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### POETRY.

A REMEMBRANCE.

I see thee still ! thou art not dead, Tho' dust is mingling with thy form; The broken sun beams have not shed Their final rainbow on the storm.

In visious of the midnight deep Their accents through my bosom thrill, Till joy's fond impulse bids me weep, For wrapt in thought, I see thee still.

I see thee still, that cheek of rose, Those lips with dewy fragrance wer: That forehead in screne repose-Those soul-lit eyes, I are them yet.

Sweet seruph ! sure thou art not dead, Thou gracest still this earthly sphere : An influence still is round me shed, Like thine, and still thou art not here.

Thou art not here, no more Ben eath the pale and sombre sky Will thy dear songs around me pour Their gush of holy melody.

Farewell, belov'd to mortal sight. Thy vermal check no more can bloom; No more thy smile inspires delight, For theu art garner'd in the tomb.

Rich harvest for that ruthless power Which hath no bounds to mar his will; Yet as in hope's u icloude I hour, Thron'd in my heart, I see thee still. . A. R. II.

### PHARISEES.

The Pharisces of old, Heaven's path to seek, Gave tithes of all, and fasted twice a week,-Our wiser saints, such plans have far surpassed,-

They take the tithes, and leave tle po r to fast-

## ANTISLAVERY.

From the Cincinnati Herald. THE POSITION AND MISSION OF THE LIBERTY MEN.

We have disposed of the main assumption the Michigan communication-which is, that the Liberty party can accumplish the abolition of Slavery, only by its own, or direct legislationshowing that precisely the opposite position is the more reasonable one.

The other assumptions are-that a majority of voters cannot be secured by the Liberty party, on its present basis, of simple untago iism to Slavery-that a majority can be secured by the argument, for preferring an organization icles, specifying in every department of immediately opened upon this ministry the most declaration of a creed upon all the great quest which could maintain those doctrines, to the Government, the retrenchment that harrassing and merciless warfare. Charles, autions that require the action of the General Goverament-and that the reason why its progress has been so slow is, the want of such a creed, to being a party of one idea.

If our former reasoning be sound, is it not nec country, so that two of these assumptions become unimportant. The only two questions then to be considered are-what has been the cause of the slow progress of the Liberty party? Will the adoption and formal enunciation of a creed in general politics quicken its progress?

It is wonderful that the Michigan the true answer to the first question .- of the question of Slavery, distract their that this was owing to the adhesion of the udices and differences. abolitionists, who had been already orly. We have not been disappointed; secede. many of our friends have. The Michiigan communication assigns the absence close. of a creed in general politics as the cause,

THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY above all, that profound prejudice against Party may find itself, as if by common free States, and the strength of Slavery gage its attention. in the slave States.

> no dogmas on the questions of Fariffs, will be formed. Banks, or Public Lands, that we have erits of thought and action.

ciation of a creed in general politics quick. ourselves with questions upon which we en the progress of this Party?" We an- shall most probably never be called upon swer, no, and for several reasons.

1. Such a creed will not remove out of our opinions, when there shall be the its way one of the real obstacles we have slightest probability of our obtaining any mentioned. It will not exalt or render control of legislation. slavery movement.

of circulation and favor the doctrine of time. It would long continue a minorimen, but they would scarcely be prevailing in unpopularity all others.

ment, while the Whigs, in the fact that together unprofitable. two of their great doctrines were deemed of sufficient importance by the Liberty men to incorporate them in their antislavery creed, would find an additional one which in this respect would be utter-

View the proposition as we may, we cannot see what good end is to be attain- fortifications and munitions of war; and ish the freedom of the press, and silent these essary to secure a majority of the voters of the ed by carrying it into effect; but, we should apprehend much evil.

1. It would be aggravating the tendency, already too strong in this nation, to exaggerate the importance of questions of finance and commercial policy.

2. It would tend to diminish in the es friends should have entirely overlooked timation of Liberty men the magnitude The progress of the Liberty party from attention, and dilute their efforts, by in-1840 to 1844 was very rapid. About troducing among them new topics of disthat time we wrote an article to show, cussion, and arousing their old party prej-

3. It could not fail to alienate many ganized in societies throughout the coun- from the organization, who are now effi try-and that, when this material should cient members of it. It is composed of have been principally worked up, its ad- men differing in political views, and univance would then be much slower, as it ted on the single principle of antagonism would have to make converts to the Prin- to Slavery. It is visionary to suppose ciple of abolition, before it could unite that they all could be brought to stand with its Organization. That our reason- on a common platform of principles in ing was true to the letter has been com- other respects, by the decision of the conpletely verified by subsequent events .- vention. The majority would have to Since the year 1844, the organization of determine the platform, and would have the Liberty party has advanced very slow- no right to complain should the minority

A few general remarks, and we shall

Parties and their creeds are of gradulosing sight entirely of the fact, that pre- al growth. A new Party may spring cisely the same causes oppose the advance into life upon one great Principle, but it about \$12,000, as it is 15,000 miles, via of the inflamed city, eries of "Live the Constitution," "Down with the Bourbons," "Down with the Bo of the Liberty party which have always requires time to learn all the applications Cape Horn, to that most delightful to the ministry." resounded through the gloom. obstructed the antislavery movement in of this Principle. It would be folly to country. this country-namely, an idolatrous love attempt in its incipient stage, to truce all of the Union identified as it is by the its bearings, and frame accordingly, a masses with toleration of the curse complete confession of faith. Time must in Congress many weeks at a cost to the long established habits of compromise with advocates-to dethrone old beliefs, and quarter of million of dollars. Slavery, especially on the part of politi- substitute new ones-there must be long intimately associated with the evil; and convention to manufacture a croed, the preisely.

the colored man which is the source of consent, giving utterance to similar senall his degradation and disabilities in the timents on whatever questions may en-

If the Liberty Party is to be a Na-O, it is not because we have uttered tional Party, this is the only way its creed HIS PERSONAL AND POLITICAL HISTORY.

To attempt to declare a confession of countered such resistance, been so much political faith now is unwise, for another at Despotic Interest, and a Despotic Prej- the Currency already in hands they are udice, both hoary with age, and grown aiming to settle them. With Slavery where he soon died at ten years of age of inhu-Religion, have all been rendered subser- tion, it exerts a decided, though indirect vient to them. People have not inquired influence. Beyond it, it has no power their long established prejudices, and hab. not now within the scope of its mission. Before it shall attain power enough to The first question is answered; and we act upon legislation to these subjects, they - "Will the adoption and formal enun- ly. Why, then, as a Party, encumber

clearer the moral sense of the people; But, it is insisted that "we cannot exdestroy the accursed spirit of comprom- pect men to forsake all connection with ise; or abate prejudice against the color- the determination of all other political year 1824, Charles X. with great pomp, but with ed race. In no way, to no extent, will questions." We do not see how the adopit touch the real resistance to the anti- tion of a general creed by the Liberty Party would help the matter. Whoever 2. It would augment this resistance, or joined it then, would have to forsake all tortured by the consciousness that after all their hou es which offered a covert to the assailing and his son and his grand-son, three ger the creed adopted should prescribe banks other political questions for an indefinite

to act? It will be time enough to declare

perhaps the majority of the American up their minds to let ordinary politics be People. Recollect, the object of the new taken care of by the leading parties of the movement is, to make converts, not so country, and devote themselves to their much to the Principle of Abolitionism, own work-the redemption of the country ectually defeat their object, so far as a ma- sake parties and sects, property & friends, jority of the American People are con- reputation, aye, even life itself, to estabversions from the other portion of them. they are not fit to constitute a reforming The free trade, anti-bank Democrats party; nor could they be induced to re- ly favors an extensive acquaintance with the pub might refrain from cursing the Liberty main firm by any creed in the world.

would be adding to issues, already suffi- Liberty Party. It suggests what in their Should the creed on the contrary, fa- erty men. Having already presented in immense crowds, the roving and unsettled or Banking, and Protective Tariff, the our reasons against the expediency of populace of Paris. hostility of the Democratic party already enlarging our basis of operation as a Parquite strong enough against the anti-slave- ty, it is not necessary to discuss the two ry movement, would become so confirm- questions started by our Michigan friends. ed as to make it inaccessible to argu- A few remarks, however, may not be al-

With two or three exceptions, we have often advocated as an individual, the principles of reform suggested by them .-Two years ago we wrote a series of artought to be effected; taking the ground that no more soldiers should be retained to of which we can hardly find a parallel even than were required to take care of the in the insanity of princes, determined to abolsuch as might be required to protect our it safe to follow the counsel of the Russian Emof the People, and where ignorance of by the howling of dogs."

policy, unless indeed, the power of rerive in this country which will make it to the gathering multitudes. proper to raise revenue for the support of

There will be a handsome office crea-"mileage," at the present rates, will be

The Oregon question has been debated

We praise men for fighting, and pun-

### MISCELLANY.

From the New York Evangelist. LOUIS PHILIPPE, KING OF THE FRENCH.

BY REV. J S. C. ABBOTT.

To understand the new event, we must for Revolution, his only son was taken by the rev-Louis XVII. The two brothers of Louis XVI. revolution was seen floating in the breeze; the to a most ignominious death. The sun had al and disgraced by having a King imposed upon them by foreign powers. But the arm of Napolon was broken. They had no chieftain around quartered in their capital. Nothing remained in solid phalanx, marched from their head-quar- hills of France, this funeral procession of depactfor them but submission. Yet the loud murmurs ters in the Tuilleries, with infantry and artillery ed power was seen winding its mournful way the throne of the hated Bourbon. Louis XVIII. passed to his surviving brother Charles. In the ate onset. Then ensued scenes of carnage and pealing through the air the deep and distant thunlew and feeble acclamations, was enthroned King of France. But his subjects could not forget rioted in every street of the city. Heavy cannon the and streaming from every turnet, proceedings. and glory, hostile armies hid conquered thom, free trade, the Party would cut itself off ty. No matter whether we have a gen- and by their artillery and their bayonets com- that appeared from the turret. ted race.

France, with about twice as many inhabitants as the United States, has but one popular assemas to the ranks of the Liberty party .- from the curse of Slavery. If they are are in France no provincial bodies, analogous to We say then, that such a creed would of. not willing to do this -not willing to for- our State Legislature; and the active minds of the people, but through the press. The week!y newspapers of France consequently employed the ded on its way of destruction and carnage. A riages, silent and dejected, the pall bearers of the cerned, without at all facilitating con- lish Justice and Freedom in the country, pens of her ablest writers, and her leading statesmen. The peculiar mode of life in Paris great- ful slaughter which one of the King's cannon Deeply as we must condemn the conduct of lie journals. Thousands daily trequent the coffee-houses, where the journals are spread be- to its mouth, and clasping it with her arm, en- of himself and his race. We forget his politi-In another column we give the closing fore them. In all parts of the city, in all the citizen or the stranger can, by the payment of a that if they would continue their slaughter, they nessed his atter and hopeless discontiture, man-

Charles X. was a gentlemanly and good-natured old man, but obstinate and in his dotage. during his exile he remembered every thing he know not how else to convey an adequate idea less banishment. he ought to have remembered. Seeing and fear- A party of eight gentlemen were sitting at a ing the progress which liberal opinions were making in France, he had the folly to appoint a ministry, each individual of which was a known opponent of liberal principles, and especially obnoved irritated by the loud and continued dem-

our power might tempt to aggressions It was a lovely Monday morning in July, i830. upon our merchants. 'The idea of main. T. e "Moniteur," the Government paper, appeartaining an Army and Navy, as a means ed with an ordinance declaring, among ther obnixious articles, that "at all times the periodof defence against the great Powers of ical press has been, and it is in its nature to be, Christendom, we had always regarded as only an instrument of disorder and sedition. absurd; our surest defence being found It therefore declared that the freedom of the ed red with blood. The quick rattling fire of in our position, our wealth, our numbers, press was no longer to be tolerated, but that it regimen's of infantry, the thundering explosion our peaceableness, and the deep interest was placed under the censorship of the Govern- of cannons and mortars: the shours of the comevery nation has to be at peace with us. ordinance, excitement and indignation flamed through the ill fated metropolis. New troop The exceptions referred to are these: like a conflagration through every lane and alley 1. We have not advocated the election of the city. Thousands began to assemble in place of the wounded and the dead; more than of the Post masters by the People, nor do the coffee-rooms and around the reading shops. one thousand of the Royal Guard having been we perceive the expediency of any such The great thoroughfares leading to the public killed the first three days. But all the suburbs squares of the city, to the Garden of the Tuilleries and to the Palais Royal, was thronged with moval were still allowed to be exercised the roused masses crowding to these loci of in-

who was reading the new laws to an excited Government by direct taxation, instead of growd, he indignantly replied, "I am only blowing the trumpet, if you dislike the notes go setted by forming Oregon into a State. The lar commotion became more and more threatening. As the shades of night darkened the streets of the inflamed city, cries of "Live the Consti-As the mounted troops of the King, with drawn sabres, were driving the people from one of the streets, the populace seized upon a passing omwe praise men for ngating, and punidable pecuniary interests supposed to be time, without any formal attempt by a ish children for doing the same thing city were dashed; and the populace toiled the livecrown had fallen forever. The next moment he king exchanges of prisoners of War, reitimetally approximately approxim

When the light of Wednesday morning dawned upon Paris, the principal streets were seen from the revolted capital.

was no child's play. the city the sound of the trumpet and martial exile. deadliest resistance. The troops of Charles were

table, weary with the fatigue of hours of conflict. hastily partaking of refreshments. A cannon ball pierced the dwelling, passed over the table, just sweeping it clean of its contents, and buried noxious to the French people. The public press itself in the side of the house, injuring no one .-That ball is now gilded, and suspended in front

As the King's troops encountered the barricades with which the streets were everywhere that no other Navy was needed than remonstrant voices of the nation. He thought chambers and roofs of the houses, and from evsuch as might be required to protect our press Catharine, that "Kings ought to proceed in the most destructive fire. As these veteran ture is cut up in twain by the muddlest, to the commerce in parts of the world, where their career, undisturbed by the cries of the peo-soldiers, inured to all the horrors of war, crookedest, swiftest river in North Amfring. civilization had not subdued the passions ple, as the moon pursues her course unimpeded fought their way along the narrow succes, in erica. Neither mountain, hill, or elevword and heavy articles of furniture, and parom the windows of the houses, and rained down from roofs like hall upon their heads.

with unabated fury. The streets of Paris flowment. Upon the appearance of this execrable batants and the crics of the dyi g resounding titudes of entaged countrymen, to swell the the capture of Lieut Deas: masses of the King's enemies, swarming in the

ries and the Palais Royal, from the assulants beame the assuled. Charles, terrified at the resistlessness of the tury which he had excited, re an inundation into the Louvre and the Tuilleries, and the exhausted troops were swept before

articles as could be gathered from the neighbor- in his hand, anxiously watching the national with paying stones and every missile within their of victorious rebellion rose and was unfurled trireach. Instantaneously every mind saw the effilong night in the mystery of darkness, ma- saw the dust raised by his retreating troops, fly. fused to redeem Lieut. Deas, as that relieved the last two days by the drilling

consternation; to Rambuilief, about thirty miles duty.

filled with these effective blockades. Instead of And now the cry resounds through the streets the unarmed mobs which had fled before the of Paris-"to Rambuillet!" "to Rambuillet!" had been 30 or 40 desertions, and adds: dragoon before, there now appear of throngs of Scarcely had Charles arrived, with his fugitive well-armed citizens, here and there marsh fled household, at his hunting seat, ere the alarm con- in the attempt, and I think five shot .in military array, under active leaders, either riers rushed from their panting, loaming steeds. One man succeeded in gaining the opveteran generals of the old revolutionary a mies, into the presence of the royal family, to tell ham posite bank, and as he crawled out the or enthusiastic students from the military school. with pale hos, that all Paris was on the march sentinel fired, and he fell. He crawled delayed in our march-it is because we reason. It is uncalled for. The old a moment turn back the page of history. When The sound of war against oppression had aroused to attack them. Men, women and children, on upon the bank, the Mexicans ran to his advocate a reform which strikes directly parties have the questions of a Tariff and Louis XVI. was beheaded during the French La Fayettee from his retreat, and his silver horseback, in hacks and omnibuses, and carts, assistance, but he staggered and fell dead. locks were seen flating in the breeze, as he and on foot, a motley throng of uncounted thou They covered him with a sheet and olutionists and put out to service to a shoemaker, headed and guided the struggling people. A sinds, were on the way to pay their fallen mon buried him. It was a capital shot for a deputation of students from the Polytechnic arch a most unwelcome visit. It was a vivid re- Musket, being about 200 yards, and must so powerful by toleration and circum. they have as little to do as possible. - man treatment. This young and suffering school called upon La Fayette for counsel .- vival of the scenes of terror in the old French give them no contemptible notion of our stances, that the Church and State, in all To the Liberty Party is specially intrust- prince while toiling at the shocmaker's bench, With the most solemn emphasis he uttered the revolution. Churles had not forgotten the aw- skill. Since that, describin has ceased." their departments, Republicanism and ed the question of Slavery on this ques- was still regarded, by the loyalists of Europe, as single word, "Resist." From the venerable tall day in which his brother Louis was torn from the legitimate King of France, under the title of towers of the Notre Dame tri-colored flag of the his throne and his palace, and dragged in a cart escaped to Engand, where they remained in extri-colored cockade, the pledge of resistance unfor our creed in politics-it was enough whatsoever. Any position it might take ile during Napoleon's triumphant career. Upon to death, was upon every hat. The melancholy the land. It was indeed a night of terror and had two arrivals, the New York and brig to arouse their stern opposition, to know on other questions, would have no influ- the death of the unfortunate child, Louis XVII., peal of the alarm bells, and the martial drum, of terrs, when Charles and the royal family, in Millaudon. The last brought the new that our One Idea was repugnant to all ence at all in settling them. They are the loyalists proclaimed the eldest of the two ex- collected the populace in innumerable render- midnight gloom, precipitately entered their car- that six steamboats with four thousand iled brothers as King of France, with the title vous for war. Anxiety and stern defiance sat riages, surrounded by a few faithful adherents, volunteers were about starting when she of Louis XVIII. When the allied armies march- on every countenance. Paris was a camp-n and fled from their foes. As the infurrated shouts left. This news made us most cheerful, ed into Paris, they took with them Louis XVIII. battle field. The King had in Paris and its im- of the approaching multitude swelled upon the as we could not have then expected the and placed him upon the throne of his ancestors. mediate vicinity eighteen thousand troops, vete- night air, mingled with the crackling fire of mus result that has since taken place with our are now prepared to reply to the second may all have been adjusted, permanent- The great majority of the nation felt indignant rans in war. To meet them in deadly conflict kerry and the distant thunders of heavy antillery. troops. the Bourbons commenced their melanchoty jour-As soon as the morning light was spread over ney, from regal magnificence to ignominy and by Gen. T. contents to us subs unknown drum was heard, as the regiments of the King, When the next morning's sun-rose above the said Vera Cruz was to have been bombar-

ne died, childless, and consequently the crown marshalled for the most determined, and desper- parted royalty, while every now and then came exceeded in any conflict. The demon of war flag of triumphant revolt, floating from every cashat he was a Bourbon, that the nation had twice mowed down the opposing mu'titude, with balls that the Bourbons had gone down into a grave driven him from the throne. French pride was and grape shot. Bomb shells demolished the from whence there was no resurrection. Chales do some good in the way of reinforcerather create additional difficulties. If connection with the determination of all brilliant victories; after all their national boasting people. Well mounted troops, armed to the of kings, with the sobbing females of the royal testh, pursued and cut down the flying fugitives. family, witnessed these sights, and heard these marched triumphantly into their capital, tobbed And sharp shooters drove their bullets into every sounds, with emotions which no language can them of Napoleon the monarch of their choice, eye that peeped from a window, and every hand describe. They darkened the windows of their carriages, that they might conceal from the popfrom all hope of securing adherents in, eral creed or not, Liberty men must make pelled them to submit them to the sway of a ha- It is not easy to imagine the havor that must ular gaze their countenances, wan and wasted be produced by the balls from heavy artillery, with sleeplessness and terror and despuir. Apricocheting over the pavements of a crowded city, prehensive every hour of arrest, and conand tearing their destructive way through parlors signment to the dangeon or the guillotine, they bly, the Chamber of Deputies; corresponding in and chambers, where off ighted mothers and babes hardly ventured to alight for refreshment or resome degree with our General Congress. There were clustored together. One lady had retired pose, in their funeral flight from the splendors in terror to her chamber and her bed, when a and the honors of the Tuilleries, Versailles and annon ball pierced the house, passed through St. Cloud, to the tomb of ignominy and of exile. the nation have no means of communicating with her bed and her body, and scattering her man- A few hundred of the defeated body-goard of

produced, as it moved down the crowds in the this fallen monarch, who can refrain from shed. streets, rushed to the cannon, pressed her bosom ding a tear of sympathy over the ruined fortunes treated the officer in command to desist. The cal crime in the magnitude of the ruin with which ed upon to abandon their own organiza- portion of the communication of Messrs. places of refreshment, in the public walks and soldier endeavored to pull her away. But with it overwhelmed him. Even the generous people tion, especially when by so doing they Beckley & Foster, on the position of the gardens, little pavilions are tenanted, where-the frantic strength she clang to the gun, declaring whom he had so deeply injured, when they witciently unpopular, another issue, exceed- estimation ought to be incorporated as adthe day. These resorts are greatly multiplied manded the torch to be applied. The gunner proaches, to add to the bitterness of his anguish find out the result. ditional principles in the creed of Lib- in times of political excitement, and attract. shrank from the horrible deed. "Fire!" shout- They allowed him to depart unmolested. When ly the remains of this hersic woman were scatter | American ships, which happened to be there, and | had run away and left his team, he was ed in fragments through the air. It is not pleas- were conveyed to England, there to linger out not believed. There is not a little truth in the antithesis, that ant to relate such painful incidents. But we the remnant of their days in inglorious and hope

(Concluded next week.)

### THE WAR!!

A corespondent of the Newark Advertiser writes respecting the country about Matamoras, April 25:

is rich and peaceful, with nothing to mar light the Mexicans were in the edge of slay each other like beasts (!!!)

stand forth in numerious crowds with they warn't there-the Mexicans having rare brilliancy; not a leaf is moved, not a retreated, leaving three pieces of artilleteor of surpassing brightness shoots across FOUR to SIX BUNDRED DEAD upon the field, the azure vault. But I am summoned to and God only knows how many wounded sterner duties."

were continually pouring in their countless mul following account of the cause that led to ries was killed—says the guns beat any-

their head quarters at the Garden of the Tuille national airs, when the "Star Spangled We had 11 killed, and about 10 mortally Bunner" was lowered in the evening. | wounded.

This concert of sweet sounds attracted the trumpet, if you distike the notes go settic the matter with these who composed the mutic the matter with these who composed the mutalled the execuble ordinance and dismissed the attention of the Mexicans on the opball—it is thought he will recover, though sic." During the day, the appearance of popu- the obnoxious ministers. But it was too late for posite side, and crowds assembled on the horribly mutilated. Major Ringold had compromise. The victorious people rushed like banks of the river to listen to the strains the fleshy part of both his legs shot thro' of music; among them were many ladies. and horse killed-none of his bones bro-Lieut. Dens became enamoured with a ken, which is wonderful. Our informwith the dead, and they could hear the tween the troops of Chirles X, and the insurgent tokens of affection passed between them; grouns of the Mexican wounded all night poople, it is said that the king, with his son, on the same evening, like another Leau. at Gen. T.'s camp. The Mexicans were stood upon the towers of his palace at St. Cloud. der, he plunged into the Mexican Hel- commanded by Gen. Mejia. There is streets, the populace seried upon a passing one stood about six miles from the ci y, with his spy glass lespont after his hero, and no sooner had river. When the volunteers arrive you of Slavery; profound ignorance as it regards the philosophy of Emancipation; possession of the hearts and minds of its a total of nearly \$300,000! More than a ally arrested the progress of the troops. Behind floated from the battlements of the Tulleries. - secured as a prisoner. Love, not valor or velling in the halls of the Montezumas," this barricade they valiantly defended themselves. Suddenly he saw it fall, and the tri-colored flag friendship, prompted him to swim across or peace and good will, will be whipped

king arrangements for the conflict of the mor- ing from the city. Charles and his family, ac would be virtually acknowledging that he companied by a small retinue, fled, in the utmost had been captured in the discharge of his

An officer in the army writes that there

"Some four or five have been drowned

Correspondence of the New Orleans Tropic. BRAZOS SANTIAGO, May 10.

Since my last (not received) we have

Despatches had been sent to Vera Cruz out rumor would have it that the aforeded. Judge of our surprise, then, when at daylight on the morning after, the and cavalry, to sweep the streets of the insur-gent city. The populace were prepared for the find in foreign lands a refuge and a grave. The peared off our harbor. The Commodore had not received the despatches from her. but was informed at Vera Cruz that the Mexicans had marched 6,000 or 7,000 troops across by land to assist Gen. Aris

ta in whipping Gen. Taylor.
Commodore Conner, therefore, thought very wisely that his presence here would Gladly was he welcomed, as General Taylor had marched out the evening previous to meet and conquer the enemy, taking with him twenty-two hundred men, teamsters included, with two hundred and fifty teams loaded with mmunitions, provisions, &c., which the Mexicans were no doubt apprized of, as the teams had been loaded ever since Monday last, awaiting the orders for a

march at a moment's warning General T. left Point Isabel with little ver four hundred men to defend it .-Major Munroe, commanding here sent a requisition to Commodore Conner for as her bed and her body, and scattering her man-gled remains over the room, continued unimpe-ded on its way of destruction and carnage. A til dark. Com. C. sent ashore 250 men. makes this place strong enough to withstand an attack against 20,000 men.

> Believe me when I say there was the greatest excitement here all the afternoon of the 8th, as we could plainly hear the cannonading from the field of battle. On the evening of the 8th, Mr. Murray and Mr. Bacon volunteered to go and

On the morning of the 9th, a black boy came into camp, gave a history of your body." The torch was applied, and instant- at the ocean shore, they were received into two the fight, which was about true, but as he

> At 3 p. m. of the 9th, Messrs. M. B. returned, and stated as follows:

They got to Gen. Taylor's present camp, sixteen miles from here, at 3 p. m. there learned that the army marched until about thirteen miles from here, when they saw the Mexicans drawn up in battle array across his road. He immediately gave his orders for the teams to halt "This Mexican State, Tamaulipas, in until the 2d brigade had passed. The of the dwelling, with this inscription, "An o. which we encamped, in a beautiful, a most Mexicans were on the prairie near the ange from Charles X; the last token of his pa delightful region. For as the eye can edge of the chaparal. When Gen Tayreach, one level surface presents itself to lor got within about three-quarters of a view, dotted with lovely gardens after the mile, they opened upon him with their Spanish fushion, the whole cut up and flying artillery. Gen. Taylor arrived impeded, the citizens, from the yards and the chambers and roofs of the houses, and from ev. Vitæ figures largely; and the entire pic- sunset, when the Mexicans had retreated ture is cut up in twain by the muddiest, to the edge of the chaparal, and ceased

After which Gen. Taylor fired ten or compact masses, they were crushed by logs of ation of any sort varies the evelasting fifteen guns at them, and set to work level of the country around. The scene !hrowing up two breast-works. At dayits apprepriate character, but the armies the chaparal. A council of war was held of two nations, worshipping the same by Gen. Taylor, and it was agreed that eternal God, strengthening their hands to one brigade should advance up to the chaparal, in hopes to draw the Mexicans Our nights here are for the most part into a renewal of the fight, but the more remarkable for their serenity. The stars the troops advanced upon them, the more cloud is seen, while ever and anon, a me- ry, any quantity of ammunition, from that they took away. One Mexican who A letter from Charleston gives the was stationed at one of their batteries, says every body but himself at the battething they ever dreamed of, they were "It appears that Lieut, Dens was so quick. One of the Mexican officers, pose that any circumstances will ever arrive in this country which will make it

Capt. Page of the 3d, had all the lower part of his face shot off with a cannon into those bombastic Mexicans. It is a matter of surprise that so few were lost

men from the squadron are marines, the 3d infantry, Capt. H oe, and Lieut. Fow- a most promising officer. L'eut. R dee balence fars. I should picture to myself ler, 5th infantry, and Capt. Montgomery, ley was also among the foremost. In truth a soldier riding 'horseback,' or a 'cow,' Lieuts, Gates, Selden, McClay, Burbank, it was a series of brilliant skiemishes and as soon as that I should see four or five and Jordan, 8th infantry, were wounded. heavy shocks, in which fifteen hundred kets on their shoulders; but you could wounded is not yet ascertained, and is re- overwhelmed them with the precision of not restrain them from going against the served for a more detailed report. Mexicans with only a knife and fork, if they are all 'eager for the fray."

Yours, &c. burn, of the 8th infantry. Among the of individual distinction. wounded are Col. MacIntosh, of the 5th | It affords me peculiar pleasure to re-

in the action of the 8th.

also slightly wounded, is convalescent.

#### OFFICIAL.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, I inadvertently omitted to mention the Point Isabel, Texas, May 7, 1846.

Sin: I respectfully report that I shall left in the Mexican camp. march this day with the main body of the army, to open a communication with Major Brown, and throw forward supplies of ordnance and provisions. If the encmy oppose my march, in whatever force I shall fight him. Occasional guns are heard in the direction of Matamoras, showing that every thing is right in that

Yesterday the recruits under Lieutenant McPhail arrived here. After filling of the operation of the army up to that time up the companies of the permanent gar- -of the bombardment of the fort opposite remainder of the detachment, with its Taylor with the main body to this place roe's orders to assist in the defence of the ces. Having efficied this, he marched with depot. The men are yet too raw to take out receiving reinforcements, on the eve the field, though efficient for garrison de- ning of the 7th, and on the 8th at 2 o'clock fence. They will be permanently as-signed as soon as practicable. found the enemy in position in front of a chapperal, which lies opposite to the timsigned as soon as practicable.

try are hourly expected, and will be a and free our communications.

dient servant. Z. TAYLOR. The Adjutant General of the army, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Camp at Palo Alto, Texas, May 9 1846.

Sim: I have the honor to report that I sition, and encamped upon the field .-Our artillery, consisting of two 18 pounserved is our success mainly due.

that Major Ringgold, 3d artillery, and which had arrived at the nick of time .lery, slightly so.

The enemy has fallen back, and it is

shall be received.

Lam, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR. Brevet Brig'r Gen. U. S. A. Com'g. The adjutant Gen., U. S. army,

Washington, D. C. Camp at Resaca de la Palma,

3' miles from Matamoras, 10 o'clock, p. m., May 9 1846. Six: I have the bonor to report that I the prolongation of the enemy's right, enmarched with the main body of the army filading that flank complet ly. Night at 2 o'clock to-day, having previously found the two armies in this position. thrown forward a body of light infantry into the forest, which covers the Matamo- heavy train, collected the enemy's would am now encamped, my advance discov- our own wounded, (among whom we have been occupied by the enemy with artil- gold, and probably Capt. Page,) and no lery. I immediately ordered a battery ved on in pursuit of the enemy on the Ma of field artillery to sweep the position, tamoras road. They had taken post in He was soon driven from his position, they could act in the road. and pursued by a squadron of dragoons,

incle-backs' that came here from the dred prisoners have been taken; agoing his squadron, and lost one third of it; but squadron. You would be surprised to the latter, General La Vega, and several he cleared the battery and captured its see with what dexterity and precision other officers. One general is undersee with what dexierry and process with stood to have been killed. The enemy raising a port-fire to fire a piece himself

my eyes! here is ship ashore, and poor been most severe. Our own has been lantry. Capt. Barbour, of the 3d infantry Jack on his boam ends." This speech very heavy, and I deeply regret to re- with his sing'e company and a few men was addressed to himself when looking port that Lieut. Inge, 2d dragoons, Lieut. from the 5 h who joined him in the chan on the tent that had been pitched, and Cochrane, 4th infantry, and Lieut. Chad paral, threw his back against a clump of was of sufficient dimensions to hold about bourne, 8th infantry, were killed on the bushes and received and gallantly repelled fifty-two.

Capt. Duncan, with One-third of the whole number of the Lieut, Col. McIntosh, L'eut. Dobbins, his barbry did terrible execution. He hundred sailors going into war with mus- The extent of our loss in killed and fighting men met 6,000 hand to hand-

The affoir of to-day may be regarded the bayonet, and drove them from the field you would only show them a chance, for as a proper supplement to the cannonade with the loss of their artillery, b geage, of yesterday; and the two taken togeth- pack mules, fixed ammunition, and near er, exhibit the coulness and gall intry of 2,000 stands of muskets. In the decisive battle Gen. Taylor lost our officers and men in the most favoraabout sixty killed and wounded, among ble light. All have done their duty, and whom there were three officers, viz: Lt. done it nobly. It will be my pride in a that Taylor was flying. The Matamoras langes, of the dragoons; Lieut. Cochran, more circumstantial report of both ac- newspapers and official bulletins called tiny politics of the day, and clothed in its fruit to the planter, as that the moral their positions were antipoded, is it not selves, and sufficiently popular to band of the 4th infantry; and Lieut. Chad- tions, to dwell upon particular instances him a cowardly tailor. In answer to the

infantry; Lieut. Col. Payne, 4th artille- port that the field work opposite Matamo- Up to the evening of the 9th, 1500 shells, ry; and Capt. Hooe, 5th infantry-most ras has sustained itself handsomely du- and 3,000 shot had been thrown, and the of them slightly, and none supposed mor- ring a cannonade and bombardment of only loss was that of the brave commander. Major Ringold, well known as the with profound regret at the los of its he- vate killed, and 11 wounded. commander of the flying artillery, also roic and indomitable commander, Major died on the 11th, from wounds received Brown, who died to day from the effect Capt. Page, who was wounded in the one to the service at any time, but to the in guns, and especially provided with morsame engagement, we are happy to state, army under my orders, it is indeed irre- tars, which will bring the town to terms is rapidly recovering. Lieut. Luther, parable. One officer and one non-com- at once. The navy will co operate at the wounded, comprise all the casualties incident to this severe bombardment.

I am, sir, very respectfully .. Your obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR. Br't Br'g Gen. U. S. A. Com'g. The adjutant Gen. of the army, Washington, D. C.

Correspondence of the N. O. Bulletin, POINT ISABEE, May 12, 1846.

By the last departure, I wrote you briefly rison, (A Ist arty, and G. 4th arty.,) the Matamoras and the movement of Gen. officers, was placed under Major Mun- for the purpose of strengthening its defen-The four companies of the first infan- ber of a stream called Palo Alto:

The train was close up, the troops their seasonable reinforcement. The first canteens, and Gen. Taylor promptly formshipment of volunteers from New Or- ed his line of battle as follows: on the right leans may also soon be looked for. Their was Ringolds battery, 5th and 3d Infantry; arrival will enable me to open the river then two eighteen pounder; then the Artillery Battalion. The left was composed I am, sir, very respectfully, your obe- of the 4th and 8 h lofantry, and Duncan's Battery. A daring reconnoisance by Capt. Brevet Brig'r Gen U. S. A. Com'g. J. E. Blake, showed the enemy's line to be of nearly twice the strength of ours. with heavy reserves in the chaparal. The tillery, the range of which was hardly moving slowly forward, and some got in emphatically a little, procrastinating, so far as the main object is concerned. was met near this place yesterday, on to the thickest of their shot and halted .-- harrassing war. The government is admy march from Point Isabel, by the Mex- Their five was returned from all of our jured to alandon all idea of giving a scan forces, and after an action of about batteries, and I venture to say that no field pitched battle, a campaign fight, but to five hours dislodged them from their po- of battle ever displayed such skill, or rapidity of fire and evolution.

ders and two light batteries, was the arm attempted by the enemy, was a detach- 200 cavalry, with which they are to in- If to our Liberty we attach a tariff creed, chiefly engaged, and to the excellent ment of their cavalry to make a detour a- tercept convoys to the American forces, manner in which it was manœuvered and round a clump of chaparal on our right, cut off their communications, hang upon and attack the train. Capt. Walker, of The strength of the enemy is believed the Texas rangers, promptly reported this, to have been about six thousand men, and the 5th infantry was detached to meet al state of alarm. with seven pieces of artillery, and eight it, which it did handsomely, receiving the hundred cavalry. Hiss loss is probably lancers in square, and driving them by a making a sudden descent on their hospiat least one hundred killed. Our strength well delivered volley. The cavalry then tals and magazine, lay waste the country did not exceed all told twenty-three hun- pushed on again for the train, and found through which they are to pass, and thus votion to antislavery overpowers the redred, while our loss was comparatively the 3d infantry advancing in column of trifling-four men killed, three officers divisions upon them. They then refield. and thirty-seven men wounded, several and as they repussed the 5th, they rec ived of the latter mortally. I regret to say a fire from Lieut Ridgely's two pieces, Captain Page, 4th infantry, are severely Two field pieces which were following the Lieutenant Luther, 2d artil- enemy's cavalry, were also driven back

with them: Meanwhile the enemy's loft was riddled believed has repassed the river. I have by the eighteen poundres, which slowly advanced parties now thrown forward in advanced up the road-Duncan's battery his direction, and shall move the main on the left, neglecting the enemy's gurs, threw their fire into the Taxian infantry, In the haste of this first report, I can and swept whole ranks. The 8th infan only say that the officers and men beha- try on the left suffered severely from the ved in the most admirable manner thro'- enemy's fire. The grass was set on fire tokened the approach of a tornado. It out the action. I shall have the pleas- at the end of an hour's cannonading, and ure of making a more detailed report obscured the enemy's position completely, when those of the different commanders and an interval of three quarters of an but yesterday morning were the pride and only in this way. They will flee from hour occurred. During this period our ers, advanced along the wood, to the poin originally occupied by the Mexican left. and when the smoke had cleared away sufficiently to show the enemy, the fire was resumed with increased rapidity and exe cution. Duncan divided his battery on the HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, left, giving a section to Lieut. Roland, to operate in front, and with the other he advanced beyond the burning grass, (which

On the 9 h, the general packed the ras road. When near the spot where I ed in hospital, buried their dead, arranged ered that a ravine crossing the road had to regret the sudden death of Maj. Ring flanking and sustaining it by the 3d, 4th, the chaparal the second time, occupying and 5th regiments, deployed as skirmish- the bed of a stream called Resaca de la ers to the right and left. A heavy fire Falma, with their artillery on the road at of artillery and musketry was kept up the crossing. I have no time for details for some time, until finally the enemy's of this affair. The general brought up batteries were carried in succession by a his troo's by bottalions and posted them, squadron of dragoons and the regiments with brief orders to find the enemy with

The dragoous were held in reserve, and battalion of artillery, 3d infantry, and a as soon as the advance of our I ne had un light battery, to the river. Our victory covered the Mexican batteries, Gen. Tay has been complete. Eight pieces of ar- lor told Capt. May that his time had come tillery, with a great quantity of ammuni- "Here's the enemy's battery, sir, take it, coming fashionable in Paris.

of "Uncle Samuel's "web-feet," or "bar- tim, three standards, and some one hun- nolens volens." May dashed upon it wit muskets, and no one could resist a laugh has recrossed the river, and I am sure May mok his sword, and brought the gento hear some of their sayings. One old will not again molest us on this bank. eral off. The enemy remained the gons salt said this morning. "Dam and blast The loss of the enemy in killed has and lost them a second time to the 5th latheir volleys, and the steady coolness of

The fort, meanwhile, had been summen ed, with true Mexican duplicity, and told summons, the officers plunged their swords into the parapet, and replied, "to the hilt." 160 hours. But the pleasure is alloyed Major Brown, and I sergeant and I pri

The General returns to the army tonight and will cross the river to-morrow of a shell. His loss would be a severe or next day: The fort will be increased to carry supplies by that route.

Gen. Taylor has just given Gen. Vega a letter to Geo. Gaines, and a letter o capture of a large number of pack mules credit on his factor. The officers here and in the main body vied with their comration on the field, and was taken like a soldier in full harness, and fighting gal ed and 140 wounded. In haste,

hemselves at 450; at Resaca de la Palma 2000 missing. Since the battle our dragoons have been exchanged, grade for grade; and the Mexican wounded sent oyou will hear of the fall of the town, and probably an offer from them to receive Mr. Slidell in any capacity.

curred, of men handing their canteens to the wounded Mexicans, and turning from them to fire upon others. There was not and they would die for a commander who does not ask them to go where he is not willing to lead, and in whose judgment they fully confide.

MEXICAN PLAN OF WARFARE .- El Expectator of 25th ultimo furnishes its Mexicans opened the action with their ar- readers with the system of warfare which is to be adopted by the Mexicans in opconfine the troops to a guerilla war .-The Mexican army is to be split into The first and only important movement fragments of 500 or 600 infantry and sistible and single force of the former. sess the means of rendering the world ent principles. This is a vast matter their flanks, pick off stragglers, and keep

They are to watch opportunities of wear them out without giving them an

From the Grenada (Mi.) Chronicle, May 8. DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

On vesterday morning, a heavy rain ushered in the day; but about 10 o'clock the rain ccased, and the sun shone forth beauty of the town, are now invisible right, now resting on the eighteen pound- save in atoms scattered here and there over the face of the country. That nosweep of the hurricane was laid low .-But were this all, we should have less cause to mourn.

Amid a general confusion, the groans of the dying and the heart-rending lawas three feet high, and the flames rolled us to pursue its march of devastation thro' ten feet in the strong breeze,) and seized | the country.

which it is feared does not embrace all. to by our unscrupulous foes.

any position, likewise for turning the the interests of their idol. mouldings of columns.

Carriages built entirely of iron are be-

Communications.

Communication from C. 11. Stewart. TY." DETROIT, June 1, 1846.

MR. T. FOSTER,-

at part of the vast field legitimately cov- iffs.

great object. Slavery is an evil. All vided among these objects? Must not the seems to me that overy reasonable man overcome its tendency to relapse into its evils are to be destroyed most radically attention thus divided, be weakened for will be at once satisfied with it. Those original elements. A new party, or like and speedily by grappling directly with each one of them, and must it not fail to who are not, and who still refuse fellowthem, and opposing to them, their proper match the concentrated one ideaism. missioned officer killed and ten men mouth of the river, and steamboats begin antagonist. The irreconcilable antagonism of the principles, thus in contest, sal to be a fatal one. It seems to me ries. The love of great principles canprecludes compromise, and keep in full that it is just about to plunge us into a re- not be in them. strain the every energy of the combatants. newal of the sad errors of the past, i. e. It is like the desperate sea fight of the to cause antislavery men to aim at seve- able on other grounds. mander in delicate attentions to a brave and pirate and his victim under the no-mer- ral distinct objects: thereby to throw Slavery can be overcome only by a accomplished enemy, who won their admi- ev banner. In such a contest the advan- among men, -every one of whom WILL party possessing greater power than slave- ciples or organization; it is sure to be retage is altogether on the side of strong think for himself-so many seeds of ry. Where are we to get that power? vealed, by contact with the powerful body lantly to the last. Our loss about 30 kill- and good principle. It is might arrayed discord: to distract our attention: to di- We can get it only from Whig and Dem- it encounters. against weakness. Thus temperance is vide us: and to weaken our vigilance, occatic ranks. Neither the power of the the proper assailant of intemperance, - while the enemy thinks but of one thing, whole Whig party at the North, nor that Mexican loss at Palo Alto, set down by Virtue of vice, and divine truth of Infi- Is not the saying of John Randolph preg- of the Democratic would be sufficient, so delity. Each of these energies of reform nant with instructive warning to us on long as they keep apart. To gain the north are aided by the auxiliaries legitimately this subject. Said he, "WE know what ern Whigs only, would leave opposed to springing from the parent principle, but we are doing. We of the South are al- us- all democracy, and the southern ver to Matamoras. By the next arrival to attack foreign matter would only add ways united"-"but you of the North Whigs. To gain northern democracy weight and incumbrance.

It ought to be mentioned that some of pledge was added a promise of adopting quer you again." our regiments are not full and two of them some peculiar industrial employmentmade something more than virtuous, and enemy. The morale of the army is at its or clothing, these foreign objects would sion of object and rank on ours. highest-it can now accomplish anything, be but obstacles to the main design .-

So is it, in our antislavery enterprise. Liberty is the natural antagonist of slave- of the north and west. They occupy ry, and it appears to me that the latter some of the most valuable sections of our Democrat reciprocates the compliment. will never perish except under the irrewe create an impediment instead of gaining an auxiliary. We double our task, them, by expected attacks, in a continu- and must convert to the tariff, as well as to the antislavery creed. Failing in the first, we also fail to gain an adherent to the second, unless in cases where de- mercial cities: and in the fields of the sistance of all repulsing motives, but in opportunity of striking a single effective such cases a tariff creed is not called for spirit of our national destinies. at all. So we encrease our difficulties in proportion to the number of foreign principles we assume.

It is said however that a popular tariff creed will aid in securing adherents to a party advocating antislavery as well in all its splendor. Soon, however, the as the tariff. I reply that it seems like harof rain. About 3 o'clock, a dreadful its load. The fly would aid as much to came, and in its train, brought ruin and our great moral principles. We had betus in our need, as did some in 1844,-The ephemeral adhesion of these latter ble edifice, the Baptist church, is now a had been gained by some minor motive.

The Circumbolar .- This is the name of mode of action) let us look at Slavery's its hundreds of millions. The stupentrees. etc., and which is now on view by from the fact, that Slavery was, and dustry of northern free labor: and at ina minute and a half, and will cut through idea ever living: ever present: ever par- the land with bankruptcy and want .a tree at the rate of three inches per amount, rising above and beyond party: With Slavery will be abolished this mam minute, without causing the waste the having neither rival nor associate: their moth monster of a currency disturber, and woodman makes with his axe, leaving a thoughts by day: their dreams by night. the country will then want no political groove of only one and a half inches It reigned the lone love idol of their wor. tinker to patch up with a bank or subaround the tree. It is applicable for other ship. To its shrine, they brought every treasury some small hole in the vast leakpurposes, such as cutting of stone or iron, measure of the day, and there proved its age of our national system. of infantry that were on the ground.— the bayonet, and placed the artiflery where for cutting iron piping of any size or in virtue by a single test—how it affected If men seek our tariff and currency when the convert is expected, not merely

> By such singleness of purpose they have siderations: let us invite their aid to ac- his own principles. accomplished the marvellous but ram- complish this mighty revolution in the pant friumph of Slavery over Church, free labor, and financial interests of the pected associate, that even if we all did act up to it for yourself. Feel free to do State, and mind: over the interest, the nation: let us show how much larger is not agree on these new principles, our so.

ered by the Liberty "One Idea." Thus May we not take a lesson from this? - faded politicianism. far I can assent to a proposal called (er- Let idea meet idea, -the one as the oth-

we added, a tariff, or bank or other for- such defiling principles? The abolition of Slavery is one eign creed, must not our attention be di-

And conquered us again, and again, and only have about 300. Many instances oc- if the vicious were to be reclaimed and again has this keen Slave power by the of the northern Whigs and Democrats. simple secret-(the same by the way of if the Infidel was not only to be convert- Napoleon Bonapartes resistless tacticsa single occurrence of cruelty towards the ed to Christianity, but to a specified diet concentrated unity on their part-diffu- abolished-peaceably, justly, and lawful-

> But I am opposed to principles on the The inebriate might pledge abstinence: tariff and currency because it is impossithe vicious might abandon evil: and the ble to now-frame principles, which would procure their adhesion a double-conver- of Slavery, and the destruction of the sion is necessary-first to the main-then Slave Power will revolutionize the counto the secondary, object. Thus the labor try. The millions of our people, at stuffs, cattle, merchandize and mechanism and west. Foreign marts, now monopolized by Slavery, would then be open to free labor: Hayti would present an equal trade for our Merchants, while abroad and at home: on the ocean: in our comwest, the usurper Slavery would be dethroned, and Liberty reign, the animating The abolition of slavery, and the sub-

stitution of free for Slave labor with their consequences, encreased morality, industry and economy would also remove the external disturber of our currency and destroy the prolific parent of bankruptcy in our land. Slavery preys on the very sky was again obscured with dense clouds, nessing a fly as an additional loco.notive vitals of the nation. The bankruptcy, attended by high wind and a copious fall to a steam engine, ready steamed up for waste and vices of the system are now borne by the industry of free labor. In move the load, as the tariff to convert to every stage from inception to consum- Difficult as their formation is under the mation the system of slavery is utterly desolation. Houses and groves, which ter be without converts, who can be made bad. The produce of the unpaid, half starved and whipt slave is small in amount and poor in quality. The overseerage-the leakage-and the retributive details of the wicked system consume heap of ruins. Every house within the Stern principle was not there, and the its proceeds. Yet the unlaboring master very first test found them wanting. We has to be supported: supported too, himneed but men of unflinching principle, self and family, in luxuries, and debauchwho can embrace moral principles be- eries and extravagances unknown to the cause of their own inherent loveliness \_ moral and working class of free laborers: menta ions of the living. the storm left Those, who want to be titivated into this supported thus at home in the South: at without any compromise of old principle, connection by the feather of petty polihe country.

A list of killed is given numbering 26, tics, can easily be lured away by any of or in pleasure tours through Kingly Eucreed, it cannot be favorable at once to great curse of Slavery, which now so A list of killed is given numbering 26, and about the same number wounded; the many tricks or lies, so readily resorted rope. The wars and negotiations of two opposite parties. If it woo the one, fearfully threatens to engulph her in an slavery also consume their millions: its it will repulse the other. If it be betwixt On this subject, (the most efficient military and naval defence-system takes the two, it will be but a mawkish, misera new & simple machine for cutting down doings. Its great power has flowed chief- dous burthen of the whole, falls on the inin London. It can be fixed, it is said, in is the great "One Idea" of the South: an tervals create those crisises which deluge

POLICY OF THE LIBERTY PAR. triumphal monument: that its hands til the accomplished revolution shall re- gratic parties, there were to be found disclutch our broken constitution, and our veal, as in the time of '76, the true poli- cordant sentiments, yet that this discord National honors enwreath its brow, are cy for the new state of matters, and let us produced no ill effect to the parties .of Liberty principles. Professional du- inherent weakness. Had Slavery shar- select as their instruments to accomplish lessly, in the old parties, yet be very faties and antislavery engagements have ed its attention with other subjects, it had the revolution, and who possess the full tal to a new one. There is a great diffrom continuing the subject. I now re- perception of the force of a "one idea" ic constituents: let us do this, and is not large party: and a small and new one. made its votaries carefully avoid the our course more wise, and more consist- The pride of party: the force of discipline: My communication designed to glance treacherous connection of banks and tar- ent to our great object, than if we were the orderly working of an old machine:

roneously) "an extension" of our princi- er divested of every weight. Let Liberty ic Polk, and Protection Whig Clay, stand- difficulties, which no new body can posples. Thus far I believe it wise to pro- be for us the lone idol of our worship: ing on a common platform, advocating ceed. Our true objects would be avow- the shrine to test policy: the thought by a common tariff policy-a revenue tariff opposite to that of the old ones. Princied, and our Great Idea would be exhibit. day, and the dream by night, and he who discriminating for protection-while their ed on the pedestal of its own fully de- doubts the result, must believe that the respective followers exhibit to each other veloped dignity, elevated far above the wheaten seed of the Almighty will refuse the almost ferocity of wild beasts, as if If its principles be not correct in themthe ennobling drapery of its self created seed of the same God will withhold its a disgusting exhibition at once of the ui- together its recent membership, it must fail. harvest when sown in faith. The same ter want of sound principles, and of the But when it is proposed to tack on for- Almighty power created both, and bless- lust of party for office, pension and poweign objects, I am forced to dissent. I ed to each its appropriate fruitfulness. | cr? Is it not enough to drive an honest shall endeavor to state some of my many Suppose, however, that to our one idea and reform party far from contact with ciple. The recent organization of a new

If we adopt the course suggested it ship because of our present silence on party is conservative. What will suit the

But the proposal seems to be objection-

are beginning to divide. We have con- only would leave opposed to us all the are every where fully attended. The For instance, it to the temperance quered you once. We can and will con- Whigs, and the southern Democrats .-Therefore power to carry out our principles, must come, if at all, from a union action. In some places they are deter-Whenever such a union shall ensue, as will carry the north, slavery is virtually ly. How are we to effect this union?-Palpably by presenting as much of attrac- felt for the Slave in the right place to do tion to and as little of repulsion from a infidel become a Christian; vet each be proper for public interests on the suc- can succeed in presenting sufficient at- up an ample State "LIBERTY FUND" to

union is accomplished. Now our antislavery principles, are the democratic principles wrong. The force, or to create a repulsion by taking in the month of September next. new principles, i. c. on all the political topics of the day?

To enter this arena of excited variance, seems to me to be rushing into the ers, in and out of the State, to be presvery vortex of hot and fiery strife. To ent and devote 3 or 4 hours to public endeavor to harmonize these angry ele- speaking. After which they will exhibments is like playing with lightning .-And to assume principles on such subjects would be but throwing the apple of in Oakland County that a number of Libdiscord into our midst. How are we to erty Choirs, and one or two Brass Bands frame a tariff or currency creed of such wisdom, as will effect what neither the Band attended our recent meetings there Whigs nor the Democrats, with all their during the day and evening, and gave numbers and talents have been able to do, great interest to the occasion. Our meeti. e. to unite in its support the mass of the people? It is in my mind visionary to expect any such harmonizing creeds .most favorable circumstances, I regard address from the ladies in Jackson to their the attempt, as peculiarly hopeless, when it essays to blend into harmony the discordant elements of the protectionists on address on the same subject is soon to be the one hand, and the free traders on the looked for, from the State Committee .other: fanned into such dire hostility, too, as they have been by the political excitement of late years. So also with the Banking, and the Sub-Treasury hard curtheir one text, and continue to cry aloud rency men. Our present principles can and spare not, for LIBERTY! LIBERTY!! be adopted by these parties, and that too, able, piebald, contempt-earning thing, neither "fish, flesh, nor foul," and will place its hapless bestriders, much in the awkard position of him who essays to sit between two stools.

ject. If difficult at present to procure converts, when no sacrifice of old opinion is required, the task must be hopelesss, principles, let us point to the above con- to sacrifice, but to vote against, a part of made a tool ot. If there is any thing-

conscience, and the intellect of the North. the scope of our policy on these subjects, disagreement would not be likely to pro-That the great principles of our Republihan in that of the ordinary parties: let us duce serious consequences, from the fact lic lie in ruins at the base of Slavery's ask them to postpone action on them, un- that in sections of the Whig and Demobut exhibitious of the almost miraculous appeal to their intelligence, whether the Agreeing in the fact he mentions, I re-Sometime since I communicated part power of an intense and sleepless one settlement of the subject cannot be safely gret being obliged to differ from his conof my views on the proposed extension idea, the more remarkable because of its entrusted to those whom the people may clusion. This discord may exist harmince so filled my time as to prevent me been shorn of its strength, but the wise confidence of their Whig and Democrat- ference between a well established and to bestride the worn out garron backs of the associations and connections of time. have an adhesive property-a power to When we see Free Trade, Democrat- overcome contradictions, and reconcile sess. Its position is in every respect the ple must do for it, what party organization and attachment effect for the others.

> The well cemented organization of long standing is a kind of rock in itself, and compensates the party for want of prinparty has much more of sand in it, and nothing but harmonious principles can ours a reform party, is aggressive: an old new one must attack and progress, else it is gone. Like every instrument of attack, the reform party, must be sound and true. If there be a flaw in its prin-

CHA'S. H. STEWART. (To be concluded and ended next week. )

L TTER FROM S. B. TREADWELLT BROTHER FOSTER:

Dear Sir-I find I have room only in your this-week's paper just to say that the meetings of Brother Bibb and myself difficulty has been to find buildings large enough to hold the people. Our friends are every where organizing for efficient mined to hold their meetings weekly-in others semi-monthly-in others monthly, according to circumstances.

They meet our appeals for aid to carry forward the cause by way of lectures, &c., as though they were in earnest and him good-the rocker !! They are most cheerfully putting down their 2, 3, 4 & common center, as is possible. If we 5, and sometimes their 10 dollars to make might object to an ulterior matter. To cess of the Liberty party. The abolition traction, and in avoiding all repulsion, the supply all parts of our State with able Liberty Lecturers, Books, Pamphlets, Tracts, &c. And what seems to me a brighter omen than all, for the speedy generally, I believe universally, conceded deliverance of the enslaved millions in great enough to reach our line, which was posing the American army. It is to be deliverance of the enslaved millions in present comparatively non-consumers, by both parties to be good. This is a our land,—the LADIES have taken up will then become consumers of the bread- vast matter. No other party stands on friend Bibb as their Antislavery Lecturer such vantage ground. The Whigs tnink in this State. They are determined to sustain him in the field, to tell the story of the wrongs which American Slavery has done him and his bereaved family now in chains. They intend to do this by way of getting up town and county Antislavery organizations, with reference to holding annual County Fairs. They traction. Are we likely to add to its intend to hold their first one some time

They say they mean to hold them at some central point in their County, Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., and invite Mr. Bibb and other distinguished speakt all such articles for sale as the ladies from all the towns in their county shall bring in. We understand by the ladies have kindly volunteered to be present on ings were cheered on by soul-stirring Liberty music, in Salem, Milford, Highland and other places. I am rejoiced to learn by you, that you have just received for publication, an able and interesting sisters in the State, soliciting their co-operation with them on their great work of humanity. I understand also, that an This is as it should be. Keep the Liberwork cease ?

If all our Liberty friends will stick to LIBERTY !!! and nothing but LIBERTY! for the BONDMAN, he will soon be FREE! untimely and dishonored grave.

Your fellow laborer for the oppressed as bound with them, S. B. TREADWELL. State A. S. Agent.

P. S .- I leave with you a copy of the Constitution of the Ladies Antislavery and Benevolent associations, which has If I am right in my views then, these travelled. You may perhaps do the labeen adopted by them where we have new principles would not prove an at- dies in the State a favor, and the cause of traction, but rather a repulsion to our ob- the Slave good, to publish it in your next

We have this to say to every individual conscious of a rational soul. BE FREE. Be a unit on your own hook. Be not either of belief or doubt in you, according I have seen it stated by a most res- to which your own will can produce action,

# SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, SATURDAY, JUNE 6. 1846.

# \$1.50 a Year in Advance.

POSITION OF THE LIBERTY PAR-TY.

Although of late we have published much upon this subject, yet as a general interest now prevails among Liberty men respecting it, we once more wish to call the attention of our readers to it, while we principles upon which the Liberty party was founded, and of the new, narrow and pent up channel in which most of its friends are now endeavoring to confine basis on which this party was formed, as ducive to individual and social freedom. developed by its National Conventions, marks as we may deem appropriate.

I. ITS ORIGINAL POSITION. 1. THE FIRST NATIONAL LIBERTY CON-

VENTION. This body met at Albany, April 1, lion:

"Resolved, That while we consider the Abolition of Slavery as paramount to nate AND TO ELECT, with a special view to this vital question, we by no means lose sight of NUMEROUS OTHER QUESTIONS deeply interested, and we consider that our fundamental principle, to wit, that ALL MEN within its jurisdiction, are as men, good, by deciding them in favor of the widest and largest liberty that can flourish under JUST LAWS."

In reference to the candidates for President and Vice President, just nominated, they say,-

"Firmly devoted to the principles of HUMAN RIGHTS, and capable of applying them discreetly and efficaciously for the Abolition of Slavery, and for the promotion of all our OTHER PUBLIC INTER-ESTS," &c.

At an adjourned meeting of this Convention, held in New York in May, one month later, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, after full discussion."

"Resolved, That the application of the by the condition of our country, and the demands of justice and humanity.

"Resolved, That while we regard the question of Slavery as the greatest political question now extensively agitated beand civil rights of all men, and WILL OF- -"Equal Rights to ALL." POSE THE PRINCIPLE AND THE PRACTISE OF PARTIAL AND EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES, whether in reference to BUSINESS or recognizing no legalized prerogatives on plexion."

These extracts show that the members of the First National Liberty Convention, in a party capacity, recognized the existence of "numerous other grestions" of "public interest": that the Liberty par- ples of radical, Christian Democracy!" | will come back to their first position .ty was to extend its principles to "EVERY These are the only Liberty papers that But before we close this article, we must President and Vice President.

Let us now examine the doings of 2. THE SECOND NATIONAL LIBERTY CON-VENTION.

held at New York, May 12 and 13, 1841. They adopted a long address, in which they replied to the inquiry what would be the course of the Liberty party on other great interests "commonly supposed to have no manner of connection with the principles of human rights as involved in the slave question," that their adjustment should be "left open for future consideration." The Address goes not go for "extravagant salaries," and it "would not tolerate or favor unjust or anti-republican Monopolies": it "would not support those wicked and disgraceful arrrangements by which vice is licensed by law": and the Address also suggested such an amendment to the Constitution as would enable the people to vote directly for President and Vice President of the United States.

The same Convention adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That duty, patriotism, and unite heartily and fully in the effort to RE- or action in its Conventions, on any sub-MOVE ALL OPPRESSIVE LAWS, ject except Slavery. We will quote from and to establish Equal Rights, and the recent articles in answer the Circular. impartial administration of Justice THROUGHOUT THE LAND."

MOVE ALL OPPRESSIVE LAWS" "THROUGH- fir the "other principles."

OUT THE LAND"!! In the minds of the nembers of this Convention, something besides the one idea of the Abolition of Slavery existed.

which met at Buffalo, Aug. 30, 1843.— Read the following revolutions adopted by them:

"Resolved, That the Liberty party has NOT been originated MERELY for the overthrow of Slavery. Its first and most depresent a plain statement of the broad cided effort must indeed be directed against RIGHTS IN ALL THEIR PRACTICAL CON-SEQUENCES AND APPLICATIONS, and supits efforts. We will state first the original port EVERY JUST MEASURE, con-

Resolved, That the Liberty party is not and the opinions of its founders, and then has NOT originated in a desire to accomsectional party but a NATIONAL party, the new position assumed by most of the plish a SINGLE OBJECT, but in a Liberty papers in answer to the inquiries comprehensive regard to the interests of of the Michigan Circular, adding such re- this whole country—is not a new party or a third party, but is the party of 1776, reviving the principles of that memorable tical application.

From these resolutions we learn that this large and talented Convention assert-1840, and adopted the following resolu- ed that the Liberty party was nor originated merely for "a single object"-the overthrow of slavery-as so many of the Liberty papers are now proclaiming-but all other questions of national politics, is designed to benefit "the INTERESTS of and have nominated, and expect to nomithe whole country", by "carrying out the principles of Equal Rights in ALL their consequences." The same Convencourse so recommended, at the present in which all who are to be effected direct- tion affirmed that the Liberty party was time, would inevitably result in the specly or indirectly by our Government are a national party, and "not organized for dy downfall of the Liberty organization, anti-slavery influence in my own, great, any temporary purpose."

Such was the stand taken by the first entitled to an equal participation in the three National Liberty Conventions. It benefits of our Government, does decide was a noble platform, amply sufficient to now to leave all matters that can be left, never expects to elect an important canall these questions in favor of the general sustain the operations of a great national as we find them, until we first rid our- didate, or make a law." party. To these principles we heartily selves of slavery. subscribe, while, so far as the action of the Liberty party is proposed, they are now denounced by the great majority of minor considerations, but on the contrary the Liberty papers.

Only three Liberty papers are now known to sustain these as the principles of the party. We will quote a sentence or two to show the position of each. fer." From the Signal of Liberty of March 9, 1846.

"The Liberty party can attain the power requisite to abolish slavery, by taking such ground as will bring to its standard sufficient numbers. This can be done by taking right ground on ALL political question; by making it a party of Pro- "take" with the masses. GRESS, of national REFORM, of JUSTICE, principles of our enterprize to EVERY ECONOMY AND PEACE; in a word, just INTEREST of society is CALLED FOR, such a party as our country needs—such an one as every Patriot and Christian can sustain, and ask the God of Heaven to bless,"

From the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Spirit of Liberty. "We have no difficulty in subscribing fore the country, and are determined not to them [the positions of the Michigan to sacrifice or defer the cause of freedom [Circular] for our part; and believe that to any other political measure, we will their adoption by the Liberty party nevertheless sustain, as IMPORTANT AND would tend rapidly to unite the friends of ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES, the equal political reform on the true Democratic principle

From the Albai fined and insisted on by many intelligent pers are now decidedly opposed to the suffrage or eligibility to public stations: Liberty men, we think it [the Liberty basis adopted at the formation of the Lib account of birth, wealth, learning or comparty ] has exhausted itself, or nearly so.' of men in such a position, without change mously ratified by them in the Buffalo Naof story, or variety of address, and in full tional Convention only three years ago hearted sympathy with no earthly object, To that basis and to those principles we save one." . . "The exigencies of the Liberty cause demand a movement, com-preheusive and thorough, on the princi-brethren generally, after full reflection,

INTEREST of society": that the party fully sustain the positions of the National take the liberty, kindly and courteously, deemed "the equal political and civil rights Conventions. Wm. Goodell and Mr. to address our old fellow laborers who have of all men as ESSENTIAL and IMPORTANT Birney, however, as our readers are well left the original basis of the Liberty parprinciples" in reference to "business" as aware, adhere faithfully to the original ty, and advocate the "One Idea" only.well as to other subjects; and that they platform of the party, in the formation of We wish to ask them this simple ques- We shall publish it shortly. expected "TO ELECT" their candidates for which they were active laborers, and they tion, are earnest for carrying its noble princi- "WHAT DO YOU PROPOSE TO ples into practise.

We turn now to

II. THE NEW POSITION OF THE You will say and do nothing except on LIBERTY PARTY,

National Convention, but as ascertained say to the whole country, by the published views of the great majority of the Liberty papers. It will be ty party, and expect to attain a majority seen, we think, that these views are diverse and in many respects, directly antagonistic to those advanced by the National Conventions. During the last three on, however, to state that the party would abandoned the principles formerly proquestion but Slavery, and now refuse to recognize them as Liberty principles .-We do not complain of this: for the party is at full liberty to change its position (so that no principle of right be violated) whenever it finds occasion to do so. But while we adhere to the original platform, it is unjust to represent us as innovators and setters forth of new principles. We will now show, by quotations from the principle Liberty papers, that they have of the party, that they oppose discussion

From the Washington (Pa.) Lat iot. So it seems that the second National it more than we can do to give to the great probably never be called to act on party als, is said not to be less than three thou. in cold water, and with them violently Liberty Convention declared for 'leaving absorbing question of stately absorbing absorbing question of stately absorbing any thought absorbing question of slavery the attenopen for future consideration" the other to other subjects."-"There seems to be interests, but took ground against "extrav- a general acquiescence in the position that agant Salaries," "Monopolies," the Li- the Liberty party cannot consistently, "God help the slave," he exclaims, "if of distilleries in the United States is 10,- good to rub the gums even until they ease ng election. A toll delegation from the cense Laws, and the existence of the Elec- properly, or safely take ground on any oth- he is doomed to wait for his freedom, till 400; the number of gallons of liquor dis- bleed. It is said never to resist this treattoral College: and "heartily and fully" er question than the great one of slavery," "Where now is Antimasonry? Where avowed their intention to labor to "RE- political abolitionism will be when it goes party of the country." We fully agree sold at 20 cents per gallon, would amount necessary io add cold foot baths, the water

From the Mercer (Pa.) Luminary. "We heartily concur in the remarks of the Washington Patriot, in reply to the proposition of G. Beckley and T. Foster, fall in with them.'

From the Free Labor (Ia) Advocate. "These are some of the reasons why have all along opposed the adoption of any such measures as those proposed by my valued correspondents; and they still seem to me to be conclusive on the subject. I may be wrong; if so, I desire that what I have said may have no influence slaveholding, as the grossest and most to lead others into error. But until Lam revolting form of despotism, but it will also better satisfied that my views are errone-CARRY OUT THE PRINCIPLES OF RQUAL ous than at present, I can but express my fears of the consequences of an attempt to form a Liberty party political creed.

From the Boston Emancipator. "The Liberty party is made up of men of widely diverse opinions on all these subjects. The "one idea" seems to us quite large enough to rally upon."

From the Maine Liberty Standard. We do not think it advisable for that [the Liberty] party to enlarge its creed, nor is it bound by integrity to settle what principles in reference to every supposable, or even actual subjects of Govern-

Is not this exactly the reverse of the resolution of the Buffalo National Convention which declared that the Liberty party "would carry out the principles of Equal Rights in ALL their consequences and applications"?

Prom the Green Mountain (Vt.) Freeman. "In our judgment, the adoption of the and thus destroy our only hope of the

peaceful abolition of American Slavery.' From the (Mass.) Beacon of Liberty. "As we understand it, our position is

From the Western (Chicago) Cirizen. "We do not then see the necessity of new political creed, to be filled up with be multiplied by endeavoring to bring tor, especially, has used the motive with hore. the people to work in harmony on a dozen controverted subjects, and in reference to which rational men may rationally dif-

From the Utien (N. Y.) Liberty Press. "We dissent from the positions they have assumed, and the course they recom- acknowledge there is not "the slightest mend." "We dissent from the idea that a code of politics is demanded to so adorn and beautify our "one idea" as to make it

From the Liberty (Ohio) Herald. "We were just contemplating making some brief remarks on it, when we acci dentally read the following from the Liberty Press, which so entirely accorded with our sentiments, that we append it, as en- are: look the whole subject in the face, dorsing the same views in relation to it. From the Cincinnati Herald.

cannot see what good end is to be attained by carrying it into effect; but we should apprehend much evil."

We might enlarge these quotations, but they are certainly enough to show "In its present peculiar form, as de- that the great majority of the Liberty paadhere; and we cannot yet believe but our

DO!"

You have a National party organized. Slavery. You must take one of two po-Not as it has yet been defined by any sitions immediately. You must either

"We are a permanent, national liber ident and abolish slavery ourselves":

Or, you must say,

"We never expect to elect a President or Congressman ourselves: our only aim years, the Liberty papers have gradually is to associate together as many anti-slamulgated by the Conventions, on every exerting anti-slavery influence on the other parties."

> Now, one of these positions you must non-committal attitude any longer .--Which alternative will you choose?

Do you say you can get a majority of the voters of this nation to join you on the "One Idea" principle only? No national party ever yet arrived to power while refusing to speak out or act except of national power: that its indirect influmeasures; and intimates that there is sand .- Pilot. (Funot the slightest probability of obtaining ANY control of legislation." with the Herald, that while it pursues its to \$8,000,000.

present course, the party has not the "slightest probability" of national success. From the tenor of the Liberty papers, so to incorporate other questions into the far as they have indicated any opinion, we judge that most of them coincide with of the King's fete day, when addresses of But we pass on now to the doings of the creed of the Liberty party. We regret- judge that most of them coincide with 3. THIRD NATIONAL LIBERTY CONVEN- ted to find Spirit of Liberty so ready to the views of the Doctor. Gerrit Smith has also expressed similar sentiments.tributing these views to them, we will Nuncio, tendered their acknowledgments,

national party on the "One Idea" only, were also warm in their compliments, how do you expect to succeed? Shall we and exuberant in their lovalty. make Dr. Bailey your mouthpiece again? 200,000 Liberty votes in the Union would success. secure the respectful consideration of a bill to abolish slavery in the District of The accounts from various parts of the Columbia, without sending a single mem- country give painful evidence of the excure its abolition there: But how are you Advertiser states that the district hospital era, and striving to carry them into prac- might be a legitimate application of its to get even your 200,000 Liberty voters n that town is very crowded. There 6 is 665 36, at the present ruling prices. - Buff. When you ask a Whig or Democrat to Mercury gives an account of a relief for this purpose, I think I can exert more added. little, temporary one, which you admit bushels, with about 10,000 barrels.

Now all attentive readers of Liberty papers know that the hope of actual and permanent success as a party, has been prominently held out to view, and urged, it seems that difficulties and obstacles will too, upon Liberty men. The Emancipano sparing hand. It has had its effect, as will be immediately seen, when that paper and the others, come out, (as they must,) if they pursue their present course, in the same manner the Philanthropist has, and control of legislation.

We will close this article, already too long, by saying to our brethren with with jealousy. whom we have long labored, and whom we highly regard and esteem-think on these things; examine closely where you and see if the broad, original platform of the highest interests of your country,

(FA large amount of items of domessible to get info every paper just that proportion of topics which would be most desirable. But the war news we have given in full, as all wish to see it. We shall conclude Mr. Stewart's article on the "other interests" next week. We have finished-for the present-what we have arrived in Oregon. Dr. McLoughhave to say on that question.

explanation of the affair of Henry Clay's Slave. tune by speculation in lots at Oregon city.

QUERIES

OF HIS READERS.

Does the Senate of Michigan represent her interest than that of people? If they do no then of what use are they? Are not the peo nle's interests sufficiently secured by the Representative body? I think they are, and if so t follows that the State Senate is a worse than useless incumbrance, by delaying business, inof the voters of the nation, elect our Pres- creasing expenses, and furnishing an opportunity life business, will command good prices. nests: and I think the present session of the Leg is from incendiarism. islature of this State confirms this conclusion. Let the peop'e look at this, see what these learn have mutilated, mangled and almost murdered the efforts of ho test men, who have been endeav oring to provide for the people a plain, simple, cheap and speedy remedy? I am glad to see assume, openly. You cannot maintain a that Liberty men are waking up to this subject. of pupils, could have appeared better .o clear away the prejudices of many ages.

Destructive Conflagration in Canada. -We learn from the Montreal papers of the 13th iast., that extensive and destructive fires have been raging in the forests on one subject. This inquiry was raised behind and below Quebec, in the new so far renounced the original principles in our Circular, and Dr. Bailey of the settlement of Grand Bay, on the San-Cincinnati Herald has answered it. He guenay. The wind commenced blowing declares that it is "NOT NECESSARY" that furiously, and the flames were carried water, one of which is cold, the oliter the party should arrive to the possession along the settlement, destroying houses, tepid; the mouth should be filled with barns cattle, seed, grain, &c. and burning ence will drive the old parties into anti-"We set ourselves against it. We find slavery action: that as a party, we shall of the river. The number of individu-

### FOREIGN NEWS

FRANCE.

The first of May was the anniversary congratulation were presented from several public bodies, Amongst them the corps If we do these papers any injustice in at- diplomatique, headed by the Apostolic hereafter correct our error, if they will and in their addresses alluded of the "sixth miracle" which had marred the Well, brethren, if the great majority of aim of cowardly parricide. The Chamyou agree that you cannot succeed as a ber of Peers and the Chamber of Deputies

The bakers of Paris have introduced He says that you can act indirectly: that corn bread to their customers with much

IRELAND. ber to Congress. We doubt this some- isting distress. Many of the districts are what: but admitting it to be true, it would suffering the horrors of famine, and fever require a vastly greater number to pro- is on the increase. The Ballinaslo e 110,000,000 lbs The average value, it hase -three times the present number?- are many fever cases. The Galway join you, you must hereafter ask him to meeting in that district, where the sum that it never expects to elect a single offi- emergency of the evil. In Mallow, fears Capitalists are timid. cer of importance, or enact a single law. of an outbreak have been general. In "Why, then" he inquires, "do you ask Clogheen, out meal and coarse flour had me to join you?" You reply, so as to ex- been distributed to above 10000 starving ert an anti-slavery influence on the other creatures. In Waterford, the respectable parties. Will he not be very likely to sum of £850 had been subscribed in one answer to this, "If you are only organized day and other sums had since been

The American packet Camelia, Capt. permanent, powerful party, which can French, 1000 tons, arrived at Cork bringcontrol legislation, than I could in your ing indian corn to the amount of 25,000

INDIA.

Shortly after the disptach of our paper by the steamship Cambria, on the 16th ult. we received, by express from Paris, news from India, and as we anticipated.

Peace is restored in Punjaub. The British forces are in possession of La-

Arrangements were fast making for the occupation of the conquered country, which is exceedingly fertile, and will yield an annual revenue of £400,000.

The Dutch Government had declared its intention of conquering the fertile probability" the party wiil ever obtain any island of Ball, containing nearly two milhon of inhabitants. The merchants of Singapore view this movement, it is said,

> SANDWICH ISLANDS. The following is from a Sandwich Island

paper, Feb. 7, 1846 : The spring whaling fleet are just coming in. They have done but poorly in the Liberty party, on which you once their chase of sperm whales, but will "View the question as we may, we stood, is not a far better position for as doubtless complete their fares this Summer. saulting Slavery, as well as for promoting in the North West. The glut of goods Rye now is so great that the barque Don Quix otte and brig Eupliemia are fitting away HIDES & SKINS, lb. Rough Rendered now is so great that the barque Don Quix than the present narrow and insufficient from here with cargoes for California. - Green slaughter limits which you have needlessly marked The brig Eleanor. Chapman, has just ar. Dry rived from Liverno ward of \$50,000 English manufactures. and the same owners have another vessel on the way. - We shall doubtless be floodic news is necessarily excluded by the ed with unsaleable goods, and some shiplong articles in this paper. It is impos- pers must inevitably meet with losses. Although the Hudson's Bay establishment West of the mountains is said to sink mo. ney for the company, their barque Cowlitz sailed hence for London on the 4th, with a

cargo of furs valued at \$1,000,090. Several thousand emigrants, of a more respectable class than the preceding bands. lin of the H. B. Co., has had some difficulty with the Governor, Sir George Simpson, and resigned his post. He goes to The Lexington (Ky.) Observer, has an Paris to reside, having made quite a for-

In a few years land speculations will be the rage here, as many are preparing to embark their capital in plantations, so soon FOR THE EDITOR OF THE SIGNAL, OR ANY as the land office is opened. The Hawaii an Government are preparing to build an extensive, fire proof store building to centre all the principal gave if nent officers under one roof. The building is to be of coral, roof, floors and all, so that it will be at once economical and permanent. To raise the funds for completing it, government will sell some of the present edifices. which being eligibly situated for mercantor intriguing lawyers and others to feather their The greatest danger we have to apprehend

Last week, an examination and exhibition of the young chiefs' school took place. ed in the law gentlemen who talk so long and The royal, family, government officers, loud about the dear people, have done; how they foreign consuls, and residents generally, were present. The exercises were wholly in English, and did great credit to both teachers and pupils. Indeed, no school in the United States, of the same number (Congregational) will hold their semi-an-I cordially wish them success in their endeavors. The greatest proficiency was in mathematical studies, geography, history and in the Township of Flint, Genesee Co., declamation. The young ladies perform-English songs in good taste and enure a. Church may send two delegates. As the

Tooth-Ache. - There is nothing more simple, and at the same time more efficacious, then Priesnitz's treatment of the tooth-ache. Two basins are filled with tepid water, and the water held in till it rub the whole of the face, cheeks, and behind the ears; the operation should be ly, at one a clock P, M to nominate a candidate It is estimated that the present number continued till the pain ceases. It is also for the office of Senitor to be supported at the the Liberty party has become the majority tilled annually, is 41,612,607, which, if ment at Graefenburg. Sometimes it is not higher than the ancles.

Teas were imported into the United INGHAM LIBERTY CONVENTION tates during the last year to the value of 86,244,532.

#### Commercial.

ANN ARBOR, June 4, 1846. We hear of no transaction in Wheat, but 58 ents is offered by one dealer. Wool comes in realy, but as eash is scarce, where is a disposition with many to get their Wool manufactured or

"The actual price which Wool is now selling for among the principal dealers, is from 15 to 25 cents. It will range as follows:

15 to 17 ets. to 1 blood, 15 to 21 ... \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to full blood, 22 to 25 ... These are the ectual cosh prizes, and it is be lieved they are as high as the Eastern market will warrant by the time the new cho will arrive

Juited States, in 1846, is estimated at 141,000,-(0) Ihs. The home demand is estimated on h If blood merino, is about 2 ic per lb. or \$36.

The Buffalo Pilot says that the effect of the Cholagoge. You will have but one chill at most var is felt in that city, materially affecting busness. Why it should be so, it cannot tell, but join a temporary party, that acknowledges subscribed was totally inadequate to the the fact is seen and felt all around, more or less

The circulation of the Connecticut Banks is \$4.505,947: specie on hand, \$481,367, or about | prove. If you have been disappointed in other, one dollar in specie to ten of paper hability. Burrato, June 2. Flour is very dull at \$2,51 o \$3.80, and Wheat at 82 cts.

### Detroit Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEFKLY. 100 lbs. | N. O. 3 25 n 3 5t | orto Rico 3 00 n 3 25 | Syrup 4 n 4 5t | WETALS= ASHES-100 Ha 16.
30 a 35 \ \text{Amer ba; per lb.} \ 4
10 \ \text{Swedes, bar} \ 5 a 5\ \text{Swedes, bar} \ \text{Swedes, bar} CANDLES-16. Tullow, mould COFFEE-lb. shot, patent, lb St. Damingo FURS-Racoon prime, 375 a 50
Muskrats, prime 75 a 100
R. Fox, prime 75 a 100
Lard Oi E 25 a 31 PROVISIONS 25 a 44 Beef, mess, bbl

Cross Fox 3 00 a 4 00 Hams, city cured 7 00 dog's Lard, lb bbl 7 a 8 White proble 700 dog's Lard, libb Mack'w Trout do 65t Cheese, lb. Mack'l No 1 do 13 00 do Hamburg,

No 2 hfbbl 5 50 a 6 00 Poratoes, bu Cod 100 lbs 4 00 a 4 50 From Wagon 28 a 31 FEATHERS-lb. SALT-lb Live Gerse :71 American Live Gerse FRUIT— Lemons, box 5 a 5 95 Flaxseed, bu 4 0) Grass ... 1 75 Clover ... 6 00 3 UGARS —per 10 ) lbs. " green bbl.

From wagon H'vna, white II a Vew Orleans 6 50 a 8 6 GRAIN-ner bu. Loaf, No. 1 14 a 150

6 a 61 CEAS-ib. by the b reen 621 Imperial

Young Hyson 40 a 7 LEATHER-Slaugh sole lb 16 a 17 15 a 17 WOOL-Ib. . Leather doz. 28 a 30 Full bloods Calf Skins 1b 62½ a 7 rime or 3 4 20 a 23 MOLASSES—ga on. Common 16 a 19

## NOTICES.

LIBERTY MEETINGS, BY HENRY BIBB AND S. B. TREADWELL. They will hold Liberty meetings on their w o Chirigo, and on their return in the places nemioned below. We trust our friends in these different places will spare no pains to get u large meetings, as the people in their vicinit may never enjoy an ther opportunity of bearing such a man as Henry Bibb parrate a life of 25 years in American Slave.y.

IF All the meetings will commence at half

Spring Libor, Jackson Co. Monday, June S Albion, Calhoun Co Tuesday, Homer, "Wednesday, Homer, "Marshall, " Thursday, Battle Creek, " Priday, Climax, Kalamazoo Co. Saturday, Tues lav. Prairie Ronde Paw Paw, Van Buren Ca. Thursday, Banhaidge, Berrien " Monday. Centreville, St. Joseph Co. Wednesday, July 1 Constanting, Eriday, Smorday, Monday, Cold Water, Eranch Co. Union City, "Theslay, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co. Wednesday, Thursday, lonesville. Hillsdale, Friday, Adams, Wheatland. Monday.

ÉCCLESIASTICAL NOTICE. The Genesee Conference of Churches,

nual meeting, at the Atherton Settlement, commencing on the last Tuesday of June ed very respectably on the piano, and sang inst. The Constitution provides that each Conference has been but recently organized, it may be proper to say, it includes Genesce, Shiawassee, Clinton, and such perts of adjoining counties, as can convene with that, better than with other Con-

HENRY POST, Scribe. June 1, 1846.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION. A Liberty Convention of the Senstorial Dis rict comp ising the counties of Californ, Kalaanz so and Ating in will meet at the Court Houst Kalamaz as or Wednes lay, the first day of Ju

Schoolcaft, May 15, 1846.

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

The Liberty men of Ingham Counof \$5,761,588, and coffee to the amount ty are requested to meet at Mason, on Wednesday June 17, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of organizing-electing a County Committee, and taking other measures preparatory to efficient and uni. ted political action

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION. A Convention of the Liberty Party for the econd Congressional District, will meet at the Court House, in Kalams200, Wednesday, the irst day of July at three o'clock P. M., to nom; nate a candidate for Congress, to be supported at the ensuing election. A general attendance from the various parts of

the District is requested. - + + + + ERASTUS HUSSEY. & B. TREADWELL, N. M. THOMAS.

Batila Creek, May 25 1541.

OF ALWAYS SAFE! ALWAYS EF. FECTUAL! Are you a sufferer from Fever and Ague? Are you afflicted with the periodical reusn of that cold and formal wisisor, the chill, followed by its faithful attendants, the burning 'ever and drenching perspiration? Lose no time; then, in procuring a bottle of 'Dr. Osgood's Itiling after you commence it and probably none at all. Your neighbor who has used, the medicine will assure you of this. . It is but the promise of a esult which thousands have already realized, and which your own experience will most fully nedicines, and are still doub ful of all, go to Maynard's and obtain the Cholagogue and you will doubt no longer.

TT SOLOMON'S TEMPLE WAS WONDERFUL specimen of the acts and meet mism of the ancients, and probably no building not temples, we have other subjects of no less importance, and one is the means of promoting health and relieving distrect. The greatest im-51 have our medicines prepared in some palatable, form, removing or disguising all its nauscous 8½ a 9½ OILS—galon, qualities, which has been fully accomplished by 7 a 8 Whale or Lamp 75 a 80 Dr. Sherman in the introduction of his Lozen. 1 00 ges. All the common diseases of the country are removed by these popular articles, and at a E0 a 1 00 trifling expense. The Hon. Edward J. Porter has used them in his family, and with the same happy effect as experienced to ours. No medi-2 00 a 2 50 ork, mess, bbl 11 a 12 00 cine was ever offered to the public that gave such whole hog 10 00 In lack, he is about the only experienced and skilful physician that has sought to make known Wolf 25 a 37 wordinary 6 a 7 Bear prime 3 00 a 3 5 Butter, roll, lb 8 a 10 his remedies through the public press, and the 7 only person in America who compounds medicine in the form of Lozendes. Dr. Sherman's warehouse is 193 Nassau st.

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

Receipts will be published nex



This excellent compound is for sale by the MAYNARDS.

MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY. H. D. POST. Mason, Ingham County, Michigan.

WILL attend to the payment of Taxes, ex YV amination of Titles, purchase and sale of Any business entrifisted to him will be transact, ed with promptness and accuracy-Address by

References, (by permission.) C. Harlbur, Detroit, J. C. Heartt, drother & Co. Troy. Willer & Snow, Woodbury. Avery & Co. New York.

Wholesale Groceries.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers to Country Merthenes, the following selected stock, on the

160 chests teas-assorted packages. 180 bigs coffee, 22 libds milusses 20 bags pepper,

60 boxes tobacco. do loaf sugar,

100 do pipes. . . 120 do bar soap,

200 do herring, 35 barrels sperm 95 bbls, macker-50 quintals corfish,

5 tierces rice, 40 kegs ginger, 35 bags nuts-assorted. -ALSO-

300 larrels dye wood, 3 cases indigo.
2 barrels camphor.

300 kegs white I ad, 40 barrels tinseed oil, 15 do spirits turpen THEO. H. EATON.

Wholesale Druggist and Gracer.
Stores, 18 Jand 199 Jefferson Avenue.
May 25, 1846.

Dissolution.

HE Partnership under the name and fi m of G. D. Hill & Co. having dissolved by limtation, all persons indebted to the concern by and pay or settle the same with G. D. Hill pre-cious to the 15th day of June next, they will find he sam notes and accounts in the hands of a instice of the Peace for collection.

Ann Arbor, May 11 1846. S I WLS. Dress stuffs of all kind Lines. MANHAT AN ST. RR, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND.

500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, jest received and for sale by WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

76. Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Dec. 12, 1344.

Dec 25, 1 /-

Medical Notice. Metical Notice.

The indesigned, in off-ring his services to Washienaw and the adjoining Commes, as Homospathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Home pathy.—(Si adda similibus curantur.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, he unhositatingly believes Homospathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of cure

unhesitatingly believes and successful method of cure most safe, certain and successful method of cure Discusses, hitherto incurable, are now in most cases, permanently oradicated by Hammapathy Affections of the spine, head, uterus, stomach, in the spine of the spine in the spi &c. &c. have now their certain remedies ilepsy, manu, piralysis, neuralgia, beonehitis liver and iting diseases; scarlet fever, choleia, black meades, malignant sore thron, crysipelas or black tongue, croup, inflammations of the of the many ills, that have been stript of their terrors by the truely application of homeopathic Without further essay, the undersigned would

leave it to the afflicted to say, on trial of the remedies, whether Homesopathy is what it chains to

He would also state that he has just returned He would also state that he has put returned from New York and Phaladelphin, with a compete assistment of MEDICAMENTS, just imported from Leapse, to this place, where he will entend to all calls, and furnish medicanciats, books, &c. at the lowest prices. From the class and exclusive attention he is given to the study and practice of Homespany to be able to give exclusion to those who may favor him, with satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Communications, p st paid, from patients at a distance, will receive promp-Those who may wish to place themselves un

der his treatment for any chronic disease, car obtain lodgings either at his house, or in othe places, at low prices.
THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D.

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

Wardwell & Bixon, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL-HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

PNo 4, Cedar street, 2 dams above Pearl st New York. J. M. WARDWELL COURTLAND P. DIXON

W. & D are receiving a full and general as symmetr of English and American Hardware, consisting in part of Table and Pocker Curlery, Butchers' Razats, Files, Chisels, Plane Irons and Saws, American Batts and Screws, Ames' Sho vels and Spudes. Wm. Rowland's Mill and X-Cut Saws, Harris'. Bloods'. Dennis' and Taylor's Seythes-which are offered on the mos favorable terms for cash or six mouth's credit.

New York, Leb. 18-6. 252-60

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

# 100,000 lbs.

of a good clean merchantable article, as soon as the season for selling commences, as we are connected with Eastern wool deal rs. we shall be able to pay the highest price the Eastern market will afford. Great complaint was made las; season amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manufacturers, in reference to the poor condition of Michigan Wool—nuch of it being in bad order

We would here take occasion to request that the utmost pains should be taken to have the sheep well washed before shearing, that the Tag fully ned up with proper wool twine, (cost 189 to 25 cts per lb.) homp twine is the best; it will be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Grow ers to put up their wool in this manner. Un washed wool is not merchantable, and will be rejected by most if not all of the Wool buyers, it Here it is. The experience of more than 20 years J. HOLMES & Co.

WOODWARD AVENUE Detroit, March 26, 1846. WOOL! WOOL!!



CLOTH! CLOTH!! THE undersigned would inform the public

FULLED CLOTH AND FLANNELS, of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, near the

TERMS. The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 cents, Fulled Cloth 37s 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 set thy Rail 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. comes in, as near as may be consistent with the different qualities of Wool.

We have been engaged in this business seve years, and from the very general satisfaction 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

S. W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, April 6. 1846.

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

H. B. HARRIS. E. T. WILLIAMS. Ann Arbor, Dec. 25, 1846. 241-4f

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 Mich gan; also for State.

securities of all kinds and uncurrent tunds Cab Dec 1, 1845.

CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Seper Amade and sold by the subscribers, at their Machine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town,
Ann Arbor, KNAPP & HAVILAND,
Jan. 19, 1846. 247 ff

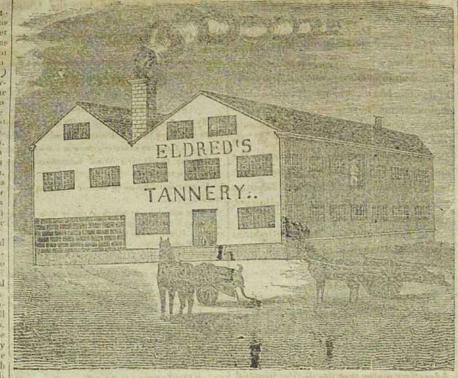
To Sportsmen. A GENERAL assortment of Casteel and I on Barrel Rifles, double and single barrel

Shot Guns, Pistols, Gun Locks, Game Bags, Shot Pouches, Pewder Flasks, for sale by WM. R. NOYES, 248-ly 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit

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

Detroit, January 1, 1816 245 f

Chattel Mortgages, OST printed and for sale at this office in any March 21, 1846.



## LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER

LDRED & 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 Also, Las's and Pegs, Curriers' Tools, &c. Horse and Contar Leather,

Cordevan

Russet

Morocco Skins,

Gont Binding, Deer and Lamb do White and Colored Linings,

Spanish Sale Leather, Slaughtered Hemlock tonned Upper Leather, Prenchtanned Calf Skins, Oak and Hemlock tanned do

Hemlock tunned Harness and Bridle Leather, Bag and Top Leather, Skirting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Trimage, and Kit of all kinds.

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

our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

### Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides and Skins.

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

ELDRED & CO.

J. HOLMES & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Dry Groceries, Carpeting,

und paper Mangings, No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's

Block, Detroit.

WE take this method of informing our friends

W and customers throughout the State, that we are still pursuing the even tenor of our ways, endeavoring to do our business upon hir and honorable principles. We would also ten-

der our acknowledgments for the patronage extended to us by our customers, and would be

leave to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assortment of seasonable Gords,

which are offered at wholesale or retail at ver

low prices. Our facilities for perchasing Goods

are unsurpassed by any concern in the State -One of the firm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the

city of New York, and from his long experience in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his

auctions, by the package, the same as N. Y.

lobbers purchase, thus saving their profits. --With these facilities we can safely say that ou

Goods are soid CHEAP for the evidence of which

istantly receiving new and fresh Goods from

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.

PDetroit, May 28, 1846.

214-til

Manhattan Store.

Corner of Jefferson Acenno and Bates street, Det sure and visit the Manhattan Store when

D are making purchases. The goods which you will find there are excellent in quality and reasonable in price. We have

awls, Ribbons, Linen Cambrie Hdk's, Laces

Batting, Cotton Yarn, Wicking, White Car-

pet Warp. Colored do. do., Straw Ticking, Bleached Cottors of all qualities, Fine unbleach ed Cottons, Barred Muslins, &c. &c. Also, FEATHERS and PAPER HANG.

And other articles too numerous to mention. Farmers cannot fail of finding the Manhattan

Store a desirable place to do their trading. No

pains will be spared in waiting on customers and

all are invited to call and examine our goods before making their purchases. While we are

confident that all who examine our stock will buy, yet we will take no offence, if a ter show-

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

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

1846.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

A. MFARREN,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

SMART'S BLOCK,

137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

KEPS constantly for sale a complete assort ment of Marcellaneous, School and Classi-cal Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul ed, Quille, Lak, Sealing Wax, Cutlery, Wrap-

BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of ev-

ery variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, Red To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying in quantities, a large discount made. Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor. 247-tf

WHOEVER wishes to buy their goods to

VV good advantage, must not think of making their purchases till they have looked over the

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

WHILE HAM IS. NOYES, JIE,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Hardware and Cutlery,

Nuils, Glass, Carpenters, Cooper's and Black

ods and prices at the MANHATTAN

Paper, Printing Paper, of all sixes; and News and Cannister Ink, of various kinds.

Cushmeres, Culicos, Luce Vells,

Hosiery,

Glaves,

Green Barrege,

Food Henry Sheetings,

Tickings,

J HILMES. Nato York. ?

do

do

Thirty Thousand Persons



A NNUALLY full victims to Consumption in the United States. The cause of the evil a generally overlooked. A short dry co. gh, or reglected cold, is the precursor. These are beened unimportant. Pain in the side, bectie deemed unimportant. Pain in the side, beetic lever, and night sweats follow, and death ends the scene. Would you find a

REMEDY FOR THE LYIL ?

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 the same offered but a few months, its importers. We also purchase from the in his naw been offered but a few months, its sale has been unprecedented, and its success be yond question, great—so much so, that it is de-clared to be the greatest remedy in the world. ASTHMA,

ASTIMA, too, that fearful and distressing malady, which renders life burthersome 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 overke the place of despondency and suffering. Dr.

OLOSAONIAN, or, ALL HEALT of BALSAM, is the remedy which has been so eminently successful in alleviating and curing the above complaints; and it has been will be paid.

Wanted, the above the will be paid.

clare it to be unrivalled, inasmuch as it does no disturb the bowels in the least by producing cos iveness, while all other remedics recommended or the above diseases invariably shut up the bowls, thus rendering it necessary to resort to pur-

gative medicine. Read the following cases, which have been reeved and cured within a few weeks; DAVID MENDERSON, 60 Lnight street. ook a severe cold on the 4 h day of July, and was brought very low by a distressing cough, which resulted in frequent attacks of bleeding from the lungs. Although he fried every thing in the shape of remedies which could be found, yet he was not benefitted, and by the month of October was so much reduced by tight sweats that he despaired of life. One bottle of Folger's

lossonian restored him to health. GEORGE W. BURNETT, of Newark, N. GEORGE W. BURNETT, or Newark, N. J., has suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year. He was reduced to the brink of the grave almost, by his cough and night sweats. He commenced traising 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 with every prospect of recovering his health.

Mrs. BELLi, the wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., was dreadfully afflicted with Asthma for many years. Her physicians had lespaired of relieving her. One bottle of the Olosponian so far restored her that she was able o get out of her bed and dress herself, which had not done before in months, and she is

ow in a lair way to be relieved.

Mr. F. LABAN, 53 Pike street, was so bad. with asthma that he had not slep in his bed for ten weeks, when he commenced the use of this great remedy. One bottle cured him, and he as not had a return of his complaint now more

han five months.
Mrs. McGANN, 20 Watker 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 he Olossonian, was so weak that he could not alk without being assisted by a friend. By wank without being assisted by a field.

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

JAMES A. CROMBIE, 150 Nassau street;

J. J. Parsells, 11 Teach street; C. S. Benson, 219 Bleecher street; James Davis, 58 Greene street; and Mrs. Matten, 9 Martinestreet; have all experienced the good effects of the Obsannian in coughs of long standing and affections of the lungs, and pronounce it, with one accord, to be

greatest remedy, and the most speedy and could, that they have ever known. Render, me you suffering from the above dis-ease? Try this remedy. You will not, perhaps, regret it. It may arrest all those distinguesable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind, and prolong your days.

For sale at 106 Nasanust, one door above Ann. For sile at 106 Nasanust, one door above Ann, and at Mrs Hays, 139 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

Agents for Ann Arbor, W. S. & J. W. Maynard: E. Sempson, Ypsilanti; D. C. Whitwood: Dexter; Fickford & Craig. Saline; Smith & Tyrol. Clinton; H. Bower, Manchester; P. Farlick & Co., Plymouth; D. Gregory and A. Grant, Northville.

244-6mo

FEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS smith's Tools Also, Manufacturer of Copper, may be found at all times at the MASHATTAN Tin Ware. No. 76, Woodward Avonue, Pe-Store, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND. Dec. 25, 1814. 244-6a. 244-6m

D'SSECTED MAPS -An instructive and PERRY'S BOOKSTORE



Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, &c &c. which he intends to sell as toro as at any other establishment this side of Buffalo for renda

Gold Frager Rings, Gold Breast pins, Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons, German Silver Tea and Table Spoons (first quality.) Silver and German do Sugar Tongs, Silver Salt, Mustard and Cream spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Pencil Cases,

Latinet Brushes, Razors and Pocket Knives. Pine Shears and Scissors, Entyes and Forks, Britannia Tea Pots and Castors. Fine placed do Britania and Brass Candlesticks,

Chapmen's Best Razor Strap, Call and Morocco ting to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentle-

Select School. MISS J. B. SMITH. Institled by Miss S. FUNLD, announces to the public that she is prepared to receive young lacies into her school in the basement room of the Epis sopal Church. Trans.—For quarter of 12 weeks, for English braffelies from \$2, to \$5; French and Latin each \$3 extra if an sued together with the English

ral Sciences.

Mrs. Hughs will zive natruction to all who esire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nec-

Professors Williams, Ten Fronk, and Whee-on of the University; Rev. W. S. Curus, Rev. Ir Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mundr. Wm. S. Maynard Erq. Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846.

CAN'T BE BEAT!

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT SMUT MACHINES.

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

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

fore less liable to become deranged, and costs less for repairs. 3. It runs very light, and is perfectly secure

4. It is as durable as any other Machine in 5. It costs considerably axes than other kinds These important points o' difference have giv

en this Machine the preference with those who have fairly tried it. Among a large number of Gentlemen in the Milling Business who might be named, the following have used the Machines, d to their excellency II. N. HOWARD, Pontiac, Mich.

E. F. Cook, Rochester, do 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 D. C. VRELAND, Rock, John Phips, Monroe, H. Dousman, do A. Beach, Waterloo. Gro. KETCHUM, Marshall, do

FREDERICK WETMORE, has constantly on hand, the largest stock in the West of Ware Trays, Lamps and Wicking, Plated Ware, China

His stock includes all the varieties of Crockery and China, from the finest China Dinner and Tea Setts to the most common and low priced ware—from the richest cut glass to the INGS, Bordering, Window paper, Fire Loard papers, Traveling Baskets. First rate TEA and COFFEE, &c. &c. plainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every kind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea Pors, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c.
Sulan Lamps of every description from the most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapes

Store lamp.
All the above articles are imported by himse lirectly 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.

J. H. LUND, 125, Jefferson Avenue (Eldred's Block.) De

Im Chancery-First Circuit. Between Daniel Oakley Complainant, and Ed-ward Everest, Masy Everest, Maria Everest,

IN pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this Court made in this cause I shall sell at public auction at the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor in the county of Washtenaw, on the sixteenth day of June next at one o'clock in the internant of said day the fell winds. afternoon of said day the following described premises, all that certain piece or parcel of land stuate in the Village of Ann Arbor in the Coun ty of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, boundof 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 and Huron street, and running thence southerly will be kept upon strictly Temperance principles, and Huron street, and running thence southerly parallel with Main street eight rods, thence easterly parallel with Huron street fifty-two feet six and a half inches, thence northerly parallel with Main street eight rods of Haron street and thence westerly on Haron street fifty two feet six and a "Branky House" is now offered you with the

GEO. DANFORTH, Master in Chancery. Joy & PORTER, sol. for compl't. Ann Arbor, April 3), 1846.

Willson's Corn Mills

(Me'Knight's Patent.) The subscriber would hereby say to the public that he is now prepared to furnish on short notice, those who wish a portable mill, capable of grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, or grind other course grain for feed, or shelled corn, (with a rush,) rub out clover sted, &c. &c. called J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and clover rubber, &c.

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town and county rights to said patent on liberal terms. The nunchine works like a charm, applicable to horse, water, or steam power: one horse, is mere, Tweed, Drap-de ta, Merino, Woorsted sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for any farm or other establishment for home consumption, but more power is necessary to do custom work to a profit.

Index, the performance of the necessary grinding for any formation of the necessary grinding for any formation of the necessary to do custom work to a profit.

two horse power, by which, with the force of experienced cutters and first rate workmen they one horse (only at present) he drives said maare prepared to manufacture in the latest style and

his way is now too well understood to need rehearsing. Suffice it to say, that to the south, where they raise corn easy, and worth perhaps 10 cents per bushel, they think it an object to economise by thus feeding corn and cobb meal, and that too where they give from \$ to \$ for for grinding either for feed or distillation. One, two or three competent salesmen want-ed to sell rights to said machine in this State

and Ohio, and to sell rights to Thomkin's morticing machine in this State; the best now in J. T. WILLSON.

Jackson, March 2, 1816. Strayed,

FROM the Subscribers on Thursday, the 23d of April, 18 6, two three years o'd Golts, viz: one black rean horse Colt, and one light grey men, call and examine for yourselves.

Clocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand, opposite H. Becker's brick Store, and the process of rope tied around her neck. When she left had a scar on the right fore should er. Wheever will give information where they may be found shall be reasonably rewarded. F. O. & A. CRITTENTON. Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846. 262-tf

Notice. C. D. HILL would respectfully inform the critizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity that the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved he will continue the business at the old stand in Hawkins' Block, on the old and established principles of the house "SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY." he will be able to offer to his customers on or about the 20th day of May,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS at and occasional lectures given on the Nat- 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. intil the above named assortment is received, as

they will be sold at very low rates.

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

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

BY CYRUS F. SMITH,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. This House is not of the largest class, but is well kept, upon the same plan that it has been for several years past, and affords umple and very comfortable accommedations for those stopping

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

1846. Watkins & Bissell, 1846. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHARTS.

DETROIT.

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

KIMBERLY, PEASE & Co., Buffalo. S. DRULLARD,

Mark Packages "Troy and Erie Line." Ship

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 a common Rat. He has been rode under the sad dle and has some white hairs in his forchead, 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 information where he may be found will be suitably warded.

WM. R. POWELL Ann Arbor, May 22, 1846.

Valuable Water Power for

Sale. THE subscriber will sell or rent his interest in the Water Power in the village of Delhi, 5 miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, consisting of a shop suitable for blacksmithing. furnace or scythe factory, with two forges and three trip hammers. The Water Power is 150 nches under nearly nine icet healt. Also, a Wainches under nearly nine icet healt. Also, a Waif nature wishes to purify the air, she calls up
the Power in said village sufficient to propel four
a hurry a thunder shower, and with it her light run of stone. A awelling house will also be sold with the above, if desired. For further par ticnlars enquire on the premises of JACOB DOREMUS. May 18, 1846.

Dissolution. THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Lund & McCollum, is this day dissolved by mutual consent-all notes and ac-

J. H. LUND, D. T. McCOLLUM. Dated, Ann Arbor, May 20, 1846.

The business will hereafter be conducted by J. H. Lund & Co., who are now receiving a large and extensive assortment of Goods, con-Helen Everest, Edward R. Everest, Jacob Kemp Mary Ann Everest and Mannis Kenny Administrator, and Elizabeth Everest Administrator and Elizabeth Everest Administrator of Edward Everest deceased.

J. H. LUND & CO. Dated, Ann Arbor, May 20 1546. 266 3

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has completed his new Brick Build that he has completed his new Brick Build ing in the Village of Howell, and has fitted it up. together with Barns and other out Buildings, for a permanent Tavern stand. He has now opened the same for the accommodation of the at charges which will compare with the most

motto: "Liberty & Temperance."
E. F. GAY. Howell, Liv. Co. April 29, 1846.

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

READY MADE CLOTHING!! BOOKS! BOOKS!!

Ready Made Clothing, ust manufactured in the latest styles, and best essible manner, consisting in part of superfine oth Dress and Frock Coats, Fine Tweed.

custom work to a profit.

The subscriber has now in operation in his shop at his Temperance House, in Jackson, a Cassimeres and Vestings, which by the aid of best possible manner. They are prepared to sill The advantages of feeding corn and cold in either at Wholesale or Retail at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction, and would respectfully solicit a call from those visiting the city ments made to order, at their Clothing Empirium." corner of Jefferson and

Woodward Avenues, Detroit. May 20, 1816.

A Hats and Caps, A TN all their varieties, also Cams, Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, Suspenders, rich Silk Scarfs and Cravats Silk, Linen and Kid Gloves with every article in that line can be had at fair rices and warranted to sait by sending your wishes by letter or by calling at No 58. Woodward Avenue, 3 doors north of Doty's Auc ion to be a supported by the same partial of the same pa

room, Detroit.
N. B. Ministers and Liberty men supplied at a small advance from cost.

JAMES G. CRANE. 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 make his establishment such an one as an engine improved. Also a Farm at the mouth of lightened and discerning community require, and of 146 acres, 90 acres improved. Also a Parmone mile from this village of 160 acres, 100 acres one mile from this village of 100 series, 19 and in proved. Each of these Farms are desirably located for residences; have good buildings and are all well watered. Also two dwelling bouses with the place, enquire for Perry's Bookstore, An are all well watered. Also two dwelling bouses with the place, enquire for Perry's Bookstore, An are all well watered. Also two dwelling bouses with the place, enquire for Perry's Bookstore, An are all well watered. Also two dwelling bouses

and tots in this vinage.

200 village lots; 24 out lots of about one acre
each, in the innocedure vicinity of this village.—

40 acres timbered band, and 33 acres improved of a role from this village.
Also 5 slps in the Presisterian meeting house

Any of the above mentioned property will be old at fair prices and on a credit of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the purhase money—Title Perfect. EVanted-a span or good Hon-

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

OR EXCHANGE. HOUSE and three loss united, estuated 30 rods S. E. of the Academy. Sold for half pay down, or exchanged for a farm with good buildings, about a mile from a village, between lat. 40 and 43 deg. in New England, New York, or Michigan, where a High School may be obtained 3 or 6 months, yearly. Enquire of the owner H. H. Griffin, Cratisbury, Vt., or Lorain Mills, and R. Moore, Ann Arb)r. 263-3m

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

Try --- Try --- Try Again. A FTER you have tried one thousand and one kinds of Pills: then my Dr. Halstead's

Brick Fills and you will be fully satisfied that they are as much preferable to every other kind as the sun's ight and heat is preferable, to bring forward and tremote a healthy growth in vegetables to the

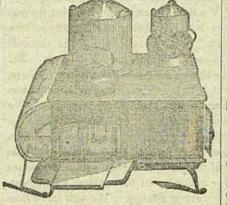
which emanates from the moon.

They are just what is wanted in this country ne pill that operates quick, thorough and easy carrying all impurities with them; leaving the stomach and bowels clean and clear. Away with your SLOW PILLS, that act SLOW—cleanst SLOW, and leave the system in a SLOW state Bilious a actor and other impediments collect very tapid in the system when once they begin to accumulate—and will increase as test as Sow dark Packages "Troy and Erie Line." Ship Daily, (Sundays excepted.) from Coenties' Slip, N. Y., by Troy and Erie Iron Tow THE ORGANS from their torpid state, give a new tem, and enable a person using them to undergo impetus to the blood and secretions. Then feed great mental or bodily fatigue.

p all the small vessels-and calls aloud for remedy that will arouse them into action before they become too weak to be kept in motion.— People die for the want of action—and fearing they shall obtain a healthy, natural actior—they prefer taking a slow medicine—that they ma doctor slowly for years—and at last die with nings (air physic) to purify, cleanse, and give t new motion to the atmosphere, and all is well She does not lighten gently the year round to produce this motion. Then follow nature when you are out of health—have a bad taste in your mouth—indigestion — costiveness — fever—colk chills—fever and ague—dyspepsin—pain in bacd or limbs-taken cold-or in fact out of order in any way—relieve yourself immediately by taking the Brisk Pills. Try them once and you wil use no other. 28 Pills for 25 cents.

Sold wholesale and retail by J. Owen & Co., Detroit; C. Eberbach, S. P. Jewett, Lund & McCollum, Ann Arbor.

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 Baking and Roasting quali-ity, it is unrivalled,

The new and important improvement in-

troduced in its construction being such as to in-sure great advantages over all other kinds of

At Perry's Book Store

WOULD respectfully call the attention their friends and the citizens of the State ger orally to their fresh & extensive assortment of THE subscriber has just opened and is now ready to sell the most extensive assortment of BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS and STATION.

ERY, ever offered in Ann Arbor. His stock consists of SCHOOL BOOKS

of nearly every variety in use in this State— Histories, Biographies, Travels, Memoirs, Mis-cellaneous, Religious and Classical Books. BIBLES and TESTAMENTS,

PRAYER BOOKS, POEMS & ANNUALS beautifully bound for Holyday gifts. Parents and others wishing to make splendid helyday presents at small cost, will do well to call at Perry's and make their selections from a full

Silver Wafers, India Rubber, Pencils and Points Envelopes, and many varieties of Visiting Cards, Also, GOLD PENS, an article combining

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

notice, by Express. It will be seen that his fit cilities for accommodating his customers with articles not on hand is beyond precedent, and he is ready and willing to do every thing reasonable to 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 Bockstore, Ann Arbor, Upper Village-2d door East of Main

SICKNESS IN CRILDREN. A ND the suffering which they undergo from "worsts" often tend to a latal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth iring sleep, starting in sleep with fright and creaming, 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. Sister Lenatins, Superior of the Catholic Half Orphon Asylum has added her testimony in their layor, to the thousands which have gone before. She HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE states that there are over 100 children in the A-sylum, and that they have been in the habit of ing Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always

> Influenza. Coughs, Colds, Whooling Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Conumpii. n. Jonathan Howard, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the vergeof temperance between the state of the vergeof temperance between the state of the vergeof temperance between the state of the vergeof the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forest. Evangelist in the West repart of this state. Rev. Schas an Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Ornsmus Dibble, Esq. in Mouravie, and hundreds of other as, have been relieved and cured by a prope-

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES. And no medicine has ever been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confilence. They all lay all itching or irritation, render the cough eaey, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and p. educe the most happy and listing effects.

HEADACHE.
Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits,

impetus to the blood and secretions. Then feed will digest—the stomach ga a strengtl—the system strong—the skin clear—the appetite good, and you are well—when your slow doses would keep you linguring along for months—and then perhaps you will send for a Doctor, and what will he do? He will give you a pewerful cathartic—one that will do you some good.

Now be your own dectors, and take Halsted's Vegetable Brisk Pills, and graduate them to suit the patient. To weak patients give small doses—also to children. They are harmless and can be given to the nost delicate—but then they give life and motion to the system.

DISEASE is a slow morbid action, clogging

Then feed will estys.

RHEUMATISM,

Weak Back, pain and weakness in the Breast.

Back, Limbs and other parts of the body are goodly and effectually relieved by SHER.

MAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, white costs only 12½ 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 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 Effac similer of the booter's writ-

ten name under the directions. None others are genuine, or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warenouse is No. 106 Nrssau st. New York.

Cheap Hardware Store. THE Subscriber takes this method to inform A his old customers in I 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 Shos Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and Bar Lead, Zyne, Bright and Aneslea Wire, Mulasses 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, Tap Borcrs, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Au-gurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Augurs, Steel and Iron Saugres, Ground Plaster Water Line. on Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, prind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles, Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad, Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Levels, together with a general assortment of Hollew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash or approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue, Eldred's Block.

R. MARVIN.

red's Block. R. MARVIN. Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846. 248-19 248-1v

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

Detroit.

A. C. M'GRAW & CO. would respectfully inform the Merchanis of Michigan, that they have opened a WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the rooms over their Retail Store, Smart's Corner. Their long ac-quaintance with the Shoe business, and the kinds of shoes that are needed in this State, will cnable them to furnish merchants with such shoes as they need, on hetter terms than they can buy in the New York market, as all their goods are bought from first hands, and particular attention

Dissolution.

THE Partnership under the name and firm of G. D. Hill & Co. having dissolved by limtation, all persons indebted to the concern by note or account, are notified that unless they call 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

Ann Arbor, May 11 1846.

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings,
Satmetrs, Gents, Cravats, &c. &c. che up
at the Masharray Store, Detroit.

W. A. RAYMOND.
911—6m

PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.
214—4f 500 Kegs of Eistern Nails, just received Cooking Stoves.

WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

76 Woodward Avenuu, De roit.
Dec. 12, 1845. WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. 76. Woodward Asenue, Detroit.

ON HAND AGAIN!

ing; a good assortment of

Silver and Common Thumbles, Silver Specialis, German and Steel do. Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes,

Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Vialin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Files, Clarionets, Accordeons Morto Senls, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases, Snuff and ck and Pocket Combs, Needle cases, Stelettoes, Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys ever englit to this market, Fancy work boxes, chil-en's tea setts. Cologne Hair Oils, Smelling dts. Court Plaster, Tea Bells, Thormometers. nun Pipes, Children's Work Baskets, Slates Pencils, Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every

CALVIN BLISS.

N. B —Cash paid for old Gold & Silver.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 6th, 1845. 237-1y

lework.
Miss Smith refers to the following genitemen:

TIME subscribers would inform the Public, that I they continue to supply the State of Michi-

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 become familier with their merits.

Walken's Smut Machine is superior to others

N. Hemenway, Onkland, do All orders for Machines will be promptly at-tended to. Address E. O. & A. CRITTENTON.
Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash. Co. Mich.
Aug. 24, 1845. 225-1y

"Crockery at Wholesale." Crockery, China, Glassware, Looking Glasses and Plates, Britannia

Toys, &c. &c.

liberal discount given for cash.

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.

HALLOCK & RAYMOND,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of

evary variety of size, style and binding. Some

Perry's and make their selections from a full stee's. Don't delay.

Also, on hand the largest assortment of PA-PER ever offered west of Detroit; such as Cup, Plat 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, Blue, Red, and Copying Ink; Sand, Inkstands, Folders, Pen Holders, Stamps, Motto Seals, Gold and Silver Wafers, India Rubber, Pencils and Points

legance with economy. He has on hand a nod selection of Rooks suitable for Family, chool District and Township

fered in this village.

He has made a rangements in New York which will enable him at all times to obtain anything in his line direct from New York at short

December, 1845.

found them to be attended with the most benefi-cial effects. They have been proved to be infal-lible in over 400,000 cases. CONSUMPTION,

toms arising from free living, or a night of dis-sitation are quickly and entirely relieved by

ter, and a I fue simile 1 p of the Doctor's writ-W. S. & J. W. MAYNAhD, Agents for Ann Arbor.

HOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE.

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS, Corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues,

paid to the selection of sures. Detroit, 1846.

G. D. HILL & Co.