are to have no rest, while they have a colony remaining on this Continent. France has already sold out. Spain has sold out. We shall see how long before England inclinees to follow their example. It behoves us then to qualify ourselves for our mission. We must dare our destiny. We can do this, and can only do it, by early measures which shall effect the abolition of Slavery, without Precipitancy, without Oppression, without Injustice to Slave holders, without Civil War, with the consent of mankind and the approbation of Heaven. The restoration of the Right of Suffrage to freemen, is the first act. and will draw after it, in due time, the sublime catastrophe of Emancipation."

JACKSON COUNTY. A friend writes us from this County, April

"In Jackson, our Liberty labors have been omewhat delayed, by the unprecedented Temperance movement that has been going on for the last few weeks, and of which you have full ecounts in the paper.

The Liberty vote in this town this Spring, wa bout the same as last year. Liberty men is many instances did not attend the polls; and we held our own, by new recruits from Whigs and

In other towns of the county, as Sandsto coni, Grass Lake, and Rives, our vote largel increased. In Sandstone, nearly doubling since last year, being about 20 votes. In Leoni, mion was consummated between the Liberty loving W. irs, and the Texas loving Democra which resulted in augmenting the Liberty vot some 40, and merely gave their united forces about 20 majority. It is the second largest town in the county, and when it is considered they have two distilleries in full eperation it may fairly be supposed their elections are quite s, ir-

OF The Michigan House of Represen tatives have voted to adjourn next Monday, May 11.

Congressional.

In the Senate Mr. Houston delivered a able speech in favor of the notice, and in vindication of the policy of the adminis

In the House, the day was spent in discussion on the Oregon jurisdiction bill.

In the Senate, after proceedings of highly interesting character, the vote was taken on the Notice, which after being amended, was passed in the following form :

Whereas, by the convention concluded the twentieth day of October, eightee sumed by fire. The flames were first hundred and eighteen, between the Un discovered bursting from the roof about ted States of America and the King of also upon the tact and skill of their accomplished 12 o'clock. Belonging to the establish- the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the period of ten years, and afterwards indefinitely extended and continued in force by another convention o solo was by a little girl about 6 years old and flour, hay and grain. Dr. J. T. Wilson, the same parties, concluded the sixth day of Jackson, who was stopping there, lost of August, in the year of our Lord one his horse and harness, and Mr. Smith, of thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, it was agreed that any country that may be claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America westward of We are informed that the conflagration the Stony or Rocky mountains, now commonly called the Oregon territory, should, together with its harbors, bays and creeks. and the navigation of all rivers within the same, be, "free and open" to the vessels, citizens, and subjects of the two powers, but without prejudice to any claim which either of the parties might "We fancy that a coalition, sooner or have to any part of said country; and later, is contemplated between the "Lib- with this farther provision, in the second article of the said convention of the of Messrs. Allen and Denton."—Detroit sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, that either party might abrogate and annul said convention, on giving due notice of twelve months to the other contracting party;

Whereas, it has now become desirabl days will bring about the terms of an that the respective claims of the United amicable aarangement between the bel-ligerent parties."—Pontiac Jacksonian. Reader, here are two fancies-one no longer than need be remain subject to Whig, one Democratic. There is just the evil consequences of the divided alas much foundation for the one as the legiance of its American and British population, and of the confusion and conbetween them-or, what will be quite as to the cherished peace and good underflict of national jurisdictions, dangerous standing of the two countries.

With a view, therefore, that steps be taken for the abrogation of the said convention of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in the mode prescribed in its second article, and that the attention of the governments of both countries may be the more earnestly and immediately directed to renewed efforts for the amicable settlement of all their

Resolved by the Senate and House of respondent in this paper, we think will cretion, to give to the British govern- can be present at Chicago without great inconment the notice required by its said sec- venience or expense.

ond article for the abrogation of the said convention of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.

And the third reading was ordered, ayes 40, noes 14, as follows: YEAS-Messrs .. Archer, Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Barrow, Benton, Berrien, Calhoun, Cameron, Chalmers, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Dix, Green, Heywood, Houston, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of Maryand, Johnson of Louisina, Lewis, Mc-

Duffle, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Niles, Pierce, Pennybacker, Phelps, Rusk, Sevier, Simmons, Speight, Turney, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge-40. Nays --- Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Breese, Bright, Cass, Thomas Clayton, Dickinson, Evans, Fairfield, Hannegan, Jenness, Semple, Sturgeon Wescott-14 And viva voce the resolution was passed.

In the House, the discussion on the Oregon jurisdiction bill was continued.

April 17. The Senate was not in session.

In the House the day was occupied in discussing the Oregon jurisdiction bill, and voting on the various amendments proposed, without coming to any decision:

April 18. The Senate was not in session.

In the House, the bill for extending the jurisdiction of the United States to Oregon was passed, yeas 144, navs 40. The bill provides for the extension of the laws of lowa to this territory-reserving to British subjects all the rights and jurisdiction which they derive from the convention. It does not define the boundary of Oregon, but legislates for the American citizens who dwell beyond the Rocky Mountains- It extends our Indian system. our post office system to that country, and provides for block-houses and military authority to protect the emigrants from the United States who cross the Rocky Mountains. It also provides that each male and female, over the age of 18 years, who shall reside five successive years in said territory, shall receive 320 acres of land. and 160 acres for each male and female under the age of 18 years.

After the passage of this bill, the resolutions for Notice, from the Senate, which had been substituted for the original resolutions of the House, were taken up and amended, on motion of Mr. Owen, altering the phraseology of the preamble, and authorizing and requiring the President to give the notice, instead of leaving it to his discretion to do so. The resolutions, as amended, were then adopted by a vote of

In the Senate, the Notice resolutions, as amended by the House, were taken up. when the Senate refused to concur, as

Ayes-Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Birght, Cameron, Cass, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield. Houston, Jenness, Niles, Pennybacker, Rusk, Semple, Sevier, Turney-21.

NAVS -- Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Calhoun, T. Clayton, J. M. Clayton, Colquit, Corwin, Crittenden, Evans, Greene. Haywood, Huntington, Jarnigin, Johnson of La., Johnson of Md., Lewis, McDuffie. Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Phelps, Speight, Upham, Webster, Westcott, Woodbridge, Yulee--27.

In the Honse, by a vote of 99 to 83, they insisted on their amendments, and a committee of conference was appointed.

A message from the President was received, in answer to C. J. Ingersoll's call for certain papers touching the expenditares of the secret service fund whilst Mr. Webster was at the head of the State Department. The President declines, for reasons of state policy, to furnish the documents called for, but transmits the correspondence embraced in the resolution touching the case of McLeod.

April 21.

The Senate refused to recede from their disagreement to the amendments made by the House to the Oregon notice resolutions. The vote was, yeas 20, nays 31. A committee of conference was then chosen, by ballot, composed of Messrs. Berrien, Corwin and Haywood, to meet and confer with Messrs. C. J. Ingersoll, Owen and Hilliard, the committee on the part of the House.

The Washington correspondent of the Mercantile Journal writes as follows:

"I assure you one's teetotal principles are much shocked by a sojourn in Washington, and if there is any truth in the old saw, "when the wine is in the wit is out," why, there is at times very little wit in the councils of the nation; for I do protest, "under favor," that taking legislative bodies as a whole, (with exceptions, of course,) you shall not find a jollier set of fellows in the nation, nor men in the world who task the ingenuity of bar-keepers with greater persever-

THE NORTH WESTERN CON VENTION.

We have before published a notice of this conemplated meeting of the Liberty Party of the Northwest. We understand that measures are taking to secure a very full attendance. Questions of much importance to this section of the country, and to the prosperity of the Liberty party, will come up for discussion. Michigan ought to be fully represented. - We may be permitted to say that the Liberty men of Michigan differences and disputes in respect to said have been negligent hitherto in securing a representation in similar meetings. At the National Convention at Buffalo in 1843, only one rep-Representatives of the United States of resentative appeared from Michigan; and at the America, in Congress assembled. That large Cincinnati Convention last year, none, exthe President of the United States be, cent Mr. Birney. We presume that a considerand he is hereby authorized, at his dis- able number from the western part of the State

State Legislature.

APRIL 22. Prayer by the chaplain.

Mr. Green from judiciary committee reported back without amendment the ed by L. Cass in common with the state of Michigan, the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Williams from committee on roads and bridges, reported back with amendments the "bill to amend an act to gon question appears to have been entirealter, lay out, and establish certain state ly forgotten amid the brilliant victories in roads, approved March 9th, 1843;" the India. amendments were concurred, in the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Allen from committee on incorpo-'rations, reported back with amendments the bill to incorporate the Woodstock manual labor school, the amendments were concurred in, and the bill referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Alllen from select committee, to whom was referred the bill to provide for the sale of the Southern Railroad, reported the same back without amendment, and recommended its passage.

Also, reported a proposition of J. Bidwell and otners, to purchase the Southern Railroad at \$600,000, the bill and propo-

We mentioned in our last, that the Senate had amended the bill for the sale of amount to be paid for the road, to \$550,-000. The following are the proceedings in the Senate, April 22, on the bill:

Mr. Allen, from the committee on the subject, reported back the hill for the sale of the Southern railroad, accompanied by a proposition from Ira Bidwell and others of Lenawee county, for the purchase of the Southern railroad for the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, and to charter the bill for the sale of the Southern rail road with certain amendments therein spe cified. The bill and proposition were re ferred to the committee of the whole.

The Senate then went into committee o the whole, Mr. Bush in the chair, and considered the bill for the sale of the Southern railroad and the proposition of Ira Bidwell & others for the purchase of the road.

Mr. Green considered that there was nothing tangible in the offer made. The persons who sign the paper, say they make the offer in behalf of themselves and others, but no authority is shown by which the others shall be bound.

Mr. Allen briefly stated the effect of the alterations in the bill as proposed by the company. The pledge contained in a former proposition to deposit ten thousand dollars with the State Treasurer to be forfeited if they do not accept the charter is withdrawn by this proposition.

Mr. A. said that under the circumstances of withdrawing that offer to deposit he could not believe the proposition made in good faith. If the company was serious, no good reason could exist why this proposition should be withdrawn. No papers were shown him to prove that the persons for whom Mesers. Bidwell and Comstock are acting, would feel bound by the proposition made in their name, though he (Mr. A.) had no doubt but that the gentleman who made the proposition acted in

that matter by authority. After some other remarks the question was put on passing over the proposition, and carried.

The bill was then considered. Mr. Hale moved to strike out the word

million, instead of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Hale said no proposition had been made to give this additional fifty thousand by the company here sought to be incorpo-

The President (Lt. Gov. Greenly) said that a proposition had been made to give the sum named by men of undoubted wealth, but that proposition had been withdrawn. Mr. G. then went into a long examination of the effect of placing this charter in the hand of those who would it would be better for the state to strike out French officers have left. the sum hamed, and keep the road-within

The question was then taken and fifty thousand was struck out

Mr. Thurber offered an amendment providing that said company shall not charge a less sum for the transportation of freight &c., than the maximum allowed to be charged from time to time on the Central Railroad. Agreed to.

After the consideration of other amendments, the committee rose and reported the bill back to the Senate, and the question being on agreeing to the amendment striking out fifty thousand dollars, and the same was agreed to, yeas 12, nays Messrs. Allen, Robinson, Smith, Videto-4.

The question then being on agreeing to the amendment prohibiting the company from charging a less rate of tolls than that authorized on the Central railroad, it was briefly opposed by Messrs. Hale, Green and others and defended by Mr. Thurber, and lost, yeas 4, nays 12.

Mr. Thurber moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken and carried, yeas 9, navs 5.

The question being on the amendment was taken and lost, yeas 5, navs 10.

The other amendments were agreed to. The bill was then read the third time and the question being on the passage, it was passed, yeas 14, nays, Messrs. Coe, Smith House-April 23-The bill to provide for the sale of the Southern railroad was received from the the Senate with amend-

Mr. Noble moved that the amendments be concurred in, in gross, which prevailed, and the bill as amended was passed-yeas 30, nays Messrs. Andrews, Blair, Brotherson, Chubb, Edmunds, Leland, and Pierce-7.

REDUCTION OF FARE. - An express night train about 8 hours, and at the reduced rate of \$3.

FOREIGN NEWS

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA SIXTEEN DAYS LATER EROM EUROPE. The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on Monday afternoon at two o'bill to confirm the partition of lands own- clock, with Liverpool dates to the 4th said, in and upon the body of the said

> The news is 16 days later, and is ineresting and important.

The news from India is highly important. It will be found below. The Ore-

The corn market since the sailing of the Unicorn has been free from animation. United States flour, free 63a 33s 6d; in bond, 25s 6d a 27s.

The cotton market is laboring under nuch depression. The money market is in a very unsatisfactory state. The commercial accounts are gloomy.

TWO GREAT VICTORIES OVER THE SIKHS-TERMINATION OF THE WAR IN INDIA.

Since the despatch of our paper by the Unicorn, our advices from Bombay inform us of two more great battles having been fought in India between the British and Sikh armies. Both terminated in decisive victory to the former. The first was under the command of Sir H. sition were referred to the committee of Smith, and the latter Sir Hugh Gough, which was perhaps ene of the most bloody

on record .- Wilmer & Smith's Times. In Sir H. Smith's battle the whole army of the enemy was driven head-long the Southern railroad, by increasing the over the difficult ford of a broad river his camp, 56 pieces of artillery, baggage stores of amunition and of grain, his al in fact, wrested from him by the repeated charges of cavalry and infantry. that of Sir Hugh Gough, the Sikhs lost 12,000 men and 65 pieces of artillery .-The English had 300 men killed, 13 of whom were officers, and 2,500 wounded, of whom 101 were officers.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

The greatest activity continues in al he dock yards in England, and the recruiting for the army is still going on with great spirit. Six thousand soldiers were ordered to India, three thousand of which were to proceed by the overland mail route. It is now stated that the orcurrent that an additional number will proceed to Canada:

PARLIAMENT. English politics centre at the presen noment in two measures-the English tariff and the Irish coercion bill-the oane and antidote of Government.

Ther are, according to Sir James Gra nam, five counties in Ireland where mur ders and assassinations are rife-where ife either at night or mid-day seems to be estimated at a pin's fee. These five counties are either parallel with, or coniguous to the great Irish stream the Shannen, and are almost exlusively agricultu-

It makes bne's blood run cold to read in the Irish papers the deliberate system of shooting and assassination of which these disturbed districts are the scenes.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

bidding the press to take part in any way with the political movements, and has recommended that the law regulating the freedom of the press be strictly enforced. Many of the editorial corps have issued a protest against this measure, and assert their right to freely debate all matters pertaining to the interests of the country.

Gen. Paredes says in his decree, that the time has arrived when the Mexican "fifty," so as to sell the road for half a government must proceed with activity energy, &c., to preserve tranquility, repel aggression, preserve peace within its jurisdictioc. &c., and therefore the President will appoint governors without waiting for the assistance of the assembly.

Gen. Ampudia has departed with his troops from San Louis Potosi, to join the army on the frontier. Gen. Mejia was about marching with 700 infantry, and 3 pieces of artillery to Arroyo, Colorado.

The Mexican fleet, such as it is, has been taken up the Alvarado, some 18 miles from its mouth, for safety, and it is reportake the road to Toledo, and argued that ted that all the American, English and

Several of the departmental assemblies have refused to act under the new government. Paredes' popularity is fast failing. and the government no doubt, will soon be overthrown.

Ceneral Intelligence.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!-Here is mother piece of property in market in New Orleans of a remarkable fine character! It is not often that things can be put to such valuable

ENGINEER FOR SALE.

By Beard, Calhoun & Co.-Office No. 8 Banks' Arcade. Will be sold at auction this day, he 14th February, at 12 o'clock M., at Banks The Negro man MOSES, aged 24 years,

first rate No. 1 Engineer, capable of running a steamboat or saw-mill. Fully guarantied against the vices and maladies prescribed by law. We should not like to guarantee to the man

hat buys Moses, that he would not run himself. f he could have a fair chance. A man that car run a steam engine or a saw mill, may well be expected to "cut stick." - Ch. Citizen.

PREMATURE BURIALS:- A scientific man o Paris has ascertained that not less than ninetyour premature burials have been prevented by ccidental causes since 1833. Thirty-five of them had awoke when their boffins were being nailed down; thirteen had been recovered by care; seven by the upsetting of the coffins; time by incisons in pinning their shrouds; nineteen by accilental delays created purposely, by their friends; and five by other causes. The annual estimate of premature burials given by the same gentleian is twenty seven!

Executive Clemency .- The President has parloned Robert Baker, convicted in Maryland last year of being engaged in the slave-trade.

Baker has made thousands of free Africans, slaves, and is pardoned; Torroy made a few is to leave Albany and Boston every evening at slaves, freemen, and is killed by inches, in a 71, on and after the 15th inst., going through in dungeon! Well, "God is just, and his vengeance gress to vote against any alteration in the cannot sleep forever!"

A LAWYER'S STORY .- "Tom strikes Dick over the shoulders with a rattan as big as your little finger." A lawyer would tell the story in this way, "And that whereas the said Thomas, at the said Providence, in the year and day afore-Richard, in the peace of God and the State, then and there being, did make a most violent assault, and inflicted a great many and divers blows, kicks, cuffs, thumps, bumps, contusions, gashes, hurts, wounds, damages and injuries, in and upon the head, neck, breast, stomach, hips, knees, shins and heels of said Richard, with divers, sticks, canes, poles, clubs, logs of wood, stones, dirks, swords, dag gers, pistols, cutlasses, bludgeons, blun derbusses, and boarding pikes, then and there held in the hands, fists, claws, and clutches of him, the said Thomas."

A MUSICAL BED. - The last novelty from Germany is a musical bed which receives the weary body and immediately 'laps it in Elysium.' It is an invention of a mechanic in Bohemia, and is so constructed that means of hidden mechanism. pressure upon the bed causes a soft and gentle air of Auler to be played, which continues long enough to lull the most wakeful to sleep. At the head is a clock, the hand of which being placed at the hour the sleeper wishes to arise, when the time arrives the bed plays a march of Spontoni, with drums and cymbals, and, in short, with noise enough to rouse the seven sleepers. This unique bed becomes, therefore the ne plus ultra for the year. In wakeful as well as the sluggish.

In 'The Symbol, and Odd Fellow' Magazine,' for 1845, we find the Annual Report of the Great Corresponding and Recording Secretary of the Right Worthy Great Lodge of the United States, which gives a bird's-eye view of the country.

At the close is a summary (not entirely complete) of the increase and operations of the Order, from 1840 to 1845 inclusive, in the U.S. During these six years, the der will be rescinded. There is a rumor number of initiations was 62,804; the amount of revenue, \$1,262,858 57; the sum expended for 'relief,' \$333,778 28; the number of contributing members, 185,-091; the number of Lodges formed, 2105.

> Deduct the sum of \$1,262,858 57, the amount of revenue, and there remains the enormous sum of \$628,080 26 unaccounted for .- Liberator.

We are authorised to state that Thom s Auld who by inheritance became pos sessed of what in slaveholder's language is denominated the legal right to Frede rick Douglass-has transferred by deed of gift, his title to said Frederick to his brother Hugh-who, stung by the manner in which his family has been spoken of by his quondam slave, is so bitterly Gen. Paredes has issued a circular for- incensed against him, as to have openly avowed his determination, in case Frederick ever returns to this country, to spare no pains or expense in order to regain possession of him, and-cost what it may, the atmost of his wishes is to place him in the cotton fields of the South .-We imagine that these wishes will not be gratified .- Penn. Freeman.

> eceived from the office of the "Organ," New York, we learn the following facts:

The order was first established in New York, in 1842, (September 29,) by 16 individuals. Its objects were to consolidate the moral power of the great body of temperance men, and to give to total abstinence greater importance.

The success which has crowned these efforts has been very great. There are now 535 suborbinate Divisions and 12 Grand Divisions in the U.S., and upwards of 40,000 members.

CHINA EXCHANGES .- In Canton, China, according to a late missionary report, there are now about 100 exchange buildings-elegant and spacious edifices-not for mercantile purposes, but for social intercourse, and free discussion of all topics of general interest.

The Drumond Light nightly flashing far out nto the sen of darkness from the roof of the American Museum, New York, is one of the most beautiful and interesting spectacles ever witnessed. Its broad floods of light penetrate apparently over the whole city and are distinctly isible for several miles on the western side of the Hudson. In front of St. Pauls, and the Astor it is as light as if fifty moons were concentrating their radiance there. The figures on the City Hall Clock can be seen as readily as in day light, and one can read the finest print with-

out difficulty by its beams .- New York Tribune Money Digding .- A correspondent of the Cayuga Tocsin writes from Genoa, Cayuga ounty, that in ploughing up the land of Roderick Moe, to level down a mound, a six pail brass and a small iron kettle were found, in which were many valuable articles, among which are two beautiful medals, and having the representation of a harp upon one side, and on the other that of a man. After these were found, a search was commenced; and valuables to the amount of about \$2,000 were discovered in various places.

The pay for attendance and mileage of the embers of the Massachusetts Legislature amounted to \$61,944; the Senate \$8,294; the of the State agent. Mr. Treadwell will also be House \$52,650.

NATURALIZATION LAWS .- The Legislature of Pennsylvania have almost unanimously instructed their Senators in Conexisting naturalization laws.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE WEST INDIES .-By way of Havana, advices have been received from the town of Cuba. On the 23d ult, at 71 in the morning, after a calm, sultry night, low, rumbling sounds were heard. Suddenly the ground shook violently,, causing the greatest consternation, the people rushing into the street for safety. The first shock lasted one or two minutes; and after a lapse of five minutes, the ground was again violently shaken. It was a solemn moment : in every direction the affrighted inhabitants might be seen on their knees, calling on God to save them, expecting each moment to be swallowed up. Several slighter shocks were felt during the forenoon, but it is believed no lives were lost. Sev eral buildings were thrown down, and very many cracked. In the evening mass was said in all the churches for their de iverance from death.-Free Press.

Accounts from Persia state that the Cholera is making frightful ravages in the interior of Asia.

Letters from our squadion on the coast of Africa, announce the death of purser John C Spencer Jr-He died on board the sloop of war Mar on, to which he was attached. He was the youngest son of Hon. John C. Spencer, late Secretary

Captain George W. Taylor, the American di ing-bell and sea-bottom exploring man has been mployed by the Secretary of the Navy to proceed with his powerful apparatus to Gibraltar, for th purpose of raising the steamship Missouri

A Poor Boy.—Mr. A. H. Mickle, the newly elected mayor of the city of N.Y., was a poor orphan boy, who, at an early age, was bound as an apprentice to a tobacconist. He served his apprenticeship faithfully, and is now the ruler of the greatest commercial city of the new world.

Governor Shunk has approved the bill granting the right of way," to the New York and Eric Railroad through Pennsylvania for \$10,000

GREAT FLOOD AT NEW ORLEANS .great flood was raging in the rear of New Orleans on the 6th instant, between the New canal and the Lake road. The streets for a great distance were inundated, and it was anticipated that considerable damage would be done unless it soon commenced to fall.

FRAUDS IN FLOUR .- The Annual Report of the New York Inspectors, informs the public that 26.968 barrels of flour were weighed in the city of New York, and found short 150,836 pounds, equal to 815 barrels! Of the flour inspected at Albany, there were 98 barrels "light weight," and 59 barrels with "false tare."

Forty-six young doctors, have been let loose with scalpel, lancet, pill and puke, by the Cincinnati Medical College.

Commercial.

ANN ARBOR, May 1, 1846. There is but little doing in Wheat .-Prices have fallen to 70 cents, with a downward tendency.

ooks well, and is quite as forward as is desirable. Our exchanges in this and other States concur in representing the appearance of the crop to be fine.

The spring has been rather dry here till two or three days past, in which we have had a plentiful rain, and vegetation at once has assumed more forwardness, and a livelier and fresher green. The Buffalo Pilot says there is quite

novement of specie going east, and i learns that Mr. James L. Lyell, of Detroit, is engaged in drawing heavily from the Ohio banks; on account, as it is informed, of some private transaction, Sons of Temperance. - From a circular and not as a matter of speculation.

We find nothing in the papers respec ting the probable price of Wool. From present appearances, we judge the market will open rather dull. A Lake Combination has again been

formed. Cabin passage from Buffalo to try, and friends can contribute much to its effi Detroit \$6,00: steerage, \$3,00.

The Banks have extended their issues according to Hunt's Merchants Magazine, sixty dollars on a hundred, since

A Bill has passed the Senate to repeal the St. Clair Bank.

The tendency of the Flour market is downward. In Buffalo, April 28, good the Moss of Iceland, combined by a new chem brands were offered without sale at

In New York, April 25, Pot Ashes were selling at \$3,871, and Pearls for \$4,18%. The news by the Caledonia depressed the Flour market, and reduced the price of Western from \$5,44 to \$5,121.

HENRY BIBB.

STATE AGENCY APPOINTMENTS. Mr. BIBB will address the public at the follow-

g times and places: MANCHESTER, May 1st, in connection with S. B. Trendwell, at 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.

GRASS LAKE, May 4th, in connection with C H. Stewart, at 2 o'clock P. M. JACKSON, May 5th, in connection with C. H Stewart, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Bibb will occupy the afternoons-Mr. Stewart the evenings. YPSILANTI; May 8th, at 2 o'clock P. M. ANN ARBOR, May 11th, 7 " ic

" 12th, 7 " " DEXTER, WERSTER, Meeting house, May 14th, at clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. NORTHFIELD, Appleton's Corners, May 16th,

t same hours. SAIRM, Pebble's School House, May 19th, at ame hours.

The above appointments, except those at Gras Lake and Jackson are in connection with thos present. Let our friends make timely preparations; let them give immediate and extensive notice: let them thus double the efficiency of the chest, &c , and will act like a charm. Do no lectures: and let them be on hand to support, and be imposed upon by spurious articles, but ask for encourage our State Agent in his arduous duties C. H. STEWART,

Cha'n. Central Committee. Detroit, April 20, 1846.

STATE AGENCY.

APPOINTMENTS FOR WASHTENAW COUNTY The Agent, S. B. Treadwell, will meet and ddress the friends, and the public, at the follow ing times and places, in furtherance of the obects of the Central Committee. Sylvan Center, Wednesday, April 29, at

Manchester, Friday, May 1, at 7 o'clock. Saline, Monday, May 4, at 7 o'clock. Augusta, Wednesday, May 6, at 7 o'clock. Ypsilanti, Friday, May 8, at 7 o'clock. Ann Arbor, Monday, May 11, at 7 o'clock. Dexter, Tuesday, May 12, at 7 o'clock.

Webster, Meeting house, Thursday, May 14 7 o'clock. Northfield. Appleton's Corners, Saturday,

Tay 16, at 7 o'clock. Salem, at Pebbles School House, Tuesday, day 19, at 7 o'clock.

Friends in the above localities are requested to rovide places for meeting: to give notice, and

make necessary arrangements C H. STEWART, Cha'n. of Cen. Com.

APPOINTMENTS BY C. H. STEW. ART OF DETROIT.

C. H. Stewart will address his fellow citizen n American Slavery, at the following times and

The Ladies of Grass Lake, Jackson County, May 4th, at 7 o'clock P. M. The Ladies of Jackson, at Jackson, May 5th

t 7 oclock P. M. His fellow citizens at Pinckney, Livingston County May 6th, at 7 o'clock P. M. At Howell, Livingston County, May 7th, at

and 7 o'clock P M. At Byron, Shiawassoc County, May 8th, a ame hours.

At Owosso, Shiawassee County, May 9th, at o'clock P. M. And he will attend such appointments as may be made for him by friends on the spot, in the different localities and within the times following.

In Shlawassie and Clinton Counties, from May 13th to May 23d, inclusive, commencing at De Witt on the evening of the 23d. In Ionia County, commencing Monday 25th

inding Saturday evening 30th. In Kent County the following week, He will fill two appointments for each day provided the dlaces be not more than ten miles

May 24, 1846.

YOUNG MEN'S STATE LIBERTY ASSOCIATION.

The second annual meeting of this Association will be held in the village of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday the 3d day of June, 1846, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue during the day and other interesting speakers, will be present, to other interesting speakers, will be present, to PENNSYLVANIA. evening. It is expected that HENRY BIBR, and man Rights. As this Association is not a party one, but intended for all who are willing to withhold political support from slaveholders, it l desirous that at this meeting a union may be had. of those of all parties and political creeds who are willing by this Association to aid the cause of human Freedom, their own and their coun-The growing Wheat in this vicinity try's welfare, and thus cherish the principles of American Liberty, that the system of Slavery is

our country is fast subverting. A full attendance of the members of the Ass ciation is especially desirable.

S. J. M. HAMMOND, Pres't. JEROME M. TREADWELL, Sec'y. The place of meeting will be announce

STATE AGENCY. APPOINTMENTS OF S. B. TREADWELL AND HENRY BIBB. OAKLAND COUNTY.

Kensington, May 22d, at 10 o'clock A. M. & 7 o'clock P. M. Highland, May 25th, at same hours. Mr. Bibb will occupy the above hours, and Mr Treadwell the afternoons.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY. It is hoped that the friends of Green Oak Hartland, and the eastern towns in Livingsto will attend the above meetings, and induce their neighbors to turn out. The agency sys tem can not embrace every town; each appointment mus from necessity answer for all the adjacent counciency by coming from all sides and bringing their neighbors. The Lecturers will not again be near

eastern Livingston. CHA'S. H. STEWART. Cha'n. of Cen. Com.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD

CHERRY. This celebrated remedy is a compound balsam c preparation of the Wild Cherry Bark and ical process with the Extract of Pine. So sal utary have been its effects in all cases when ad ministered for Coughs, Asthma, Consumption or any disease of the lungs, that many of the mos distinguished physicians have approved and recommended it, and openly acknowledged it the most valuable medicine ever discovered. It is ruly a valuable medicine, and is effecting an im nense amount of good in the relief of suffering

umanity. MAYNARDS. See advertisement.

DWORMS KILL THOUSANDS, and are much more dangerous to human life than it generally supposed, because parents are not aware that the majority of diseases under which their children appear to suffer, arise altogether from worms; and while they are tampering with medicines that are of no avail, the children pine away and soon die. The remedy is sure. DR. SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES we know to be a specific. They kill the worms and bring them away, when all other means fail. Equally good and successful is DR. SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES: They allay all irritalion from coughing, promote expectoration, and in a short time restore to perfect health. Even the most obstinate cases of cough give way, and when the sufferer has appeared to be far gone in consumption, they have raised him up. Are you roubled with headache? Try SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES-they will cure you n a short space of time, as well as relieve from palpitation, cramps, nervous diseases, and painfu affections of the bowels. And SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER is decidedly the test strenghtening plaster in the world. It cures rheumatism, weakness stid pain in the back Dr. Sherman's preparations, and see that you ge

the genuine. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Agents for Ann Arbor.

Detroit Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEFKLY 3 25 a 3 50 Porto Rico 4 n 4 50 METALS-Java Laguira 8½ a 9½ Pig 4¾ 8½ a 9½ OILS—galon, 7 a 8 Whale or Lamp 75 a 80 Sperm, summer Racoon prime, 371 a 50 Gran, 8 Muskrats, prime, 8 a 10 Linseed R. Fox, prime 75 a 1 00 Lard Oi G. Fox Mick, prime 25 a 44 Beef, mess, bbl

Martin, "100 a 15" "suncked b 8
Fisher 200 a 250 Pork, mess, bbl 11 a 1200
Wild Cat 37½ a 50 "prime 8 a 8 50
Otter, prime 3 00 a 4 50 "whole hog 10 00 cross Fox 3 00 a 4 00 Hams, city cured Wolf 25 a 374 " ordinary Bear prime 3 00 a 3 50 Butter, roll, lb

Cod 100 los 4 bb. SALT—lb FEATHERS—lb. S71 American 1 31 a 1 371 Lemons, box 5 a 5 25
Apples dri'd 1 50 a 1 75
Grass Grass FLOUR—bbl.
SUGARS

From wagon 387 a 4 00 Porto Rice SUGARS-per 100 lbs. store 4 25 a 4 50 H'vna, white 11 a 12 00 Retail 4 25 thrown 9 a 10 00 GRAIN—per bu, New Orleans 6 50 a 8 00

75 Loaf, No. 1 14 a 15 00 44 Lump 11 a 121 50 Maple 7 a 8 00 11 a 121 7 a 8 00 Rye
Oats from wagon
25 TALLOW—1b
Regley
44 n 5 Rough Barley 44 n 5 Rough HIDES & SKINS, lb. Rendered Green slaughter 6 a 6 | TEAS—lb. by the box. Sheep akins, green 621

Calf LEATHER-15 a 17 WOOL-Ib. Spanish U. Leather doz, 28 a 30 Full blooded Calf Skins 1b 62½ a 75 Prime or 3 4 MOASSES-galon.

DETROIT BANK NOTE LIST. MICHIGAN. F. & M. B. & Brauch, Bank or St. Clair, Michigan State Bank, Michigan Insurance Co. Oakland County Bank, River Raisin Bank,

State Scrip,
City due bills and warrants,
Wayne county Orders.
OHIO. Specie paying Banks.
INDIANA. State Bank & Branches, State Scrip, 1 dis

Specie paying, Relief Notes, Lehigh County Bank, NEW JERSEY: Plainfield bank, WISKONSAN.

Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Checks, MISSOURI. NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND NEW ENGLAND. CANADA. Good Banks,

OUR ADVERTISERS. Under this head, we propose to continue the name, business, and place, of all who advertise in the Signal, free of charge, during the time their advertisements continue in the paper.

LP Manufacturers, Bookbellers, Machinists Wholesale Merchants, and all others doing an

extensive business, who wish to advertise, will find the Signal the best possible medium of com-W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggists, Ann

BEECHER & ABBOTT, Dry Goods, Detroit, HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Ready Made Clothing, S. W. Foster, & Co., Woolen Manufactur W. A. RAYMOND, Dry Goods, Detroit.

E. O. & A. CRITTENTON, Smut Machines Ann Arbor. SANFORD & PARK, Druggists, Cincinnati, W. R. Nores, Jr. Stoves & Hardware, De

H. GREGORY, Sash and Blind Maker, Ann G. F. Lewis, Exchange Broker, Detroit. T. BLACKWOOD. Homopathist, Ypsilanti. D. L. La Tourerre, Linseed Oil Factory.

Long Lake Calvin Buss, Jeweller, Ann Arbor. R. PERRY, Book Store, Ann Arbor. P. B. RIPLEY, Temperance House, Detroit. Harris & Williams, Steam Foundry, Am

E. G. Burger, Dontist, Ann Arbor, H. & R. Partrider, Machine Makers, An Arbor. T. A. HAVILAND, Real Estate, Ann Arbor. KNAPP & HAVILAND, Machine Makers, And

J. Holmes & Col. Dry Goods, Detroit. ELDRED & Co., Tannery, Detroit.
A. C. McGraw & Co., Leather and Shoe F. WETMORE, Crockery, Detroit. R. Marvin, Hardware, Detroit.

WARDWELL & DIXOR, Hardware dealers, N WATEINS & BUSELL, Forwarding and Con nission Merchants, Detroi

Select School: MISS J. B. Satri, assisted by Miss S. Field, announces to the public that she is prepared to receive young ladies into her school in the basement room of the Episcopal Church. TERMS.

For quarter of 12 weeks, for English branch es from \$2, to \$5; French and Latin each \$3 extra if pursued together with the English studica, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical apparatus; an occasional lectures given on the Natural Sci

Mrs. Hughs will give instruction to all who desire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nee Miss Smith refers to the following gentlemen Professora Williams, Ten Lrook, and Whee-lon of the University; Rev. W. S. Curus, Rev.

Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846. 1846. Watkins & Bissell, 1846 FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DETROIT.

Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mundy, Wm. S. Maynard Esq.

Agents for the Troy and Eric Line. For Freight and Passage, apply to ASA C. TEFFT, Agents. 29 Coenties Slip, N. Y. IDE, COIT & Co., Troy. KIMBERLY, PEASE & Co., Buffalo.

S. DRULLARD, Mark Packages "Troy and Eric Line." Ship Daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Coenties' Slip, N. Y., by Troy and Eric Iron Tow Boat Line:

HOMEPATHY!!

DR. WILLIAM PIERCE being desirous that the blassings of Homes pathy should be extended to all, will prescribe gratuitously on Saturday of each week, for such as have not means, nor health to permit them to procure the Ass Annon Excurrer.

EXCHANGE *HOTEL. TEMPERANCE HOUSE. Directly opposite the Cataract Hotel.)

BY CYRUS F. SMITH.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

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

at the Falle.

This Hotel is situated in the pleasantest part 10 00 of the Village, on Main Street, and but a few minutes walk from the Cataract, Goat Island or the Ferry. Niagara Falls, 1846.

In Chancery-First Circuit. Between Daniel Cakley Com-ward Everest, Mo

Halen Everest, R. Iverest, Jacob Kemp Mary Ann Everest and Mannis Kerny Administrator, and Elizabeth Everest Admin-latratra of Edward Everest deceased. istratex of Edward Everest deceared.

N pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this Court made in this cause I shall sell at public auction at the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor in the county of Washtenaw, on the sixteenth day of June next at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day the following described premises, all that certain piece of parcel of land situate in the Village of Ann Arbor in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: being part of lot number three in Block number one south of Huron street, in range number four; he ginning at a point on Huron street seventy mae feet five and a half inches from the corner of Main street and Huron street, and running thence southerly parallel with Main street eight rods, thence easterly parallel with Huron street, fifty-two feet six erly parallel with Huran street fifty-two feet six and a half inches, thence northerly parallel with Main street eight rods to Huran street and thence westerly on Huron street fifty-two feet six and a half inches to the place of beginning—also lots fifteen and six; een in block number four south of Huron street in range four according to the recorded plat of the sald Village.

GEO. DANFORTH,

Ann Arbor, April 3), 1846.

any provocation, taking with him three suits of clothes. Any person who will inform me where the said John is, will greatly oblige his anxious

E. G. BURGER, Dentist.

ANN ARBOR. Willson's Corn Mill. (Mc'Knight's Patent.)

with a rush.) rub out clover seed, &c. &c. clover rubber, &c.

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town

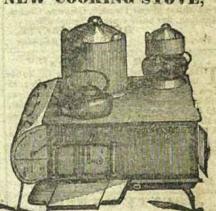
any farm or other establishment for option, but more power is necessary to de ustom work to a profit.

The subscriber has now in operation in his shop at his Temperance House, in Jackson, a two horse power, by which, with the force of one horse (only at present) he drives said ma-

The advantages of feeding corn and cobb in The advantages of leading corn and cold in this way is now too well understood to need rehearsing. Suffice it to say, that to the south, where they raise corn easy, and worth perhaps 10 cents per bushel, they think it an object to economise by thus feeding corn and cobb meal, and that too where they give from I to & for for grinding either for feed or distillation. One, two or three competent salesmen want-

J. T. WILLSON.

LOST. ON the Evening of the 4th or morning of the 5th inistant, a Fustian Envelope, containing Promissory notes and bills of account to the amount of some 3 or 400 dollars. On Saturday evening I took the road from Ann Arbor to Delthi, via Hiram Arnolds. On Sabbath morning rom there to Kensigngton via Independence and Whitmore Lake. On this rout the above was lest. Any person giving infortunities represented to the above either to me by mail at Kensington, Oakland Co., or at the Signal Office, Ann Arbor, will confer a favor and all incidental expen-



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

Woolson's Hot Air Cooking Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Steve in use. For simplicity in operation—economy in tuel, and for unequalled Baking and Rossing quali-

try, it is unrivalled,

The new and important improvement introduced in its construction being such as to insure great advantages over all other kinds of

Cooking Stoves.
WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.
76 Woodward Avenue, Devoit.
Dec. 12, 1845. TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and taken the Temperance House, lately kept by Wm. G. Wheaton, where he would be glad to wait upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling to accommodate teams.

Detroit, January 1, 1846. 245 f

Master in Chancery.

Jev & Porter, sol. for compl't. NOTICE.

LEONARD NOBLE. Pinckney, Liv. Co., April 20, 1846. 261-3w

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

The subscriber would hereby say to the public that he is now prepared to furnish on short notice, those who wish, a portable mill, capable of grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, or grind other coarse grain for feed, or shelled corn,

The substriber is also prepared to sen town and county rights to said patent on liberal terms, The machine works like a charm, applicable to horse, water, or steam power: one horse, is sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for

and Ohio, and to sell rights to Thomkin's mor-

Jackson, March 2, 1846.

ses will be freely paid. The notes were most or all given payable to me and are of no value to any other man, as immediate measures will be

taken to intercept payment.

JOHN M. TEN EYCK.

259-4w NEW COOKING STOVE.

Medical Notice.

THE undersigned, in officing his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, as Homeopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Homeopathy.—(Similia similibus curantur,) taught in the new school of medicine; and having aggregated the success of the two research. taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, he unhesitatingly believes Homoopathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of cure. Diseases, hitherto incurable, are now in most cases, permanently eradicated by Homoopathy. Affections of the spine, head, utcrus, stomach.

&c. &c. have now their certain remedies Ep Repsy, mania, paralysis, neuralgia, bronchitis liver and lung diseases; scarlet fever, cholere black measles, mallgnant sore throat, erysipelas or black tongue, croup, inflammations of the brain, stomach, bowels. &c. &c. are only a few of the many ills, that have been stript of their terrors by the timely application of homeopathic

Without further essay, the undersigned would leave it to the afflicted to say, on trial of the remedies, whether Homospathy is what it claims to

he or not.

He would also state that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a compete assortment of MEDICAMENTS, just imported from Leipsia to this place, where he will attend to all calls, and furnish medicaments, books, &c. at the lowest prices. From the closured exclusive as the lowest prices from the study and practice that we have a giving to the study and practice that we have a giving to the study and practice that will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Communications, post paid, from patients at a distance, will receive prompt attention.

Those who may wish to place themselves un-der his treatment for any chronic disease, can fittin lodgings either at his house, or in other daces, at low prices.
Thos. BLACKWOOD, M. D.

Homeopathist, 219-1y Ypsilanti, 20th Nov. 1845

Wardwell & Dixon, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL-

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

I No 4, Cedar street. 2 doors above Pearl st.

New York.

J. M. WARDWELL COURTLAND P. DIXON W. & D. are receiving a full and general as sortment of English and American Hardware consisting in part of Table and Pocket Cutlery Butchers' Razors, Files, Chisels, Plane Irons and

Butchers Razors, Files, Chisels, Finne Irons and Saws, American Butts and Screws, Ames' Sho vels and Spades. Wm. Rowland's Mill and X-Cut Saws, Harris', Bloods', Dennis' and Taylor's Scythes—which are offered on the most favorable terms for cash or six month's credit.

New York, Eeb. 1846.

252—6m

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

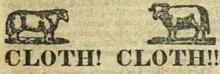
100,000 lbs.

of a good clean merchantable article, as soo as the season for selling commences, as we are connected with Eastern wool dealers, we shall be able to pay the highest price the Eastern market will afford. Great complaint was made lass season amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manufacturers, in reference to the poor condition o Michigan Wool-much of it being in bad order

we would here take occasion to request that the utmost pains should be taken to have the sheep well washed before shearing, that the Tag Locks be cut off, and that each Fleece be carefully tied up with proper wool twine, (cost 18) to 25 cts per lb.) homp twine is the best; it will be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Grow ers to put up their wool in this manner. Un washed wool is not merchantable, and will be rejected by most if not all of the Wool buyers, it being difficult to clean.

J. HOLMES & Co. Larends Block Detroit, March 26, 1846. 257-if

WOOL! WOOL!!



THE undersigned would inform the public Folger's FULLED CLOTH AND FLANNELS.

at their manufactory, two and a half miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, near the TERMS.

The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 cents, Fulled Cloth 37½ cents and Cassimere 44 cents per yard, or half the cloth the Wool will make. We will also exchange Cloth for Weel and the control of the con for Wool on reasonable terms.

The colors will be gray, black or brown. The Wool belonging to each individual will be worked by itself when there is enough of one quality to make 80 yards of cloth; when this is

not the case, several parcels of the same quality will be worked together, and the cloth divided among the several owners. Wool sent by Rail-road, marked S. W. Foster & Co., Ann Arbor, with directions, will be attended to in the same manner as if the owner were to come with it.— The Wool will be manufactured in turn as i comes in, as near as may be consistent with the different qualities of Wool.

We have been engaged in this business several years, and from the very general satisfaction we have given to our numerous customers for the last two years, we are induced to ask large share of patronage with confidence that we shall meet the just expectations of customers. Letters should be addressed to S. W. Foster

S. W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, April 6, 1846. 260-Iv

Flax Seed!

THE subscriber wishes to buy a quantity of I. FLAX SEED, for which he will pay the high est market price, in Goods or Casa, delivered at his Mill at Mount Pleasant, Genessee County, Michigan, five miles north of Fentonville.
D. L. LA TOURETTE. Dec. 15, 1845.

"Steam Foundry."

THE undersigned having bought the entire interest of H. & R. Partridge and Geo. F. Kent in the "Steam Foundry," Ann Arbor, will manufacture all kinds of Castings to order, and will be happy to furnish any kind of Castings to the old customers of Harris, Partridge & Co., H. & R. Partridge, & Co., and Partridge. Kent & Co., and to all others who may favor them

E. T. WILLIAMS, Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846.

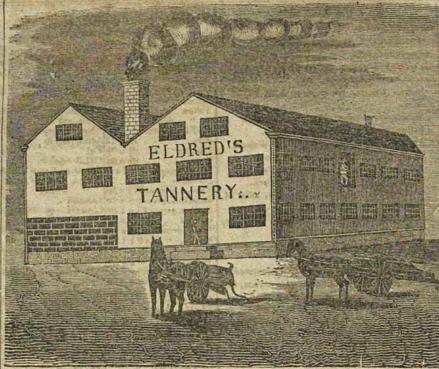
COUNTY ORDERS. THE highest price paid in cash by G. F. Lew-is, Exchange Broker, opposite the Insurance Bank, Detroit, for orders on any of the counties in the State of Michigan; also for State securities of all kinds and uncurrent lunds Call Dec 1, 1845. 241-if

CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Sep I made and sold by the subscribers, at their Ma-chine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lewer Town, KNAPP & HAVILAND, Jan. 19, 1846. 247 af

To Sportsmen. A GENERAL assortment of Casteel and Iron Barrel Rifles, double and single barrel Shot Guns, Pistols, Gun Locks, Game Bags, Shot Pouches, Pewder Flasks, for sale by WM. R. NOYES, 248-1y 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

Chattel Mortgages,

March 24, 1846.



LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER

ELDRED & CO., No. 123, Jefferson Avenue, "Eldred's Block," Detroit, take this opportunity to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they still continue to keep on hand a full assortment of

Slaughtered do Hemlock tanned Upper Leather, Horse and Coltar Leather, Cordevan do Morocco Skins, French tanned Calf Skins, Oak and Henilock tanned do Hemlock tanned Harness and Bridle Leather, Goat Binding, Deer and Lamb do White and Colored Linings, Printed

As the Subscribers are now manufacturing their own Leather, they are prepare o sell as low as can be purchased in this market. Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their advantage to call and examine

(Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides and Skins.

ELDRED & CO. 248-1v

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

> DRY GOODS. Dry Groceries, Carpeting, No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's Block, Detroit. J. HOLMES, New York,

THOLMES, New York. (

S. M. HOLMES, Detroit.)

WE take this method of informing our friends
and customers throughout the State, that
we are still pursuing the even tenor of our ways, endeavoring to do our business upon feir and honorable principles. We would also tender our acknowledgments for the patronage ex-tended to us by our customers, and would beg leave to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assortment of scasonable Goods, which are offered at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our facilities for purchasing Goods are unsurpassed by any concern in the State - One of the firm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the Here it is. The experience of more than 20 years in private practice has proved its efficacy, and since its introduction to public notice, although it has now been offered but a few months. auctions, by the package, the same as N. Y. Jobbers purchase, thus saving their profits.—With these facilities we can safely say that our Goods are soid CHEAP for the evidence of which we invite the attention of the public to our stock. too, that learner and discressing manay, which renders life burthensome during its continuance, is subdued without difficulty by this great remedy, and the sufferer is enabled by its use to obtain quiet repose; the shortness of breath is overs as extensive as any in the city, and we are constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from gan with

50,000 lbs. Wool. Wanted, the above quantity of good merchant-able Wool for which the highest market price

will be paid.

J. HOLMES & CO.

Manhattan Store. Corner of Jefferson Arenne and Bates street,

BE sure and visit the Manhattan Store when on will find there are excellent in quality and reasonable in price. We have Good Heavy Sheetings, Alepacas, Merinos, Muslin Delaines, Linseys, Red and white Flannels, Calicos, Lace Voils, Green Barrege, Full Cloths. Gingha

Shawls, Ribbons, Linen Cambrie Hdkfs, Laces, Batting, Cotton Yarn, Wicking, White Carpet Warp. Colored do. do., Straw Ticking, Blenched Cottors of all qualities, Fine unbleach-ed Cottons, Barred Muslins, &c. &c. Also, FEATHERS and PAPER HANG. with every prospect of recovering his health.

Mrs. BELL, the wife of Robert P. Bell, o

Also, FEATHERS and PAPER HANG-INGS, Bordering, Window paper, Fire board papers, Traveling Baskets.

First rate TEA and COFFEE, &c. &c.

And other articles toe numerous to mention.

Farmers cannot fail of finding the Manhattan Store a desirable place to do their trading. No pains will be spared in waiting on customers and all are juvited to call and examine our goods be-fore making their purchases. While we are confident that all who examine our stock will buy, yet we will take no offence, if after show. buy, yet we will take no offence, if after show

ing our goods, people choose to trade elsewhere W. A. RAYMOND.

Detroit, Dec. 25, 1845. 244-6m

1846. WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A. MFARREN. BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK,

137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT EEPS constantly for sale a complete assort-ment of Miscellaneous, School and Classi-cal Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul-ed, Quills, Ink, Scaling Wax, Cutlery, Wrap-ping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Cannister Ink, of varions kinds. BLANK BOOKS, full and ball bound, of evy variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c. To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor.

WHOEVER wishes to buy their goods to good advantage, must not think of making their purchases till they have looked over the goods and prices at the Manhattan Store, Detroit.

W. A. RAYMOND.

244-6m

WILLIAM R. NOYES, JR. DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Hardware and Cutlery. Vails, Glass, Corpenters, Cooper's and Black-Nails, Glass, Carpenters, Looper and Smith's Tools. Also, Manufacturer of Copper, Tin Ware. No. 76, Woodward Avenue, De-248-1y

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



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION &C. IMPORTANT TO ALL THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND BREAST. Will Miracles over cease? More evidence of its surpassing health restorative virtues!!!

9 9 9.9 [From Dr. Baker, Springfield, Wash. Co. Ky. SPRINGFIRED Ky., May 14, 1845. Messrs. Sanford & Park:—

GENTS-I take this opportunity of informing you of a most remarkable cure performed upon me by the use of "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of

With Cherry."

In the year 1840 I was taken with an Inflamation of the Bowels which I labored under for six weeks when I gradually recovered. In the full of 1841 I was attacked with a severe cold, which ented itself upon my lungs, and for the space of three years I was confined to my bed. I tried all kinds of medicines and every variety of medical and and without benefit; and thus I wearied along until the winter of 1841, when I heard of "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

My friends persuaded me to give it a trial, though I had given up all hopes of a recovery, and had prepared myself for the change of another world.

other world. Through their solicitation I was induced to make use of the "Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." The effect was truly assonishing. After five years of affliction, pain astonishing. After the years of affection, pain and suffering: and after having spent four or five hundred dollars to no purpose, and the best and most respectable physicians had proved una-vailing, I was soon restored to entire health by the blessing of God and the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

I am now enjoying good health, and such is my altered appearance that I am no longer know

when I meet my former acquaintances.

I have gained rapidly in weight, and my flesh is firm and solid. I can now eat as much as any person, and my food seems to agree with me.--

I have eaten more during the last six months than
I had eaten for five years before.
Considering my case almost a miracle. I deem
it necessary for the good of the afflicted and a

sam of Wild Cherry.
Yours respectfully,
WHLIAM H. BAKER.

The following has just been received from Mr. Edward Stratton, of Lexington, Mo., which shows that Consumption in it's worst form can be cured by "Wistar's Balsam of Wild

Cherry. LEXINGTON, Mo., Jan. 21, 1845. Lexincron, Mo., Jan. 21, 1845.
Benjamin Phelps—Dear Sir:
I take great pleasure in communicating to you what I consider an extraordinary cure, effected on my daughter, about 14 years of ago, by Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry. About the 1st of September last, my daughter was taken sick, and was attended by several physicians, whose prescriptions proved ineffectual, or see.ned to do no good. She was attended with a constant cough, and pain in the breast. Her physicians and all who saw her, came to the couclusion that she was in a confirmed stage of Consumption, mude no other calculation than for her to die. But as soon as she commenced taking the Bal-sam she began to improve, and continued so to do until her health was restored, and is now entirely well. With a view of benefitting those who may be similarly afflicted, I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to the confidence of

the public. EDWARD STRATTON, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY that not only relieves but cures!

IF Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. For sale in Cincinnati only by SANFORD & PARK, and in Ann Arbor by Maynards, sold Agents for this County.

CAN'T BE BEAT! THE subscribers would inform the Public, that they continue to supply the State of Michi-

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT SMUT MACHINES. been sold, and the steadily increasing demand for them, is the best evidence of their real value,

and of their estimation with those who have be-come familiar with their merits. WALKER'S Smut Machine is superior to others n the following particulars:

1. As it combines the Beating. Scouring, and Blowing Principles, it cleans the smuttiest of grain in the best manner, retaining all the friction of the wheat, and discharging the smut and dust as fast as separated from the wheat.

2. It is simple in construction, and is there-

fore less liable to become deranged, and costs less 3. It runs very light, and is perfectly secure 4. It is as durable as any other Machine in

5. It costs considerably LESS than other kinds. These important points of difference have given this Machine the preference with those who have fairly tried it. Among a large number of Gentlemen in the Milling Business who might be named, the following have used the Machines, and certified to their excellency and superiority;

H. N. Howard, Pontiac, Mich. E. F. Cook. Rochester, do E. B. Danforth, Mason, do E. B. DANFORTH, Man. do M. F. FRINK, Branch, do H. H. COMSTOCK, Comstock, do John Bacon, Auburn, Mich. W. RYON, do do D. C. VRELAND, Rock, do JOHN PHIPS, Monroe, do H. DOUSMAN, do do A. BEACH, Waterloo, do o, KETCHUM, Marshall, do N. HEMENWAY, Oakland, do All orders for Machines will be promptly at-

ended to. Address E. O. & A. CRITTENTON, Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash. Co. Mich Aug. 24, 1845 226-1y

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

Toys, &c. &c. His stock includes all the varieties of Crock-ery and China, from the finest China Dinner and Tea Setts to the most common and low priced ware—from the richest cut glass to the plainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every cind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea Pois, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c.
Solar Lamp Lamps of every description from

he most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapest Store lamp.

All the above articles are imported by himself irectly from the manufacturers and will be sold t Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House,

expenses from scaboard added only.

A liberal discount given for cash. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine the above articles at the old stand, No 125, Jefferson Avenue (Eldred's Block.) De-243-1y

LOUD CALL By the first of April.

HOUSE and lots, and Cooper shop, for sale or trade, near D. Kelloggs dwelling in Ann Arbor. Trade for horses, wagons, harness, tows, hogs, sheep and farming utensile, or cash,



THE preceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the great vacuation for the impurities of the body. It will external one could be had. be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Li'e cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the im-purities within us. The blood, by this means only, works itself pure. The language of Scrip-ture is, "in the Blood is the Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. It never requires any internal medicines to cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and ac-tion, and throws off all the offending humors, through the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it re-lieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one par-ticle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, how-

irulent matter that nature demands should leave he body. And even when this is the case, the blued is of so active a principle, that it deter-mines those particles to the skin, where they

so many complaints.

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

Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases in-

Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration.

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

Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed? Would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? Would not this be common sense? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medicine within their knowledge, is capable of doing it. Under these circumstances, I present to it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and to all others, a preparation that has this power in its fullest extent. It is McAL ISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT. or the WORLD'S SALVE! It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether discused slightly

It has power to cause all external sores, scro mors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds o discharge their putrid matter, and then heals

It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole cate logue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions. It is a remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the sto-

It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives inonvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.

It preserves and defends the surface from all derangement of its functions, while it keeps o purities and dispose of all its useless particles. The surface is the outlet of five-cit, hths of the bile and used up matter within. It is pierced with millions of openings to relieve the intestines. Stop up these pores, and death knocks for there is scatterly a disease, external or internal, that it will not beuefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years, for all diseases of th chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmos danger and responsibility, and I declare befor Heaven and man, that not in one single case has t failed to benefit, when the patient was within

the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the Bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, gen tlemen of the highest erudition and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, universal voice, saying, "McAlister, your Ointment is

CONSUMPTION. It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, scated as they are within the system. But we say once for all, that this Ointment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus, if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the

I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually, although we are told it is colishness. I care not what is said, so long as can cure several thousand persons yearly. HEAD ACHE.

This Salve has cured persons of the Head Ache
of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly

every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with the like success, as also Ague in the Face. COLD PETT. Consumption, Liver complaint, pains in the

always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspiration and thus cure every case. In Scrofula, Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, and

other diseases of this nature, no internal remedy has yet been discovered that is so good. The same may be said of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore Breast, &c. And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asth

nn, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the World. For Liver Complaint it is equally efficacions for Burns it has not has its equal in the World; also, Excresences of every kind, such as Warts, Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work o them all.

SORE EYES. The inflammation and disease always liesback of the bull of the eye in the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate lirectly into the socket. The pores will be open-d, a proper perspiration will be created and the

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

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

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

It would be cruel, may wicked, to give internal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had.

Although I have said little about it as a hair storative, yet I will stake it against the World!

They may bring their Oils far and near, and mine will restore the hair two cases to their one.

Oils sores, mortifications, ulcers, etc.

That some Sores are an outlet to the impurites of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endeave life. This is the reson why it is the reson when the slowest of the intensity of size, style and Classical Books.

BIBLES a

ticle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the perspiration, but it seems to be not always the perspiration, but it seems to be not always the perspiration. The Thompsonian, for instance, hand, and harmless a cure—Such capped one. The Thompsonian, for instance, hand, and harmless a cure—Such capped one. The Thompsonian, for instance, hand, and harmless a cure—Such capped one. The Thompsonian for instance, hand, and tenues the series to their weak stomachs powerful drugs and physical. It is to such that the All-Healing Ointment tenders explained and discerning community require, and be hopes to merit a share of patronage. Persons wishing any article in his line will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. If you forget that the place of the property of the proper perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and Allopathist bleeds and doses us with pills, pills, the Elistering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, and all Summer Complaints, by which so many children die, the Ointment will remove so speedtly and surely, that a physician move so speedtly and surely, that a physician street, on Huron street.

WM. R. PERRY.

December, 1845. Considering my case almost a miracle. I deem it necessary for the good of the afflicted and a duty I owe to the proprietors and my fellow men, (who should know where relief may be had) to make this statement public.

May the blessing of God rest upon the proprietors of so valuable a medicine as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Yours respectfully.

To give some idea of the amnunt of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhaave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we cat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

> But it is from the want of proper nourishment and the constant drugging they undergo which mows them down as the rank grass falls before

It removes almost immediately the inflama-tion and swelling, when the pain of course

to become mothers, if used for some weeks ante-cedent to their confinement, very few of those recommended with more confidence. They at pains and convulsions which attend them at that period will be felt. This fact ought to be known the world over.

cy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

SCALD HEAD. We have cured cases that actually defied everything known as well as the ability of fifteen rything known, as well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent \$500 on his children without any benefit, Bowel Complaints, also all the distressing symmetric properties. when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

CORNS.

People need never be troubled with them if As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man car

measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then. To allay all apprehensions on account of its ingredients. in possessing such powerful proper ties, we will state that it is composed of some o the most common and harmless herbs in exist

There is no mercury in it, as can be seen from the fact that it does not injure the skin one particle, while it will pass through and physic the bowels. JAMES McALISTER & CO. 168 South street, N. York.
Sole proprietor of the above Medicine, whom all communications must be addressed (post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

As the All-Healing Ointment has been great ly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Olithment will be genuine unless the names of James NicAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a pen upon every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "lusensible Perspiration" on

the face.

Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction, in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual

counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

MAYNARD'S, Ann Arbor, Wholesale Agents; Smith & Tyrell, Clutton; Ketchum & Smith, Tecumsch: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; H. Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co., H. Bower, Manchester, John Detroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn. 244-ly

1846. Watkins & Bissell, 1846 FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. DETROIT.

Agents for the Troy and Erie Line. For Freight and Passage, apply to ASA C. TEFFT, Agents.

29 Coenties Slip, N. Y. IDE, COIT & Co., Troy. KIMBERLY, PEASE & Co., Buffalo. S. DRULLARD,

Mark Packages "Troy and Erie Line." Ship

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Coenties' Slip, N. Y., by Troy and Eric Iron Tow Boat Line. HAS removed his office to Crane & Jewett's Block, first room on the Second Floor,

where being well prepared to attend to every branch of his profession, would respectfully say to all who have not had those necessary organs, THE TEETH, properly attended to, delay no

Ann Arbor, March 6, 1845.

WANTED.

TWO young men about 18 or 19 years of age A as apprentices to the Sash and Blind making business. Also, one JOURNEYMAN, at the

H. GREGORY Ann Arbor, Lower-Town, Dec. 4, 1845.

PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! At Perry's Book Store,

Next door East of the N. York Cheap Store. THE subscriber has just opened and is now ready to sell the most extensive assortment o BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS and STATION.

ever offered in Ann Arbor. His stock consists of nearly every variety in use in this State—Histories, Biographies, Travels, Memoirs, Miscellaneous, Religious and Classical Books.

off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This is the reason why it is impolitie to use the common Salve of the day in such ceses. For they have no power to open other avenues, to let off this morbid matter, and the consequences are always fatal. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies.

How many thousands are swept off by giving internal medicines, when their young bodies and tender frames are unable to bear up against them? Whole armies are thus sent to their ready and willing to do every thing reasonable to

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN.

ND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a faint termination, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the proper particles is to retain in the system five eighths of all the proper particles is to retain in the system five eighths of all the proper particles is to retain in the system five eighths of all the proper particles is to retain in the system five eighths of all the proper particles in the face of the whole world, and declare in the face of the whole world, are among some of the Prominent Symptoms of the proper particles in the face of the whole world, are among some of the Prominent Symptoms of the presence of worms. A timely use of the proper particles in the face of the whole world, are among some of the Prominent Symptoms of the presence of worms. A timely use of the presence of worms.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister form scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.

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

In the scythe, Mothers! we repeat again, and if they were the last words we were ever to utter, and of course past the reach of all interest, we would say, "use the All-Healing Ointment for sickness and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always and restore to perfect health. Sister liganius, Superior of the Catholic Half Orphan Asylum has added her testimony in their tavor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always and restore to perfect health. Sister liganius, Superior of the Catholic Half Orphan Asylum has added her testimony in their tavor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always and restore to perfect health. Sister lighters, we would say the last words we were ever to utter, and of the catholic Half Orphan Asylum has added her testimony in their tavor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum has added her testimony in their tavor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum has added her testimony in their tavor, to the thousands which have gone before. found them to be attended with the most benefi-cial effects. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

lay all itching or irritation, render the cough en-

Bowel Complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dis-sipation are quickly and entirely relieved by

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZFNGFS. They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

RHEUMATISM. Weak Back, pain and weakness in the Breast. Back, Limbs and other parts of the body are speedily and effectually relieved by SHER-MAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, which costs only 121 cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening Plaster in the world.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION. Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name Dr. Sherman's Foor Man's Flaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a B Jac simile 1 of the Doctor's written name under the directions. None others are genuine, or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warenouse is No. 106 Nrssau st. New York.

W. S. & J. W. MAYNALD, Agents for Ann Arbor.

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

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and Bar Lead, Zync, Bright and Ancaled Wire, Molasses Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws, Cross Cut Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key Hole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, Cooper's Tools, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, Tap Borers, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Augurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Augurs, Steel and Iron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles, Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad, Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Levels, together with a general assortment of Hollew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash or approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue, Eldred's Block.

Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846.

248-19

BOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE.

A. C. M'GRAW & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS. Corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues,

Detroit. A. C. M'GRAW & CO. would respectfully inform the Merchants of Michigan, that they have opened a WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the rooms over their Retail Store, Smart's Corner. Their long acquaintance with the Shee business, and the kinds of sheet that we needed in this Store will be seen as the store of the start of the sta THE TEETH, properly attended to, using no longer, but call upon him and experience the ble them to furnish merchants with such sase and durability of his operations. Terms as they need, on better terms than they can buy in the New York market, as all their goods are from first hands, and particular attention bought from first hands, and particular attention is paid to the selection of sizes.

Detroit, 1846. 248-19

SHAWLS, Dress stuffs of all kind Laces, Veils, Cravats, Ribbons, &c. &c. At the Manhattan Sters, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND. Dec. 25, 18451

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Gents. Cravnts, &c. &c. cheap at the Manhattan Store, Detroit.

Dec. 25, 1845. W. A. RAYMOND.

DISSECTED MAPS.—An instructive and and give credit after the first payment. For furdisease will soon pass off to the surface. TUST printed and for sale at this office in any amusing article for the young, for sale at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. her information call on Jacob Duel, on the PIMPLES ON THE FACE, FRECKLES, TAN, MASCU-SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS for sale at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. LINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE. Feb. 17th, 1846. Its first action isto expel all humor. It will Dec. 23.

Spanish Sale Leather,

Oak

Bag and Top Leather,
Skirting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Trimnings, and Kit of all kinds.

Russet

our stock before purchasing elsewhere.



A NNUALLY fail victims to Consumption in the United States. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. A short dry cough, or neglected cold, is the precursor. These are deemed unimportant. Pain in the side, bectic fever, and night sweats follow, and death ends the scene. Would you find a REMEDY FOR THE EVIL ?

t has now been offered but a few months, its ale has been unprecedented, and its success beyond question, great-so much so, that it is delared to be the greatest remedy in the world. ASTHMA, no, that fearful and distressing malady, which

take the place of despondency and suffering. Dr OLOSAONIAN, or, ALL HEALING BALSAM, is the remedy which has been so eminently successful in alleviating and curing the above complaints; and it has been used by the first physicians in the city, who declare it to be unrivalled, inasmuch as it does not listurb the bowels in the least by producing cos-

tiveness, while all other remedies recommended for the above discusses invariably shot up the how-els, thus rendering it necessary to resort to pur-Read the following cases, which have been relieved and cured within a few weeks:

DAVID HENDERSON, 60 Laight street, took a severe cold on the 4th day of July, and was brought very low by a distressing cough, which resulted in frequent attacks of bleeding from the lungs. Although he tried every thing in the shape of remedies which could be found, yet he was not benefitted, and by the month of

October was so much reduced by night sweat hat he despaired of life. One bottle of Felger's Olosaonian restored him to health. GEORGE W. BURNETT, of Newark, N. ., has suffered under the effects of a severe cold or more than a year. He was reduced to the orink of the grave almost, by his cough and night sweats. He commenced raising blood in the nonth of October last. He commenced using the Olosaonian, and by the middle of November he was so far restored that he left for Pittsburgh

Mrs. BELLL, the wild of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., was dreadfully afflicted with Asthma for many years. Her physicians had despaired of relieving her. One bottle of the Olosaonian so far restored her that she was able to get out of her bed and dress herself, which she had not done before in months, and she is now in a fair way to be relieved.

Mr. F. LABAN, 52 Pike street, was so bad with asthma that he had not slep in his bed for ten weeks, when he commenced the use of this great remedy. One bottle cured him, and he has not had a return of his complaint now more

than five months.

Mrs. McGANN, 20 Walker street, was also cured of severe asthma by the Olosaonian, and states that she never knew medicine give such immediate and permanent relief.

GEORGE W. HAYS, of this city, was given up by his physician as incurable. His disease was consupration and when he commenced using the Olosaonian, was so weak that he could not walk without being assisted by a friend. By strict attention he was so far restored in a few

strict attention he was so far restored in a few weeks as to be able to pursue his business.

JAMES A. CROMBIE, 120 Nassau street;
J. J. Parsells, 11 Teath street; C. S. Benson, 219 Bleecker street; James Davis, 58 Greene street; and Mrs. Mallen, 9 Morton street; have all experienced the good effects of the Olessonian in coughs of long standing and affections of the

in coughs of long standing and affections of the lungs, and pronounce it, with one accord, to be the greatest remedy, and the most speedy and effectual, that they have ever known.

Reader, are you suffering from the above discase 1 Try this remedy. You will not, perhaps, regret it. It may arrest all those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the nind, and prolong your days.
For sale at 106 Nassau st, one door above Ann, and at Mvs Hays, 139 Fulton st., Brooklyn.
Agents for Ann Arbor, W. S. & J. W. Maynard; E. Sampson, Ypsilanti: D. C. Whitwood,
Dexter; Pickford & Craig. Saline: Smith & Tyrol, Clinton; H. Bower, Mauchester; P. Farlick & Co., Plymouth; D. Gregory and A. Grant,

FEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS F may be found at all times at the MANHATTAN STORE, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND. Dec. 25, 1844. 244—6m

