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IT SIGNAL OF LIBERTY; Ann Arbor, Mich.

POETRY.

ON TO VICTORY.

Tone-Scots wha hae.

Children of the glorious dead, Who for freedom fought and bled! With banner over you spread, On to victory; Not for stern ambition's prize, Let your hopes or wishes rise; Lo! your Leader from the skies,

Bids us do, or die.

This is proud oppression's hour, Storms assail you:-will you cower, While beneath a despot's pow'r, Groans the suffering slave? While on ev'ry southern gale Comes the helpless captive's tale-Comes the voice of woman's wait, And of man's despair?

Never! -- by your country's shame, Never!-by a Saviour's claim To the men of every name, Whom he died to save; Onward, then, ye fearless band! Heart to heart, and hand to hand: Yours shall be the Christian's stand, Or the martyr's grave.

Communications.

For the Signal of Liberty. LETTER FROM WILLIAM GOOD-ELL.

M. Y. June 2, 1846.

To S. B. TRADWELL. My Dear Sir-It is many years since I have

met with you, face to face, but I do not forget your early labors, in this State for the enslaved, and I am frequently gratified to learn, from the western papers, that you are still zealously engaged in the same good cause. Your letter to the Liberty friends in Michigan, in the Signal of Liberty for May 18th, I have carefully perus ed, from which I learn that you differ from me, somewhat, in respect to the course which the friends of Liberty ought to pursue. I do not wonder at this, for I have not how to learn, for the first time, that whenever, in the progress of any good cause, it becomes necessary to extend solely and exclusively for the abolition of chattel the application of the principles upon which the enterprise is based, the first impression, upon many minds, is that new principles are about to be introduced, and they dread the diverting effects which they apprehend would ensue. When is was first proposed to extend the total abstinence pledge, from distilled to fermented liquors, so al most universal was the misapprehension, that even Edward C. Delavan thought it would be rumous to "engraft other principles than those of the Temperance Society," upon the Temperance creed. And I have yet to meet with a single argument against the universal application of Liberty principles by the Liberty party that does not substantially correspond with the arguments used against the introduction of the te-total pledge. Distilled honors, it was said, was the main evil, in the comparison with which fermented liquors and the possible evils resulting from them were too trifling to be named. Let us the one great object before us? Would not dis- Slavery, as our Southern Slaveholders wield the putes on such doubtful questions as beer, and ci. Federal Government, with its vast resources der, and wine, bury the Rum and Brandy ques- (derived through the Pariff) for the support of tion almost out of sight? Would not many become disgusted, perplexed, and discouraged, to see, in the Temperance Society such an Gend less multiplication of its own creed, to suit individuals and circumstances?" Would not such a course "prove eminently hazardous and delusive in the extreme?" Would it not be "grasping at shadows and losing the substance''? "We are doing a great work and cannot come down:' Why should the work cease"! Must our socie ties "have as many creeds, good or bad, as they have members"? The Cider man and the anti-Cider man, the beer man and the anti-beer man the wine man, and the anti-wine man, will go ulong with us, now. But the introduction of the like so many "Kilkenny Cats" and alas! for the poor inebriate, then! Has not the enterprize, then, despair, & "go down into Egypt for help"? All aristocracies, monopolies, class legislation Why pay any manner of attention to the vas: majority of the masses, the low loafers, and bruizers, who will carp and cavil, and insist upon it that there is neither consistency nor honesty in our measures, so long as we ask them to help put down Rum and Whiskey, while the reformers themselves still cling to the Cider and Wine? No! No! Let us pay no attention to these ob-

of the South" whom they hold in fraternal employed to this annual tribute of the South whom they hold in fraternal employed consultate, are said to have netted more appeared to the said to have netted

THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY its Delavan, its Sprugue, its Hopkins, its Jay, of thirty millions into the hands of the Slavehold There is no end to the story of the knaveries LADIES BENEVOLENT AND ANTI-&c. &c. and all the State Temperance Socie- ing obgarchy. Give them the means to wield perpetrated in this country under the name of ties in the nation, occupied resolutely, this armies and navies-feed them their fat salaries, civil Government; monopolies, special privileges ground: while only a few obsezze individuals from President downwards-allow them to hold and exemptions in all shapes-a judiciary coradventured to advocate the opposite policy. Two as they now do, the power of appointments, structed to pervert justice rather than administer patrons, described it, and established and patron- post-masters in every village and hamlet-above the advocates of them as closely connected with zed other Temperance papers, because that one all, leave then the appointment, princely emolu- the Slave Power and the support of it, as Wine, pertinacious and meditlesome publication would ment, and control of their Custom House officers Beer and Cider, were ever connected with Rum, not desist from throwing the apple of "te-total" discord (along with some still more troublesome hissiles of abolitionism) into the faces of those who had determined never, as long as they lived, harbor more than "one idea.

> s based. The temperance reform was based upon the principle that all use of alcoholic liquors, lowever diluted, and in however small quantiies, was promotive of intemporance. Wine beer, and cider, were supposed to be free from the alcoholic ingredient, and therefore, were not ncluded in the pledge. The supposition proved to be a mistaken one. It was found that alcohol was contained in wine, cider and beer, and that the use of these led to drunkenness as well as the use of distilled liquors, nor the consequences of their use could be overcome, until other intoxicating liquors, of like character were included in the pledge. And after these facts became known to the community at large, it became other intexicating drinks and even continued in he use of them, themselves. Men of sense could not have confidence in their measures, and opposers were furnished with a weapon that Just so, of the Anti-Slavery Reform.

rests on the basis of inalienable human rights-

the most marked and outrageous violation of those rights, and civil government is bound to abolish it, because it is bound to protect all the equal and in tienable rights of all men. The Liberty party, you say, was organized to procure, through the civil government, the abolition of chattel Slavery. So say I, yet I must add, as a instorical fact, highly creditable to the Liberty party, that in organizing for the more specific nd paramount object of abolishing chattel Slavery, as the greatest invasion of human rights, the Liberty purty did, nevertheless, solemnly and one of them. distinctly pledge itself to the protection, through civil government, of all the equal and inal enable rights of all men, the white as well as the col red, disclaiming exphatically, the idea of organising for the abolition of chattel slavery alon eaving other oppressions unredressed. Conventions, (all that have yet been held) indistive tariff or the revenue tariff (and we have both of them combined) can be shown to invade in-Liberty party is already pledged, in reality, to their abelition. But waiving, at present, and for arguments' sake, this historical fact I will take the ground assumed by many who differ from me, that the Liberty party was organized slavery, just as the old Temperance Societies were organized solely on the pledge of total abstinence from distilled Equors. What then?-The question still returns, how can that specific object be attained? The use of distilled liquors rould not be done away, so long as we did noth ng against the fermented and vinous. What it well ascertained facts, and experiments, duly pondered, shall reveal to us the truth that Chattel Stavery in this country cannot be removed, without removing the other oppressions that minister to it, which it wields for that bery purpose, nd by which alone it could be sustained? The British experiment must not be substituted for the American experiment, nor British facts for American facts. Be it so, that West India Slavery could be abolished without the repeal of the British Corn Tariff. That does not prove that the American Slave power can be overthrown without the overthrow of the American abolish the "gigantic evil" first, said they, and Tariff. The West India planters never wielded take care of the little evils, (if they prove to be the Government of Great Britain with its enorsuch,) afterwards. Why divert attention from mous revenues, for the support of West India

Southern Slavery. The Navy-the Army-of no cartlily use to us that I may grow power. out to sustain Slavery, and carry on pro-slavery Congress the other day, to carry on the Mexican enment, by making me pay, say 20 per cent, war and extend Slavery, where did it come from but from the Tariff? And how else could it have been raised-nearly all of it from the nonslaveholding States? Could it have been raised House. The Custom House pays it over to the lirect tax? A tax which would compel the South to bear her part of the burden. No! Not onefourth part of it could be thus raised. The South could not, and the North would not, and there would be an end, at once, to Florida wars, Mexte-total test, would set them fighting together, ican wars-armies-navies-expensive foreign diplomacy, utterly useless, (except in the service of Slavery and the other protected monopolies already, been productive of vast benefits? Why, that instinctively cluster around it and sustain it and special privileges, instinctively cling to each other and contend for each others "chartered rights"! The Cotton spinners and Cotton grow ers-how closely are they allied to each other The one must have a tariff for "ma's tion."-The other must have a tariff for "revenue."-The former to hoard up wealth, by the piratical tax levied on the consumer of their fabrics-the jections. Is not "shear selfishness the governing other to get possession of a princely revenue to principle that guides them"1 What should we wield its support of Stanzy! Between them gain by introducing millions of them into our both, we are burdened with the double curse, and ranks? Let us cling to our "one idea" of total disgraced with the double iniquity of a "protectine oppression of the poor. abstinence, except for medicine, from distilled tive" tariff, and a "revenue" tariff combined Continue to feed a Northern aristocracy with this Thus reasoned wise and good men for a long pap, and in vain do you think to curb their haughing. The American Temperance Society, with ty and anti-republican aspirings to lord it over the New York Custom House alone. The two offices of Collector of New York, and the Livtime. The American Temperance Society, with ty and anti-republican aspirings to lord it over its Edwards, its Hewitt, its Governors and Dec- northern laborers, in imitation of their "brethren

tunities for plundering the public in addition to drunkerds! their perquisites, and their almost undisputed But all in vain! The Temperance enterprize Pennsylvania)-leave the 250 thousand Slavewas obliged to put on "the whole armor," before holders the control of all this-as we must do

PRINCIPLE, for its foundation, and because no ble. But let the Liberty party war with the and yet remain totally indifferent respecting oth hey honor and obey the principle upon which it cal depravity and knavery by means of which bery that fitches, even in times of peace, some m of inquity that chattelizes the black man. angleness of heart and integrity, adhering to the ight, because it is right-and therefore adhering to all the right. "Then shall they not be usham-

financial" or "dollar and cent" question-any ore than the question of Siavery is a mere with the Temperance question and with all morthe sinfulness of invading those rights, on any is as well as of that which is to come.

unjust, oppressive, and wicked I oppose the is thievish, unjust, oppressive and wicked. I do is vastly greater and more wicked than most of of having cast an obnoxious vote! of the larcen es punished by our County Courts. And I must first learn to welcome Dr. Taylor's doctrine of choosing the least of two evils, or, ils," before I can consent to a nue with either

y, because it is a violation of inalienable human Custom House system of commercial restrictions. Every man has an inalienable right to himse'f-to his own muscles and sinews, and skill, and industry, and to the products of that putably attest this. So that if either the protectindustry. He has consequently a God conferred Temperance pledge? them. to sell them, in commerce with any hucivil government should protect, but can neither mpair or infringe, without acting the part of felon, an invader of human rights. The whole business of civil government, says Jefferson "is to protect and preserve all our original rights unimpaired and take none of them from us. The notion is wholly unfounded that men give up a part of their rights, on entering Society, for the protection of the rest". And this agrees with the Scripture account of civil government-ordained to be "a terror to evil deers" to "execute judgnent between a man and his neighbor.'

And the proper business of a political party sovereign"-is to bring civil government to he proper discharge of its functions-the perormance of all its duties. A party that does not attempt this, degenerates into a faction, and should not receive the support of a conscientious and good man, who loves all his neighbors as himself. I have no more right, in a political arry, to wink at the robbery of the white laborers by a Tariff, than I have to wink at the greater robbery of the colored man, by the chattel sys-

Wealthy capitalists in Lowell say they cannot nake my clothing for me as cheap, by thirty ents on a dollar, as I could get them from my and brother in England. And so I must be taxed, a poor man as I am, thirty per cent, on all the clothes I wear, for the benefit of this rich man in Lowell, that he may grow richer! and

Look at the robbery of a "revenue Tariff." It taxes me, for the support of the general Govgoods I purchase. This is levied by the "Tarriff. The importing merchant pays it into the Custom (our thirty millions revenue per annum) by a Slaveholders, for the support of pro-slavery wars. The country merchant who buys the goods in New York must pay the importing merchant 20 per cent more than he would otherwise have to dot because he has paid this tax to the Slaveocacy which we call the Federal Government. worth of these goods, in a year, I pay \$20, for he money goes to fight the Florida Indians, or the Mexicans, Yet I am but a poor man, not worth, perhaps \$300 in the world. But here i parhaps without a wife,) but worth a million or vo of dollars. He needs fewer goods than I do; ut suppose he buys just the same amount. Then e pays only the same mx! In a word, our 30 nillions revenue per annum is raised by a tax to which the poor must pay as much as the rich : while the Government is wielded by the rich, for

hirds of the subscribers of the "Genius of Tem- (which should be held by the people) of heads it—the power of bribery placed in the adminisperance" including nearly all its more prominent of departments, judges, ambassadors, consuls, tration in the shape of appointments—and all and their attendants" with their boundless oppor- Whiskey, and Brandy, and the process of making

Now what shall we do, friend Treadwell ?control of the city votes, (decisive commonly, Shall we go the "te-total pledge"-or shall we of the votes of New York, Massachusetts, and hold back? Is it right? Is it wise? Is it consistent, to cry out against Slavery as a monopoly, and yet go on, supporting other monopolies if the Liberty party fails to strike its blow at the To condemn it as wicked, and call on the Churchroot of it-and Leviathan laughs at our spears of es and ministry to condemn it as wicked, because straw, accounting them as he well may, but stub- it violates inalienable rights and crushes the poor, effective machinery that upholds Slavery, let it or violations of the same rights that crush other inmask the hitherto unexplored mazes of politi- portions of the Lord's poor? Is it a trifling robthe people are, at once, plundered and oppressed, 20 millions of dollars a year from the poorer -let them do this, fearlessly, like earnest, hon- classes which they ought not to pay? And the est, and bold men, not afraid, in God's name, of avails of which go to build up and defend chattel ncountering too many dragous at once-let them | Slavery itself ! Ves! A Tariff system, which vace uncompromising war with the entire sys. slong with kindred exactions which a Tariff system naturally fosters and produces, has reduced and grinds down the poor white man-then will the millions of the poor in England to'a condiommend themselves to the consciences of all | wealth of those who have unrighteously filched nen, as in his sight. Then will they walk in their carnings from them? Yes! A Pariff sysed, having respect unto all God's Command- into the power of a few capitalists, obliging them ments, so far as the sphere of national politics is to vote for a Tariff, aye-and for Slavery, or else be turned out of doors? Turn your eyes, I be-The question of Tariff or no Tariff is no mere seech you, o Rhode Island, where all this, and more than all this has become history, and boastfully gazerted in the publications that approve i revenue" or "dollar and cent question." - where the Cotton-ocracy, invoking successful Dollars and Cents and finances have much in- ly the Slave Power, and wielding the terror of the could not be parried, until the new policy was deed to do with them both, as they have also United States' troops, have forcibly overturned at questions, for Godiness is probable unto all one of their own, under all the horrors of a milthings, having the promise of the life that now itary despotism, the establishment of Southern ciation. Lynch law, the suppression of free speech and a I oppose chattel Slavery because it is thievish, free press, the breaking up of peaceful religious worship on the Sabbath, and the dragging of pious ministers and Christians to prison, for no not say that the one robbery is as enormous as ment, and sending some of the first and best men the other, but I do say that the smallest of them | in the State into exile, on no charge but for that | following officers.

Is it best to be so rigidly "men of one idea" as to reflect that the millions of our poorer white laborors who have witnessed and known (if not as he boldly expresses it, "the least of two dev- actually suffered) all this, have some right and occasion to ask us whether we go against Tar #. as well as CHATTELHOOD-against the oppression of white men as well as of black men, before they assist us to power? Is it quite fair to tount their themselves as well as the colored people? While we claimed "the right of suff age" for the latter, did it become us to be neutral respecting that same right in the former? Can we vindcate or consistency better than we could under the old

right to dispose of those products, to exchange You mention the Anti-Masons! Twice error as the very one I am opposing. They unde posed Masonry and let Slavery alone! Th consequence was they did nothing except in three or four States, and therefore they left the Nation al Government in the hands of Masonry and Slavery still! What little they did gain they lost, scause, their determination to have but one so cific object, made it impossible for them to remain a distinct party, and they were consequent ly absorbed in this State, by the very same party Liborty Party-a work which nothing but the ocupuncy of a broader ground can prevent. Do you fear the loss of so many Tariff men

> Beware of "going down into Egypt for help"! The trouble is, we have been going down there and on to the "plain of Ono," too long! We have courted the conservators of aristocratic abuses long enough. "Egypt is a spear upon which, if a man lean, it will pierce his hand." Have we not found it so? One day they mob us-the next they wheedle us out of our votes. Now they assail us with their Garland forgeries, and anon they offer to do up our anti-slavery work for us, if we will only go for a Tariff! Nine enths of all our troubles and apostacies spring out of our cringing servility to the advocates of nonopolies and Tariffs ! - Let us have done with I do not say that no true men are in fa vor of a Tariff, but I do say those of them r maining true, will have to get rid of their Tarif notions, as many of them are already doing .-This they should be honestly told-and told, too, that that same "idolatrous love of silver and gold" that your letter so truly describes, lies at ne bottom of it all! They may not be sensible of it, but it is true. Let us indeed "earnestly eprove this spirit. Farthful are the wounds of a When we preach against inordinate worldliness, let our specifications show that we ers, or wool-growers, or wool spinners, or coton-spinners, or tax payers get so 'woorldby' and idolize "Silver and Gold" so much as t wish a bonory on their products, to increase their t the ballot box, and is enforced by the strong to do business. the pulpit its thunders, and the voters, at the pallot box, record their stern vetoes. Then the

> > WILLIAM GOODELL.

*From one to two thousand persons, appointed said a reformed drunkard, down in Cornbut now when I get home I hear a dif-

JACKSON.

At a meeting ladies favorable to the formation a Ladies Benevolent and Anti-Slavery Association, for the town of Jackson, convened a the house of Dr. Lewis, in the village of Jackson, Tuesday, the IIth day of May, A. D. 1846, the following constitution was adopted: CONSTITUTION

Of the Ladies Benevolent and Anti-Jackson.

ART. 1. The object of the Association shall e,-to promote the abolition of American slavery by moral and christian efforts, It shall operate by using moral and christian persuasion to convince all, of the sin and iniquity of slavery, of their duty to use every proper means in their lower, to promote emancipation, and to exhibit heir influence in all proper ways, and at all imes, against slavery, and in behalf of Liberty. It shall disseminate information by tracts and lecturers or otherwise, and devise ways and means to promote its great object, in accordance with the laws of the land, and the will of Almighty God.

ART. 2. Its officers shall be a President, Vice President, a Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee of eight. The President, Secreary and Treasurer shall be members of the Excutive Committee, with five others, all of which fficers shall be chosen at each annual meet-

Anr. 3. The duties of the officers shall be ose which usually devolve on such officers. ART, 4. Meetings of the Association shall be ld semi-monthly , and at all meet

ade all questions. Aur. 5. Ext.a meetings may be called at the

liscretion of the Executive Committee. ART. 6. The funds of the Association shall

e appropriated by vote of the members at a reg-Anr. 7. This Association shall be auxiliary

to a County Benevolent or Anti-Slavery Asso-ART. 8. All persons signing this Constitution

Association, and shall be entitled to vote at meet-

The Association then proceeded to elect the

Mi.s MARY DIMOND, President; Mrs. J. BILLINGS, Vice President; Mrs. R. HEMINWAY, Secretary; Mrs. E. Lewis, Treisurer. The President, Secretary, Treasurer, Mrs. J. McLean, Mrs. J. C. Wood, Mrs. Benham, Miss Hartwell, and Miss Isham, Executive Com-

Resolved, That an address be issued by the Society, to the Ladies of the county, presenting the claims of the enslaved, and proposing the ling to aid in promoting the emancipation, and tial persons whether any wrong has been ameliorating the condition of the slave.

It was also Resolved, That a call be made to the Ladies of Jackson county, willing to unite in such a society, to meet in the village of Jackson, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next, for the purpose of forming a County Ladies Anti-Slave ry Association; at which meeting, arrangements have been made with a number of gentlemen fer the delivery of addresses. It is carnestly desired that all lacies favorable to the formation of such an Association, will be present. A meeting for business will be held at the Brick Church, at 10 clock A. M., and at 11 o'clock P. M. at the same place.

[We are requested to publish the following orm of a Constitution, which we are informed has been generally used by the ladies in this

CONSTITUTION Of the Ladies Anti-Slavery and Benevo-

lent Association, of the Town of -ARTICLE. 1. We do hereby agree to associ les, and of devising ways and means to sustain of course it is material to know his gene-Henry Bibb the fugitive slave as an Antislavery ral character and conduct. securer in the State, and to aid him to publish he Narrative of himself; and his wife, and his hild while in Slavery, and for such other Anti-

Agr. 2. The officers of our Association shall

nt to Association shall appoint one of its mem-

be object of the Association.

the members present after such call, shall be made upon the Committee-shall be competent

so to keep up a correspondence with the ladies in the other towns of the county relative to the otherwise, and to cause notices of all our meetings to be given in the Churches, and inviting the cordial co-operation of all our sisters, in Ventriloquists. -"On my return home, this important department of christian philanated to promote and accomplish its philanthropic design, the ultimate and entire abolition of slave-

SLAVERY ASSOCIATION, OF rer of our Association, to keep all its lunds and to pay them out from time to time by a vote of our Association, and to make an accurate report of the state of the Treasury, at every meet-

or articles for sale shall be given to all its men. bers, and it shall be the special duty of the Treasurer to record the name of contributors with Slavery Association, of the Town of meeting to another, together with the state of did not give him more than sixteen, and

ART. 9. Every lady on becoming a member of this Association shall pay into its treasury the sum of twenty-five cents.

ART. 10. Our Association shall meet togethonce a week, at such places as our Association shall from time to time determine.

ART. 11. This Association will co-operate with other kindred town Associations in our county to get up annual county fairs to be conducted strictly upon Christian principles, to promote the object of our Association.

ART. 12. This Association will circulate all morning. uch valuable antislavery documents as may from time to time be in its possession, and will cause some such documents to be read at each of its neetings when no speakers should be present to

feindrel town Associations in our county to organize a county Association, to which the town Associations may become auxiliary the better to

carry out this antislavery object. ART. 14. All the meetings of our Associa tion shall be opened and closed with prayer in beings a majority of the members present shall de- half of the enslaved millions in our country, and especially for the englaved mothers, wives and

> Aur. 15. The officers of our Association to fill their place.
>
> ART. 16. The Constitution of this Associa

tion may be altered or amended by a vote of two and paying into the Treasury the sum of twenty- meeting, by a notice being given at a previous in which it was inflicted is a fabrication

ANTISLAVERY.

From the Lexington Observer. HENRY CLAY'S SLAVE. To the Editor of the Observer and Reporter.

I request you to publish the accompanying testimonials in relation to Lewis Richardson, (a fugitive slave of Mr. Clay.) His case has been made the occasion of an unmerited attack upon Mr. ormation of similar Associations in each town, Clay. Not he, but I am justly chargeand of a County Association, to consist of del- able with any blame, if there be any, in egates from the town societies, and others wish- the treatment of Lewis. These testimoing to unite for the promotion of its objects, nials will show to all candid and impar-

> done. They embrace, No. 1. My own certificate,

No. 2. The statement of Mr.

No. 3. That of Col. Thomas Russell, No. 4. E. A. Dudley, Esq. and No. 5. Dr. Halstead.

Your obedient servant, AMBROSE H. BARNETT.

Mr. BARNETT'S STATEMENT.

(some of which have been shown to me) vied. representing that I, as the overseer of the Hon. H. Clay, had treated Lewis, his procured the accompanying statements siave (who calls himself Lewis Richardson) with severity, with Mr. Clay's sanction, I think it due to myself and to respectability who have been members truth to make a full statement of the cir- of the Legislature of Kentucky,) and of constances out of which these publicaourselves together under the above name for tions have grown. They are founded upne purpose of disseminating Anti slavery princi on Lewis' own account of the matter, and

ir meetings when present. When not, the disorderly conduct in Lexington, where verts. Vice President, and when neither shall be pres- his wife resides. And he has often given me the most provoking and insulting lan- farm, separated from that of Mr. Clay Arr. 4. It shall be the special business of guage, and even struck me.

insulting language.

wishes that I should ever whip a servant and so far from one hundred and fifty

ARC. 7. It shall be the duty of the Treasu- of his, I bore as long as it was possible with Lewis' misconduct. Disagreeable as it was, I felt it to be my duty at last to correct him, and Mr. Hutchison having come over, I requested him to remain, Aur. 8. At every meeting of the Association whilst I corrected him. I was entirely privilege for contribution to its funds in money free from passion, perfectly cool, and performed the painful duty as deliberately as I would have done any other. Intheir contributions, and read them over from one stead of one hundred and fifty lashes, I stopt under acknowledgements made by him of his misconduct and promises of amendment in future.

> The publications to which I have alluded abound in the grossest exaggerations and falsehoods. It is not true that any preparations were made on the Sabbath for killing hogs at Ashland. It is not true that Lewis was ignorant of the intention to enter on that business upon Monday

He was well informed of it and knew how important and usual it is to com mence early in the morning on such occasions. It is not true that he asked ART. 13. This Association pledges itself that me to go to see his wife the previous at its first county fair it will unite with other Saturday night. He went, or might, if he pleased, go every night of the week without any particular request. The tale of his being struck with a handspike by me, &c. is unfounded. It is wholly destitute of truth that Mr. Clay and I had any interview on the subject of the chastisement of Lewis, and consequently untrue that we agreed that "the impudent shall be elected annually and shall belt their of refractory slave must be curbed and tices and continue faishfully to discharge their broke in by three hundred lashes well respective duties until new ones shall be elected laid on." Mr. Clay on the contrary, as far as I know or believe, was unapprized of the correction I gave Lewis until after thirds of its members present, at any regular it happened; and the tale of the manner from beginning to end. When Mr. Clay was informed of his having cloped, he prevented my pursuing him, and expressed a hope that he would never again appear at Ashland. When, in his absense last winter, one of his sons was informed by a letter from Ohio, that Lewis could be taken and brought back, he answered, as he told me, that his father and his family were glad that he had left his service, hoped he never would return, and that no effort would be made to bring him home.

> Far from any severity being practised at Ashland, I have never known a more indulgent master than Mr. Clay, and his slaves are well treated in all respects .-Their clothing is good, and their foood abundant. The adults are allowed one pound of bacon per day, and the young in that proportion. They have bread without limitation, and vegetables. Several of the families raise fowls and veg-

Nobody, black or white, at Ashland, I believe regrets Lewis' absence : and if the Queen of England's subjects at Amherstburg (who appear to have been edified by his public speaking) can de-Understanding that publications are rive any benefit from his presence and going the rounds of the Abolition papers, society, I am sure they will not be en-

> As to the character of Lewis, I have from Col. Thomas A. Russell and E. A. Dudley, (both gentlemen of the highest Dr. Haltead.

AMBROSE H. BARNETT.

Mr. HUTCHINSON'S STATEMENT.

I have seen a publication in the Cieveland American, under the signature of I think I have never known a worse Q. F. Atkins, relating to Lewis, or Lewnegro. Drinking, gambling, disorderly is Richardson, runaway slave of the Hon. lavery objects as our Association may from time and riotous, he has been ever forbidden Henry Clay; and as I am the overseer by fl.e inhabitants to appear in certain of Mr. Wickliffe, referred to in that pubneighborhoods, to which he had been in lication, I think right to correct the exy. Treasurer, and an Ex. Committee of five the babit of resorting on the Sabbath and travagant misrepresentations which it selling whiskey and creating disorder. contains by presenting a true statement Aur. 3. The President shall preside at all He has been put in the watch house for of the transactions which it grossly per-

My residence is at Mr. Wickliffe's only by a road. I have been frequent-On the day when I corrected him, ly at Mr. Clay's and have heard an exto be brought before the Association for its ac- (and when he says I gave him one hun- tremely bad character of Lewis. One tion, and to devise ways and means to premote dred and fifty lashes;) Mr. J. G. Hutch- morning in November or December last, Arr. 5. It shall be the duty of the Execu- inson, Mr. Wickliffe's overseer, was I was at Ashland, in company with Mr. ive Committee to meet for this purpose from present, and his statement accompanies Barnett, Mr. Clay's overseer. He retime to time at the call of its Chairman, and this. I chastised him for accumulation marked that be had a very painful duty of faults and acts of disobedience passed to perform that morning; that Lewis had over by me from time to time, among been guilty of frequent misconduct; Agr. 6. It shall be the special daty of the which that of his neglect to come at the that he had remonstrated with him, but Secretary to record in a book prepared for that time appointed, according to my express that instead of his improving, he had purpose, an accurate account of all us proceed- orders, to kill hogs was the least. His grown worse and very insolent and offenwife, living in town, only about a mile sive; and that he would have to take a and a half from Ashland, he might have more righteous course with him. Mr. best ways and means to promote the object of our attended, as other slaves who had wives Barnett requested me to be present at his Association, and to solicit their co-operation in in town, did attend at the time appointed. correction, as he might offer resistance. carrying them our by way of county fairs and But the truth was, that he had been the in which case he might be compelled to previous day, which was the Sabbath, in resort to more violent measures than he one of hisdrunken frolics, and when he wished to employ. I was present. Mr. thropy, and to do all other writing and correstion. When I rebuked him for his tar- deliberate, and talked and reasoned with ondence in behalf of our Association calcu- diness, instead of apologising he gave me Lewis about his repeated instances of misconduct. The canstisement was in-Knowing that it was against Mr. Clay's flicted with a switch of moderate size,

J. G. HUTCHINSON.

Fauette County, Ky. April 1st, 1846.

years of age, and two years younger the American Ambassador himself. than myself-we were raised boys to- The party dined at -I endeavored to be a kind and merciful be played. master-sparing the rod when often it was absolutely required.

to Louisiana, where, report says, he stab- with it. bed and killed his overseer-to save his value, his master run and sold him in Mississippi. Here he fell in with a Missouri trader, and prevailed on him to purchase him-he, Lewis, having ascertained that all my family, save myself, had emigrated to that State. He saw my brother, Col. Russell, and prevailed on him to purchase him, which he did at a high price.

When on a visit to my friends in Missouri, to my astonishment I saw my old Lewis, who begged me to buy and carry brother, under existing circumstances, Is it carried, or does it support itself?than for the benefit of Mr. Clay.

Indeed but a short time before Lewis an off. Mr. Clay invited me to take the boy off his hands in any way I might think proper. Knowing Lewis too well I declined taking him in any way. Lewis has all his life been a very bad boyfond of intoxicating drink, and when drunk, vicious, dangerous and recklessly inclined-disposed to fight white or black, as they came in his way.

slaves are spoiled by too great indul-

THO. A. RUSSELL.

Fayatte county, May 10th, 1846. Lewis, a fugitive slave from the Hon. Henry Clay, has been known by me for some years. He was, for a time, in the habit of visiting my farm ;-I had learned his general character from my fatherin-law, Col. Russell, to whom he once belonged, and I tolerated his visits only in consideration of the fact that his daughter belonged to me, and I felt unwilling to forbid him coming to see her.

His conduct at length became intolerable, and I notified him that for the future, I would not permit him to visit my farm under any plea whatever, and this notice I enforced. The causes of complaint against him were, in part, the habit of beastly intoxication-insolent deportment vindictive temper, when intoxicated-carrying whiskey with him through the country on the Sabbath, as well as other days, for retail among our servants-coming and going at improper hours-carrying on improper traffic with our servants, and inculcating lessons of deception and dishonesty among them .-It has been between two and three years since I forbade his visiting my farm. E. A. DUDLEY.

belonging to Mr. Clay, for several years and know him to be a drunken, refractory, dangerous negro.

J. S. HALSTEAD.

is engaged in translating novels from the ing but a 'free nigger.'

MISCELLANY.

SOCIAL PASTIME -- GAME OF TWENTY QUESTIONS.

Whatever serves to make home cheer ful, and draw the social bonds closer, and render domestic pleasure more attractive, an account of a pleasant, intellectual, commence! hostilities. This was not social, and instructive entertainment, the case. No boundary line had ever

Court of St. James, he for the first time was a fit matter for negotiation, and our Charge in Mexico, and seven days after cept one small blanket. Not denied. got an inkling of this game. He dined Minister to Mexico, Mr. Slidelt, was auone day of the h use of Mr. Planta, one thorized to adjust it. But in the mean- well that he was conscious of THE ENOR of the Cabinet; there were present, time, we marched an army on to the dis- MITY OF THE OUTRAGE; knew it was I am requested by Mr. Ambrose H. Count Lieveu, the Russian Ambassador; puted territory, between the rivers Neu- war; and proffered volunteer apologies in regard to the severity of the whipping-the Fuca, and through the Straits to the O-Barnett (the manager of the Hon. H. Mr. Secretary Canning, Mr. Huskisson, ces and Rio Grande. Well, it is asked. Clay) to state my knowledge of the gen- Mr. Robinson, Chancellor of the Ex- had we not a right to do so? Had we eral character of Lewis, a slave, lately chequer, Lord Granville, Lord George not as good a right to occupy the territory belonging to Mr. Clay, but now abscon- Bentinck, Lord Howard de Walden, Mr. as Mexico? Suppose that to be granted: Charles Ellis, M. P. and others. We on the other hand, had not Mexico as read and send to the Secretary's table, exalted. Those who saw Richardson when he The boy Lewis was born the property gain these items from a published, but good a right there as we? If the terriof my father, and is now about fifty very narrowly circulated narrative by tory be common, both may enjoy it, but

gether. In 1816, when beginning to o'clock came, and no one seemed disposed We not only took possession of the countree Union, by virtue of a treafarm for myself, my father gave me to rise from the table. Canning pro. try, but built a fortified camp, and point-Lewis-from our early association in life, posed that "Twenty Questions" should

The game consists in one party fixing upon some object, to be kept secret by In 1824 he made an attempt on my them-and the other party finding out life by attempting to drown me in a mill what it is by asking twenty questions pond on North Elkhorn-superior phys- about it. The object is not to be too ical power on my part, alone saved my abstract or secret-such as the company life-he ran off-I pursued and appre- would not probably be acquainted withhended him in Urbana, Ohio-and on and the questions are put, not directly as getting home sold him for the South .- to what the object is, but as to its quali-So far as I believe he was first carried ties, attributes, circumstances connected

The following is an account of the game played by the personnges whose names we have given, from which our readers will gain a better idea than by any description. Mr. Canning and the Chancellor of the Exchequer were to interrogate: the American Minister and Lord Granville to fix upon the object and answers: First question, by Mr. Canning. Does what you thought of belong to the animal or vegetable king lom?-Answer. To the vegetable. Q. Is 1 solid or liquid? A. Solid. How could him back to Kentucky-to this request I it be liquid, said one of the company, positively refused. When about leaving slily, unless vegetable soup? Q. Is it for home, at the earnest solicitation of a thing entire in itself, or in parts. A. my brother, I was induced to bring him Entire. Q. Is it for public use? A. home with me. He was submissive and Yes. Q. Does it exist in England or attentive to me, on steamboat and else- out of it? A. In England. Q. Is it where. On reaching home I hired him single, or are there others of the same out for several months-my brother came kind? A. Single. Q. Is it historifrom Missouri and sold him to Mr. Clay cal, or only existent at present? A .--and I have always thought that the Both. Q. For ornament or use? A. consideration paid for him was intended Both. Q. Has it any connection with so far as they lie on the left bank of the more as a matter of accommodation to my the person of the King? A. No. Q.

A. The former. Q. Does it pass by the Minister being quite certain on this the province of New Mexico, lying on point, the question was not answered ; but the very doubt being supposed to throw some light on the case, it was agreed the question should be counted one. Q .-Was it used at the Coronation? A .- covered with flocks and herds. On its Yes. Q. Where, in the Hall or in the Abbey? A. Probably in both, cer- the frontier village Taos, three thousand tainly in the Hall. Q. What is its souls, and where the custom-house is kep I have known Mr. Clay from infancy shape ? This question was objected to, at which the Missouri caravans enter -have often been at his bouse, and for as too direct, and was withdrawn. Fifthe first time, from a creditable source teen questions were now asked, and the I have yet to hear the charge of his being interest had gone on increasing until each a cruel and tyrannical master-the re- one of the company felt like looking at a verse of this may be true-that his race, where the horses are neck to neck. The remaining questions were asked after a manner similar to those we have got the thing.-By the rule of the game, given. It may be as well to say that the uggestions of the company, and of those sking the questions.

ages as a social game. It can be played by men, women and children, of all and my classes. Two or three gathered together of an evening at any quiet place can take part in it. To such as suppose it very easy, or rather childish, we recommend a trial-and they will find it to tax their powers, and make a strong pull upon the intellect. Sometimes the object thought of may be an historical character, either living or dead-or an event in I have known the negro boy Lewis, the past or present ages of the world.

A traveller, among narratives of the wonders of foreign arts, declared he knew 'to take, but to re-take a certain city; and of a cane a mile long. The company looked incredulous, and it was evident Park Benjamin calls New England, they were not prepared to swallow it, 'Free Niggerdom.' At the same time he even if it should have been a sugar cane. "Pray, what kind of cane was it?" asked Franch of Alexander Dumas, who is noth- a gentleman, sneeringly. "It was a hurri cane," replied the traveler.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY. ANN ARBOR, SATURDAY, JUNE 20 1846.

\$1.50 a Year in Advance

THE PRO-SLAVE RY WAR. the party that undertakes to drive the - Ten other from it becomes the aggressor .ed our loaded cannon within a distance of 1,500 feet from the houses in the city of Matamoras. This was done in a state of profound peace! It was in itself a sufficient cause for hostilities, it persisted in. Suppose the Detroit river was but 200 yards wide, and the British should assemble a large army on the other side, and load & point their cannon at its peaceable citizens, and stand ready with burning matches to reduce the city to ashes in a night, the people of Michigan would not endure it. They would say as the Mexiact the part of friends by withdrawing your threatening attitude: if not, we

shall consider you as enemies. As we wish our readers to have clear idea of the wickedness and wrong involved in this war, commerced for the aggrandizement of Slavery, we will quote at length the following extract from a speech of Senator Benton of Missouri, in submitted by Mr. Tyler for re-annexing Texas. No higher authority than Mr. Benton on Texas matters can be quoted, as he has been familiar with them from Tyler in 1844, is now true of the military invasion commenced by Polk in 1846.

Mexican Republic, lying on both sides of the Rio Grande from its head to its mouth, we now propose to incorporate, river, into our Union, by virtue of a treaty of re-annexation with Texas. Let us proposed acquisition in this quarter .ssion? Neither Lord Granville or First: There is the department, formerly both sides of the river from its headspring to near the Paso del Norte-that is to say, half way down the river. This department is studded with towns and villages-is populated, well cultivated, and left bank, (for I only speak of the part which we propose to re-annex,) is, first, their goods. Then comes Santa Fe, the capital, four thousand souls; then Albuquerque, six thousand souls; then some score of other towns and villages-all more or less populated and surrounded by flocks and fields. Then come thedepartments of C ihualu , Coahuila and Tamaulipas, without settlements on the left bank of the river, but occupying the given, until the whole twenty were ex- right bank and commanding the left .hausted. Mr. Canning, at the conclu- All this-being parts of four Mexican desion, rolled his huge rich eyes about; and partments, now under Mexican Governors was under some doubt whether he had and Governments—is permanently re annexed to this Union, if this treaty ratified, and is actually re-annexed from nowever, he was now to tell, and, if right, the moment of the signature of the treaty was the winner-if not, the loser. "I according to the President's last message think," said he, "it must be the wand of to remain so until the acquisition is reject the Lord High Steward." He was right! half of the department of New Mexico, This wand is a long, white stick, not with its capital, becomes a territory of much thicker than your middle finger- United States: an angle of Chihuahue, and, as such, tallies with all the answers at the Paso del Norte, famous for it wine, also becomes ours; a part of the questions and answers are not put in the rapid manner above given, but have manded from the right bank by Mexican considerable intervals between some of authorities; the same of Tamaulipas, the them, enlivened by the remarks and ancient Nuevo Santandar (New St. Andrew,) and which-covers both sides of the river from its mouth for some hundred "Twenty Questions" has many advan- is in the power and possession of Mexico. These, in addition to old Texas; these parts of four States-these towns and villages-these people and territory Republic of Mexico, two thousand miles

-these flocks and herds-this slice of the long and some hundred broad-all this our President has cut off from its mother empire, and presents to us, and declares it ours till the Senate rejects it! He calls it Texas: and the cutting off he calls re-annexation! Humbolt calls it New Mexico, Chihuahun, Coahuila, and Nuevo Santandar, now Tamaslipas, and the civilized world may qualify this reannexation by the annexation of some odious and terrible epithet. Demosthenes advised the people of Athens not in that RE laid the virtue which saved the act from the character of spoliation and robbery. Will it be equally potent with us? and will the RE prefixed to the annexation legitimate the seizure of two thousand miles of a neighbor's domain

a treaty when no Texan force-witness he disastrous expeditions to Mier and Santa Fe-have been seen near it without being killed, or taken to the last man!"

dismember the Mexican Republic by seiz- entire. ing her dominion in New Mexico, Chi The Democratic papers are trying hard The treaty IN ALL THAT RELATES TO huahua, Coahuita, and Tamaulipas .can hardly be too highly prized. In this to make the people believe that the THE BOUNDARY OF THE RIO GRANDE IS view we devote a passing paragraph to Mexicans have invaded our territory, and AN ACT OF UNPARALLELED OUTRAGE ON and ran away. This is acknowledged. MEXICO. IT IS THE SEIZURE OF TWO THOUSAND MILES OF HER TERRITORY called "The Game of Twenty Quess been agreed upon between Texas and and by virtue of a treaty with Texas to Mexico: consequently, when she was which she is no party. Our Secretary in that time his master had not given him a har When Rush was our Minister at the annexed to us, none was established. It of State, in his letter to the United States the Mexican Minister had withdrawn to avert the consequences which he knew

> he had provoked. boundary only-the one which I will drivers for ve-acity and virtue is not the most

"Resolved, That the incorporation of whip. Perhaps he inflicted these wounds on him-the left bank of the Rio del Norte into self to "make believe." ty with Texas, comprehending as the said peach the character of Richardson will not avail. incorporation would do, a part of the The question is not, is Richardson without faults Mexican departments of New Mexico, or vices, but are his statements true? Chihuahua, Coahuila, and Tamaulipas, would be AN ACT OF DIRECT AGGRESSION on Mexico; for all the consequences of in some respects. which the United States would stand res-

WAR MEETING. A great war meeting was held in Detroit week before last. Its proceedings fully sanctioned the proclamation of President Polk and the doings of Congress, and went for war to the fullest extent. We notice that Hon. J. M. Howard, late cans did to Gen. Taylor, if you are friends, Whig member of Congress, took a prominent part in the proceedings. Several years since, Mr. H. signed a circular stating, in substance, that the annexation of Texas if accomplished, would be a sufficient cause for dissolving the Union. Now, a war having originated in this attempt to enlarge the borders of Slavery, sleek" but a change of condition is desired by Mr. Howard appears a supporter of a them. war growing out of that nefarious trans-May, 1844, in the Senate, on the treaty action. The following resolutions were reported by a committee of which he was a member and adopted:

"Resolved, That whether right or the beginning. All that he said of the of the country enact and proclaim the party. wrong contemplated by the treaty of existence of a war, we deem it the duty These former provinces of the Mexithe government in the exercise of its civil government," and regrets the Liberty par can Vicerovalty, now departments of the constitutional functions.

hold our country's 'riends, our friends, ignorant of the character and uses of Civil Govand our country's enemies our enemies, ernment, and may learn more in future. A gen pause and look at our new and important and we hereby make common cause with eral discussion of the proper application of the our government against any and every principle of Equal Rights to other subjects

> We do not assent to these doctrines and we should think it very strange that Mr. Howard should now be a zealous supporter of a war for the extension of Slavery, did we not remember the pertinency of the old maxim, that times change, and men change with them.

COUNTY COURT. The True Democrat has published chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes, organizing County Courts. The Circuit Courts are to exist also. The County Judges to hold a court always open, as justices now do. Some of the provisions are a great improvement on the old practice: but we notice that the decisions are to be rendered according to law, and the evidence given in court: so that law, genius of the court, and the old musty decisions of barbarous ages will be the paramount laws of Michigan. However, legislators could at once perceive and act of Jackson. upon the truth, that the great object of all legal processes should be to execute justice between men.

The Revised Statues go into operation next M arch. We have heard it sugges ted that the next Legislature may restore things again to their old basis, before they go into operation. It is thought by some that the Court of Chancery may be miles up, and all the left bank of which re-established. The County Judges are the cowardice of the conductors of the greater to be elected in November.

POSTAGE.

The Postmaster General has returns of all let ters and papers that passed through the post-off ces in October, 1845, except 1.953 offices no heard from. The number of 5 cent letters, at single rates was 2,154,122; of 10 cent letters. 755,084, or about three to one. A vast disproportion exists in the number of 5 and 10 cent esters in the different States. Thus N. Hampshire has 62,423 5 cent letters to 4,767 ten cent: as you travel Wes'. In Michigan, the 5 cent letters are 26,005: ten cent, 25,233. Iowa gives, of 5 cent 6.023; of 10 cent, 12.504. Louisiana 10 cent, : 8 765: of 5 cent, 17,127.

The number of printed circulars was 60,262. The 5 cent letters produced a gross revenue o \$106,900: the 10 cent of \$77,166. Total revenue for the month, \$185:450.

We have received a number of the "Daily Philadelphian," W. H. Briswith whom we have treaties of peace and the "Daily Philadelphian," W. H. Brisfriendship and commerce? Will it legitimate this seizure, made by virtue of penny a sheet, or \$2.75 a year.

HENRY CLAY'S SLAVE. We have published to-day the statement re-

pecting Mr. Clay's fugitive Slave, which comes "I wash my hands of all attempts to of garbling it, we have inserted the documents

By comparing the statements of Richardson

1. Richardson says he was a slave of H. Clay

2. That he was whipped for not rettirning to work early enough on Monday morning after visiting his family. Acknowledged. 3. That he had lived with Clay 9 years, and

or cap to wear, nor a stitch of bed clothes, ex-4. That the field hands are allowanced every

5. The only essential point of disagreement and on which, at the proper time, I shall first arrived in Ohio, say that he was wounded in ask the vote of the Senate. This is the the head, as he alledged, by a handspike from to make no more settlements. Their the overseer, and his back builty cut with the present possessions are to be confirmed

The labored attempt of the overseers to in We did not publish the statement of Atkins

in the Ohio paper, because we doubted its truth

It is proper to say in reference to the inter-

view denied to have taken place between Mr. Clay and his overseer, that Lewis says that they did not see each other: but a note was sent res pecting his case from the overseer to Mr. C., and an answer returned by the same messenger .-The note was written by the overseer's wife, he being unable to read or arite, and by her was read in the hearing of the messenger. In regard to the denial of the whipping, Lewis says that he was whipped fifteen or sixteen blows with a switch as stated by the overseer; and AFTER-WARDS he was tied up and received 150 lashes. Wickliffe's overseer, he says, did not heppen to

The testimony establishes the fact that the Whip without wages is the great stimulus to laor applied by Mr. Clay to secure the industry f his unwilling laborers: and demonstrates that his slaves are not all of them so "fat and

GERRIT SMITH'S CIRCULAR.

This gentl, man has published an article adfressed to the Liberty party, in which he discusses "the other interests." His opinion is, that the time has not come for making the prowrong, when the constituted authorities posed changes in the policy of the Liberty

Mr. Smith says that he has a deepening imof every good citizen to suspend the cen- pression that "a political party, in its organizasorship of individual opinion until the tion, should solemnly purpose to give its atten restoration of peace, and unitedly support tion to all the legitimate objects and interests of ty did not do so, and would be glad to see it Resolved, That we will and do rally forthwith, giving this extent to the scope of its around our government and pledge our regards. Nevertheless, the party should not now support in the exercise of all the means commit itself to numerous specific courses pro and influence in our power; that we posed, because the members of the party are very thinks would harmonize our views in two three verrs.

> In reference to an increase of numbers, Mr. Smith thinks the accessions received in conse- 2 majority: but a correspondent writes quence of taking grounds on other subjects wou'd be less than the departures from our ranks for the same reason; and their adherence to the parts would be a damage to it.

We are surprised to hear Gerrit Smith plead ignorance of justice in all its relations as an exceived. We would say to the Liberty party, let

FREE DISCUSSION.

The Jackson Patriot a zealous proslavery paper, lately arraigned a clergyman of that village as a "wolf in sheep's clothing" be cause he had spoken of the war with Mexico as "shameful and disgraceful," and prayed that none of our citizens might take part in it. The Detroit Free and not justice, will be the presiding Press copies the article, and calle for his name, for the purpose of holding him up to infamy, "as a troi'or in his heart-a scoundrel in his principles."

It appears that the gentleman referred to w it was scarcely to be expected that our Rev. G. L. Foster, of the Congregational Church biliments, that sometimes invest compliant

The Editors of the Free Press and of the Patriot will find themselves going too fast, Ministers have the same right to discuss War and other subject that Editors have. It is a part of their legitimate business to test every War by the It rather excited love and confidence and a feeldoctrines of Christianity, and condemn it as "shameful and dissgraceful" and wicked, when they deem its character to be such. In the pres ent case, there are many thousands in this State who deem this war unnecessary, shameful and disgraceful in the highest degree, although, thro' portion of the Press, their opinion does not find expression through the public papers.

ARKANSAS AND MICHIGAN. Michigan and Arkansas are twin States, bo dmitted into the Union at once. The population, however, differs in amount considerably that of Arkansas in 1840 was 97 574: of Michigan 212,267. There is a still greater difference in the intelligence of the people, as shown by the amount of reading, writing, and printing done there, developed by the returns of the Pos Office department for October 1845, thus:

Arkansas. Michigar Number of 5 cent letters chgd., 3,354 26,065 10 44 4,713 25,233 newspapers, 14,421 102,584 pamphlets and magazines,

This vast difference in population, growth and intelligence we presume is owing chiefly t the existence of free institutions in our State and of Slavery in the other.

IF We have on hand an address from the antislavery ladies of Jackson to the ladies of that county. We shall insert it if we possibly can This is a trifling little sum, amounting to only

THE OREGON QUESTION. After all the bluster and gasconade exhibited on this subject, it appears that a great majority to us from Ashland. Lest we should be accused of the Senate have recommended to the President the adoption of a treaty conceding substantially all that the British have claimed. Even some of the war papers agree that a treaty on and of Clay's overseer, it will be seen they agree this basis will be generally sustained by the country. But if this basis be adopted, in what a towards Monterey; that Ampudia has ridiculous position does it place Mr. Polk and

> his "Phifty-Phour-Phorty-or-Phight" advisers! The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, under June 11th, says:

" I am now enabled to give you somewhat more particularly the terms of the proposition made by Mr. Packenham.

"It is substantially as follows: The from our seat of Government, shows full week in meat and meal. This is admitted in ref. line of 49 deg. to be the dividing line from the Rocky mountains to 'Birch Bay,' thence down the 'Canal' to the Straits of slave saying the number of blows was 150, the cean. The Hudson's Bay Company to overseers 16. The reader will believe which have the right of navigating the Colum-"I therefore propose, as an additional statement he pleases. Slaves, we know are bia during the existence of their present resolution, applicable to the Rio del Norte much addicted to lying; but the character of their charter, which has yet thirteen years to

> "They are also to have the privilege of hunting during the same time, but are to them and they may continue to hold them, or sell them in fee simple, as they may think proper.

> "There are, of course, many minor details in the proposition, but these are its main features, and it requires no prophet to foretell that it will be acceptedpecially as it is understood to be an ulli-

"To judge from countenances the hing may be considered as settled, for the 49 deg. Senators are all smiles, while the 54 40's look unutterable things."

LATER. The vote on the Oregon question in he Senate advising the President to compromise

he Oregon controversy is as follows: Aves-Archer, Ashley, Benton, Berrien, Bagav. J. M. Clayton, T. Clayton, Calhoun, Cameron, Colquit, Dix, Dayton, Davis, Evans, Greene, Houston, Haywood, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of Md., Johnson of La., Mc-Duffie, Mangum, Morehead, Miller, Niles. Pierce, Pennybicker, Phelps, Rush, Sevier, Speight, Simmons, Turner, Woodbridge, Yulee

Cass, Dickinson, Jenness, Fainfield, Sturgeon, Semple-10.

Hannegan refused to vote. Barrows, Chalners, Critten len, Corwin, Bright, Wes cott and Joham were absent.

The correspondent of the New York Sun. vrites from Washington June 12: "Since I wrote you on Tusday, public opin

on here has sertled the Oregon question Members of Congress agree in declaring the terms as avorable as we could either expect or desire. What follows! Pencel Universal Pewe! Those portentous clouds which have lowered upon us and the world are disnelled.

"The Senate approved of the Treaty this eveing so as to send it to England in the Hibernia

River is to be granted to England during the harter of the Hudson Bay Company, (sevencen years,) which expires in 1862, and not for ten years as I before stated. The other terms are as you stated-line of 49, Vancouver's Island o England, and the United States to pay the Hudson Bay Company for ten or a dozen forts below 49.

The Flint Township Board at first refused to grant license for selling liquor although the town had voted License by that under the new law they have granted eight, and would grant 50 or 100 more if applied for. He adds:

"I have not seen the law, but if it is as I am credibly informed it is, every vagacuse for not advocating justice where it is per bond that can raise the required sum of money and erect a board shanty, and even us forthwith take such ground as we deem to every drone in town may obtain a license be just, and act upon it; and if we find we are for retailing distilled liquors. This tain error, we will alter our course accordingly - king away the discretionary power of the A party should not take an oath that it will town board, is tantamount to securing to every inhabitant, who will pay a certain amount into the town treasury, the right to establish a drunkery. This is an exhibition of the sage wisdom of the Michigan State Legislature! ! !"

> tain, that it does not embrace a mejuity of our deem it next to impossible, that a great man should be among them, or that he should be going about in their midst, dressed in a common garb, doing common work, and exciting no fear His vessel had one gun on board, which among them. They have conceived of the ha- was cut up in small lengths for shot "to greatness-but not of the greatness itself. The Savior, the greatest of beings that ever appeared on the earth, was brought up to a mechanical ing of safety. When he was seen walking on the sea, and his disciples were alarmed at it. hinking him some spirit, in order to reassure them, we are told, he immediately talked with them, and said, "be of good cheer; it is I, be not afraid." Now, a man's greatness is rather measured by his power, to scare, than by his disposition to reassure and to quiet. H.

WILLIAM GOODELL'S LETTER. We have inserted this communication entire, twithstanding its length. Mr. G. was one of e prominent founders of the Liberty party, as well as an early staunch Temperance man Many of the former readers of the "Friend of Man," now in this State, will be pleased to hear from their old acquaintance, the Editor ol

The election of John P. Hale to the U. S. Senate for six years, as an avowed anti-annexation man, in slavery-ridden New Hampshire, is one of the remarkable events of the day. We hope Mr. Hale will prove an independent member of that conservative body -While a member of the House, he advocated reform in several important particulars. Among others, he was an opponent of that nursery of the intelligence of the 8th and 9th. aristocracy-the West Point Academy.

IT Senator Sevier says that the war expenses of the nation do not now exceed \$100,000 a day. \$36,500,000 a year. Who earns all this.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR The New Orleans Tropic of the 4th nst., contains a letter from Thomas B.

Thorpe, one of its editors, written on the 28th of May, at Matamoras, from Col. Twigg's head quarters. We learn from it that some Mexican traders had told the Colonel that the Mexicans are retreating obtained the ascendancy in the army, and had Arista as a prisoner.

It is now ascertained-and Gen. Tay. lor, who will not be accused of exaggeration, admits it-that the loss of the Mexicans on the 8th and 9th-particularly on the latter day-were much larger than was at first supposed. A gentleman who went through the hospitals in Matamoras. and who took some pains to ascertain their number, thinks it must amount to

Many of the cannon, which they sunk in wells and elsewhere, have been recovered:

Capt. Page is recovering. Major Lear, who crossed the country from Fort Jesup, and for whose safety fears were entertained, has reached the camp in safety,

A quantity of the trophies of victory, taken or found on the bottle field, is deposited at Point Isabel. They form quite a cabinet of curiosities.

They are all now hurning to have another crack at the Mexicans, and the prevailing opinion is that "Old Rough and Ready" will before long indulge their will before long indulge their desire. Capt May and his command are still at Point Isabel.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION. City of Matamoras, May 24, 1846.

Sin: I have to report the arrival this day of Gen. Smith, with the battalion of the 1st infantry, the Washington regiment of Louisiana volunteers, and a company of volunteers from Mobile. Another regiment of Louisiana volunteers is below, and will probably arrive this evening or to-morrow. This command was accompanied from the mouth of the river by the steamboat Neva, which succeeded without difficulty in reaching this

Lieut. Col. Garland returned on the 22d from his expedition in pursuit of the retreating army. He succeeded in capturing a small rear party, after a trifling skirmish in the night, in which a man Navs-Allen, Atchinson, Atherton, Breese, and unfortunately a woman, were killed on the Mexican side, and two men slight ly wounded on our own. He pursued the route of the army for sixty miles and then returned agreeably to his instructions. The scarcity of water and condition of his horses made it useless to pro-

ceed farther. 1 would respectfully solicit instructions as to the disposition to be made of certain property captured in the camp of Gen. Arista. A pavillion, and several pieces of massive plate are among the articles. His clothing, and other property purely personal, have been deposited in this city with a view of being returned to him .-I would suggest that the pavillion be sent to Washington, to be disposed of as the

President may direct. The recovery of ordnance and other public stores still continues here. Two jeces of cannon have been taken from the river, and small arms in considerable numbers have been taken in the town.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obeient servant, Brevet Brig'r Gen. U. S. A. Com'g. The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

EMBARGO DECLARED BY MEXI-CO-YANKEE VALOR.

New Orleans, June 5. The bark Texidor, Capt. Major, has arrived from Tobasco, whence she sail ed on the 28th ult. There was a great excitement pervading there among the resident Americans in consequence of the

reception of an order for an "embargo on all American vessels. The order came by express from Mexico, and was immediately followed by an order for the capture of Capt. Major's vessel, and at the same time fifty Mexican soldiers were placed in charge of a New Orleans schooner.

400 Mexican soldiers at Tobasco. Capt. Major was guarded to his vessel by twenty of his friends, and the soldiers were afraid to make him prisoner .. The schooner Capt. Cox, of New Or-There are some, and I am by no means cer leans, was seized and the crew imprisoned. Several English vessels were in people, both christian and not christian, who port. No American man of war was

seen by the Trexidor. The steamer Ventura was ordered to fire up and give chace to Capt. Major .smash the Ventura's coffee mill," as the

captain says. She did not venture out. Gen. Taylor designs now to be at Montery as soon as possible. At that trade; we have no evidence that his dress was place, it is believed, the Mexicans will emarkable; and his presence always reassured. make a stubborn stand if at all during the war. If the troops under Gen. T. occupy Montery, the whole of Mexico inside of the Siera Madre will be in the possession of the United States, including the mining districts of New Leon,

> FROM MEXICO. The Picayune of the 2d inst. has the following:

New Mexico, Santa Fe, &c. &c.

The Louisiana sailed in company with the Helen McLeod, leaving no American vessel in port.

The blockade of Vera Cruz commenced on the 20th of May; 15 days were allowed for all neutral vessels to load and depart, by order of the Mexican govern-

The frigate Raritan on the 25th found a sloop lying off port, which got off in haste to avoid being seized.

Gen. Alvarez was still carrying on his hostile preparations in the south part of Mexica.

A report was in circulatin that Gen. Paredes intended to leave the city of Mexico, at the head of more troops, to reinforce the army in the north. The great animosity existing against

American volunteers was increased by The government had imposed enor-

mous forced loans upon the clergy. Senor Gondez has been arrestd by the government. Gen. Almonte made a formal resignation of his mission to France. In regard to Paredez putting himself at

the head of the army, El Republicano silvs it is uncertain whether he will repair to the Rio Grande or Vera Cruz. He would leave the capital as soon as Congress assembled.

Full accounts of the disastrous actions of the 8th and 9th had been received at the capital, and appeared in the official journal. They are more accurate than Mexican bulletins generally are, and do credit to Arista. The news was received with regret, but with a determination to

THE SOUTHERN CANADA.

The reader would scarcely expect to hear that the slaves have begun to escape from slaveholding Texas into free Mexico, yet such appears to 118. be the ca e. An officer in the army writes to the Spirit of the Times:

"Those officers who have slaves with them. are obliged to be very civil to keep the negroes from running away. The Mexicans offer every inducement to tempt them to their sides of the river. Major R.'s boy ran away, but returned, and stated that he had been treated with "the most distinguished consideration," "occupied the first seat at the table, and the best bed in the

The New School General Presbyterian Assembly have adopted resolutions declaring in substance that Slavery is wicked and sinful, but the Slaveholder is not so wicked or sinful as to deserve exclusion from the Christian Church. We shall refer to them next week.

We have received several numbers of the "Weekly Chronotyre." published at Boston, and edited by Elizur Wright. Mr. Wright is already known to our readers as an able and ready writer. The Chronotype is of no party, but expresses the views of its editor on every subject. Its mechanical execution surpasses in beauty any western paper that we have seen. Price, \$2,00

BRIDGE BURNED .- The railroad bridge across Honey Creek, about four miles west of this village, was set on fire by a spark from the engine, and entirely consumed on Friday last. It was so far repaired that the passenger train from the west passed over it and arrived in Detroit about 5 o'clock, next morning .-Argus.

THREE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH .--The St. Louis Reporter of the 18th inst. relates the following most melancholy occurrence :

"On Saturday evening, about eight o'clock, as a young girl, an orphan, residing in the family of Mr. Farnham, on Green street, was in the act of filling a lamp with spirit gas, the inflammable substance exploded, causing a report that was heard several squares distant. The unfortunate girl was immediately wrapped in flames, and the curtains, carpet and table covers of the room set on fire. Two children of Mr. Farnham, one about two, and the other four years of age, were in the room at the time. The girl, on the occurrence of the accident, threw herself on the floor, and endeavored to extinguish the fire by gathering around her the carpet. Unfortunately the alarmed children rushed towards her, when their clothes took fire. The three were so dreadfully burned that they all died before morning.

Mr. Murphey, who lives adjacent. Yorkers may look out for 258,120 eggs! rushed into the apartment at the first alarm, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire, though be himself is badly burned.

ONE OFFICER OWNING ANOTHER. George Watterston, of Washington cily some few years since, was Librarian to Congress. The Messenger attached to the office was Geo. Watterson's slave!-The offices of Librarian and Messenger are both held under the General Government. The salary of the Librarian is unknown to us-probably from \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year. That of the Messen ger is \$700. Thus one officer of the government owned another-and the salary of the Messenger was paid, not to the officer but to the owner of the officer!-Watterston was, and probably is,

CONGRESSIONAL DECENCY .- Mr. Mc-Connell, the drunken M. C. fron Alabama, moved the other day that a national grocery be established at Niagara Falls. If this was carried, he would then propose another establishment, not mentionable to whose advertisements appear in the Sun ears polite. After this he sunk into his as follows: chair, cocked his feet on his table and went to sleep! So much for \$8 a day .-

"We must have gentlemen for officers. Hon. Henry A. Wise.

This was the reason given by the Hon. H. A. Wise, in Congress for opposing motion of Mr. Buswell, to allow naval apprentices, when found worthy, to be appointed midshipmen. "We must have gentlemen for officers." Gentlemen means slaveholders, of course. Sothinks slaveholder Polk, and so think the Subservient Senate. Congress have passed a bill for establishing a new regiment of mounted riflemen, and all the officers have been appointed. The Colonel is from Louisiana, the lieutenant colonel from South Carolina, the major from Kentucky; and seven of the ten captains are from the South-of course, you know. Emancipator.

Drinking at Funerals .- One hundred and fifty years ago, in sober New England, a liberal supply was regarded as an indispensable provision for a funeral .-Even at a much later date, says the provide intoxicating liquors for friends ing order. and attendants upon funeral solemnities.

Domestic News.

there. Petitioning and voting for the lows:suppression of intemperance are the or-

New Hampshire .- John P. Hale has been elected Speaker of the House. The vote was for Hale 130, Suasey (Dem.) 118, scat. 3.

The Senate will stand-whigs and independents,8; democrats 4. The House, whigs and independents, 140; democrats,

Colby, whig, was elected Governor .-It is probable that Hale will be sent to

A "Patent Indian Rubber Baby Jumper" has been invented in New Hampshire. Probably by an old bachelor .-The harder the darlings kick after they are placed in the machine, the faster it rocks them till finally they "cave," and are lullayby'd to sleep, at "a great saving of time and labor." Thus science and the Yankee have divested matrimony of half its horrors.

The official canvass of the votes for Governor shows as follows: Whole number, 27,598

Necessary to a choice, Scattering, Nathaniel S. Berry, Lib. 18,379 Anthony Colby, Whig, Jared W. Williams, Dem.,

The clerk of the House, T. J. Harris is ting. a Liberty man.

A Peace Convention was held in Concord on the 12th inst.

John P. Hale has been elected U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of bright and active. March. The vote stood, Hale 139; Hubbard 129; scattering 8.

Massachusetts.-Albert J. Tir-Bickford, has pleaded guilty of the crimes the United States for being engaged in of adultery and lascivious cohabition with the slave trade. her, for which the penalty is six years in the State Prison.

A Byfield correspondent of the Newouryport Herald says that Messrs. Lewis Rogers and Wm. H. Wentworth, took at one draught eight hundred Bass, weighing six thousand pounds, last Saturday P. M., in the Parker river, half a mile below the factory.

There are 98 places of religious worship in Boston. They cost \$3,246,500, and accommodate 84,185 persons. They are maintained at a yearly expense of \$70.826.. There are also 80 Sunday Schools in the good city of Boston, having 1864 teachers and 17,000 scholars.

New York .- The canal boat Independence, says the Rochester Daily Advertiser, is on her way to Albany with 239 barrels of Eggs. Each barrel contains ninety dozen, so that the New

The Boston Traveler states that a gentleman in Essex county has recently imported a kind of grass seed which is said to have yielded, in a single season, five clippings, an aggregate length of wenty-eight feet.

Major Jesse Buel presented the Albany Journal with an egg taken from the nest of a black Poland hen, which measures eight and a half inches by six and three quarters, and weighs four ounces.

The "Journal of the American Temperance Union" gives returns from 632 out 856 towns in the state. Of these 528 voted "no license," and 104 "license."

Maryland .- An antislavery tract of 24 pages has been published in Baltimore, entitled "Slavery in Maryland." A writer in Baltimore says that Torey's death in prison made a great a-

mount of talk in that city.

The citizens of Baltimore are favored with an insight into the future, from the extraordinary prescience of two ladies,

MRS. REYNOLDS respectfully in forms the ladies and gentlemen of Balti more, that she has arrived from Philadel phia, and is ready to be consulted on present, past, and future events at her residence, No. 69 Salisbury-street. Price

ladies) 25 cents, gentlemen 50 cents. MADAME MANAAR, from Paris the most wonderful Astrologer and Phrenologist in the world, not being able to pursue her journey on accout of ill health, has again returned to her old residence, No. 22 Spring-row. She uses neither dice or cards, nor any kind of witchcraft, but guarantees that all who visit her will not regret it. Price 25

Ohio .- There are eight old Banks in this State, seven independent Banks, and sixteen State Bank branches. Total, 31

There is a hill-top near Cincinnati Ohio, whence may be seen at the present time, the handsome number of twenty thousand fruit trees in full blossom.

Dr. Flagg has presented to the Horti cultural Society an elaborate report, showing that there are seventy eight vineyards in Hamilton county, Ohio, mostly cultivated by Germans. About

says the Ohio Washingtonian, a few latter. After an unsuccessful fire, the days since slaughtered a calf of his own matter was made up. A lady was in the Maine. - John Hawkins is lecturing raising of the age of nine months and case. n Maine. Political Temperance is rife fourteen days old. It weighed as fol-

It was of the Durham and Patton stock; vally happy; I am a Teacher in the

One mile below this city, about one forth of an acre of land over which a road was constructed, and on which there were a number of large trees, became detached from the hill side and slipped with a tremendous crash into the river. There was on the land at the time a two-horse carriage-the driver apprehending some unusual disaster from the singular commction of the earth, became alarmed and made his escape to a more safe retreat. No injury was sustained or damage done to the horses and carriage, though large timbers fel! on all sides .- Steubenville (Ohio) Herald.

Virginia .- The Southern Methodist Conserence have elected Rev. Mr. Sehon their missionary Secretary, and resolved to establish a mission in China. During the past year \$68,000 have been 55,194 collected for missions, and a balance on hand of \$15,00. After a protracted debate, the Book concern was established at Richmond. The new Bishops were ordained on the 14th by Soule and An-26,740 drews, Messrs. Pierce and Early assis-

> North Carolina.-There is in Moore county a boy 17 years old, 37 inches high, and weighs 27 pounds. He ceased to grow at 4 or 5 years of age-is

South Carolina.-Judge Gilchrist, United States District Charleston, tlers. on the 12th instant condemned the schoonrell, acquitted of the murder of Maria A. er Merchant and cargo as forfeited to

> Mississippi .- A terrible tornado occurred at Grenada, a short time since, killing and wounding many persons, and destroying buildings.

Louisiana .- The sheriff of the N. Orleans district authorized the release of all the prisoners in the city prison on life as well as liberty in Mexico.

We learn with regret that an unusual number of cattle have been lost this season in Western Louisiana, in consequence of the hot weather- Thousands of cattle lie dead upon the Attakapas and Opelousas prairies .- Planter's Banner.

At the latest dates from New Orleans, business was very much depressed. The Philadelphia Ledger says failures were taking place, and that private letters agreed in stating that unless relief is public hall in Detroit. speedily obtained, the results of the next fortnight will be disastrous.

At New Orleans, the extent of the American Slave Trade is enormous .-In portions of the City, in pleasant weather, whole squares are lined with human beings, standing in rows, in perfect order, waiting for purchasers. When thus exhibited they are usually neatly

The steamship Alabama was to leave New Orleans for Point Isabel on the evening of the 13th, with five companies. The Alabama has been chartered by the Government at sixteen thousand five hundred dollars a month!

The New Orleans police made a descent recently on a clique of gamblers in a hotel in Co.nmon street. On searching their rooms some 200 or 300 packs white fellow countrymen in the United of cards were found, with an endless va- States, as there are white slaveholders riety of paraphernalia, checks, faro cloths, gambling covers, dealing boxes, card cutters, card racks, &c. The imple- Standard. ments of trade and machinery took five men to carry them to the police office.

Texas .- A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, writing from Austin under date March 30th, says butter is selling at 371 cents, and cheese 40 cents raising neat cattle in that region are de- the most perfect discipline. scribed as very great. Austin is surrounded by fine mountain scenery, and is remarkable healthy.

Kentucky.-Nothing can exceed the patriotic enthusiasm manifested by the ladies of Louisville. Since the call hunsbands, brothers and lovers, in order to facilitate their speedy despatch to the sent of war .- Pilot.

trial of the kidnappers, at Frankfort. Bathsheba Long, proved that she had bonafide purchased 26-27ths, i. e., 26 of mon at a distance of two miles. the 27 parts of a man. Verily human' flesh is capable of very nice divisions.

Mr. James M. Willis of Bloomingham, the former and George Crittenden of the tion.

An extract from a letter to a friend from Mr. Fairbank, imprisoned in Ken-Nett Beef, 520 pounds; Rough Tal- tucky Penitentiary for aiding slaves to low, 50; Hide 62; Total, 632 pounds. escape, reads as follows: "I am spiritabout 3-4 blood. It girted six feet six Sabbath School, and have 38 prisoners in

> Missouri .- The Cincinnati Herald ays that there is not a single foot of railway, canal, or even McAdamized oad in this whole State. Rather barbar-

A Mr. Swartz, of St. Louis, has discovered a new varnish for oil paintings or paper, which may be laid on a doz en times, then rubbed down and polished like a mirror, retaining all the while its limpid and colorless translucency. The Chinese use something very similar.

The company of California emigrants of which ex-Governor Boggs and Rev. James Duntlevy are leading members, passed through Independence early in coats." May. They have 141 fighting men, 71 women, 109 children, and 128 wagons.

Illinois .- The shipments of W heat rom Chicago since the first of May, have been 220,425 bushels.

A disposition to attack the remaining Mormons has been manifested, and Maj. Warren has issued a proclamation to prevent it. A Mormon of about 60 had been taken from his horse and severely scourged, and attempts were making to harass them. About 10,000 Mormons had left the State.

From April 28, 1845 to April 28, 1846, here were received at the Dixon Land Office over \$271,000! This has been paid almost exclusively by actual set-

Dr. Richard Eells, of Quincy, and Abraham Smith, of Vermillion county, were nominated for Governor and Lieut. Governor, and by a unanimous and enthusiastic expression of feeling.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel says:-W learn that a few days ago a fight took place on the Reserve near Peru, between the Eel River and the Ne-shin-gua-ne-che inhabitants of that place have peen plenti- All good Banks, bands of Miamies, Knives and rifles fully supplied with food of the form of were freely used, and several Indians a hazel nut, but capable of being ground Relief Notes. condition that they would enlist, but most killed. Some accounts state that fifteen into meal. A kily of it is there sold for Lehigh County Bank of the poor fellows prefered to remain were killed. The most reliable accounts. in their quarters, to running the risk of however, state that only four or five were from this mysterious production of heaven killed. The fight was the result of an old feud between the two bands, caused by previous murders.

Michigan .- Christ Church, in De troit, was day before yesterday, consecrated in selemn form to public worship. The services were performed by Bishop McCrosky, assisted by several other clergymen. Rev. Wm. N. Lyster, is the rector of the parish.

The Odd Fellows are about erecting a

Iowa .- The Convention to form a State Constitution met on the 4th inst.-The Democrats will have a majority of

The population, by the census of 1844 was 84,670. It is now estimated at failed.

VARIETY.

Be it remembered, That theological apologists for slaveholding make no dis inction of color:

That the Constitution and Laws of the United States, relating to slavery, make

no distinction of color: That slavery itself maks no distinction

of color:

That there are as many white slaves distinguishable in no respect from their That there are not a few slaveholders

partly, or wholly of negro blood!-Ohio

The Law of Kindness. Capt Charles

Robbins has been Superintendent of the House of Crrection, in South Boston since 1833. During this period he has had under his charge 7686 convicts; yet he has never had occasion to inflict a single per pound in that city. The profits of blow or utter a cross word in maintaining

A Seminole teacher has adopted the practice of chalking the letters on a bluck board, and by all premiums encouraging his pupils with an arrow, such letters as he should name thus tenching the young idea how to shoot.

SCRAPS FOR THE CURIOUS .- If a tallow candle e placed in a gun, and shot to a door, it will g through without sustaining any injury; and if upon Kentucky for volunteers, they have musket ball be fired into water, it will not only been busily engaged, day and night, in rebound, but be flattened as if fired against a sol making up uniforms and clothing for their ad substance. A musket ball may be fired thro' a square of glass, making a hole the size of the ball without cacking the giass: if suspended by a thread, it will make no difference, and the thread will not even vibrate. Cork, if sunk 200 In a Kentucky court, before Mason feet in the ocean, will not rise on account of the Brown, Judge of the 17 circuit, on the pressure of the water. In the arctic region when the thermometer is below zero, persons cau converse more than a mile distant. Dr. Jame ison asserts that he heard every word of a ser

Caricalure of Old Times .- A correspondent of the Athenœum says that the A duel took place on the Indiana shore tilting at Naples during the carnival thirty miles above Louisville, on the proved a said Quixotic burlesque, not one two hundred acres are planted with the 19th, between James G. Jackson and of the knights being unhorsed, since the Boston Traveller, it was the custom to grape, of which one hundred are in bear- Robert Patterson, of Lexington, Kentucky lances were so arranged as to double T. F. Marshall acting as the second of up on meeting with the slightest opposi-

ENCOURAGING ADMISSION .- "The world is ahead of the church in moral reform, and the thurch must come up to the standard of the world."-N. Y. Evangelist.

A Trifle.—One kernel is felt in a CANDLES-ib. logshead; one drop of water helps to Spe swell the ocean ; a spark of fire helps to give light to the world. You are a small COFFEE—ib. man, passing amid the crowd, you are Laguira hardly noticed; but you have a drop or Rio spark within you which may be felt—felt St. Domingo hrough eternity. Do you believe it? Set Racoon prime, 374 a 50 that drop in motion—give wings to that R. Fox, prime 75 a 1 00 Lard Oil spark-and behold the results! It may renovate the world. None are too small, too feeble, too poor to be of service .-Think of this and act. Life is no trifle.

Coat of Arms .- A gentle nan employs ng a porter, named Russell, asked him,

"Pray, is your coat of arms the same with the Duke of Bedford's?" (Lord John Russell.)

"Our arms," answered the fellow, "are, I suppose, pretty much alike; but there is a confounded difference between our

An Amazon .- A friend writing from Red River, says the Cherokee Advocate, thus notices the lady of Col. Lewis, who accompanies her husband, one of the U-S. Commissioners to treat with the Comanches. It smacks decidedly of ro-

"Col. Lewis takes his lady-love with him—she is quite an amazon—wears a Cali pelt and dagger-shoots a rifle, and pistol -rides well on horseback, and takes notes-rather handsome-medium size, notes—rather handsome—medium size, Calf Skins 1b 62½ a 7; Prime or 3 4
English by birth—married four years— MOLASSES—galon. Common no children. The Col. is very sprightly and gentlemanly in his deportment, and is from Columbia, Tenn."

A Strange Thing ,- The United States claims to be the freest land in the world; and yet all her plenipotentiaries, who Oskiand County Bank, represent her in foreign courts, are Bank of Michigan,

Fall of Manna in Turkey .- The Courier de Constantinople communicates the Specie paying Banks.

INDIANA. interesting news of a rain of manna having fallen at Yenisheir by which the State Scrip, twelve piastres, while the bread prepared Plainfield bank, WISKONSAN. is said to be excellent.

Commercial.

Good Banks. ANN ARBOR, June 18, 1846. We hear of no transaction in Wheat, 50 cents is the cash price offered. The Wool market remains without essential

The weather has been very dry for two weeks past, and rather hot, and rain is

We hear that by the great depreciation | Volland. in Flour, those who bought last winter, and have held on for the New York market have lost heavily.

bad report at Buffalo. Rumor says it has

Buffalo, June 16. 600 barrels Flour sold at \$3,19 to \$3,35. Sales very light. years in American Slave.y. 15,000 bushels of Wisconsin Wheat brought 69 to 70 cts.

New York, June 13. Michigan Flour s in good demand at \$4,06 to \$4,18 Gen-

The Monroe Advocate of last week says that it is the general opinion that the bills of the River Raisin Bank are nearly worthless-a different story, we believe, from that of the week prévious.

There is nothing new in relation to the Banks-all are promptly redeemed. except the Lewis County Bank, the White Plains, and the Farmer's and Drover's, of Buffalo .- Thompsons Repository May 28.

NOTICES.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

Under this head, we propose to continue the ame, business, and place, of all who advertise the Signal, free of charge, during the time their advertisements continue in the paper. LT Manufacturers, Booksellers, Machinists, Wholesale Merchants, and all others doing an extensive business, who wish to advertise, will and the Signal the best possible medium of com-

W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggists, Ann HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Clothing Store, Detroit

W. Foster, & Co., Woolen Manufactur W. A. RAYMOND, Dry Goods, Detroit. E. O & A. CRITTENTON, Smut Machines

G. D. Hill, Merchant, Ann Arbor. H. FAron, Groceries, Detroit. Donames, Water Power, Scio. J. G. CHANE, Hatter, Detroit.
J. H. Lund & Co., Merchants, Ann Arbo

H. H. GRIFFIN. Real Estate, Ann Arbor. R. Davidson, Merchant, Ann Arbor. F. Lewis, Exchange Broker, Detroit. G. F. Lewis, Exchange Brown, T. Blackwood, Homopathist, Ypsilanti, Calvin Bliss, Jeweller, Ann Arbor, Rook Store, Ann Arbor, W R. PERRY, Book Store, Ann Arbor. P. B. Ripley, Temperance House, Detroit HARRIS & WILLIAMS, Steam Foundry, An

E. G. Burgen, Dontist, Ann Arbor. J. Holmes & Co., Dry Goods, Detroit. F. WETMORE, Crockery, Detroit. R. Manvin, Hardware, Detroit, H. & R. Partridge, Machiniste, Ann Arbor. KRAPP & HAVILAND, Machinists, Ann Arbon A. C. McGraw & Co., Leather Detroit. WARDWELL & DIXON, Hardware, N. Y. Chy WATRINS & BISSELL, Forwarding, Detroit.

C. F. SMITH, Hotel, Ningara Falls. J. T. WILLSON, Corn Mills, Jackson.
S. Finney, Temperance Hotel, Detroit.
E. F. Gay. Temperance Hotel, Howell.
S. W. Foster, Scio, Threshing Machines. Detroit Prices Current.

3 25 a 3 56 Porto Rico 30 a 35 Amer. bur per lb. 4 Fallow, mould 9 Nails, per keg 12 a 14 Lead, bar, 1b El a 91 Pig El a 95 OLLS—galon a.F Whale or Lamp 75 Sperm, sur 2 00 n 2 50 Pork, mess, bbl 11 n 12 00

Cross Fox 3 00 a 4 00 Hams, city cured Bear prime 3 00 a 3 5r Butter, roll, Mack'w Trout do 6 51 Cheese, lb. Mack'l No 1 do 15 00 do Hambur No 2 hf bbl 5 50 a 6 0t Peratoes, bu. 15 00 do Hamburg,

Cod 100 lbs 4 00 n 4 5b From Wagon FEATHERS-lb. SALT-16 emons, box 5 a 5 25 SEEDS Finxseed, bu Apples dr.'d FLOUR—bbl. 3 55 SUGARS-per 10) lbs.

3 37 H'vna, white 14 a 12 00 Retail brown 9 a 10 00 New Orleans 8 50 a 8 00 Loaf, No. 1 14 a 15 00 44 n 5 TALLOW-lb Barley 44 a 5 Rough

Green slaughter 6 a 64 TEAS—Ib. Sheep skins, green 621 Imperial Culf "Gunpowder LEATHER-15 a 17 WOOL-Ib. Lenther doz. 28 a 30 Full bloods

DETROIT BANK NOTE LIST. MICHIGAN. F. & M. B. & Branch,

State Scrip, City due bills and warrants, Wayne county Orders, OHIO,

State Bank & Branches, PENNSYLVANIA.

Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Checks, MISSOURI. 2 dis NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND NEW ENGLAND. CANADA.

DIED,

14 n 2

In this Village, on the 13th instant, after a proracted and painful illness, Mrs. SARAM ANN aged 19 years and 7 months, wife of Mr. John Thompson, and daughter of Alanson Doty Esq.

LIBERTY MEETINGS.

BY HENRY RIBB AND S. R. TREADWELL. The Canal Bank of Lockport is in to Chicago, and on their return in the places ed. He can say also, that his sales have been different places will spare no pains to get up large meetings, as the people in their vicinity may never enjoy an ther opportunity of he ming such a man as Henry Bibb narrate a life of 25

> past two, P. M. Cassopolis, Cass Co. Centreville, St. Joseph Co. Wednesday, July 1 Constantine, Thursday, ' Sherman. Friday, Cold Water, Branch Co. Monday. Union City, "Tuesday, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co. Wednesday, Jonesville, Hillsdale, Thursday, Friday, Samrday,

RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

Monday.

Wheatland,

H L Smith

FOR THEPRESENT WEEK. Opposite each subscriber a name will be four d the amount received, in cash or otherwise, with the number and date of the paper to which i

pays. H Bartow \$2,75 to 296 or Dec 26 '46 75 to 192 or Nov 30 " 2,25 to 265 or May 25 " Davidson Burton 85 to 299 or Jan 18 '47 75 to 244 cr Dec 29 '45 D L Burges P Stevens S Willits H Smiths A D Brewster 75 to 307 or Mar 15 '47 75 to 235 or Oct 12 4'6 Sanford Buskirk 6,00 to 258 or Apr 6 Jas Thomp 1.84 to 312 or ... 20 '47 1.00 to 293 or Dec 7 '/6

SPECIAL NOTICE,

1.50 to 319 or Jan 5 '47

AND LAST CALL!! LL persons indebted to the late firm of Beckley & Hicks, and Bockley, Foster & Co. y note, account, or otherwise, are requisted to July next, or they will be left with the Justice

Ann Arbor, Lawer Town, June 18, 1816. 269-3w

LOSS BY FIRE!! MITCHELL EACKER, successor of M Howard, as Agent for the Protrection In SURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, will insure Dwellings, Barns, Merchandize, and all other

insurable property on as low ferms as any other good company in the United States. FARMER'S BARNS INSURED AGAINST LIGHTNING!

Office in the Second Story of New Post Office Building, north of Court House. Ann Afbor, June 16, 1946. 269if BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings B Satmetts, Gents. Cravats. &c. &c. cheat at the Manhartan Stoke, Detroit.

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

JUST printed and for sale at this office in any

Persian Pills. Put not the Light under a Bushel," but read

THE TIME IS COME, and now is, that the I great mass of the people o this and the PERSIAN AND INDIAN EXTRACTS. are the most effectual combination of medicinal ingredients that ever has, or ever can compose a

The RESURRECTION or PERSIAN PILLS, being made of vegetable extracts, are easily digestive, becoming a juice in the human stomach. This liquid is easily taken up by the absorbent vessels, and conveyed throughout all narts of the system, dispensing life and animation in all the organs. By being assimilated with the blood, it enters into its combination, purifying the streams of life. You see it would naturally and readily combine with the blood and all the secretions, thus adapting itself to the removal of all diseases of impure blood, which clog the mpurities settle upon the organ of the stomach, it cause a bad taste in the mouth, a furred tougue, and breath, indigestion, dyspepsia, pain, a sense of fullness or goneness, &c. If upon the lungs weakness, and an uneasy sensetion in the thront, irritation. bronchitis, and consumption. If they settle upon the liver, they will cause liver complaint, immdice, or sallow skin, fever and ague, bithous diseases of all kinds, and irregularity of the bowels, diarrahosa, &c. It upon the nerves, they will cause nervous weakness, pain in the bead, sick headache, general debility, low spirits, heat in the back, side, or head. If in the system generally, it cause coveral considerations of the statement of the generally, it cause general conscistion, scrofula, numors, tight hard skin, pimples, blotches, irrita-

You know if any thing clogs the engine, all the machinery becomes retarded in its motion, and as it decreases in strength, the motions he-come paralyzed more and more, until finally it ceases to move. So with the human system, as the blood becomes impure with humors, the or-7 a 8 CO moved death

A constant use of these Pills in a family, will add years to each individual life. For being made of vegetable extracts, they may be taken the box.

10 a 85 decided benefit. Weakly, puny children, will become healthy and strong with a slow use of these Pills. They soothe weak nerves, strength-20 a 30 en the weak, and cleanse all the organs in a man ner above described. Being compound of juices, 25 they pass through the smallest vessels, thus 20 a 23 teaching discuss whereever pent up in the sys-

vem. even in the eyes and brain.
We know that they are the best Pill in the world, for tens of thousands that have taken every other pill, have decided so, and nothing could hinder them from keeping them on hand.—

Take these pills freely, and you will seldom want a physician. Who ever heard of much par par their operation; they soothe the bowels, and their operation; they soothe the bowels, and ere a sure cure for the part of the part of

broke DIARRHEA OR SUMMER COMPLAINT, adigestion, costiveness, and all diseases arising from an impure stomach or blood. There is othing better for fever and ague, or bilious dis-3 a 5 dis cases, and all others mentioned above.

N. B. Price reduced to 2s per box for 31

N. B. Price reduced to 2s per cox for or pills. Remember each box contains 31 Pills—therefore, they are the cheapest as well as the best. Beware of Pills made of gums, calomet and coarse powders, for they will destroy the coats of the stomsch in time, and cause leath.— Beware, for the most of them contain calomel of something as destructive to human existent Remember the Resurrection or Persian Pills,

are made of Vegetable extracts.

For sale in all the principal places in the Union-Wholesale and retail by P. Owen & Co., Detroit; C. Eberbach, S. P. Jewett, Lund & M Collum, Ann Arbor.

237-0m



BOOK STORE

returned from New York with a new, large and valuable stock of In this Village, on the 15th instant, Charles, Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings. aged II months, only son and child of Mr. Jacob is now ready to sell for Cash, any thing in his at his new stand on Main street, opposite H. Becker's Brick Store. He will say to Book Purchasers, that, by his efforts last fall on his return from New York, the price of nearly every fore, and had it not been for him purchasers would have continued to pay the prices heretofore charg-

> conclusively that a public benefactor, although never so small, will not go unrewarded in this He is thankful for the favors already bestowed. and would respectfully solicit a continua ourchase books of him, that he will show them rticles and prices with pleasure at any time they may call whether they wish to purchase or not Cash orders from the country will be attended to, and the books packed as well as if the persons were present to attend to the purchases. He will also sell to children as cheap as their parents.

eyond his most sanguine expectations, showing

Purchasers will do well to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place; be sure you call at PERRY'S Book Store, on Main street, 13. a few doors south of the public square.

> Ann Arbor, June, 1846. ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Oramiel Beckley, Before E. Thomson caq. Sylvanus H. Hills. A WRIT of Attachment having by Edwin Thomson, eq., a justice of the Peace in and for Washienaw County, at the suit of Oramiel Beckley against Sylvanus H. Hill returnable at the office of said Justice in the village of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the 16th day of May, 1846, at I o'd 88k, P. M. and the said defendant having tailed to appoint the is hereby given that said cause is continued for trial until the 17th day of August, 1846, at one o'clock, P. M., at the the office of said justice o'clock, P. M., at the the office of said justice o'clock, P. M., at 1846. the said defendant having failed to appear, no-

ATTACHMENT NOTICE. Guy Beckley & Luke Beckley,

Before E. Thomson, eso.

Sylvanus H. Hilt. A WRIT of Attachment having been issued by Edwin Thomson, esq., a justice of the peace in and for Washtenaw County, at the surt of Guy Beckley and Luke Beckley against Syl-vanus H. Hill, returnable at the office of said pustice in the village of Ann Arbor, in said country, on the 16 h day of May, 1846, at one o'cleck P. M., and the said defendant having failed to appear, notice is hereby is given that said cause as continued for trial unit the 17th day of Auist 1846, at one o'clek, P. M., at the office of

Dated, June 1, 1816. BETTER LATE THAN NEVER! THE Subscriber has the pleasure of announ-eing to the Public, that he has just received from New York, and opened a choice and well-

NEW GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hard: ware, Boots and Shoes,

which he will sell at Very Low Prices for Rendy ay in Cash, or Produce.

CATH Or GOODS will be paid for WOOL in any ROBERT DAVIDSON.

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

Ann Arbor. June 10, 1846.

ANN ARBOR.

The endersigned, in effering his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Comities, as flome-opathic 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.—(Simila similabus curentur.) taught in the new school of me ficine; and having compared the successfol the two systems, he unlightainally believes Home pathy to be the Medical Notice.

ing compared the successful in the worst state, the unfortationally believes Home pathy to be the most sale, certain and successful method of cure. Diseases, hitherto incurable, are now in most cases, termanently eradicated by Hummopathy, Affections of the spine, head, unerus, standach, Lincoln and Lincol Affections of the spine, head, arerus, standach, &c. &c. liave now their certain remedies. Ip Hepsy, manus, paralysis, neuralgia, brore and liver and luay diseases; scarlar fever, cholerablack measles, malignant sore thron, crysipelas or black tongue, croup, inflammations of the brain, stomach, bowels, &c. &c. are only a few of the many ills, that have been stript of their of the many ills, that have been Stript of their terrars by the timely application of homospathic Without further essay, the undersigned would

leave it to the afflicted to may, on trial of the con-

He would also state that he has just returne from New York and Philadelphia, with a com-piete assortment of MEDICAMENTS, just his ported from Leipsic, to this place, where he will acted to all calls, and furnish medicaments. ooks, &c. at the lowest prices From the cless sind exclusive attention he is giving to the study and practice of Homospathy to be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their pattenage. Communications, p st pid. from patients at a distance, will receive prompt

Those who may wish to place themselves unobtain lodgings either at his house, or fu other places, at law prices. THOS. BLACKWOOD, M D.

Tomorpathist. The Nov. 1845 239-1v

Wardwell & Dixon, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL-

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. IFNo 4, Cedar street, 2 doors above Pearl st. New York. J. M. WARDWELL COUNTRAND P. DIXON.

W. & D. are receiving a full and general as sortment of Eaglish and American Hardware, consisting in part of Table and Pocket Cadery, Butchers' Razars, Files, Chisels, Plane Irons and Baues, American Battiand Screws, Anies Sho vels and Spades. Win. Rowland's Mill and X-Cut Saws, Harris', Bloods'. Dennis' and 'Tay-lor's Scythes—which are offered on the most New York, Eeb. 1816. 252-

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

100,000 lbs.

of a good clean merchantable article, as so as the season for selling commences, as we are connected with Eastern wool dealurs, we shall be able to pay the highest price the Eastern mar-ket will afford. Great complaint was made last seuson amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manufacturers, in reference to the poor condition of Michigan Wool-much of it being in bad order and a considerable portion being union; had.

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

J. HOLMES & Co.

WOODWARD AVENUE, Larenda Block Detroit, March 26, 1846.

WOOL! WOOL!!

CLOTH! CLOTH!!

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

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

The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 ceats, Fulled Cloth 37½ cents and Cossimere 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 belowing to each individual will be

Wood 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 mot the case, several parcels of the same quality will be worked together, and the cloth divided among the several owners. Wool sent by Rail road, marked S. W. Foster & Co., Ann Arbor. with directions, will be attended to in the same manner as if the owner were to come with it. The Wool will be manufactured in turn as it comes in, as near as may be consistent with the different qualities of Wool.

We have been engaged in this business seve we years, and from the very general satisfaction th have given to our numerous customers for lae last two years, we are insuced to ask a rge 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. Seio, April 6, 1846.

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

H. B. HARRIS. E. T. WILLIAMS.
Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846. 244-16

COUNTY ORDERS. THE highest price paid in cash by G. F. Lew is, Exchange Broker, opposite the Insurance Bank, Detroit, for orders on any of the counties in the State of Michigan; also for State

securities of all kinds and uncurrent funds Call Dec 1, 1845. To Sportsmen.

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

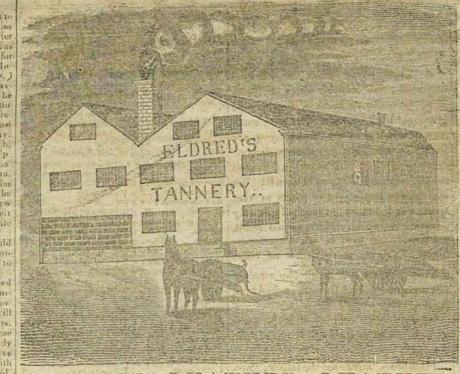
MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY, H. D. POST, Mason, Ingham County, Michigan.

WILL attend to the payment of Taxes, ex-amination of Titles, purchase and sale of

Any business entrusted to him will be transacted with promptness and accuracy-Address by References, (by permission.)

J. C. Heartt, Brother & Co. Stroy.
Wilder & Snow,
Woodbury, Avery & Co. Now York.
R. G. Williams, C. Hurlbut, Detroit,

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS for sale at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. Dec. 23. 244-1



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

Spanish Sole Leather, Slaughtered do Hemlock tonned Upper Leather, Oak French tanned Culf Skins, Oak and Hemlock tanned do Hemleck tanned Harness and Bridle Leather,

Thirty Thousand Persons

Seil do. Goat Binding, Deer and Lamb do White and Colored Linings. Skirting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Trimings, and Kit of all kinds.

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

ur stock before purchasing elsewhere. Gr Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides and Skins.

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

ELDRED & CO.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Dry Groceries. Carpeting. and paper Mangings, No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's

J. HOLMES & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Block, Detroit.

Also, Las's and Pees, Curriers' Tools, &c.

Horse and Cottar Leather, Cordevan do Morocco Skins,

J. HOLMES. New York. } S M. HOLMES, Detroit. (
S M. HOLMES, Detroit. (
S and customers the informing our friend W and customers throughout the State, that we are still pursuing the even tenor of our ways, endeavoring to do our business upon kir and honorable principles. We would also ten-ler our acknowledgments for the patronage extended to us by our customers, and would beg well selected assortment of sensonable Goods, neglected cold, is the precursor. These are deemed unimportant. Pain in the side, hectic fever, and night swears follow, and death ends the scene. Would you find a which are offered at wholesale or retail at very city of New York, and from his long experience in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his thorough knowledge of the market, he is enbled to aveil himself of the nuctions and any decline in prices. We also purchase from the Importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the nuctions, by the package, the same as N. Y. Jobbers purchase, thus saving their profits.— With these facilities we can safely say that our Goods are soid curar for the evidence of which

50,000 lbs. Wool.

We hold to the great cardinal principle of "the

will be paid.

J. HOLMES & CO.

Manhattan Store.

Corner of Jefferson Aconus and Bates street

BE sure and visit the Manhattan Store when are making purchases. The goods which you will find there are excellent in quality and reasonable in price. We have.

Good Heavy Sheetings, Alapaens,

Red and white Flanacis, Calicos, Samens, Lace Veils, Gloves, Shawls, Ribbons, Linen Cambrie Hdkis. Luces

Baying, Cotton Yarn, Wicking, White Car pet Warp, Colored do. dor. Straw Ticking Bleached Cottors of all qualities, Fine unbleach Also, FEATHERS and PAPER HANG NGS, Bordering, Window paper, Fire board papers, Traveling Baskets.

First rate TEA and COFFEE, &c. &c. And other articles to numerous to mention. Farmers cannot fail of finding the Manhattan are making their purchases. While we are ng 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, 187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. EEPS constantly for sale a complete assort ment of Miscellaneous, School and Classi-cal Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul ed, Quills, Ink, Scaling Wax, Catlery, Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, Newsand Cannister Ink, of variens kinds, BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of every variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c. To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying a quantities, a large discount made, Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor

WHOEVER wishes to buy their goods to good advantage, must not think of making their purchases till they have looked over the goods and ptices at the MANHATTAN STORE, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND.

Dec. 25, 1845. 244—6m

SHAWLS, Dress stuffs of all kind Laces Veils, Cravats, Ribbons, &c. &c. At the Manuatran Steps, Detroit, W. A. RAYMOND. Dec. 25, 1345

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



Jewelry, Clocks, Watches. &c. &c. which he intends to sell as law as at an other establishment this side of Buffalo for read y unly among which may be found the follow

German Silver Toa and Table Spoons (first quality:) Silver and German do Sugar Toags, Silver Sah, Mustard and Cream spinons, Botter Knives, Silver Pencil Cases,

Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forks. Britiannia Tea Pots and Castors, Fine 1 I ted do Brittania and Brass Candlesticks,

Wallots, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Fifes, Clarioners, Accordions Motto Seals, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases. Smill and Pobacca boxes, Ivary Dressing Combs. Side and Back and Pocket Combs. Neadle cases, Sieletocs, German Pipes, Children's Work Boskets, Slates and Pencils. Wood Pencils. BRAIS AND WOOD CLOCKS. &c. in fact almost every thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentlething to please the funcy. Ladies and Gentle-men, call and examine for yourselves. Clocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and

Truns - For quarter of 12 weeks, for English use.

J. T. WILLSON. brunches from \$2, to \$5; French and Latin each \$3 extra if a succeeding the with the English studies, or separately, \$5 each: The school will be furnished with a Philosophical apparaus; and occasional lectures given on the Nat-

Professors Williams, Ten Frook, and Wheedon of the University; Rev. W. S. Curus, Rev. Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mundey, Wm. S. Maynami Frq.

Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846. 262-17 at the lowest possible rates for Cash, Wheat, Weel, and all other kinds of produce.

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

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT RMUT MACHINES. The large numbers of these Machines that have been sold, and the steadily increasing demand for

and of their estimation with those who have be come familiar with their merits.

WALKER'S Smut Machine is superior to others in the following particulars:
1. As it combines the Bealing, Scouring, and Bioning Principles, it cleans the smutnest of

ion of the wheat, and discharging the smut and dust as fast as separated from the wheat.

5. It costs considerably rass than other kinds.

we and to the great candles are the sufficient without difficulty by this great remedy, 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 overcome, the cough is allayed, and health and vigor take the place of despondency and suffering. Dr.

So It costs considerably Its difference have give 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, but are constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from the city, and we are constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from the following have used the Machines, but are followed to the whole number," so if you want to buy Goods charp, and buy a large quantity for a little money give us a trial. Our stock is as extensive as any in the city, and we are commended to the whole number, and the preference have give the preference with those who was t in certified to their excellency and superiority;

H. N. HOWARD, Pontiac, Mich. E. F. Cook. Rochester, do E. B. Dasforth, Mason, do M. F. FRINK, Branch, do H. H. Comstock, Comstock, do References may also be had to John Bacon, Auburn, Mich. W. RYON, do do D. C. VRELAND, Rock, do JOHN PHIPS, Monroe, do H. Dousman, do do A. Beach, Waterloo.

GEO. KETCHUM, Marshall, do. N. HEMENWAY, Oakland, do All orders for Machines will be promptly at

"Crockery at Wholesale." FREDERICK WETMORE, has constantly on hand, the largest stock in the West of Crockery, China, Glassmare, Look-

ing Glasses and Plates, Britannia Ware Trays, Lamps and Wicking, Plated Ware, China

riced ware-from the richest cut glass to the ainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every

Farmers cannot [ail of inding the manualing Killi. Britainia Co. Store a desirable place to do their trading. No Pois, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c. Solan Lamp Lamps of every description from Solan Lamp Lamps of every description from Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea pains will be spared in waiting on customers and all are invited to call and examine our goods be-Store lomp.

All the above articles are imported by himsel

directly from the manufacturers and will be at Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House expenses from scaboard added only. A liberal discount given for cash.

Merchants and others are invited to call and examine the above articles at the old stand, No. 125, Jefferson Avenue (Edded's Block.) De-

BOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE.

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

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 emble them to furnish merchants with such shoes as they need, on better terms than they can buy in the New York market, as all their goods are bought from first hands, and particular attention is paid to the selection of sizes.

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

E. G. BURGER, Dentist. ANN ARBOR.



proprietor's Agents.

Willson's Corn Mann,

(Mc' Knight's Patent.) The subscriber would hereby say to the pullic that he is now prepared to furnish on short notice, those who wish a pormble mill, capable of grind other coarse grain for feed, or shelled corn, (with a rush.) rule out clover sied, &c. &c. called J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and

lover rubber, &c.
The subscriber is also prepared to sell town and county rights to said patent on liberal terms. The machine works like a charm, applicable to orse, water, or steam power; one horse, sufficient to perform the necessary grinding fo any farm or other establishment for home consumption, but more power is necessary to de

sire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nee-lework. The mill continue the business at the old stand to Hawkins' Block, on the old and established prin-

at the lowest possible rates for Cash, Wheat, Wool, and all other kinds of produce.

All persons wanting to buy goods will find it to their advantage to hold on their Old Clothes, they will be sold at very low races.

Ann Arbor, May II, I846. G. D. 14II.L., 254-16

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

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. This House is not of the largest class, but is

2. It is simple in construction, and is therefore less liable to become deranged, and costs less omfortable accommodations for those stopping

of the Village, on Main Street, and but a autes walk from the Cataract, Goat Island of Niagara Fulls, 1846.

MERCHANTS, Agents for the Troy and Eric Line. For Freight and Passage, apply to

Asa C. Tsfet, Agents.
N. Chamberlin, Agents.
29 Coenties Slip, N. Y. IDE, COTT & Co., Troy. Krmsenty, Pease & Co., Buffalo.

S. DRULLARD, Mark Packages "Troy and Erie Line." Shi Dai'y, (Sundays excepted.) from Coenties' Slip, N. Y., by Troy and Eric Iron Tow

Valuable Water Power for

THE subscriber will sell or cent his interest in the Water Power in the village of Delhi, 5 miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Haron Kiver, ousisting of a shop suitable for blacksmithing urnace or scythe lactory, with two forges hree trip hammers. The Water Power is inches under nearly nine leet heah. Also, a Wa ter Power in said village sufficient to propel fou run of stone. A dwelling house will also be sold with the above, if desired. For further par 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-Collum who is duly authorized to settle the same

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 20, 1846. The business will hereafter be conducted by

. H. Lund & Co., who are now receiving large and extensive assortment of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery an Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Paints and Oils, Drugs and Medicines, &c. The public are invited to call and examine quality and prices. J H. LUND & CO. Dated. Ann Arbor, May 20 1846. 266 3m

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has completed his new Brick Building 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 public, and will endeavor to make his house a quiet resting place for the traveller. The House will be kept upon strictly Tem; erance principles at charges which will compare with the mos

reasonalle, "though it should demand some pe To the friends of liberty and equal right, the "Braner House" is now offered you with the notto: "Liberty & Temperance.

E. F. GAY. Howell, Liv. Co. April 29, 1846. 500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received

and for sale by WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Dec. 12, 1844. TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and the triends of Temperance, that he has taken the Temperance House, lately kept by FIRST ROOM OVER C. M. & T. W. ROOT'S Wm. G. Wheaton, where he would be glad to STORE, CRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK, wait upon them. Hay and Outs and Stabbling to accommodate teams. Detroit, January 1, 1846. 245tf

HALLOCK & RAYMOND,

Also a very large supply of fresh Broadcloths, with four horses, assumeres and Vestings, which by the aid of This Power ar experienced enters and first rate workmen they are prepared to manufacture in the latest style and best possible manner. They are prepared to sall enter at Wholesale or Retail at prices which er. The work of the lorses is easy on these cannot fail to give satisfaction, and would res-pectfully solicit a call from those visiting the city in want of Ready Made Clothing or genteel gar-ments made to order, at their "Fast imable real value. The terms of payment will be libe-cluthing Empirican." corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues, Detroit, 265-3m

A Hats and Caps, A

IN all their varieties, also Cams, Silk and Gingham Umbrelles, Suspenders, neh Silk

Select School.

Miss S.
Miss J. B. Sarru, assisted by Miss S.
Miss J.

and loss in this village.

200 village lots: 24 out lots of about one acre
each, in the immediate vicinity of this village.—
10 acres timbered land, and 30 acres improved
a of a mile from this village.

30 of a mile from this village.

31 of a mile from this village. of a nule from this village. Also 5 slips in the Presbyterian meeting house.

ing of the above mentioned property will be sold at his prices and on a credit of 4 of the pur-hase money.—Title Perfect. Branted-A SPAN OF GOOD HOR-

SES IN PAYMENT,
_WILLIAM S. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor, May 19, 1846. 204-6m HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE

OR EXCHANGE. HOUSE and three lots united, situated 30 rods S. E. of the Academy. Sold for half pay down, or exchanged for a form with good buildings, about a mile from a village, between lat. 20 and 43 deg. in New England, New York, or Michigen, where a High School may be ob-tained 3 or 6 months, yearly. Enquire of the owner H. H. Griffin, Craisbury, VI., or Lo rain Mills, and R. Moore, Ann Arbor. 263-3m.

FRANKLIN COLD WATER HOUSE! BATES STREET, one door North of JEFFERSON

Wholesale Groceries. THE SUBSCRIBER offers to Country Mer

160 chests tens—assorted puckages, 40 hhds, sugars,

180 bags coffee, 22 hhds, molasses, 20 bags pepper,

150 do raisins. 30 do loaf sugar, 100 do pipes, 120 do bar soap, 200 do herring,

5 tierees rice, 35 bags nuis-assorted. -ALSO-

300 barrels dye wood, 3 cases indigo, 2 parrels camphor, 10 barrels epsom salts, 20 do madder,

300 kegs white land, 40 barrels linseed oil, 15 do spirits turpi THEO. H. EATON, Wholesale Druggist and Grocer, Stores, 180 and 190 Julierson Avenue.



STOVE. Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Steve in use. or simplicity in operation-economy in fuel, and for unequalled Baking and Roasting quali-

aduced in its construction being such as to in-are great advantages over all other kinds of

Cooking Stoves.
WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. 76 Woodward Avenus, De roit. Dec. 12, 1845. 242

nation, 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 Justice of the Feace for collection.

G. D. HILL & Co.

Ann Arbor, May 11 1846.

261-16

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Gents. Cravats, &c. &c. cheap at the Manharran Store, Detroit.

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

Chattel Mortgages,

READY MADE CLOTHING!! THRESHING MACHINES. THE undersigned would inform the public I that he manufactures Horse Power

WOULD respectfully call the attention of their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally about 200 bushels wheat per day with four horses. In one instance 158 bushels wheat were threshed in three hours with four horses.

This Power and Machine contain all the adowers in comparison to others, and the price is LOWER than any other power and machine, have ever been sold in the State, according to the real value. The terms of payment will be libe-

I have a number of Powers and Machines now ready for sale and persons wishing to buy are invited to call soon. CLEANERS.

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

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

All persons are cautioned against making these Powers and Machines; the undersigned having adopted the necessary measures for securing letters patent for the same within the time

Scio, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Jane 18, 1346.

RECOMMENDATIONS. During the year 1845, each of the undersigned anythms of and used either individually or jointly with others, one of S. W. Foster's newly invented Tiorse l'owers and threshing wachines,

J. A. POLHEMUS, Scio, Washtenaw co. G. BLOOD. ""
T. RICHARDSON. ""

SAMUEL HEALY, " N. A. PHELES, " " ADAM SMITH, " " " J. M. BOWEN, Lims, " WM. WALKER, Webster, " THOS WARREN, " " " D. SMALLEY, Lodi, "

I threshed last fall and winter with one of S. W. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen thousand bushels grain. The repairs bestowed upon the power amounted to only 6‡ cents, and it was in good order when I had done threshing.

I invariably used six horses.

AARON YOUNGLOVE.

Marion, June 6, 1846. I purchased one of S. W. Foster's horse powers last fall and have used it for jobbing. I have used many different kinds of powers and believe this is the best running power I have ever seen. D. S. BENNET. Hamburg, June, 1846.

We purchased one of S. W. Foster's Horse Powers last tall, and have used it and think it is first rate Power.

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

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN. A ND the suffering which they undergo from "worss" often tend to a tatal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensis's breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the Provinces. 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 Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Half Orphan Asylum has added her testimony in their lavor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects. They have been proved to be infal-lible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION. Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tighness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Consumption. Jonathan Howard, the eclebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the vergeof the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forest, Evangelist in the Western part of this state, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq. in Monravia, and hundreds of others have been plantaged and cover here have been along a great and cover here. ers, have been relieved and cured by a proper

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 confidence. They al

Bowel Complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from tree living, or a night of dissipation are quickly and entirely relieved by hey act speedily and relieve in a very short

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

> with directions printed on the back of the Phaster, and a L-fac simile 10 of the Doctor's written name under the directions. None others are genuine, or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warenouse is No. 106 Nrssuu st. New York.
>
> W. S. & J. W. MAYNALD, Agents for Ann Arber. 246 Ann Arbor.

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

Bar Lead, Zync, Bright and Ansaled Wire, Mo-lusses Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws. Cross Cut Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key Hole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, Coop-Hole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, Coper's Tools, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, Tap Borers, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Augurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Augurs, Steel and Iron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles, Cable, Log, Trace and Halter Chains, Broad, Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Levels, teacher with a general assortiment of Holels, together with a general assortment of Hol-lew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash or

A NNUALLY fall victims to Consumption to the United States. The cause of the evil segenerally overlooked. A short dry cough, or BIMSDY FOR THE EVIL ?

Here it is. The experience of more than 20 years

in private practice has proved its efficacy, and since its introduction to public notice, although it has now been offered but a few months, its sale has been unprecedented, and its success be ond question, great-so much so, that it is delared to be the greatest remedy in the world. renders life burthersome during its continuance, is subdued without difficulty by this great remedy, and the sufferer is enabled by its use to obtain

OLOSAONIAN, has been so eminently successful in alleviating able Wool for which the highest market price used by the first physicians in the market price will be paid. used by the first physicians in the city, who declare it to be unrivalled, inasmuch as it does not disturb the bowels in the least by producing costiveness, while all other remedies recommended for the above diseases invariably shut up the bowels, thus rendering it necessary to resort to purfer the above the commendation of the control of the contro

Rend the following cases, which have been re-DAVID HENDERSON, 60 Laight street, ook a severe cold on the 4th day of July, and cas brought very low by a distressing cough, which resulted in frequent attacks of bleeding yourn resulted in frequent attacks of bleeding from the lungs. Although he tried every thing in the shape of remodies which could be found, et he was not benefitted, and by the month of Detober was so much reduced by night swears hat he despaired of his. One bottle of Fulger's Desagnian restored him to health.

Diosaonian restored him to health.

GEORGE W. BURNETT, of Newark, N GEORGE W. BURNETT, of Newark, it is a property of a severe cold for more than a year. He was reduced to the brink of the grave almost, by his cough and night aweats. He commenced raising blood in the mouth of October last. He commenced using the Olasnoman, and by the middle of November he was so far restored that he left for Pittsburgh

he was so far restored that he left for Fittsburgh with every prospect of recovering his health.

Mrs. BELLs, the wife of Robert P. Bell, of Marristown, N. J., was dreadfully afflicted with Asthma for many years. Her physicians had despaired of relieving her. One bottle of the Olosaonian so far restored her that she was able to see out of her hed and dress herself, which to get out of her hed and dress herself, which she had not done before in months, and she is now in a tair way to be relieved. Mr. F. LABAN, 5.2 Pike street, was so bad with ashma that he had not slep in his bed for ten weeks, when he commenced the use of this great remedy. One bettle cured him, and he has not had a resure of his complaint now more

than five months.

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

GEORGE W. HAYS, of this city, was given up by his physician as incurable. His discuss was consupration and when he comprehenced using the Olessonian, was so went that he could not

was consupration and when he comprehed using the Olosaonian, was so weak that he could not walk without being assisted by a friend. By strict attention he was so far restored in a few weeks as to be able to pursue his husiness.

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

all experienced the good effects of the Olessonian in coughs of long standing and effections of the lungs, and pronounce it, with one accord, to be the greatest remedy, and the most speedy and effectual, that they have ever known.

Reader, are you suffering from the above disease? Try this remedy. You will not, perhaps, regret it. It may arrest all those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind, and prolong your days.

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

Agents for Ann Arbor, W. S. & J.W. Maynard; E. Sampson, Ypsilanti; D. C. Whitwood, nard; E. Sampson, Ypsilanti: D. C. Whitwood,
Dexter; Pickford & Craig, Saline; Smith & Tyrol, Clinton; H. Bower, Manchester; P. Farlick
& Co., Plymouth; D. Gregory and A. Grant,
Vorthville. 244-6mo

FEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS

may be found at all times at the MANHATTAN

STORE, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND.

Dec. 25, 1844.

DISSECTED MAPS —An instructive and natural properties of the young, for sale at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

Dec. 23.

Nails, Glass, Carpenters, Cooper's and Binck-smith's Tools. Also, Manufacturer of Copper, Tin Ware. No. 76, Woodward Avenue, Defroit.



stantly receiving) from New York an elegant are well selected assortmen

Gold Furger Rings, Gold Breast pins, Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons,

Silver and Common Thindles,
Silver Specifices, German and Steel do.
Gogdes, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes,
Lather Brushes, Razars and Pocket Knives.

Shaving boxes, and Soaps, Changara's Best Razor Strop, Calf and Morocc

warranted on short notice. Shore at his old stand, opposite II. Becker's brick Store.

CALVIN BEASS.

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

Ann Arbor, Nov. 6th, 1845. 237-19

Miss Smith refers to the following gentlemen:

CAN'T BE BEAT!

them, is the best evidence of their real value.

or repairs.

3. It runs very light, and is perfectly secure at the Falls.

This Hotel is situated in the pleasantest part 4. It is as durable as any other Machine in

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

Toys, &c. &c. His stock includes all the varieties of Crock-ry and China, from the finest China Dinner and Tea Setts to the most common and low

A c. M'GRAW & CO. would respectfully inform the Merchants of Michigan, that they have opened a WHOLESALE BOOT

Jackson, March 2, 1846.

as; and occasional lectures given on the Nat-ral Sciences.

Mrs. Hughs will give astruction to all who ciples of the house "SMALL PROFITS AND PROBET PAY." he will be able to offer to his customers on or about the 20th day of May.

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

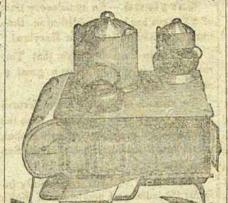
BY CYRUS F. SMITH, Avenue, DETROIT. S. FINNEY.

chints, the following selected stock, on the

15 do spice, 60 boxes tobacco

35 barre's sperm oil, 55 bbls. mackerel. 50 quintals confish,

May 25, 1846.



Woolson's Hot Air Cooking

ity, it is unrivalled,

The new and important improvement in-

Dissolution. THE Partnership under the name and firm of G. D. Hill & Co. having dissolved by lim

lay all itching or irritation, render the cough ea-ey, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects. HEADACHE.
Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits,
Sea sickness, Despondency, Faintness Cholic
Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach, Symmer or

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZFNGES. space of time, giving tone and vigor to the sys-tem, and enable a person using them to undergo treatmental or bodily fatigue.

the best strengthening Plaster in the world.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.
Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and

WIST printed and for sale at this office in any quantity.

March 24, 1846.

August 1846.