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IPSIGNAL OF LIBERTY: Ann Arbor, Mich.

POETRY.

"SHE'S NOTHING BUT A COUN-TRY GIRL."

A young lady, daughter of an agriculturalist, after having been introduced to a company of professed ladies in a neighboring city, heard one of them remark to the others in a low tone, accompanied with a scornful smile, "she's noth- at my age ? ing but a country girl." Upon her return contained something like the following lines:

I know that I'm a country girl, And more than this, I know That such far rather I would be, Than her I'm writing to-For pride of heart, and scornful mien, Detested are, wherever seen.

A country girl! and what is there So dreadful in the name? Tho' "verdant," yet I've too much sense For that to blush for shame : For it will ever sound as well To me, as that of city belle.

I would not change my country home. Where nature's scenes o'erspread, For one where earth can scarce be seen, Or blue sky overheard; For all the wealth and splendid din, Your "languid beauties" revel in.

What think you of mother Eve, Who dwelt in Eden fair ? No luxuries which gold procures, Or dainties nice were there-And as there were no cities then, A country girl she must have been !

I hope for this you'll not deny Your ancient parentage; Unless yourself from all our race, You wish to disengage-If so, I pray let old and young Be now informed from whence you sprung

But if, as still I apprehend, You are a girl of sense, And that it is from pride of heart, You make such vain presence; Please know, humility of heart, Does to our sex new charms impart.

When fiext in some disdsinful mood, To say you are inclined, "She's nothing but a country girl!" This couplet bear in mind-That scornful lips and hanghts air Ne'er made a homely face more fair.

Spring Valley, O., April, 1845.

MISCELLANY.

From the New York Evangelist. LOUIS PHILIPPE, KING OF THE FRENCH: HIS PERSONAL AND POLITICAL HISTORY.

BY REV. J. S. C. ABBOTT,

There is no romance equal to the romance of real life. No imagination can produce changes and combinations so wonderful, as are continu ally opened to us by life's kaleidoscope. These truths are abundantly established in the strangely chequered history in the monarch of France. Deeply as we may be interested in the biography of those who have influenced the destinies of past generations, we have a peculiar and, far deeper interest in minds now active, forming the laws, guiding the armies, and moulding the manners of the age in which we live. And there is perhaps no one now on life's busy theatre, who from his personal character, his eventful history, and his important and perilous position, is more deserving the attention of intelligent minds, than he who now strides the crater of the French vol cano, endeavoring to smother or to control its tur-

Louis Philippe is now about seventy years of age. He was born in his father's princely residence, the Palais Royal in Paris. His father, the Duke of Orleans, the notorious "Egalite," was the richest man in Europe, and of Royal blood. He devoted the resources of his bound- his mental resolution did not fail him, while thus less wealth to the most unbridled voluntuousness and profligacy. The mother of Louis was as and through the ravines of Switzerland. While distinguished for her piety and virtues as was his thus cluding his Argus-cycd enemies, a friend father for his shameless libertinism. She, surrounded by more than regal magnificence, saw all her hopes of earthly happiness blithed, and broken hearted, as the only remaining solace of life, devoted all her attention to the culture of birth the titles and princely revenues of the Duke her children. Louis Philippe was her eldest of Orleans; the leader of the armies of France son, and the influence of this good mother has in many triumphant battles; the candidate for been the controlling genius of his eventful life.

He was early placed under the tuition and care of the celebrated Madame de Genlis. She was ing children in Geography and Arithmetic.unwearied in giving him a highly cultivated And could he have remained in this secluded mind, strong moral principle, the power of self- retreat, restraint, and a vigorous physical constitution In allusion to the trials and privations of his subges, for having accustomed him to wait upon since been led.

sleep habitually on a wooden bed, with no cov- by, was thus engaged as teacher of a village ering but mats, to expose himself to heat, cold, and rain, to accustom himself to fatigue, by daily and violent exercise, and by walking ten or fifteen miles, with leaden soles to his shoes; and finally for having given him the taste and habit of travelling. He had lost all he inherited from birth and fortune; nothing remained but what he had received from nature and me."

One of the modes by which Madame de Genis taught her pupil to examine his mind and regulate his character, was by keeping a very minute daily journal. This daily self-examination was conducted with great fidelity, as the following questions, which he every evening answered in writing, will testify:

1. Have I this day fulfilled all my duties towards God my creator, and prayed to him with fervor and affection ?

2. Have I listened with respect and attention o the instructions which have been given me, with regard to my Christian duties and to the

reading of works of piety ? 3. Have I fulfilled all my duties this day towards those I ought to love most in the world, my father and mother ?

4. Have I behaved with mildness and kindness towards my sitter and my brothers? 5. Have I been docile, grateful and attentive

o my teachers ? obliging no one, and speaking evil of no one? 7. Have I been a discreet, prudent, charita-

home, she sent the scornful Miss a note, which and effeminacy which is so contemptible in a House, nearly opposite the Old South church .-

ble, modest and courageous as may be expected

9. Have I done all the good I could? I ought to the persons absent or present, to whom lowe kindness, respect and affection ?

Every evening these questions were read Louis Philippe by his teacher, and he recorded an answer to each in his journal. This exercise pended a painting of the Swiss school-house was followed by a season of devotion, in which the young prince implored of God the pardon of his sins, and be sought divine grace and assistance for the future. This was the moral, religious In the midst of the most voluptuous court of Europe, surrounded by the most dazzling allurements of gilded vice, with the notorious Duke of Orleans for his father, young, sanguine, rich, and exalted birth, protected by this discipline, he moved uncontaminated through all these dangerous scones, and has through all the temptaions and vicissitudes of more than half a century, sustained a character of the most irreproachible and purest morality.

years of age, he exclaims, "O my mother, how I bless you for having preserved me from those vices and misfortunes into which so many young men fall, by inspiring me with that sense of religion which has been my whole support."

And well might he be grateful for that sleepess care which had thus watched over and prorected him. Had he fallen into the practices of the dissipated youths of his time, with an enfeeand to have survived the hardships of his long and with the cordial approval of her parents she years of poverty and exile. Here was laid the yielded to the solicitations of Louis Philippe to that has not yet entered into the conception on other subjects. has borne him triumphatly through the stormiert scenes, and has finally elevated him to the highest point of earthly influence and honor.

At the come encement of the French Revolu ion, Louis Philippe, though but sixteen years of age, became a warm advocate of republican lib- his character was elevated and adorned. erty. From the intellectual training he had received he had unusual maturity of character .-An active Colonel in a regiment of dragoons, h was soon found at the head of his regiment, in the thickest dangers of many battles. In the bloody conflict of Jamappes, and in the fearful annonade of Valmy, this bearless youth, under he veteran General Dumuriez, bore a conspicu us part in the toil and peril of the fight.

As the French Revolution advanced into the wions of anarchy, and the reign of terror held is carnival in blood stained Paris, General Durors, by elevating, by means of the army, Louis Philippe to the throne, upon which Louis XVI. had just been beheaded. The royal lineage of the young p-ince, his patrimonial wealth, and his native land, to share with him his princely his popularity as a known republican, favored the enterprise. Whether the youthful Louis participated in this plan, is unknown. But the effect was to direct the terrible and unappeasible inger of the revolutionary tribunal upon the whole Orleans family. His father was dragged from his magnificent domain, the Palais Royal, to the gullotine. His two younger brothers, unler circumstances of the most atrocius barbarity, were plunged into a dungeon at Marseilles. His mother, sister, and revered instructor. Madama de Genlis, became the subjects of the most in-

ed his escape, and fled to Switzerland; all his grant, and penniless. The Swiss government, trembling before the gigantic power of revolutionary France, feared to afford an asylum to young nobleman who had incurred its displeasure. Under a feigned name, he passed many lonely months wandering about on foot among the fastnesses of the Alps. But trained to toil, and educated to fortitude of mind, it is said that hunted as a fugitive and an outlaw over the cliffs. secured for him the situation of a teacher of a village school, under the borrowed name of Cor by. Thus Louis Philippe, cradled amid the magnificence of the Palais Royal, inheriting by

the throne of the Bourbons, toiled early and late for fifteen months in this obscure village, instruct-

sequent life, Madame de Genlis remarks, "how in the enjoyment of a quiet home and a contentoften, since his misfortunes, have I applauded ed mind, his days would have glided away far myself for the education I have given him; for more happily than can have been the case in the of the regular army to 15,000 men. Including having taught him the puncipal modern langua- brilliant and stormy scenes through which he has

'From noise and tumult for.'

school in an obscure valley in Switzerland, his enemies were making vigorous search for him throughout Europe. At length he, alarmed by the eagerness of his foes, resolved to embark for America, the asylum alike of kings and beggars. With that design he went to Hamburg, but being disappointed in some funds he expected to have received there from his friends, he was unaable to pay the expense of his passage. There he set out alone and on foot in friendlessness and poverty, to traverse the dreary regions of Dennark, Sweden, Norway, and Lapland, eating he black crusts and sleeping in the huts of semiparbarians, with all the powers of revolutionary France, like bloodhounds, baying on his track.

ately embarked for this country. Forty-one years ago, in October, 1796, the youthful Duke of Orleans landed upon one of the wharves of Union, occasionally receiving remittances from Europe, and at times in a state of utter destituon. While in this country, he passed some Have I shown no proof of that weakness time in Boston, boarding at the Old Province he often supported himself by teaching classes 10. Have I shown all the marks of attention in French. It is said that to the present day he speaks with gratitude of the sympathy and kindupon the walls of his palace may be seen suswhere he swayed the scepter of authority over

From this country Louis Philippe went to England, and there joined the surving members of and intellectual training of a youth of sixteen. the exiled royal family; their sense of political legislation of the Imperial Parliament, difference being lost in their common misfor which was the result of public sentiment tunes. For a fee of the usurpation of Napolen,

he always advocated republican institu i rus. One day the King of Sicily came into the apartment where his wife and daughter were of the wanderings of this unfortunate prince. Becoming deeply interested in his strange and perilous adventures, he proposed inviting him to his court. The ladies, of course, acceded to a In one passage of his journal, when seventeen proposal in which the claims of real benovolence ame invested with the resistless zest of the most

In the romance of real life, as well as in that of the imagination, there must always be a wedattained such numbers by advocating one man; the more tender emotion, action. Or it may go out in some way principle, and refusing all expression of minority. What has compelled the Whig consist of a President, two Vice Presidents and Vice Presidents are the president to the presi and to have survived the hardships of his long and with the cordial approval of her parents she he necessary contingencies. Though Louis Philippe was a friendless exile, driven from his atrimonial estates, the Princes Amelia had the ood sense to see and appreciate his intellectual

> The larse of a few months witnessed the Si ilian court illuminated and rejoicing over their spousal: rare espousals in the courts of princes. where the mercenary barterings of ambition were unthought of, and youthful and congenial hearts were wedded in instinctive sympathy and love .-Thus the storms of past adversity were unthought of, as the tempes uous waters of his life were aggrandizement and supremacy." lulled into a short and happy calm.

Soon after this event. Napoleon was defeated by the allied powers, and virtually imdrisoned on the island of Elba. The Bourbons re-ascendnuriez conceived the design of arresting its hor- ed the throne of France. The confiscated eswith joy unutterable he led his happy bride, whom in poverty he had wooed and wedded, to estates and his exalted honors. In the uniform of a Lieutenant General of France, and at the head of the nobility of the realm. he again enered the regal palace where his infancy was nurured. Halls of grandeur were again spread around him; boundless wealth was emotied into his lap; the peerage of Europe felt honored hy his hopitalities, and kings and queens were guests in his princely saloons. He was thus fivic tranquility, rejoicing in the hope that the dark days of his stormy life were terminated forever. then suddenly the political heavens gathered Louis Philippe with the utmost difficulty effect- new blackness-another tempest came careering on with resistless fury, and he was driven from mmense fortune confisticated, a friendless immi- his regal mansion, from Paris, from France, and again found himself in poverty and exile. Naoleon, abandoning his Lilliputian realms in Elba. landed on the French coast, marched in almost miraculous triumph to Paris, and his enemics when the lion loops into their enclosures.

The battle of Waterloo placed the Bourbons on the throne of France, and restored Louis Phil ippe to his sequestered estates. Once more h returned from exile to honor, from poverty to Declining all connection with political movements, he devoted himself to the improvemen of his extensive possessions. His hospitable asylum for the victims of political oppression. Such was the position of the Duke of Orlean when another moral earthquake shook Franc to its centre, and this time instead of overwhelm ing Louis in ruins, elevated him to the highest pinnacle of rank and power.

(Concluded next week.)

The bill to increase the rank and file of the army has been signed. This swells the amoun volunteers, the President is authorized to bring into the field 65,000 metr. The naval force by himself, to despise all kinds of effeminacy, to While Louis Philippe, under the name of Cor- this law will number 15,000 or 20,000 men.

ANTISLAVERY.

THE POSITION AND MISSION OF THE LIBERTY MEN.

as may suit our convenience.

and the storms of those dismal solitudes, till States, is but part of a world-wide move- pursue an antislavery policy. he arrived at a point five degrees nearer the pole then any other French traveler had ever ment in the natural and necessary result and Society.

His finances while in America were so low, that political party, that shall have the power, Antagonism to Slavery, is the wisest a corporal's guard. And yet at this mo-

Slavery in England ceased gradually ish West Indies, it was abolished by the parties, and leave it a mere caput moracting upon all parties. In Massachusettss it was extinguished by a judicial decision. What will be the immediate sitting, with a letter in his hand, informing him agent or method of its abolition in the Southern States, no finite mind can foresee. It may terminate in violent consequently, Louis was reposing in the palace of to the inevitable horrors of Insurrection. The reasons for believeing this are these: It may expire under a decision of the

It is obvious, therefore, that this second out: it must be imperfect and inconclu-

abolish it: it has the power, but not the nclination, On the contrary it has labored and will continue to labor for its

Partly true, partly false. Certainly the Democratic party has not the inclination to abolish slavery; but, neither has it the power: If to-day, in every tates of Louis Philippe were restored him; and State where it has the power, you could by some magical influence, prevail on about 70,000. To abolish slavery, fifthe Democratic Party, assembled in State | teen or twenty times that number are in. Parties acting in their National capacity Convention, to pass resolutions against dispensable. Slavery, it would divide itself, but not destroy that evil. Such a movement would undoubtedly prepare the way for standard sufficient numbers. This can the overthrow of slavery, but it would be done by taking right ground on all do so, chiefly by giving a mighty impulse to public sentiment.

ing, in the enjoyment of the most perfect domes- for the aggrandizement of Slavery, is such an one as every Patriot and Christian it? Two hundred thousand Liberty voters not to be denied; that it will do so hereafter, no one can doubt; but, how long it may continue thus to labor, it is imposqualified as to time, and therefore may be very erroneous. Who can foresee what changes the Democratic party may undergo, what new forms it may assume, were scattered before him like the herded sheep, how long it may continue to exist under the present system, by which the Northern Democracy is subjugated to the Southern Aristocracy?

the Palais Royal. Tired of revolutions and weature, but is liable to some exceptions.ry of the strife of parties, he now sought repose. The Whig Party may become an antislavery party; before the slaveholding Party now shall adopt and publish to the to make slaveholding a bar to a nominamembers of it shall have withdrawn .- world, a creed upon all the important mansion became the resort of distinguished men Its strength lies in the free States, and questions which have agutated for years dothis, without sending one delegate to the of all nations and all parties, and especially an should public sentiment in these States past, and are at present engaging the pubever become sufficiently regenerated, it lic mind. may find itself cumpelled to take decided anti-slavery ground in its National Conventions. That this would be followed

It may have been perceived by the 2. It cannot obtain this majority on its

Slave Power. We cannot do so, be- General Government. cause there is nothing in the nature of 4. The reason why its progress has the case that necessarily requires such been so very slow is, that it is a party of LADIES TOTAL ABTSINENCE SO We have received from Messrs. Guy perpetual degradation, and because, we but one idea. Beckley and Theodore Foster, editors of have not the gift of prescience. It is the Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor, a possible that the public sentiment of the in detail. printed communication on "the Position free States on the subject of slavery may was no safety for him in any portion of the south of the Liberty party," which they ask us yet be brought to be so elevated and so Slavery might terminate in several ways And thus he actually pushed on through the ices agitation against Slavery in the United sary to adopt antislavery principles, and action of the old party organizations

But, all that can be said on these

We present the second portion of the by such comments as it seems to us to

to abolish Slavery, but they have not the vulsions. It may fall by the hands of power. Can they attain the requisite slaveholders themselves, acting under the slaveholders themselves, acting under the tion? We answer, that THEY CANNOT, pressure of a foreign invasion, and who while they refuse to take ground on any revolutionizing the policy of the greatest the Ludies Total Abstinence Benetolent Society chivalrous romance. In a short time, conse- will prefer giving freedom to their slaves, subject except the abolition of Slavery .-

"1. If there be three national parties, ding. It was so in this case. It so happened advanced state of public sentiment. It a million and a half of votes to abolish that the Princess Amelia, young, beautiful, and may sink under the indirect influences slavery. This great number cannot be miable, soon found the sympathy with which of a national Administration, decidedly obtained by appealing to the antislavery

party must forsake all connection with the determination of all other political persons, and force at least a portion of chosen annually. proposition is not self-evident; neither is questions until slavery shall be abolished, the Democratic party to a reductant assent it susceptible of proof or disproof. - even if that be not accomplished in six. to the same policy? The indirect power of one of the Vice Presidents shall preside at all ndowments, and the moral purity with which Hence, any argument founded upon it twelve, or twenty years. This will not must partake of its uncertainty through- be done by one-third or one-half the voters of the United States.

principles thus far have not secured the certain extent, Anti-slavery policy? The 3. "The Democratic party will not votes of the masses in any part of the indirect power of such a minority. Augcountry. In 500 counties in the free States, the Liberty party, in six years, have not carried a single one, but their to multiply its converts-let the Many votes have been almost entirely from the who participate but little in ordinary class of Philanthropists and of Religious politics become more and more imqued

"4. The past success of the party does not warrant the expectation that it can verts to Abolitionism be multiplied in the become a permanent, national, triumph- ranks of the old parties,-aud the legisant party, on its present basis. last year, after six years existence, was

taking such ground as will bring to its f progress; of national reform; of justice, economy and peace; in a word, That the Democratic party has labored just such a party as our country needsobless. To make it such, it should take such ground on every subject as will best promote the good of the whole country .sible to predict. The proposition is un- This should be done without any refer-Without presuming on any superior wisdom, we will state what we conceive that ground should be, on some of the most

4. The fourth proposition is generally comprehension seems to be its real ele- general politics, and favored by many

The proposition is, that the Liberty The principal assumptions taken in

support of the proposition are these :-1. The Liberty Party can effect the

reader, that we do not adopt the very present basis, of antagonism to Slavery. common assumption-that the Whig and | 3. It can obtain this majority by the the majority party of the country. Democratic Parties must and will always declaration of a creed upon all the great

be pro-slavery, utterly subservient to the questions that require the action of the

These assumptions we shall examine

1. In our last number we showed that of Europe. As the only retreat open before nim, to insert, in our paper. We shall do so, commanding, that the old party-organi- -that it might be abolished without leg- Ann Arbor, converted at the Presbyterian Church, inserting from day to day so much of it, zation will be compelled to choose, either islation, or the direct action of any po- on Tuesday 8th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. for expulsion from the North, or retirement litical party-that, as to the ultimate mode the purpose of organizing a Ladies Total Ab-1. The first proposition of these wri- to a great extent from the South. In of its abolition, no finite mind could affirm stinence Bettevolent Association. ters, we believe to be true. Civilization that case, although still retaining their anything with certainty—and that no one Mrs. G. Beckley Chairman, and Mrs. Royce, must recede, or Slavery must fall. The original names, they might find it neces- could argue demonstratively from the Secretary. as they have been in a certain state of public sentiment, to their action as it may of modern civilization. The march of points, pro or con, is mere speculation. be, in different states of public sentiment. At length his mother succeeded in getting a improvement must be arrested; Civiliza- The Present is what concerns us. No- We now remark, that it is by no means etter to him with some funds, and he immedi- fion must be rolled back; Christianity body denies that the old parties are now certain that the Liberty Party can accommust be blotted out from the moral heav- under the yoke of the Slaveholder-that, plish the abolition of Slavery only by ens, ere the present moral and political if left to themselves, their servility is in- direct, or their own legislation. On the Philadelphia, in friendless and almost penniless agitation against Slavery cease. This curable, their pre-slavery policy inveteexile. He remained in this country and the agitation may flow in new channels, as- rate. Whether then, it be assumed that sition, that the extinction of Slavery may 6. Have I been perfectly sincere to day, dis- West Indies about four years. While here, he sume new forms; but that it will accom- they are totally irreclaimable, or that take place before the Liberty Party shall traveled extensively through the States of the plish its object, is as certain, as that the they may be reformed, it must be obvious have obtained the direct control of legis-Law of progress is stamped upon Man that a combination of the antislavery lation. The Anti-Corn Law League in men of the country, in the form of a England, after long years of agitation, ruined its thousands. It has even dared to enter 2. The second proposition, that Slave- distinct political party, concentrating all and immense expenditure of money, has the domestic circle, and lifting he earnifegious ry "will be abolished by some national heir efforts upon candidates representing been able to send to Parliament scarcely arm, degraded the husband to a level with the and the inclination to do it, may turn out course that can be adopted. If the old ment, a bill is nearly completed in the ly home with all its endearments. to be true or not. Our friends lay it parties can be reformed, this, so far as House of Commons, and will soon pass speaks with gratitude of the sympathy and kind-ness he received from gentlemen in Boston and down as if it were a self-evident proposi-we can see, is the most effectual instru-the House of Lords, which is almost an sobriety is still stalking abroad—lurking in our New York in these dark days of adversity. And tion, leaving it unsupported by any reaare incurable, the third party will then recognized by all as the leg timate product form a substratum for a new National of its efforts. And yet in any direct conto exist, through the force of economical party, which shall gradually segregate flict with either of the old parties, Whig this bitter found in. And as to woman is given and religious considerations. In the Brit- all that is valuable in each of the old or Tory, throughout the Kingdom, the the dregs of this loathsome cop-she should feel Leaguers would have been left in com- herself called upon to go forth in the spirit of paratively a small minority. But, always closely united themselves, steadfast are feeling in their own person the withering Michigan communication on "The Posi- and well-disciplined, energized by one curse of dissipation, and do all in her power to tion of the Liberty Party," accompanied grand idea, with the masses of the People restore the anfortunate, to all the comforts and little interested in general politics, pro- joy, the dignity which their nature asks, and the piliated in favor of this Iden, and also fa-W. The Liberty Party have the will vored by large portions of the the two old we have united in one common sisternood, and parties, which would adopt the Idea, with- agree to be governed by the following

Commercial Power upon earth. Of the powerful indirect influence of a

around us. What drove the old parties of Massachusetts to reform the legislaparty in New York to take open ground in favor of extending suffrage to colored such a minority. What has led, now one party, and then, the other, in different "3. The appeals to the antislavery localities in the free States, to adopt to a ment this minority-let Truth continue The vote lation and politics of the free States will be modified accordingly, until at last the will be compelled to concede at first, VI. The Liberty party can attain something, however insignificant, in order the requisite power to abolish slavery, by to preserve their respective identities; and to continue making concessions.

Twenty-five thousand Liberty voters in political questions; by making it a party Ohio would repeal every black law on the statute books, without sending a member to the Legislature! Who doubts can sustain, and ask the God of Heaven in the free States; although not more than one-ninth of the whole number of voters, would secure in Congress the respectful consideration of a bill for the ance whatever to old party distinctions. abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and the prohibition of the coastwise slave-trade, without sending a single important topics that now present themthousand Liberty voters in the free Str tes, The argument is not stated, we think, with their great principle sustained as it very distinctly. Without noticing its would be by a large propotion of the particularities, we will state what to our people of the North little interested in in the cause of Temperance. of the adherents of the old parties, even at the risk of losing their southern support tion for the Presidency-and they would In this way, long before the Liberty the best tract on the same subject.

Party could, under any circumstances, muster a majority of the voters of the

(Concluded next week.)

Communications.

For the Signal of Liberty. CIETY.

Me. EDITOR:

In compliance With the instruction of the *-Ladies Total Abstinence Benevolent Association,' I offer you the following for publication.

According to previous notice, the ladies of

The meeting was organized by appointing

Prayer, by Mrs. Wm. S. Curtiss.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of preparing a Preamble and Constitution for the Society, reported the following Preamble and Constitution, which was accepted and unan imously adopted.

Preamble.

The use of intoxicating drinks has been, and still is, the prolific source of numberless ills and

Its effects have been felt through all gradations of society-from the King and Queen upon the throne, down to the lowest beggar that walks

our streets. brute, beggared the wife-dishonored the childand converted into an earthy hell the once love-

many of our kindred and friends.

kindness, to reclaim the inebriate, to clothe, educate, and comfort all who by fault or otherwise word of God promises.

In order the better to accomplish these objects,

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICE 1. This Association shall be called of Ann Arbor.

ART. 11. The object of this Society shall be to prevent the manufacture, sale, and use, of the Liberty party must have a million of stedfast minority, proclaiming a great intoxicating drinks as a beverage, by neither us-Judiciary, which of course implies an votes; if there be but two, it must have principle, we already have evidence all ing them ourselves, nor furnishing them for others, and in every honorable way to discountenence their use throughout the community, and to seck and relieve the destitute and distressed, the dissipated youths of his tribe, with an effect of a national Administration, decidedly bled mind and body, he never would have been able to have borne up under the mental anguish, able to have borne up under the mental anguish, and releve the destitute and distressed, in community, especially upon their promise of a national Administration, decidedly principle only. No political party ever attained such numbers by advocating one man? the indirect power of such a reformation.

> consist of a President, two Vice President shall constitue an Executive Committee to be

> ART. IV. The President, and in her absence meetings of the Society. ART. v. The Secretary shall keep minutes

of the proceedings of the Society, subject at all times to the inspection of members. Ant. vi The funds of the society in the

hands of the Treasurer shall be subject to the direction of the Ex. Committee, whose duty it shall be to seek the furtherance of the object of this Association, by such means as from time to time, may be deemed expedient

ART. VII. Any lady may become a member with Anti-Slavery sentiment-led con- of this Association, by signing this Constitu-

Aur. viii. By-laws may be adopted for the regulation of the society at any of its regular ART. 12. The annual meeting of the Socie-

y shalf be held off the 1st Wednesday of June n each venr. Aftr. x. The Constitution may be amended at any of re regular meetings, by the vote of a majority of the memb rs present.

A committee of five were appointed to nomime a list of officers for the Society. They reorted the following, which were adopted. Mns. G. Beckley, President.

Mrs. Wm. L. Curtis, Mrs. C. N. Ormsby, Miss L. M. Walter, Secretary. Mrs. Bardwell, Treasurer. MANAGERS.

Miss E. Vail. Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. W. S. Maynard, Mrs Clatk, Mrs. S. Mann, Mrs. Shattuck, Mrs. McCrary. Miss Rhodes. Mrs. Noble. Mrs. Waterman, Mrs. Goodrich, Mes. Haidin.

A Visiting Committee of thirty six were chosen by the society, and are actively engaged in the disc! arge of their daty. The Society now numbers more than Four

Hundred and promises to be a valuable auxiliary

MRS J. M. ROYCE. Rec. Sec'y. pro tem.

Ann Arbor, May 20th, 1846. COMPETITION. - Rev. Wm. A. Hallock hav-

ng offered a premium of \$50 for the best Tract

on Dancing-James Gordon Bennett, of the N. Y. Herald, (not to be outdone,) offers \$70 for A Nun's First Wish .- Southey, in

country, that is, some fifteen or eighteen his 'Omniaus,' relates the following:by a withdrawal of slaveholding members, abolition of Slavery, only by direct leg- hundred thousand voters, their indirect 'When I was last at-a nun made her there can be no doubt; that it would islation, which implies that it must influence, combined with other causes, escape from the Irish nunnery. The lose all its Southern support, is doubt- have a majority of the voters of the coun- would have secured the abolition of first thing for which she inquired, when slavery. God help the poor slave, if she reached the house in which she was he is doomed to wait for his freedom, till to be secreted, was a looking glass. She the Liberty Party has literally become had entered the convent when only five years old, and from that time had never seen her own face.'

For the Signal of Liberty. JUDICIAL OATHS.

MR. EDITOR,-I wish to submit to Legislative Reformers the question whether the multiplication of oaths and offirmations as now required by law, is not unreasonable, oppressive and wicked. If they are, they ought surely to be abolished, and that they are, cannot be doubted, if the following ideas are correct. There are some who from conscientious scruples object to swear or affirm for any official appointment, thus subjecting themselves to penalty or loss of an opportunity to be useful. This is oppressive. There ere others whe do not altogether refuse to swear or affirm. But they object to do when he makes application for license to tion of well established character. sell, he swears when he makes his report of the sale, he swears that he has pressive and wicked, I know not what is, ceit:-Especially considered in a religious or moral point of view. The Lord says swear not at all, &c. I have only in- country-were destined to spread our pos stanced two offices. But the same viola- sessions and institutions over the whole obligation: and again, there are others who think they are not bound to speak truth generally, except on oath. These A remedy, I suppose, could be found; and one of the best I conceive would be,

A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

LIBERTY MEETINGS, BY HENRY BIBB AND S. B. TREADWELL. mentioned below. We trust our friends in these large meetings, as the people in their vicinity bardment, I would say fire." may never enjoy another opportunity of he ging years in American Slave.y.

past two, P. M.

Albion, Calhoun Co Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Battle Creek, " Friday, Climax, Kalamazoo Co. Saturday, Monday. Kalamazoo. " Schooleraft, " Tuesday, Prairie Ronde " Wednesday. Paw Paw, Van Buren Co. Thursday, Bainbridge, Berrien " Friday, Monday, Cassopolis, Cass Co. Tuesday, Centreville, St. Joseph Co. Wednesday, July 1 Thursday, Constantine. Friday, Sherman, Saturday, Burr Oak, Cold Water, Eranch Co. Monday. Union City, Tuesday. Litchfield, Hillsdale Co. Wednesday, Jonesville, Thursday, Hillsdule, Friday, Saturday, Adams, Monday. Wheatland.

DISHONORED BANKS .-- The notes of the Lewis County Bank are not redeemed at the Albany agency. This is a safety fund bank, which was in dishonor some years ago, but was brought into credit a-

The White Plains Bank docs not pay and its notes are only bought by the brokers at 75 and 80 cents on the dollar.

The Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Erie County must also be added to the list of delinquents. The notes are 10 per cent. discount .-- [Jour. of Com.

To the above, we learn from the Detroit Advertiser of yesterday : "The Fort Plain, Danville, Essex County, Plain field and White Hall Banks are all said to be down. Oliver Lee & Co's, and the Patchin of Erie Co. banks, are also regarded as doubtful. We shall not be surprised to hear of still further failures in consequence of the low price of wheat and the losses on operations in that arti-

war risk, and that many sailors have refused, in the present aspect of affairs, to and burcaners under the Mexican flag. scale, except her heroes!"

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1846.

\$1.50 a Year in Advence.

YOUNG MENS' CONVENTION. We are authorized to say that the Salem Liberty Chair will be present at the Young Mens' Antislavery meeting on Wednesday next, and will take part in Henry Wilson, in the Massachusetts Lethe exercises. Come and hear.

The hospitality of the citizens of Anu Arbor will be extended to the friends generally who may come to the Conven-

HON, MR. CHIPMAN. it so often about one subject, considering Second Congressional District of this State addition to many other evidences too nuit unreasonable and profane. For in- have done any thing like justice to their stance, the petty office of overseer of illustrious Representative in Congress, highways: he swears on appointment that John S. Chipman. They have neither in 1776, will soon rally on the great prinhe will uphold the Constitution of the published nor applauded his speeches to ciples of resistance to tyranny, and the will be prosecuted in all points of the Moxican United States, and of this State, that he any extent, and his constituents really rights of man. If not in 1848, in 1852, perritory. The removal of the U.S. army to will perform the duties of his office faith- seem to regard him as an ordinary man! parties will be fairly made up upon this fully, &c., and when he gives up his war- Now we shall not permit this state of predict. The majority of the present rant, he has to swear again that he has things to continue. And we hereby an- Whig party, a large majority of Demodone so. Again: the guardiau to minors, nounce to them that they are represented crats, and no inconsiderable number of or insane persons, on appointment, swears by a man whose fame is in a fair way to the Liberty Party and Garrisonian Abolior affirms that he will perform the duties be world wide!! We mean just what of his office faithfully, and gives bonds we say. His reputation has reached across ished in the district. The effort to intro-strike for Chihushus, and a third division will to double the amount of property intrust- the wide ocean. The British Reviewers duce Cuba, or California, or Mexico, as ed to his care; yet at almost every turn have adjusted their spectacles, and exam- slave states, will prove abortive. They ments: 4,575 horse: foot, 15,261: in all, about in the performance of his duties, he is ined the file of the Washington Union, called upon to swear again. Thus he with anxious care, to cull choice specible abolished. The supreme court be filled, swears on rendering an account of servi- mens of eloquence, wit and intellectual as vacancies occur, with true free born ces; he swears to answer all questions greatness from the speeches of "the gen- men, rightly interpreting the constitution. that the Judge may propose; and in case tleman from Michigan." We have only in its true spirit of liberty. The south of the sale of real estate, there are a num- room for the following gems, which are ber of other ouths required. He swears from Blackwood's Magazine, a publica-

From Blackwood's Magazine, "Mr. Chipman, from Michigan thus fixed notices of sale in three towns .- whistles Yankee-doodle, with the usual Now, sir, if this is not unreasonable, op- thorough-base accompaniment of self-con-

"Reflecting that from three millions we had increased to twenty millions, we thou shalt not take the name of the Lord kee enterprize and vigor-he used the could not resist the conclusion, that Yanthy God in vain. The Saviour says term Yankee in reference to the whole ment prevent this? He must be allowed in all the test and what is the conto say, that wherever the yankee slept for sequence in community from all this? a night, there he would rule. What part etition of oaths, many forget their their moral power, and to the light reflected from their free institutions?

Your Yankee proper can no more "get along" without his spice of cant, than are some of the evil consequences arising sal twang. What follows, however, took long-lived lie! without his chew of tobacco, and his naeven us by surprise:-

"Should we crouch to the British lion, because he had been thus prosperous?to abolish oaths and affirmations altogath- He remembered the time when education. er, and let the pains and penalties of the pride of the Northern Whigs, was perjury be inflicted on those who were made the means of opposition to the de- the sconer the better! guilty of giving false testimony in judiny that it cost him to relieve his mind trying to gain them, which hereafter will

What Mr. Chipman would do-if-British fleet were anchored off here, in meet it! Up, then, and to the battle field They will hold Liberty meetings on their wav the Potomac, and demanded of us one -"On, Stanley-on! to Chicago, and on their return in the places inch of territory, or one pebble that was smoothed by the Pacific wave into a child's different places will spare no pains to get up toy, upon penalty of an instant bom-"Now he (Mr. C.) lived on the frontier. the Tremont Temple. Every aisle and such a man as Henry Bibb narrate a life of 25 He remembered when Detroit was sacked. every seat was crowded. The sermon Then we had a Hull in Michigan; but was by Rev. J. C. Lovejoy. The servi-D' All the meetings will commence at half now, thank God! we had a Lewis Cass, ces were first announced to be held in who would protect the border if war Spring Arbor, Jackson Co. Monday, June 8. should come, which, in his opinion would the Park street (Congregational) Church, 9. not come. There were millions on the of which Mrs. Torrey's brother is an of-. 10. lake frontier who would, in case of war, ficer: but the trustees refused their con-" II. rush over into Canada—the vulnerable sent, on account of the nature of the serpoint that was exposed to us, He would " 13. pledge himself, that, upon a contract with " 15. the Government, Michigan alone would What it was that so much offended their " 16 take Canada in ninety days; and, if that orthodoxy, we are not informed. Mr. " 17. would not do, they would give it up, and Torrey's death calls out feeling remarks take it in ninety days again. The Government of the United States had only to Canada."

> Though Michigan has the benefit of a man till he is dead. this hero's councils, he is at the pains to inform us that Vermont, a New England State, claims his birth, parentage, and ed. in this paper, may read the sketch of ucation-a fact which we gladly record Louis Philippe, by Abbott. His life is on the enduring page of Maga for the ben- a princely romance, instructive and inat all, inferior to that of Sims, with a mel. more of his productions laid by. odious tribute to the land of his nativity.

"If Great Britain went to war for Oregon, how long would it be before her starving millions would rise in infuriated voters of that city to forbid the granting massess, and overwhelm their bloated ar- of licenses. We mentioned Mrs. (not Mr. nity to open their battery at Metamoras

Will have some to defend her from valley and

Leave the harvest to rot on the field where it for License 1,131; for No License 1,358; was killed or wounded is not known to And the reaping of wheat for the reaping of focs majority, 257.

Come Mexico, England! come tyrant, come knave.

If you rule o'er our land, ye shall rule o'er out pied with a little of every thing-the Military

Our yow is recorded -our Lanner a firled,

Would not the world like to know something of the resources of this unknown anthropophagous State which throws down IF The vote for No License prevailed in a the gauntlet so boldly? Well, in this York. Only just enough towns voted "License" very year of grace, the population of to prevent the result being unanimous. Vermont amounts to less than three hundred thousand souls, of all ages, sexes and | We have received the first num-We learn that the insurance offices in colors! She pays her governor the in- ber of the "LIBERTY BANNER;" publish- ty on the morning of the 6th. Baltimore issue their policies with the credible sum of one hundred sixty pounds ed at Rock Island, Illinois, by C. Waite, a year. Her exports in 1840 amounted weekly, at \$1,00 a year. It will be a ther side of the Rio Grande, it is still, in the 18th, that there has been two tremendgo to sea in the merchant service, appre. to sixty thousand pounds. Everything a Liberty paper. The specimen number

POLITICAL PROPHECY.

An exchange paper brings us the following, purporting to be an extract from Cassius M. Clay's True American. As Mr. Clay has lately visited the North. and had an opportunity of communing with leading Whigs, he may have facilities for prophesying not possessed by Abolitionists. We give the article for what it is worth. In referring to a speech of gislature, Mr. Clay says:

"Since noticing some extracts of thi speech, the whole of it, and the preambl and resolutions, have come to hand .-The resolutions of Mr. Culver, of New York, concerning the overthrow of slave ry in the District of Columbia, and this We don't believe that the papers of the move in the Massachusett's legislature, in merous to mention, prove what we have sole issue. The result we venture to tionists, will ultimately unite on som man, and etect him. Slavery will be abol may come in, but they will have to come in free. The coast-wise slave trade will will bluster, but not dare to sever the union. All the grain-growing States will enter on schemes of gradual or immediate emancipation. The internal slave trade will be abolished; the constitution changed, taking away slave representaugitive slaves will be repealed. ry will retire into the cotton and sugar egion and there die. The republic will be redeemed, and "universal liberty" be spread over this north continent.

If this does not happen, then will the lave power increase; Cuba, Mexico and south will return with an iron hand, join-Americans, north and south, will be reduced to real slavery. The south will become more and more worn-out, more offices of profit, for her broken down aris-

Foreign invasion, insurrection, and anarchy will come upon us, singly, or in 10 they temporarily suspended. mass, and despotism will swallow up this

Well, then, we say with Mr. Wilson, let the Whigs raise their colors, "constitutional resistance to the slave power-and except upon the battle cry of "constitutional liberty," if it seeks any other it de-"I appeal to high Heaven, that if a serves defeat, just as certainly as it will

MR. TORREY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral rites were celebrated at vices, as pre-announced in the papers .from the press in all parts of the country. 29. give the frontier people leave to take It seems strange that the public are unable to justly appreciate the character of

Those who look for "the story"

Last week we mentioned the exertions of 1600 ladies of Buffalo to induce the 'Hurra's for Vermont! for the land which we til enterprise. We are happy to say the ladies were successful. The vote stood,

BT The proceedings of Congress are not of Academy, mineral lands, foreign coin, French In the name of Vermont, we defy all the world! spoliations, land bounties, steam war ships, Prof-Magnifique-superbe-pretty well !- Epy's salary, retrocession of Alexandria, Colts intervals up to the time of the departure rilles, Oregon, land claims, a monarchy for Mex of the New York from the Brazos, on

THE WAR!!

The whole land force placed at the disposal of the President by the recent acts of Congress. is estimated at 65,000 men, of which the regula urmy will be 15 000, and volunteers 5 1,000.] is said that no requisitions will be made at present on any northern frontier State.

The Naval force now to commission commis s 8,700 men; and the President is authorize o increase the number of vessels to an exten that will require 15,000 or 20,000 men. Thus he whole force at the disposal of the Presiden is eighty thousand men. This is pretty well for

In New Orleans, it was found impossible to raise the requisite amount of forces for the aid in his attempt to regain his other forces. of Gen. Taylor in season, and recourse was had Capt. Blanchard who had raised a compar of volunteers found himself descried by one built of them when on the point of departure for the

Accounts from Mexico state that Gen Parede had issued a prolamation commanding the repull ing of all invading forces, and treating them as the deepest anxiety is felt for the result.

The papers of various sections concur in repesenting that the administration has determ in an invasion of Mexico, to take effect in A guet, under the command of Gen. Scott. Th main army will advance from Matamoras in dvance to Santa Fe. Total force, 22 Regi-

From the Free Press Extra of Saturday.

GREAT BATTLE. The New York Herald of Tuesday norning, announces the arrival at New you farther particulars accordingly. Orleans of the steamer Florida. Capt. Wharton, of the U.S. A. bearer of desatches, arrived on the first inst. The main body of the army of occupation out intermission until sunset, finishing marched from the camp on the Rio with half a dozen extra ones at tattoo for Grande, leaving in the garrison for field a lullaby. operations the 7th regiment of infantry, and the company of field artillery commanded by L. Lowd, and Lieutenant Briggs, the whole commanded by Major

in the morning.
At 5 o'clock on the morning of the tions of reason and religion is apparent this. He must have killed many men. On our and in that case 10 cents shall be charged they arrive, we will give public notice, Why from the frequency of the rep- of the globe had not been a witness of corrupt, and seek more and more the ex- shell was kept up, but without damage. hospital, when, strange to say, a shell pansion of the government patronage and A deliberate fire was kept up by our 18 pounders upon the enemy's guns in the city of Metamoras. The fire of the enemy was kept up until half past 7. At al were knocked down, but none injured.

> vals, until 12 o'clock that night, although ere fired by the enemy.

Not one of our guns were dismounted thrown away. Yes, it though the enemy's fire was for some time, concentrated on the 18 pounder bat-The party has teries, and the shot frequently struck the one of our men and wounding another.

cial cases, and some other adequate punfrom federal thraldom. EDUCATION was be very doubtful, it will lose New York ishment for breaches of official trust.

MADE AN INSTRUMENT TO RIDICULE AND and Pennsylvania, and thus lose the battle! centinued for 12 or 15 shots, and kept of our tents unserviceable, but all our like a fair trial; and yet the amount of "We were talking yesterday with an We say the Whig party will never rise up at long intervals during the day, but men are in good spirits and anxious to Postage is steadily on the increase. without effect.

> Our boys dismounted one of their 18 pounders and threw it 50 feet in the nir. The following additional particulars are gathered from N. Orleans papers. It is impossible to describe the enthusinsm with which the news was received will make an assault on the rear of the

nt New Orleans. The population appeared to be suddenv quadrupled. Joy, it is said, was de-

cted on every countenance. By the arrival of the steamer N. York, Capt. Philips, from the Brazos St. Jago, via Galveston, the report is fully confirmed of the Mexicans having thrown themselves in force between the Ameri

can camp and Point Isabel. Capt. Walker, of the Texan Rangers, who it will be recollected gallantly offered to carry communications from Point Isabel to Gen. Taylor, succeeded in his desperate enterprise.

Gen. Taylor, immediately on being made acquainted with the condition of affairs, determined, with a part of his army to march to Point Isabel, and accor dingly, on the evening of the 1st inst., left his extrenchments with from a thousand to twelve hundred men, cavalry, artillery, and infantry.

He arrived at Point Isabel on the morning of the 2d, without having encountered a single Mexican. On the morning of the 3d, having heard the firing efit of the future compiler of the Chipman teresting to all. Mr. Abbott is a pleas- of artillery in the direction of Metamoannals. He closes an oration, scarcely, if ing and accomplished writer. We have ras, Capt. Walker was again despatched o immediately ascertain the cause.

This brave man again succeeded the 5th, reported that the Mexicans finding Gen. Taylor absent from the camp, and his forces divided, took the opportu istocracy! He would then say, if war as our typo printed it) Millard Fillmore on the camp, and those on the eastern side as one of the prominent movers of the of the Rio Grande, at the same time made an attack in the rear.

But one American was killed, and none wounded. What number of the enemy any degree of certainty. It is reported that as many as 700 were killed, and that a sufficient number of houses were not especial interest. Both Houses have been occu- left standing in Matamoras to afford shelter to the wounded.

The ultimate result is yet to be known, however, and the firing was continued at he 6th, about 1, P. M

Gen. Taylor was preparing to return on that day with supplies. He expected to be attacked on his march, and was ful- tant intelligence. It was conveyed from without banks. y prepared to meet the enemy.

It was supposed he would take with of the mail, and from Washington by him the regulars sent down by the New Telegraph. York, all of whom were landed in safe-

As to the number of Mexicans on eigo to sea in the merchant service, apprehensive of being captured by privateers about her is on the same homocopathic presents a fair appearance.

Success and Mexican troops, in which the same homocopathic presents a fair appearance.

Success and Mexican troops, in which the same homocopathic presents a fair appearance.

Success and Mexican troops, in which the same homocopathic presents a fair appearance.

Success and Mexican troops, in which the same homocopathic presents a fair appearance about her is on the same homocopathic presents a fair appearance.

Success and Mexican troops, in which the same homocopathic presents a fair appearance about her is on the same homocopathic presents a fair appearance.

Success and Mexican troops, in which the same homocopathic presents a fair appearance and the same homocopathic presents a fair appearance.

Success and Mexican troops, in which it is probably they would not cross with a probably they would not cross wit

The number on both sides of the river are estimated by none at less than 10,000, and by many it is believed to be as high as 15,000 or 20,000.

When Gen. Taylor left Point Isabel, to return to the entrenched camp, opposite Matamoras, there was not the least doubt that he would be forced to cut his way to his entrenchments through the 200 Mexicans were found dead, and sevevustly superior numbers of the enemy, who were known to be posted in large forces among the almost impassible thicket of chapperal on the road with a determination to cut him off, if nossible,

Gen. Taylor anticipated a formidable, desperate opposition to his march, but de and to expect opposition to his march;

We have the N. O. Picavune of the 12th inst., in which we find the following he Rio Grande he considers an invasion of the letter from an officer at Point Isabel, containing what appears to be a more authentic account of the battle than those previously published:

Point Isabel, May 5, 1846.

GENTLEMEN : --- When the express ame in this morning, I hurriedly pencilled down the gratifying intelligence eatch, which is being prepared for Washington. Having heard the official report from Major Brown read, and having

On the morning of the 31, at reveille the Mexicans opened their batteries upon the work, throwing balls and shells with

At reveille on the 4th they opened a gain, sending a few shots and shells, which compliment was repeated at noon. Our artillery silenced the fort opposite embrasures into one.

This caused them to stop firing there Id a fire was opened on the fort from one for a considerable time, to repair damaof the Mexican batteries and was contin- ges. Our artillery also dismounted sev- the Post Master General, the revenues of Michigan; but we wrote to the proprieued with 7 guns. The fire was immedi- eral of their guns, and from appearances the Department equal its expenditures, tor sometime since for 100 copies. When ced by our guns in 30 minutes. Two of part but one sergeant, of the 7th infanthe enemy's guns were supposed to be try, was killed-being shot in the head dismounted. A brisk fire of shot and with a 3 lb ball. He was carried to the fell and blew the remainder of his head off. Some 20 men were standing around the hospital when the shell burst; sever-One artillery soldier was slightly wound-It recommenced and continued at inter- ed by a piece of a shell, and many have cents. made narrow escapes. We only kept it is believed that from 12 to 1600 shots up our fire for about two hours-saving our ammunition whilst theirs was being

From their having thrown from 1500 to 2000 shots and shells, and killing but you may judge they are none of the best At 5 o'clock on the 4th the firing was artillerists, and that we had good defencome to close quarters.

Our piquet guard is now firing at a party of Mexican soldiers, about a mile below the fort. The Chapparal between this and the fort is like a bee-hive, so full is it with Mexicans. It is thought they fort, and try and repel the march of the troops from this place returning. Gen. T. leaves as soon as a reinforcement ar rives here, which will enable the work to be defended without the force which he

brought down from above. In haste, yours, S. S. F. The Picayune is informed that it was anderstood to be Gen. Taylor's intention to remain at Point Isabel until that post should be perfectly fortified and a large accession of troops should arrive.

The reader will be delighted to hear that neither Capt. Thornton nor Lieut. Kaue were killed in the affair of the surprise of Capt. Thornton's dragoons.

VOLUNTEERS -- We notice that 2000 icked warriors of the Creek nation of Indians, have volunteered their services to the United States in their contest will Mexico. The number of volunteers called for from the States of Tennessee, Alibama, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, amounts to about 15000.

TROOPS .- The Secretary of War has made a requisition upon the Governor o' Michigan for one regiment of volunteer infantry. The regiment to consist of ten companies of 64 men each. They are reaching the camp, and on his return on not to march immediately to the seat of war, but to hold themselves in readiness whenever their services may be required.

The Free Press says : " the Frontier Guards have anticipated the requisition by tendering their services to the President."

LATER!! WAR ON THE RIO GRANDE. By Magnetic Telegraph. 1,200 MEXICANS REPORTED KILLED!

Mexican Army Twice Routed!! DEATH OF MAJOR RINGOLD!!! GENERAL VEGA CAPTURED!!!!

The American Army Triumphant!!!! We are indebted, says the New York Herald, to Mr. Enoch, of the National Gazette, for the following highly impor-Mobile to Montgomery by express, ahead

yune of the 16th, and Mobile Herald of \$8,00 a month.

much smaller farce. They are now es- as Gen. Taylor was returning to his camp. off Matamoras from Point Isabel with sixteen hundred men; opposed to him were

from 5 to 7,000 Mexicans. The Mexicans were repulsed at the point of the bayonet.

The American army slept on the field of battle one night, and on the next day ral pieces of Mexican artillery were captured by our forces. The most melandeath of the brave Major Ringold.

The Mexican General Vega, the one All accounts agree that the Mexican that had the interview with Gen. Worth on forces are rapidly flocking in from all the left bank of the Rio Grande, has been taken prisoner.

The second battle took place on the 9th termined to accomplish it, or perish. It commencing at 34 P. M. within three seems there was every reason to suppose miles of Gen. Taylor's camp. The action was in the edge of a ravine, and one

The Mexicans commenced the action with their artillery, which was posted so as to sweep a narrow passage through which Gen. Taylor was advancing.

INCREASE OF POSTAGE.

It is well know to our readers, that the Slaveholders generally were very hostile which it brought us, expecting the boat to the new postage law. Every Slave-tribunal. would leave in a few minutes. It now holder in the House voted against it .only waits for Gen. Taylor's official dis- The slaveholding Postmaster General Cave Johnson of Tennessee, recommended its repeal; and we see that in the letter before me from there, I will give House a bill has been reported to increase very largely the present rates.

It provides that for every letter or packet of one quarter of an ounce or less, conveyed 300 miles or less, 5 cents, over 300 and less than 600 miles, 10 cents; over 600 miles, 15 cents; and for every additional postage, except when a letter s written on a single sheet of paper weighing over one quarter of an ounce, Brown of the infantry. On the 2d inst. ours in half an hour after the firing com-the army encamped at Point Isabel early menced on the 4th, and knocked three postage is to be charged; the rates of 15 cents to discontinued from and after the 1st of July, 1848, if in the opinion of be had. There are none for sale in for all distances over 300 miles.

The second section, relating to newspapers, provides that papers sent by publishers, to subscribers or agents, less than

for when did the Slaveholders ever set Packenham. themseles in earnest to effect a political object without accomplishing it? The present law is very generally liked at with splendid visions of the future. The the North: it has not yet had any thing Tropic of the 8th says:

SOMETHING NEW.

Mes 78. H. & R. PARTHIDOR, Machinists. on which the Ann Arbor Argus is printed, a pa per of the same size of the Signal. We have examined the press, and noticed its operation with much attention, and we do not perceive bu t is as well constituted in all its parts, and as per est in its impression, as any press made in New York city. The attempt to make it has excited the more attention, because it is not known that a regular built printing press has ever before bee nade in the West, unless at two or three places The achievement is highly creditable to the vil age, and the manufacturers, whose renutation s machinists is inferior to none in the West.

HENRY CLAY'S SLAVE.

The statements made by Richardson, the escaped slave of Henry Clay, are not denied in any Whig paper that we have

THE LICENSE LAW. We are informed that the Legislature have shall publish it as soon as we can procure a copy.

(F At the Anniversary of the Amercan and Foreign Antislavery Society in New York, May 12, the following was

Resolved, That we recommend the esablishment of an antislavery newspaper at the seat of the General Government inder the care of an experienced and julicious editor, and to it pledge our cordial support.

The U. S. Senate have rejected the nomination of Dr. Nourse, as collector of the port of Bath, in Maine. Reason-suspected of being opposed to Slave-

known as the underground railroad.

(FAn exchange paper says that the States of Illinois and Mississippi are now 76; Whig, 55; Anti-rent 7: Total, 128.

The pay of a member of Congress, for declaring war, is \$8,00 a day: the It appears by the New Orleans Pica- pay of a private for fighting the battles,

THE WAR NEWS.

In another place we have put together the items of news from "the seat of war," as heralde ! forth in all parts of the Union in flaming Extras." About a tenth part of these accounts prove to be true. Official despatches have been received from Gen. Taylor of the 3d and 5th inst. by which it appears, that in marching from the camp to Point Isabel, 27 miles, not an ene gy could be found; that no attack on the Texan side of the camp was made or attempted: that the buildings in Matamoras were but little damaged by the cannonade: that instead of 700 Mexcholy part of the battle is the reported icans being killed, the number was not known; that Gen. Taylor, instead of being in danger of being cut off, was about to assume the offensive: that only eight or ten of the company of Texan Rangers were lost; and that instead 15,000 or 2),000 Mexicans, the whole force on the Rio Grande does not exceed 4,000.

Much objection is made, and I think. justly, though not altogether in the way intended, against President Jackson, for his saying, in relation to the United States mile from the edge of a chapparal tweive Bank-that he should interpret the Constitution according to his understanding of it. As an honest man, he could not interpret the constitution in any other way. But he erred in this-that, the the constitutionality of the bank had been referred to the Supreme Court of the United States-that was a proper cause for that tribunal-and that the bank has been declared to be Constitutional by that

This ought to have satisfied the President; for the question of bank or no bank contained in it nothing that was essentially right or wrong.

If it had been a new question, he was right. If an old question, which had never been decided on, by the proper tribunal, but which he wishes to restore to its constitutional independence, against a vicious and perverted practice, he would have been right. As it was, however, he was wrong and despotical.

THE LIBERTY MINSTREL.

F.

Inquiries are made of us from various parts of the State, where this work can and furnish those who need.

THE NOTICE GIVEN.

Mr. Buchanan, by direction of the 100 miles, 1 cent; over 100 miles, 2 President, sent dispatches by the steamcents; pamphlet. &c. per sheet, less than er of the 1st inst. addressed to our min-100 miles, 1 cent; over 100 miles, 2 ister at London, directing him to give Lord Aberdeen the year's notice, provi-We are inclined to think that this bill, ding for the termination of the joint ocs distasteful as it may be to the free states, cupation. Mr. Buchanan has also given if it be urged with diligence, will pass: official information of the fact to Mr.

The New Orleans seers are gifted

officer of one of our volunteer corps, and e informed us that there was not a man in his regiment that knew any thing about geography, or any difference between the soils east or west of the Rio Grande. We hear of new Republics spoken of in Mexico, and we see two candidates for Governors for these new Republics .-The events of the future open with singular magnificence."

A subscription is opening in Detroit for a Company of Volunteer Riflemen, to serve in the army 12 months .-They must be from 18 to 35 years of

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Maine.-Morse's Telegraph is to be extended to Portland.

The Legislature of this State convers ed at Augusta on the 13th instant. Stephen H. Chase was chosen president of the Senate, and Ebenezer Knowlton, xed up the License Law right in all respects. Speaker of the House, both democrats. to that there can be no mistake about it. We An United States Senator is to be chosen this session to succeed Mr. Evans on the 4th of March next.

Vermont.-The Vermont Central Railroad is progressing rapidly towards completion.

Rhode Island.—Rev. J. P. CLEAVELAND, formerly of Michigan, has been installed pastor of the Beneficent Congregational Church at Providence,

New York .- There are 50 Homoepathic physicians practicing in New York city. The Evening Post says they are all educated, and many of them converts from the old practise.

The Syracuse Star says that hereafter, The Emancipator has a letter from news an hour or two old will be consid-Cincinnati, April 26, stating that 60 Ken- ered almost stale, and therefore the pubtuckians within a week, had emigrated to lishers intend to "serve it up while smo-Canada. They lived within a few miles king with the lightning heat of the Teleof that city, and took passage in what is graph, as fresh as when first created in thought!"

The delegates to the New York Constitutional Convention stand, Democratic,

The whole expense incurred by the State of New York in the anti-rent rebellion amounts to \$123,421,36.

The Legislature have enacted a law for establishing a house of Refuge in Western New York, for male felons un-Rev. Albert Barnes has publish- der 18 years of age, and females under a great measure. matter of conjecture. ous engagements between the American ed a work of about 400 pages, on Slave- 17 years. Each county sending is to pay Those on this side of Rio Grande have and Mexican troops, in which the latter lost ry. It is spoken of as being able, and 50 cents per week forthe maintenance of each culprit.

14, 1846, 3,086 persons were arrested in abeth for Liverpool. of the United States, 1618 natives of Ire- Plain Dealer says: land, and 443 natives of other coun-

An elderly man named Mann, from Macomb co. Mich. was crushed to death under a bridge on the Erie Canal, near Lockport.

On the seventh of the present month twelve hundred and eighty-five passengers arrived at New York, from various parts of Europe.

We congratulate, says the Economist, the People of this State warmly and heartily upon their Emancipation from mock Military Duty. The Bill which cuts up the miserable system of Militia oppressdle aged men have been forced to pay, in great demand. Six Shilings a year now constitutes an equivalent.

Pennsylvania.—The American Citizen, the Liberty paper of Philadelphia, comes to us enlarged, with the name of Rev. W. H. Brisbane as editor.

Mr. Cook, for an attempt to bribe a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania to report favorably in the case of the graph announces the marriage of Mr. Lehigh County Bank, has been sentenced Elden Myers, a youth of 19, to Mrs. to pay a fine of \$600 and costs of the pros- Mary Nash, the mother of 25 children! ecution.

A great War meeting was held in Philadelphia on the 17th of May.

New Jersey .- At a missionary meeting, held in Newark, a collection was made in behalf of the Methodist Missionary Society, which amounted to \$4,-000-\$3000 being given specially for the establishment of a mission in China.-One lady offered \$100 a year for ten years, for that purpose. Rev. Mr. Doty, from China, and a native boy and girl from that empire were present and addressed the meeting.

In Trenton, an encounter took place at the door of a refectory, between Mr. William Boswell, president of the city council, and Mr. Joseph Mount, a respect able citizen, which ended in Mr. Boswell's running Mr. Mount through the body with the sword of his cane. Mr. Mount's wound is considered fatal. The parties were brothers-in-law, have married sisters, daughters of Daniel Baker, keeper of the state arsenal. Each charges the other with being the first assailant .-Mr. Boswell has been held in bonds of \$1000 to answer.

Delaware. - The State Antislave ry Society met March 10th and 11th at Wilmington. C. M. Burleigh and others addressed the meeting. Several strong Delaware will soon be an antiin 1840 was but 2,605. Just fifty years free." before, by the census of 1790, the number was 8,887.

Virginia.-The Liberty vote in lied upon: four precincts of Marshall County, is 21. There are one hundred and twenty thousand children in Virginia, who attend some Millerites in Avon, Oakland Co. no school whatever.

North Carolina.-Awful Suicide .- A tailor, named I. Palmer, on Monday night last, deliberately laid himself down on the railway track at Gaston with his neck on the rail, just as the train from Petersburg was coming in .-Twenty-five cars passed over him, producing, of course, instant death. He left he calls the Sanctum Sanctorum,' where a wife and three children.

Mississippi .- On the arrival of the war news in Mobile, a meeting of the bow down and worship. His followers citizens was called by the mayor in the are in the habit of doing so, but no others attention of the trade more generally course assembled. A company of volun- not see, for he was absent when I was mand, that the market has been almost teers was organized.

been made to establish an observatory at some two hours with them. I was very

have enlisted in the Army, and gone to for fifteen years; their leader I have giving promise of a future trade in this Texas.

the 8th, discussed a bill to abolish public for their leader being Christ in his second trade baving been kept in anxious susexecutions; and passed it by a vote of coming. His name is Uri Adams. 'Uri' pense, waiting the result of the corn bill, 38 to 24. A substitute proposing the entire abolition of strangling to death was discussed and withdrawn, as inconsistent with the main proposition. An attempt was made to have slaves hung in the old coming. One of their number, who had taken by the Government to hasten the way, but defeated 38 to 25.

Ohio .- The State Journal says:

"The Grand Jury have found true bills against the Kidnappers, Forbes and Armitage, and their associates in the Jail of this County. The trials of the latter will probably be postponed until next term of er, Pilate. And the leader pretends that much done, the prospects of the market publicans agree in practise: probably be postponed until next term of court. ONE THOUSAND dollars re- last week he went through the scenes of such as to discourage speculation. ward have been offered for the arrest of the crucifixion! But enough of this .the former by the Governor and citizens.

I will only add, that the civil authorities and mixed bear displayed and one that in two days after the Austrian authorities and ague, and other biflious affections, may be unclarsenguire on the premise sof

there, to take care of them." There are twenty-three blast furnaces in Sciota and Lawrence co., which will make this year 37,360 tons of pig, which, at thirty dollars per ton, the current mar-

of this State, were shipped at New Or- and the Rio Grande.

During the 12 months, ending March leans, last month, on board the ship Eliz-

one District in New York city and In Cleveland they make artificial eyes, brought before one of the Special Justi- and challenge a "discriminating world" ces. Of this number, 1017 were natives to tell the difference between them. The

> "We saw a specimen of their work yesterday. A genteel young lady, who by some misfortune had lost one of those "windows to the soul," was rejoicing in a pair of as beautiful a "blue" as we evtoo,) at us natural as life."

A meeting of from 1,500 to 2,000 persons was held in Cincinnati, May 16, to commemorate the death of Torrey.

Indiama .- The Wheat crops in the northern part of the State look fine.

Illinois .- It is stated that the Mormons are moving very fast from Nauvoo, and most of them would be removed by ion, has become a law. Instead of the the first of May. They were selling onerous Tax which our young and mid- their property very low. Waggons were

> in Chicago. This is the first in the bill is decided by the House of Lords. Western States.

A mob against the Abolitionists was lawyer, and the antislavery meeting bro-

Missouri .- The Lexington Tele-And also, Judge John Briscoe, formerly of Cooper county, and now a resident of hand. You may safely announce this to Van Buren, aged 70, to Miss Drake,

says, among other things, the following, of the Senator from Missouri:

"Amidst all his labors, which are Herculean, he has superintended the education of his children, all of whom, except ship left. The ascertained deficiency in the two youngest, are proficients in seven languages".

Michigan .- The Barry County Court House was burned about two weeks ago. Loss, 2,500: insurance, \$1,700.

We notice by the Detroit papers, that the steamer Detroit will perform regular trips from that place to the Soo Ste Mary during the season. She arrived from the latter place two weeks since, laden with 90 tons of Copper and Silver ore .-On her last trip up she took a printing establishment on which the "Lake Superior News" is to be published.

At the May term of the Circuit Court for the county of Berrien, J. R. Williams recovered of J. Beeson and others \$343 for an ark load of Flour, lost on account of the erection of a dam and lock opposite the village of Niles. The verdict was obtained by virtue of a clause in the Ordinance of 1787, which declares that antislavery resolutions were adopted, and "the navigable waters leading into the market was pervaded by some distress measures taken for distributing tracts and Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same, shall slavery State. The number of slaves be common highways, and be forever siness, causing a general indisposition

> The following, from a correspondent at the West, says the Puritan, may be re-

"I have just witnessed a scene of most awful delusion, if not insanity, among Michigan. They number about 30 .-Most of them have been respectable mem bers of churches in that and the adjoin ing towns. They pretend to be in the resurrection state-to be incorruptible; coming. He has fitted up a room which he spends much of his time, apparently the parties immediately concerned, but in great dignity. All who approach him also to the trading interests of the country. are required to put off their shoes,' and Louisiana. - Vigorous efforts have his followers, and had a conversation of advance our quotations 4s. cwt. known as long. It is laughable to see article, under the reduced duties. (say they) means 'my light, my fire,' and which is yet undecided.' Adams, being in the plural number, means The father and a brother of the leader the lengths to which they had gone. The having already carried off some victims! father they named Herod; and the broth-

frequently in letters from the army of the whole of our present bonded stock movement at Siedice, near Warsaw, have used it themselves, or seen its salutary effects Gen. Taylor. It is applied to a species will be coming on. ket price, amounts to \$1,123,500. Each of evergreen thicket, composed of the furnace employs on an average 100 musquit bush matted with vines. It genwheats, but principally of such inferior Warsaw; Dobryish and Rupprecht, both diseases of bilious climates," may be had gratis erally grows about six or seven feet high, quality as to require a large admixture of sentenced to be hanged, had their lives of the above agents. Three bales of raw silk, the product and is abundant between the Neuces river foreign; and as the holders will not pay spared but are degraded from their rank For sale by

rom the first district, and in the second, the vote is so close that nothing but the official canvass can decide whether Williams or Pillsbury is elected.

Settlers in Western Texas are said to be going largely into the purchase of Mexican sheep, to the great joy of the Mexicans, who have hitherto had so poor or 50 cents per head.

State Convention to form a Constitution will be elected in July.

FOREIGN NEWS

ENGLAND.

The Britannia arrived at Boston at o'clock A. M., May 21st. She left Liverpool on the 5th inst.

No change in flour. The corn trade remains in a very unsatisfactory state.-Operations in trade, merely to supply their immediate wants. This lethargy A Phonographic class has been started will continue until the fate of the Corn

Public men are sanguine that the Peers will press the bill, and a personal friend of our own, a popular member of the raised lately at Peoria, stirred up by a House, last night said the opinion was well grounded that Peel's measure will pass through their remaining stages, without the country being put to the agony of a dissolution.

We hear a dissolution spoken of at the clubs, but it proceeds from those who are inimical to the free trade principle.-Every revolving day convinces me that the consumation of our triumph is at your American readers as a fact. The writer has the entree of the best political society in London, and we rely with the Mr. BENTON. A Washington writer greatest confidence on his statement, as we have been previously indebted for valuable information, and suggestions from

the same high and unexceptionable source The cotton market sustains the improved feeling that ruled when the last steamthe last crop is the primary cause of the

The English funds have risen a shade n consequence of the greater abundance of money, and upon the whole the commercial prospects of the last are more encouraging than those of the previous

The House of Commons has been of the Irish Coercion Bill. It passed, 273 to 175-a majority of 144. It is a matter of less importance in itself than as it clears the road for the fiscal meastheir remaining steps.

On the 4th inst , the Corn Bill would occupy the attention of the House, and in 10 days from this time the judgment will probably be known.

Mr. Smith O'Brien, one of the Irish members, is in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms, for not attending in his place, as a member of the Railroad Com-

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKET During the past month our produce which has characterized it since the pring of the present year. The wan to enter upon any extensive operations that could be avoided. The transactions of the month have in consequence been much restricted, and prices of all kinds of produce have been forced down to such rates as involve heavy losses to importers. The pressure for money is however somewhat relieved, which is mainly owing to the efficient measures now befurther progress in all railroad schemes,

which a majority of the share-holders may desire to abandon. A considerable number of the newly formed companies will, consequently be might desecrate the Sabbath by feeding Green slaughter Dry 6 a 61 FEAS-1b. by the box and shall never die. Their leader pre- dissolved, and the whole of the deposites the hungry. tends to be Jesus Christ in his second on such shares, after deducting the incurred expenses, amounting to a large sum in the aggregate, will thus be set

CHEESE. - There has been a considera ble reaction. The low prices to the ar ticle fell in March, having attracted the there. However, I saw ten or twelve of cleaned. The whole quantity in first

We have had a small import of Butter on the part of the people increases. particular in my inquiries, for I had been from New York. The quality and price Fifty-four printers in New Orleans acquainted with some of their number rather irregular, but at the same time

We are still unable to report any satis-The House of Representatives on how they dupe themselves in accounting factory business in our corn market, the government to the colonists for seven State Bank & Branches,

There is little doubt as to the measure passing, and an opinion is generally enthe second Adam, or Christ in his second tertained that some decisive step will be been an active member, left them a few action of the Legislature, in case decisdays since. Him they named Judas.— ion is not come to immediately. In the leaders were shet, and all the MISSOURI. meantime, the position of Ireland is eve- adult laborers on the plantation severely | State Bank, ry day becoming more critical in regard flogged with the cart whip by American NEW YORK, NEW JERSET AND

In bonded stuff, there has not been

wheat at 7s. per 70 lbs., at which rates there will be considerable loss to impor-Texas.—The word chapparal occurs to arrive, probably, about the time when

Our markets have continued to this tozki has been hanged at Siedice ; Koci- great value. A small treasise on the "causes

er prices to be paid for such. In other free articles there is little kept at hard labor. change to note, except in Indian corn, which sells freely on arrival at 38s to 40s for yellow, and 41s to 42s for white, and

Indian meal at 17s to 18s per bbl. War Members .- In the British House of Commons there are 2 Admirals, 1 port in 1845 was \$60,326-being four General, 1 Lieutenant General, 7 Major a market that their flocks are nearly val- Generals, 22 Coloncls, 32 Lieutenant er saw. They both looked (and winked ueless. The sheep are purchased at 40 Coloneis, 7 majors, 68 Captains of the army and navy, 12 Lieutenants and 2 Wisconsin .- The members of the Cornets, making a total of 153 legislators, interested in the consumption of gunnowder. This accounts for the great extent of appropiations made by Parliament for the increase of the army and

It is said that Sir Robert Peel is about to propose to Parliment, that Prince Albert be elevated a notch higher; that is, instead of "Prince Consort,' he be "King Consort." This measure arises from the annoyance the Queen suffers, on every public occasion, from the fact, that monarchical etiquette awards to the Prince only secondary honors. It is supposed that the people will receive this rather novel move with some complaining. The exaltation necessarily requires an increased revenue, in order to "upbold the dignity" of the King.

CHINESE SUGAR-The English papers say that China can supply that country with sugar to an unlimited amount, and that already 20,000 tons have been shipped. The sugar is of a good quality, white and crystalized. Price, about 31s. per cwt, including first cost, freight, &c. Being the produce of free labor, it will be admitted at the low duty.

On Saturday the Agerma, 500 tons, arrived in St. Katherine Docks, from Boston, with 25 cases of turkeys, geese, and capons; also, six boxes of red reindeer of superior quality. They were packed in ice to preserve them. We believe this to be the first importation of

Upwards of 7,000 tons of white gravel have been shipped from New York to London, since the 14th of September last. It is taken from the beach at Long Island, brought to a vote upon the first reading and used to beautify the parks and gardens

The electric telegraph it appears is about to be established over the whole ure of the Government passing through extent of the Midland company's railroad in England. The lamentable accidents on this road have induced the directors to adopt this for further protection, as well of the Lords in that important measure as to facilitate business. The extent of the road is 180 miles, and the cost of the Muskrats, prime, 8 a 10 Linseed telegraph is to be from thirty to forty thousand pounds. This is enormous: it would not cost in the United States one fourth part that sum. English specualtors are making vast profits out of their roads. Within the last four months the increase in traffic upon the Great Western road has been £6080 over the same White probl of confidence in every department of bu- period last year each month; and the inperiod last year each month; and the in-crease during the half year ending 1st No 2 hfbbl 5 50 a 6 00 Pointoes, bu. January, was no less than £85,000!

SCOTLAND. A corespondent of the Liberator, now in Scotland, J. N. Buffum, represents intemperance as the great sin of the country, and prevailing among all classes. In the city of Glasgow, they have betwixt two Retail ing adopted by Parliament, to stay all and three thousand whiskey shops, which GRAIN-per bu. are open on Sunday, to supply an are spiritually inclined; while their outs from wagon 25 2 Maple outs from wagon 25 2 Maple outs from wagon 25 2 PALLOW-Ib Barley HIDES & SKINS, Ib. Rendered are open on Sunday, to supply all who Corn

Dr. Wardlaw is a practical drinker, and has preached lately in favor of drin- LEATHERfree, much to the advantage, not only of king, defending it on scriptural grounds.

and 350 whiskey-shops. Twenty of these MOLASSES-galon. Common are kept by the members of one Church! All the ministers, with but one exception, theatre on Sunday night. A vast con- as I learned. This pretender I did American, which resulted in such a de- wine. Dundee, Arbroath, Montrose and F. & M. B. & Branch, Aberdeen present the same facts.

> But some are taking a strong stand against intemperance, and the interest River Raisen Bank,

LIBERIA.

There is, in Inverte, as slaves, land-specie paying Banks.

Specie paying Banks.

INDIANA. ing in the colony, are apprenticed by the years. They are not allowed any choice State Scrip, in the matter. They shall not if they all good Banks, PENNSYLVANIA. POLAND.

[In Louisiana, a few weeks since, a Lehigh County Bank, NEW JERSEY. a band of oppressed men cried out, "LibPlainfield bank. WISKONSAN. ERTY OR DEATH," but were unsuccessleft about a week ago, being shocked at to the necessary supply of food-famine Republicans. Now read the following, and see how closely Emperors and Re-

> The unfortunate Poles, engaged in the late insurrectionary movement, are be-Sales have been made of Western Ca- ing dispatched without mercy. It is stated ITDR. Osooobs INTY CHOLAGE IE. which lish nobleman, dead or alive, no less than medicine was prepared by a regular physician ters, as the Canadian imports will begin four hundred were craelly massacred. and is the result of an extensive practice of sev-

the present high duty, there is a great and condemned to exile and hard labor

K. S. Kauffman is elected to Congress want of foreign, which has caused high-in Siberia; Mireski and Deskur were made to pass beneath the gallows, and

Capt. Fremont and his party were it California in February, and visited the U. S. Consul at Monterey. The amount of duties paid by American vessels at this timest he amount paid by all other nations.

Commercial.

Wool has arived rather plentifully. Buyers are not eager to purchase, and have usually but little cash to pay Prices vary from 20 to 28 cents.

were made at 81 and 82 cents. Flour was held at \$3,81 but buyers were not disposed to pay more than \$3,75.

bill holders.

The bills of the Bank of Wooster, Ohio, have been refased by the Buffalo brokers. It is in bad repute.

We stated last week that the charter of the River Raisin Bank was repealed this is a mistake. No such bill was pass

Oakland County Bank bills are generally refused in this community.

For the names of 7 or 8 more broken down Banks, see 1st column on

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

ASHES-100 lbs

30 a 35 Amer bar per lb. Tallow, mould 10 Swedes, bar 9 Nails, per keg COFFEE-Ib. Shot, patent, lb 8½ a 9½ Cig 8½ a 9½ OILS—galon, St. Domingo 7 a & Whale or Lamp 75 a 8 Sperm, summer Winter R. Fox, prime 75 a 1 00 Lard Oi 25 a 31 PROVISIONS-G. Fux Martin, ". 2 00 a 2 50 Pork, mess, bbl 11 a 12 00 Fisher Wild Cat Cross Fox 3 00 a 4 00 Hams, city cured Cross Fox 3 00 a 4 00 mans. Cry
Wolf 25 a 37½ "ordinary 6 a 7
Berr prime 3 00 a 3 50
Butter, roll, lb 8 a 10
Cryst— firkin, lb 7 00 clog's Lard, lb bbl 7 a Mack'w Trout do 6 50 Cheese, Ib. Cod 100 lbs 4 00 a 4 50 From Wagon 28 a 31 FEATHERS—lb. SALT—lb Live Grese 373 American 5 a 5 95 SEEDS. FRUIT-Apples dr'd 150 a 175 Grass ...

green bbl 4 0 Clover ... FLOUR-bbl. 37 SUGARS—per 100 lbs. From wagon 377 Porto Rico 8 a 9 00 5 store 3 75 a 4 00 H vna, white 11 a 12 00 4 00 Loaf, No. 1 14 a 150

50 Lauren Maple

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

MICHIGAN. Bank or St. Clair, Michgan State Bink, Oakland County Bank. Bank of Michigan, State Scrip. City due bills and warrants, There is, in Liberia, AN APPRENTICE- Wayne county Orders.
OHIO. Specie paying.

> NEW ENGLAND. CANADA. Good Banks.

NOTICES.

offered five dollars a head for every Po- found at MAYNARD'S Drug Store. This The leaders of the insurrectionary eral years in a bluous climate. These who have already received their punishment. Po- upon others, need no farther evidence of its

CALIFORNIA.

ANN ARBOR, May 28, 1846. The Weather for the past week has been quite warm. Wheat continues sta tionary in price, nominally at about 621

In Buffalo, May 25, sales of Wheat

The assignees of the Bank of River Raisin are Chas. Noble, H. V. Mann, and L. A. Hall. The indebtedness of the Bank is estimated in the Monroe Advocate at \$75,000 or \$80,000. That paper advises bill holders not to be hasty in disposing of their bills at a very great sacrifice. But the Adrian Watchtower says that in the assignment of the assests, no provision whatever was made for the

by the Legislature. The Advertiser says

Detroit Prices Current.

00 lbs. | N. O. 3 25 n 3 50 | 'orto Rico

3 00 a 3 25 Syrup Saleratus 4 a 4 50 METALS— CANDLES—lb. Iron, niv., 100

Sheep skins, green 621 Imperial Call Gunpower Slaugh, sile lb 16 a 17 do Canton 20 a 30 ber on the premise 15 a 17 WOOL-Ib. In Perth, they have 20,000 inhabitants, U. Leather doz. 28 a 30 Full blooded Calf Skins 1b 624 a 7: Prime or 3 4

DETROIT BANK NOTE LIST.

IF "YOU CAN'T MAKE A WHISTLE OUT OF A PIG'S TAIL," neither can you cure a cough, destroy worms in your children, or relieve a headache, without the use of the roper remodies. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges are the thing-at least every person who avs must be true; and has Poor Man's Plaster s equally good for rheumatism, weak back, panns in the back, chest, side, loins and limbs. We would particularly recommend these articles, for we have seen their good effec a and felt them too: nd who has not? for we believe they are every where known, and they have only to be known n order to be appreciated. They are pleasant the taste, operate quickly, are easily taken, are onvenient to carry about with you, and will proluce the desired off or quicker than any medi-

ine in use. D. Shermin's warehouse is 133 Nassau st W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Agents for

Ann Arbor.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION. A Liberty Convention of the Senatorial Dis rict comp ising the counties of Cal'toun. Kalan zoo and Allegan, will me t at the Court House t Kalamazoo, on Wednes lay, the first day of July, at one o'clock P. M. to nominate a candidate for the office of Senator to be supported at the ensuing election. A full delegation from the different counties in the District is requested.

N. M. THOM IS, JOHN P. MARSH. FRANCIS DENNISON.

DIED,

Schooleraft. May 15, 1846.

In this village, on the 20th inst. of dropsy, Miss Cordelia Marble, aged 19 vears.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Lund & McCollum, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all notes and acounts due said firm must be paid to D. T. Me Collum who is duly authorized to settle the sam J. H. LUND. D. T. McCOLLUM.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 20, 1846.

The business will hereafter be conducted by h. H. Lund & Co, who are now receiving arge and extensive assortment of Goods, cons sting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery an Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Paints and Oils, Drugs and Medicines, &c. The public are invited to call and examine quality

Dated. Ann Arbor, May 20 1846.

A Hats and Caps,

IN all their varieties, also Caus, Silk and Gingham Umbrellus, Suspenders, rich Silk scarts and Cravats Silk, Linen and Kid Gloves, with every article in that line can be had at fa prices and warranted to suit by sending your prices and warranted to suit by sending your prices and warranted to suit by sending your prices. wishes by letter or by calling at No 58, Wood ward Avepue, 3 doors north of Doty's Auction

N. B. Ministers and Libery men supplie N. B. Ministers and a small advange from cost.

JAMES G. CRANE.

Strayed,

FROM the Subscriber about the 20th of April, a small brown stud Pony, about three years old this spring, and about the size of states.

common Rat. He has been rode under the sad dle and has some white hairs in his forehead, and on his back. When he went awiy, his for and on his back. When he went away, his for ward legs were fastened together with a strap Whoever will return said Rat or give inform

WM. R. POWELL

Ann Arbor, May 22, 1346. FOR SALE,



THE Mount Hollyhowk farm, situated fiv the Whitmore Lake road, its corner commencing i amed a ely wes of the Roman Ca habe Chure of Northfield, running thence one nund et mo sixty rods north along the aforesaid road and as many rods due west along Love Lane: it being the S. W. 1 of sec. 29 in Town I S. of range to East, and containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less. Its fences, buildines a variety of fruit and fancy trees are not inferio any in this town. The above described farm known Northfield Hollyhawk, from whom it de rived its present name, and by whose industrict lands its beautiful and well calculated field ave been cultivated, and reclaimed from a rude parren wilde ness to a complete fertile farm. For particulars and terms, inquire of the subser

MOUNT HOLLYHAWK.

Northfield, Washtenaw co., Mich., May 21, IS46.

DENIS CLANCY.

For Sale at Low Prices and Easy Terms.

THE subscriber offers for sale a Farm, in the town of Dexter, of 166 acres, about 80 acres improved. Also a Farm at the month of Honey Creck in Scio, 3 miles from this village, of 146 acres, 90 Also a Farm one mile from this village of 160 acres, 100 acres improved. Each of these Farms are desirably located for residen-ces; have good buildings and are well watered. Also two dwelling Houses and lots in this

200 village lots; 24 out lots of about one acre each, in the immediate vicinity of this village. 10 acres timbered land, and 30 acres improved 3 of a mile from this village. Also 5 slips in the Presbyterian meeting hous Any of the above mentioned property will be sold at fair prices and on a credit for \$\forgamma\$ of the purchase money—TitlePerfect.

Wanted-a span of good Horses in 5 dis payment. WILLIAM S. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor, May 19, 1846. 3m17

> Valuable Water Power for Sale.

THE subscriber will sett or rent his interest in the Water Power in the village of Dellu ounles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron Royer consisting of a shop suitable for blacksmithing furnace or seythe factory, with two larges and three trip hammers. The Water Power is 150 men s under nearly nine t, at heat. Also, a Wa-

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE

OR EXCHANGE. OUSE and three lots united, estuated 30 HOUSE and three lots united, situated 30 rods S. E. of the Academy. Sold for half pay down, or exchanged for a farm with good lidngs, above a mile from a village, between 40 and 43 deg in New England, New York,

JACOB DOREMUS.

Strayed, FROM the Subscribers on Thursday, the 23d of April, 1816, two three years old Colts. mare, with a piece of rope tied around her neck. When she left had a scar on the right fore should ges are the thing—at least every person who er. Whoever will give information where they has ever used them says so and what every body may be found shall be reasonably rewarded. E. O. & A. CRITTENTON. Ann Arbor, April 23, 1846. 263-tf

Notice.

D. HILL would respectfully in orm the sinzens of Ann Arbor and vicinity that the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved, will continue the business at the old stand in Hawkins' Block, on the old and established priniples of the house "SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT, ay." he will be able to offer to his customers on a shout the 20th day of May.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS at the lowest possible rates for Cash, Wheat Wool, and all other kinds of produce.

All persons wanting to buy goods will find it to their advantage to hold on their Old Clothes,

they will be sold at very low rates.

The Subscriber will also pay the highest market price for 100,000 POUNDS OF WOOL.

Ann Asker, Mr. H. 1846.

204-16 Ann Arbor, May II, 1846.

NOTICE.

Whereas Milo Wait, an indented apprent, bout 16 years old, has left my service and emdoy, all persons are notified not to trust or haror him on my account, as I shall pay no charges or debts contracted by him.

Lodi May 16, 1840. HORACE BOOTH.

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 everal years past, and affords ample and very infortable accommodations for those stoppin

This Hotel is situate I in the pleasantest part the Village, on Main Street, and but a few inutes walk from the Cataract, Goat Island or Ningara Falls, 1846.

1816. 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 Dai'y, (Sundays excepted.) from Coenties, Slip, N. Y., by Troy and Eric Iron Tow

Willson's Corn Mill.

(Mc Knight's Patent.) abscriber would hereby say to the public that he is now prepared to furnish on short no-tice, those who wish a portable mill, capable of grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, of grind other coarse grain for feed, or shelled corn, (with a rush.) rub out clover seed, &c. &c. called J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and

clover rubber, &c.
The subscriber is also prepared to sell town and county rights to said patent on liberal terms. The machine works like a charm, applicable to sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for sumption, but more power is necessary to do

stom work to a profit.

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

The advantages of feeding corn and cobb in this way is now too well understood to need re hearsing. Suffice it to say, that to the south, where they taise corn easy, and worth perhaps 10 cents per bushel, they think it an object to conomise by thus feeding corn and cobb meal and that too where they give from 1 to 1 for for grinding either for feed or distillation. One, two or three competent salesmen wanted to sell rights to said machine in this State

ticing machine in this State: the best now in Jackson, March 2, 1816. J. T. WILLSON.

READY MADE CLOTHING!!

HALLOCK & RAYMOND, WOULD respectfully call the attention of their friends and the citizens of the State

e ally to their fresh & extensive assortment of Ready Made Clothing; ust manufactured in the latest styles, and best possible manner, consisting in part of superfine cloth Dress and Froca Coats, Fine Tweed, Cashmarcite, Croton Cassimers Summer Cloth, and Merino, Bombazine, Chally, Woorsted and Marseilles Vests, Blue, Black and Fancy Cassi mere, Tweed, Drap de ta, Merino, Woorsted and Drilling Pantaloons, together with a very large stock of Linen, Drilling, Cotton Sack and I weed Coats, Summer Pantaloons and Vests, Shirts. Socks, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, &c. &c. Also a very large supply of fresh Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which by the aid of experienced cutters and first rate workmen they are prepared to manufacture in the latest style and best possible manner. They are prepared to sill either at Wholesale or Retail at prices which

pectfully solicit a call from those visiting the city in want of Ready Made Clothing or genteel garments made to order, at their "Fastimable" Clothing Emporium." corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues, Detroit. May 20, 1816. 265-3m

cannot fail to give satisfaction, and would res-

TO THE PUBLIC. THE subscriber wishes to inform the public, that he has completed his new Brick Building in the Valage of Howell, and has fitted it up, together with Barns and other out Buildings, for a permanent Tavern stand. He has now opened the same for the accommodation of the ablic, and will endeavor to make his house a met resting place for the traveller. The House itel resting place the street of the street of the street which will compare with the most easynable, "though it should demand some personable, "though it should demand some personable," uniary sacrifice to sustain it." To the friends of liberty and equal right, the "Bresey Pouse" is now offered you with the

moito: "Liberty & Temperance." Howell, Liv Co. April 29, 1846. 261-

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

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

E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

SHAWLS, Dress stans of all kind Laces, Veils, Cravats, Rabbons, &c. &c. At the may be had gratis or Michigan where a High School n av be obtained 3 or 6 months, yearly. Enquire of the owner H. H. Griffia, Cratisbury, Vt., or Lower Manharian St. Rs, Detroit.

MAYNARDS.

MAYNARDS.

MAYNARDS.

MARHATIAN ST. Rs, Detroit.

W. A

Dec. 25, 1847. W. A. RAYMOND,

Medical Notice.

The undersigned, in offering his services to Washtenaw and the adjining Commes, as Homospathic physician, would say, that alter 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 Homospathy.—(Simital statilities curantur.) may pathy.—(Simital statilities curantur.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, he unhesitatingly believes Homospathy to he the most safe, certain and successful method of cure.

Diseases, hitherto incurable, are new in most cases, permanently cradicated by Homospathy. Affections of the spine, head, uterus, stomach, &c. &c. have now their certain remedics. Epilepsy, mania, paralysis, neuralgia, bronchitus liver and lung diseases; scarlet fever, cholera, black mensios, malignant sore throat, crysipelas 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 homosopathic medicaments.

Without further essay, the undersigned would

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

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

Those who may wish to place themselves under his treatment for any chronic disease, can obtain lodgings either at his house, or in other places, at low prices.
THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D.

Ypsilanti, 20th Nov. 1845 2 9-1y

Wardwell & Dixon,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL-HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

DPNo 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 Eaglish and American Hardware, consisting in part of Tuble and Pocket Curlery, Buchers' Razors, Files, Chisels, Plane Irons and Saws, American Butts and Screws, Ames' Sho vels and Spades. Win. 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, Ecb. 1846.

252—6m To Wool Growers.

WE beg leave to inform our Wool Growing, friends, that we shall be prepared for the purchase of

100,000 lbs.

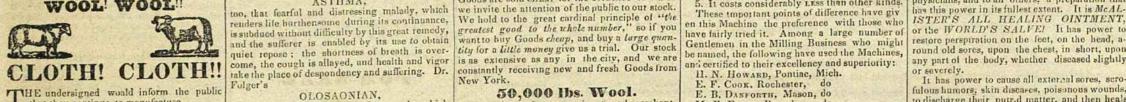
of a good clean merchantable article, as soon as the season for selling commences, as we are connected with Eastern wool dealers, we shall connected with Eastern wool dealers, we shall be able to pay the highest prior the Eastern market will afford. Great complaint was made last season amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manufacturers, in reference to the poor condition of Michigan Wool—much of it being in had order and a considerable portion being unwashed.

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.) hamp twine is the best: it will be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Growers 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.

WOODWARD AVENUE, Larenda Block Detroit, March 26, 1846. 237-tf

WOOL! WOOL!!



THE undersigned would inform the public that they continue to manufacture FULLED CLOTH AND FLANNELS,

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

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

We have been engaged in this business severyears, and from the very general satisfaction we have given to our numerous customers for

we have given to our numerous customers for the last two years, we are induced to ask a large share of patronage with confidence that we shall meet the just expectations of customers.

Letters should be addressed to S. W. Foster & Co., Scio.

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

"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. to the old customers of Harris, Partridge & Co. H. & R. Partridge, & Co., and Partridge. Kent & Co., and to all others who may favor them

H. B. HARRIS. E. T. WILLIAMS.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846. 241-tf

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 funds Cull Dec 1, 1845.

CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Seperators Ann Arbor, KNAPP & HAVILAND,
Jan. 19, 1846. 247 if

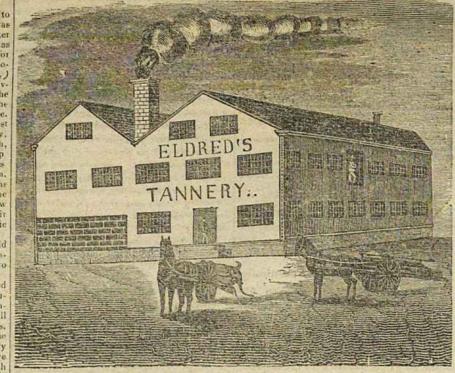
To Sportsmen. A GENERAL assortment of Casteel and Iron Barrel Rifles, double and single barrel Shot Guns, Pistols, Gun Locks, Game Bags,

Shot Pouches, Pewder Flasks, for sale by WM. R. NOYES, 248-1y 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and the friends of Temperance, that he has faken 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

Chattel Mortgages, JUST printed and for sale at this office in any



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

Spanish Sole Leather, Slaughtered do Hemlock tanned Upper Leather, French tanned Calf Skins, Oak and Hemlock tanned do

Hemleck tanned Harness and Bridle Leather, Oak

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

A NNUALLY full victims to Consumption in the United States. The cause of the evil s generally overlooked. A short dry cough, or

neglected cold, is the precursor. These are deemed unimportant. Pain in the side, hectic fever, and night sweats follow, and death ends

REMEDY FOR THE EVIL ?

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 his now been offered but a few months, its sale has been unprecedented, and its success be

youd question, great—so much so, that it is de-

ASTHMA,

OLOSAONIAN,

or, ALL HEALT & BALSAM, is the remedy which has been so eminently successful in allevinting and curing the above complaints; and it has been

used by the first physicians in the city, who de-clare it to be unrivalled, inasmuch as it does not

disturb the bowels in the least by producing cos-tiveness, while all other remedies recommended for the above diseases invariably shut up the bow-

els, thus rendering it necessary to resort to pur-

Read the following cases, which have been re-

than five manths.

Mrs. McGANN, 20 Walker street, was also

cured of severe asthma by the Olosaonian, and states that she never knew medicine give such

mmediate 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

mind, and prolong your days.

For sale at 106 Nassan st, one door above Ann,

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

nard: E. Sampson, Vpsilanti; D. C. Whitwood, Dexier; Pickford & Craig. Saline; Smuh & Tyrol, Clinton; H. Bower, Manchester; P. Farlick & Co., Plymouth; D. Gregory and A. Grant, Variability, 1944, 6702

DISSECTED MAPS -An instructive and

amusing article for the young, for sale PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

clared to be the greatest remedy in the world.

he scene. Would you find a

As the Subscribers are now manufacturing their own Leather, they are prepared o sell as low as can be purchased in this market.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their advantage to call and examine ur stock before purchasing elsewhere. Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides and Skins.

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

ELDRED & CO. 248-1v

Also, Lasts and Pegs, Curriers' Tools, &c.

Horse and Coltar Leather,

White and Colored Linings,

Cordevan

Printed

Russet

Morocco Skins,

Goat Binding, Deer and Lamb do

J. HOLMES & CO., Thirty Thousand Persons WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

> DRY GOODS, Dry Groceries, Carpeting, and paper Hangings, No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's Block, Detroit.

STAPLE AND FANCY

HOLMES, New York. } WE take this method of informing our friends W and customers throughout the State, that we are still pursuing the even tenor of our we'ys, endeavoring to do our business upon thir and honorable principles. We would also ten-der our acknowledgments for the patronage ex-tended to us by our customers, and would beg cave to call the attention of the public to a ver well selected assortment of scasonable Goods, which are offered at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our facilities for purchasing Good One of the firm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the outy of New York, and from his long experience in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from hi thorough knowledge of the market, he is ena bled to avail himself of the auctions and any decline in prices. We also purchase from the importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the 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 chear for the evidence of which we invite the attention of the public to our stock. We hold to the great cardinal principle of "the greatest good to the whole number," so if you want to buy Goods cheap, and buy a large quantitation. ASTHMA,
too, that fearful and distressing malady, 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 over-

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 Acenue and Bates street BE sure and visit the Manhattan Store when are making purchases. The goods which you will find there are excellent in quality and easonable in price. We have ! Good Heavy Sheetings, Alapacas.

Read the following cases, which have been reieved and cured within a few weeks:

DAVID HENDERSON, 60 Laight street,
ook 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
rom the lungs. Although he tried every thing
in the shape of remedies which could be found,
tet he was not benefitted, and by the month of
bleeding was so much reduced by night sweats Merinos, Muslin Delaines, Drillings, Tickings, Cashmeres, Red and white Flannels, Calices, Lace Veils, October was not beneathed, and by the month of October was so much reduced by night sweats that he despaired of life. One bottle of Folger's Olosaonian restored him to health.

GEORGE W. BURNETT, of Newark, N. Green Barrege, Gloves, assimeros, Hosiery, Ginghams,

I. has suffered under the effects of a severe cold Broadcloths.

Ganghams, for more than a year. He was reduced to the Shawls, Ribbons, Linen Cambric Hidkfs. Laces brink of the grave almost, by his cough and night sweats. He commenced raising blood in the month of October last. He commenced using the Olosaonian, and by the middle of November he was so far restored that he left for Pittsburgh dec. &c. dec. Batting, Cotton Yarn, Wicking, White Carpet Warp. Colored do. do., Straw Ticking, Bleached Cottors of all qualities, Fine unbleached Cottons, Barred Muslins, &c. &c.
Also, FEATHERS and PAPER HANGwith every prospect of recovering his health.

Mrs. BELL, the wife of Robert P. Bell, of
Morristown, N. J., was dreadfully afflicted with

INGS, Bordering. Window paper, Fire board papers, Traveling Baskets.

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

And other articles too numerous to mention. Asthma for many years. Her physicians had despaired of relieving her. One bottle of the Olosaonian so far restored her that she was able Farmers cannot fail of finding the Manhattan Store a desirable place to do their trading. No o get out of her bed and dress herself, which pains will be spared in waiting on customers and he had not done before in months, and she is all are invited to call and examine our goods be mow in a lair way to be relieved.

Mr. F. LABAN, 52 Pike street, was so bad fore making their purchases. While confident that all who examine our stock will with asthma that he had not slep in his bed for buy, yet we will take no offence, if a'ter show. 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 ing our goods, people choose to trade elsewhere.
W. A. RAYMOND.

Detroit, Dec. 25, 1845. 1846. WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A. MFARREN, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK, 137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

was consupration and when he commenced itsing the Olosaonian, was so weak that he could not walk without being assisted by a friend. By strict attention he was so for 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 Olosaonian in coughs of long standing and affections of the lungs, and pronounce it, with one accord, to be EEPS constantly for sale a complete assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Cutlery, Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, Nows and Cannister Ink, of various kinds.

BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of every of Paling Manager and Book, Sealing Manager and Books. ry variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c in coughs of long standing and sate choice of the bettings, and pronounce it, with one accord, to be the greatest remedy, and the most speedy and effectual, that they have ever known.

Render, are you suffering from the above discase? Try this remedy. You will not, perhaps, regret it. It may arrest all those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying n quantities, a large discount made. 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

Dec. 25, 1845. WILLIAM R. NOYES, JR, DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Hardware and Cutlery,

FEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS Nuils, Glass, Carpenters, Cooper's and Black-smith's Tools. Also, Manufacturer of Copper, Tin Ware. No. 76, Woodward Avenue, Demay be found at all times at the MASHATTAN ORE, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND. 500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received and for sale by WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

Dec. 12, 1344.

76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

THE Subscriber has just



stantly receiving) from New York an elegant ard well selected assortmen Jewelry, Clocks, Watches,

ony only among which may be found the follow only and among which may be to and the following a good assortment of Gold Finger Rings, Gold Brors pins, Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons, German Silver Tea and Table Spoons (first quality.) Silver and German do Sugar Tongs, Sriver Salt, Mustard and Cream spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Pencil Cases,

&c. &c. which he intends to sell as low as at any other establishment this side of Buffalo for ready

Silver and Common Thimbles.
Silver Speciales, German and Steel do.
Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes,
Lather Brushes, Razors and Pocket Knives,
Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forks, Brittannia Tea Pots and Castors, Fine plated do Brittania and Brees Candlesticks,

Shaving boxes and Soaps, Chapman's Best Razor Strop, Calfand Morocco Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Fifes, Clarionets, Accordeons Motto Senis, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases, Snuff and Tolacca boxes, Ivory Dressing Combs, Side and Back and Pocket Combs, Needle cases, Stelettoes, Water Paints, Toy Watches, a great variety of Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys ever Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys ever brought to this market, Fancy work boxes, children's tea setts. Coloene Hair Oils, Smelling Salts. Court Plaster, Tea Bells, Thermometers, German Pipes, Children's Work Baskets, Slates and Pencils, Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentlemen, call and graming for yourselves. men, call and examine for yourselves.

Ciocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand, opposite H. Becker's brick Store.

CALVIN BLISS.

N. B.—Cash paid for old Gold & Silver. Ann Arbor, Nov. 6th, 1845.

Select School. MISS J. B. SMITH. assisted by Miss S. Fire, 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 branches from \$2, to \$5; French and Latin each \$3 extra if pu sued together with the English studies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical apparatus; and occasional lectures given on the Nat-

Mrs. Hughs will give nstruction to all who lesire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nec-

Miss Smith refers to the following genltemen: Professors Williams, Ten Frook, and Wheedon of the University; Rev. W. S. Curtis, Rev. Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mundy, Wm. S. Maynard Esq.
Ann Arbor, April 29, 1346. 262-1f

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. The large numbers of these Machines that have 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

in 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 therefore less liable to become deranged, and costs less

These important points of difference have given this Machine the preference with those who is the power in its fullest extent. It is McALISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT,

E. B. DANFORTH, Mason, do M. F. FRINK, Branch, do H. H. Comstock, Comstock, do References may also be had to John Bacon, Auburn, Mich.

W. RYON, do do D. C. VRELAND, Rock, do John Phirs, Monroe, H. Dousman, do do A. Beach, Waterloo, do Geo. Ketchum, Marshall, do

N. Hemenway, Onkland, do
All orders for Machines will be promptly atended to. Address E. O. & A. CRITTENTON.

Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash. Co. Mich. Aug. 24, 1845. 226-19 "Crockery at Wholesale." PREDERICK WETMORE, has constantly on hand, the largest stock in the West of on hand, the largest stock in the West of Crockery, China, Glassware, Looking Glasses and Plates, Britannia

Ware Trays, Lamps and Wicking, Plated Ware, China Toys, &c. &c. His stock includes all the varieties of Crock-ry and China, from the finest China Dinner nd Tea Setts to the most common and low priced ware-from the richest cut glass to the

ind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea Pois, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c.
Solar Lard Lamps of every description from
the most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapest

Store lamp.

All the above articles are imported by himself

directly from the manufacturers and will be sold at 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.) 243-1y

In Chancery-First Circuit. Between Daniel Oakley Complainant, and Edward Everest, Masy Everest, Maria Everest, Helen Everest, Edward R. Everest, Jacob Kemp Mary Ann Everest and Munnis Kenny Administrator, and Elizabeth Everest Admin-istrator of Edward Everest deceased.

N pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this Court made in this cause I shall sell at pubhe 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 or parcel of land situate in the Village of Ann Arbor in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, bound-ed and described as follows, to wit: being part of lot number three in Block number one south of Huron street, in range number four; beginning at a point on Huron street seventy-nine feet five and a half inches from the corner of Main street goods and prices at the Manhartan Store, Detroit.

W. A. RAYMOND.

W. A. RAYMOND.

Output

We will be a stored eight rode to gift roos, thence and a half inches, thence northerly parallel with Mein street eight rode to gift roos, thence can be stored eight rode to gift roos, thence can be stored eight rode to gift roos, thence can be stored eight rode to gift roos, thence can be stored eight roos. and a half inches, thence northerly parallel with Main street eight rods to Huron street and thence westerly on Huron street fifty-two feet six and a half inches to the place of beginning—also lots fifteen and sixteen in block number four south of Huron street in range four according to the recorded plat of the sald Village.

GEO. DANFORTH,

Master in Chancery.

Jev & Porter, sol. for compl't.

Ann Arbor, April 39, 1846. 262-7w

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Gents. Cravats, &c. &c. cheap at the MANHATTAN STORE, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND. Dec. 25, 1845. 244-6m



THE preceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the great evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we 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 impurities 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 action, and throws off all the offending hamors, 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, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds as in wet blankets, the Homopath st deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills,

To give some idea of the amount of the Insen-sible 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.

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 virulent matter that nature demands should leave blood is of so active a principle, that it deter-mines to se particles to the skin, where they orm scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the

porces are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates 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-

duced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspira-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 can-not be even checked, without inducing disease. Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the wheat, and discharging the smut and dust as fast as separated from the wheat.

2. It is simple in construction, and is therefore less liable to occome deranged, and costs less for repairs.

3. It runs very light, and is perfectly secure from fire.

from fire.

4. It is as durable as any other Machine in isse.

5. It costs considerably ress than other kinds.

These types tags to difference have 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 physicians, and to all others, a preparation that

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

It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the

It is a temedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the sto-It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives in-

convenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.

It preserves and defends the surface from all derangement of its functions, while it keeps open the channels for the blood to void all its impurities and dispose of all its useless particles. The surface is the outlet of five-eighths of the ile and used up matter within. It is pierces with millions of openings to relieve the intes-tines. Stop up these pores, and death knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or inter-nal, that it will not beuch. I have used it for the last fourteen years, for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case ha it failed to benefit, when the patient was within

he 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 o 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 good!'

CONSUMPTION.

It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. Bat we say once for all, that this Ointment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus. 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 Con imption 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 Λehe if 12 years standing, and who had it regularly

very week, so that vomiting of en took place. Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with the ike success, as also Ague in the Face. Consumption. Laver complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign

f disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspintion and thus cure every case. In Scrofula, Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, an other diseases of this nature, no internal remed

has yet been discovered that is so good. Th same may be said of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asth ma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most

wonderful antidote in the World. For Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious 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 of them all.

The inflammation and disease always liesback f the ball 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 directly into the socket. The pores will be open ed, a proper perspiration will be created and the disease will soon pass off to the surface.

LINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE. Its first action isto exocl all humor. It will Dec. 23.

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 heals. 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, transparen 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. Pur-sue the Salve and all will soon disappear.

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

pulsion 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

restorative, 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. OLD SORES, MORTIFICATIONS, ULCERS, ETC.

That some Sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is because they cannot pass
off through the natural channels of the Insensi-

ble 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 impolitic to use the common Salve of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open the express to let off this much matter and other avenues, to let off this morbid matter, and he consequences are always fatal. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies. DISPASES OF CHILDREN. How many thousands are swept off by giving nternal medicines, whon their young bodies and tender frames are unable to bear up against

them? Whole armies are thus sent to their graves merely from pouring into their weak stomachs powerful drugs and physics! It is to such that the All-Healing Ointment tenders so such that the All-Healing Ointment tenders se safe, pleasant, and barmless a cure Such cases as Croup, Cholic, Cholera Infantum, Worms, and all Summer Complaints, by which so many children die, the Ointment will remove so speedily and surely, that a physician will never be needed. Mothers! throughout all this land, we now solemnly and sacredly declare to you that the All-Healing Omment will save your children from an early grave if you save your children from an early grave if yo will use it. We are not now actuated by the least desire to gain; but knowing as we do that vest bodies of infants and children die early which is supposed to be mevitable and impossi ble to prevent, we hold up our warning voice, and declare in the face of the whole world, CHILDREN NEED NOT DIE MORE

THAN OTHERS!!

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

among children."

It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling, when the pain of course lible in over 400,000 cases.

In cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis is passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

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

spent \$500 on his children without any benefit, when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them. CORNS. People need never be troubled with them if

they will use it.
As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the 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 of the most common and harmless herbs in existence There is no mercury in it, as can be seen from the fact that it does not injure the skin one particle, while it will pass through and physic the bowels. JAMES McALISTER & CO.

168 South street, N. York. Sole proprietor of the above Medicine, t whom all communications must be addressed (post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents. As the All-Healing Ointment has been great

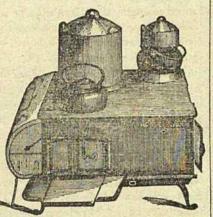
y counterfeited, we have given this caution to he public, that "no Ointment will be genuine inless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a pen upon every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on

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 ounterfeiting our name and Ointment.
MAYNARD'S. Ann Arbor, Wholesale A-

gents; Smith & Tyrell, Clinton: Ketchum & Smith, Tecumseh: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; H. Bower, Manchesser, John Detroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn. 244-ly H. Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co.,

NEW COOKING STOVE,



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

Woolson's Hot Air Cooking STOVE Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Stove in use.

For simplicity in operation—economy in fuel, and for unequalled Baring and Roasting quality, it is unrivalled,

The new and important improvement introduced in its construction being such as to in-sure great advantages over all other kinds of Cooking Stoves.
WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

76 Woodward Avenuu, Derroit. Dec. 12, 1845. PIMPLES ON THE FACE, FRECKLES, TAN, MASCU- SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS for sale at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

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

Next door East of the N. York Cheap 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 to BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS and STATION.

ERY,

ever offered in Ann Arbor. His stock consists to SCHOOL BOOKS
of nearly every variety in use in this State—Histories, Biographics, Travels, Memoirs, Miucellaneous, Religious and Classical Books.

BIBLES and TESTAMENTS,
every variety of size, style and binding. Some

vary variety of size, style and binding. Some

solendidly finished splendidly finished.

PRAYER BOOKS, POEMS & ANNUALS
beautifully bound for Holyday gifts. Parents
and others wishing to make splendid holyday
presents at small cost, will do well to call at
Perry's and make their selections from a full
stcck. Don't delay.

Also, on hand the largest assortment of PAPER ever offered west of Detroit; such as Cap,
Flat Cap, Letter, French Letter, Bankers Post,
Copying, Tissue, Card Back, Envelope, and 10

Flat Cap, Letter, French Letter, Bankers Post, Copying, Tissue, Card Back, Envelope, and 10 kinds of note paper, with a full assortment of Steel Pens, Quills, Wafers: Black, Biue, Red, and Copying Iuk; Sand, Inkstands, Folders, Pen Holders, Stamps, Motto Seals, Gold and Silver Wafers, India Rubber, Pencils and Points Envelopes, and many varieties of Visiting Cards, Also, GOLD PENS, an article combining elegance with economy. He has on hand a good selection of Books suitable for Family, School District and Township

LIBRARIES. It will not be possible to name all the articles in his line: Suffice it to say, that his assortment is general and cheaper than was ever before of-

fered in this village.

He has made a rangements in New York which will enable him at all times to obtain any, thing in his line direct from New York at short notice, by Express. It will be seen that his fa cilities for accomodating his customers with arti-cles not on hand is beyond precedent, and he is ready and willing to do every thing reasonable to make his establishment such an one as an enlightened and discerning community require, and he 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 the place, enquire for Perry's Bookstors, And Arbor, Upper Village-2d door East of Mair Arbor, Upper Vines, street, on Huron street. WM. R. PERRY.

December, 1845.

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN.

A ND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a fatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the Prominent Symptoms of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. 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 course past the reach of all interest, we would states that there are over 100 children in the Asay, "use the All-Healing Omment for sickness sylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lezenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most benefi-

CONSUMPTION, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Consumption. Jonsthan Howard, the eelebrated the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forest, Evangelist in the Western part of this state. Rev. Sebas'ian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq. in Monravia, and hundreds of oth-

ers, have been relieved and cured by a propo-SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES. And no medicine has ever been more effectuali n the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They al lay all itching or irritation, render the cough eaev, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and

produce the most happy and lasting effects. 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 diseased slightly or severely.

SCALD HEAD.

HEADACHE.

We have cured cases that actually defied everything 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 symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dis signation 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 SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, which costs only 124 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

with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a Ifac simile 1 not 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. MAYNARD, Agents for 246

Cheap Hardware Store. THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old customers and the public generally that he still continues to keep a large and general 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 Ancaied Wire, Mo-lasses Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws, Cross Cut Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key Hole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, Coop-er's Tool, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, Top Borers, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Au-gurs, 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 Hol-lew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash or approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue, Eldred's Block. R. MARVIN.
Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846. 248-1y

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.
C. M'GRAW & CO. would respectfully 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 Shoe business, and the kinds of shoes that are needed in this State, will enable them to furnish merchants with such shoes as they need on better terms than they can buy as they need on better terms than they can buy as they need, on better terms than they can buy in the New York market, as all their bought from first hands, and particular attention is paid to the selection of sizes.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership under the name and firm of G. D. Hill & Co. having dissolved by limitation, all persons indebted to the concern by note or account, are notified that unless they ead and pay or settle the same with G. D. Hill pre-vious to the 15th day of June next, they will find the said notes and accounts in the hands of a

the said notes and accounts in
Justice of the Peace for collection.

G. D. HILL & Co.
261-4

Ann Arbor, May II 1846.