

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

Persons receiving the *Republican* with the above mark set opposite their name, will know that the term for which they have subscribed has expired. In all cases, but one paper will be sent after the expiration, unless an arrangement for continuation by letter or otherwise is made. Subscribers are respectfully solicited to renew their subscriptions at an early date, by sending them the regular receipt of the paper, and they will also be conferring a great favor upon us.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrears are paid, and after that time, if subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office, they are held responsible for the cost of the paper, and the publisher will not be bound to refund the cost of the paper.
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The Courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncollected, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Michigan Central Railroad.

PASSENGER TRAINS ON THE Michigan Central Railroad, on and after Monday, May 13th, will leave Dowagiac as follows:

TRAINS EASTWARD.

Mail Express, 9:00 A. M.
Day Express, 10:00 A. M.
Night Express, 12:00 A. M.

TRAINS WESTWARD.

Day Express, 1:30 P. M.
Night Express, 1:30 A. M.

Freight and Stock Trains pass this Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

Way Freight, 1:30 P. M.
Stock Express, 7:45 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Way Freight, 10:40 A. M.
Express Freight, 2:30 A. M.

R. N. RICE, Gen'l. Supt.

NOTICE.—The next Social of the

Ladies Universalist Society, will be held at the residence of Ira Brownell, on Tuesday evening next, June 13th, 1861. All are cordially invited to attend.

MISS JESSIE DICKSON, Sec'y.

Keep it before the people, that

D. B. De Land & Co.'s Chemical Saleratus will universally perform all that the proprietors claim that it will, and therefore it is not only the best and healthiest Saleratus in the market but it is also the cheapest, as its effects are certain and uniform, and consequently spoils no bread or biscuit. It is for sale by all respectable wholesale and retail dealers in the country.

If you want any thing in the

reading line go to Alward's Bookstore. He receives the *Ledger*, *Mercury*, *Harper's Weekly*, *Frank Leslie's Illustrated*, *N. Y. Weekly*, *Boston Pilot*, *Police Gazette*, *N. Y. Illustrated News*, *Porter's Spirit*, *Wilkes' Spirit* and a host of other novelties in the way of weeklies; all the current American and English Monthly and Reviews; Chicago and Detroit dailies; Dime Novels, Song Books, Receipt Books, &c. He will also procure any publication for persons ordering of him.

LADIES ICE-CREAM AND SODA

SALOON.—Lovers of ice cream, soda and accompanying pleasures,—and who is there who does not love these delicacies,—will rejoice to learn that a first-class ice-cream saloon has been established in our midst. Mr. and Mrs. Housman have just fitted up the building, directly opposite the Postoffice, in a neat and tasty manner, for the accommodation of guests. They will keep constantly on hand ice-cream, soda, strawberries, and in short, all the delicacies of the season. We trust the enterprise may be sustained.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

Again we are called upon to record another calamity that has befallen our village. A destructive fire broke out on Sunday morning last, about half past one o'clock, in the basket factory of Jones & Co., and in an incredible short space of time, it together with its contents, was a heap of smoldering ruins. From this building the fire quickly communicated to the Central House barn, which side, and the engine house on the other, these were also destroyed, together with the out buildings attached to the barn, and the hay, oats, &c., in the barn. A small building used as a bakery, immediately south of the engine house was also burned. To the north of the barn and adjoining the meat market of Dickinson & Sanders, was a large two story building owned by S. N. Gantt, which was partly burned and partly pulled down. Here the fire was arrested, though the meat market was considerably damaged, and how it was saved is certainly a miracle, but all agree that it was through the energetic and persevering efforts of the firemen and citizens.

Had it not been that there was scarcely any wind at the time, a much greater amount of damage must have been done. As it was, the post office building, Sprague & Hawk's store and Lyle's store house adjoining his harness shop, were at one time in great danger, as their backeeds sides adjoining the burnt district fully attest.

The engine company were promptly on the ground, and worked like heroes throughout, as was the case with the citizens generally, especially the ladies, who rendered every assistance in their power, often taking the lead in carrying water and removing goods from the burning buildings, while strong men stood by looking calmly on. They are entitled to all praise.

At the time the flames communicated to Mr. Gantt's building, it was found necessary to change the engine, in consequence of the water in the reservoir giving out. But it soon became known that they had been in possession of 100 feet more hose. Mr. G.'s building would undoubtedly have been saved. As it was they did not, and the only wonder is, how they could have accomplished so much under the circumstances.

It is impossible to ascertain definitely the loss each one sustained. None of the property destroyed, we believe, was insured. Jones & Co.'s loss is set down at \$3,000, and it falls with a crushing weight upon them. Not only was their machinery destroyed, but they had on hand nearly their entire stock manufactured the past winter, and what was embarked in the enterprise was their all. Mr. Hubbard's loss of hay, oats, &c., was small. Mr. Gantt's loss is probably \$500. The engine house a temporary building, erected for the use of the engine, was worth perhaps \$100. The damage done Messrs. Dickinson & Sanders is light. The Central House barn was owned by Davidson Gardner, of this County, and a gentleman in New York. We do not know its value.

We cannot close this account of a misfortune that will be severely felt by our village, without expressing the sentiments of nine-tenths of those who witnessed the late fire, that we are not sufficiently protected from this devastating element. What we most need in addition to our engine, is a Hook and Ladder carriage with apparatus complete. Had we been in possession of such an apparatus much valuable property would have been saved, both at the late fire and when the Union School house was burned. There ought also to be purchased immediately at least 200 feet more hose for the engine, and that ought to be of far better quality than the one now in use. We are now in possession of the company, which would render the engine far more effective, and possibly be the means of saving much valuable property. We make these suggestions to the Board of Trustees hoping they will take the matter in hand at once.

THE CASE CO. GUARDS.—On Monday

last, this fine company of soldiers, which it was the wish of every loyal citizen of Cass County to see go into one of the Michigan Regiments, left this village for Berrien, on their way to Chicago, to take their place in a regiment now being raised in that city, under the name of "The Douglas Brigade." Although quite early in the morning when they started, they having to go to Berrien in wagons, quite a large crowd assembled to bid them good bye. The volunteers shook hands with their friends and took their seats in the wagons. They were cheerful and hopeful, and did not seem to regret the step they had taken. As we have before stated, this company was one of the first organized in the State, and until the final order of Gov. Blair that there was no chance for them to be mustered into service at present, they were indefatigable in placing themselves upon a complete war footing. When they became convinced that no opportunity would be offered for them to fight under the banner of their own State, they applied for admission into the Douglas Brigade and were accepted, and with many heartfelt prayers and God speeds, they went. From the ardor with which they have entered into this work from the beginning, and the fact that they have only taken a few days' leave from every day of their lives, we are satisfied that they are destined to fill no secondary part in this struggle for freedom.

Since the above was in type, we have received the Chicago *Tribune* of Wednesday, which has the following in regard to the boys. We have also been informed by Mr. Denman who was in Chicago on Tuesday, that the company was not full, and that one of the officers would return in a few days for the purpose of enlisting more men. All who wish to go into active service immediately can avail themselves of this opportunity. The following is the item alluded to:

A new regiment is being formed, called the Douglas Brigade. On the propleter Lady Franklin, from St. Joseph, Michigan, there arrived in this city yesterday two fine volunteer companies from Michigan. These are the Cass County Guards, of Dowagiac, Capt. D. M. McMurder commanding, and the St. Joseph Volunteers, Capt. J. M. Getman. These are to join the Douglas Brigade, or some other new regiment, and all they ask is active service. They are a fine looking corps, and will do credit to the Peninsular State. They are for the present in quarters in McCracken's Building, on the corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets.

THE FOURTH.—The approaching

anniversary of our Nation's Independence will soon be upon us. Is it not time that we were agitating the subject of properly celebrating the event by an unlimited outpouring of patriotic devotion? If there ever was a time when the day should be duly observed, that time is the present. We know that each of our citizens feels this, and that it is only necessary for some person to start the thing and all will join with a will. In other towns and cities, arrangements are already being made, and if we are to have a celebration we must move in the matter at once, or it will be too late to accomplish anything. We have not indulged in a good old-fashioned celebration for years, and we propose that we have, this year, a rousing demonstration. What say our citizens? Shall not preparations be made immediately for an old-fashioned, stout-stirring, traitor-defying, and treason-denouncing celebration of the day made immortal by the hallowed memories clustering around it.

BASE BALL.—An interesting match

game of base ball was played in this village on Tuesday last, between the Park Club, of Kalamazoo, and the Dowagiac Club, of this place, in which the Dowagiac boys were badly beaten. A large number of persons were present to witness the playing, which added much interest to the game. During the time of the game, the wind was almost too high for ball play, and a heavy shower of rain about four o'clock nearly spoiled the sport. The Park Club is composed of fine looking men, mostly business men of Kalamazoo, and their playing would do honor to older and more experienced players. After the match, the Dowagiac Club entertained their guests at Mrs. Bannard's, "Rochester House," where a bountiful table was spread, to which ample justice was done, and every thing passed off in the most agreeable manner. A return game will be played in Kalamazoo some time during the season, when we hope to be able to speak in more flattering terms of our own Club.

Michigan and the War.

Though the part Michigan has played and is still to play in the existing war, is not on quite so extensive a scale as some of the larger or border States, there is no reason to doubt that it is to be fully as honorable, and in proportion to the force she sends into the field, fully as prominent. As yet we have but one regiment at the seat of war, but that regiment has already reflected the highest credit on the State, and rendered the most distinguished service to the Government, by their gallant conduct, their soldierly bearing, and their orderly conduct.

While the press of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and many other States, are filled with the complaints of their volunteers, not a word has ever been heard from our noble First, of hard treatment, mean food, poor uniform, or anything else. If they do not fare quite as luxuriously in the camp or on the field as in their own homes, we hear no grumbling from any of them, either in the public papers or private letters. Like brave men and patriotic citizens, they made up their minds before they volunteered in defense of the glorious old flag of their country, to submit to all the duties and hardships of a soldier's life, however severe without a murmur. They understood that they were bound on no holiday excursion, and that the stern realities of war would be no child's play. They volunteered simply to fight the rebels conspiring to overthrow the Government out of pure love for their country.

But it is due to truth to say that owing to the wise precaution and foresight of the Governor and other State authorities, as well as the patriotic liberality of the citizens, our First Regiment have had less cause for complaint than some of the volunteers from other States. When they received orders to march for Washington, they were fully prepared for a campaign. Not only were they well armed and equipped, and provided with substantial and suitable uniforms, but they were also supplied with numerous little comforts designed to lessen the deprivations incident to a soldier's life. Everything was done, and done promptly and liberally both by the public authorities and private citizens to make their condition as tolerable as it was possible, and to prepare them for effective soldiers. They have appreciated those efforts, and for this reason, as well as from a determination to do their full share towards preserving the Union, they are reflecting honor upon the State as well as upon themselves.

To-day another Michigan Regiment, the Second, starts for the seat of war, to be followed at an early day by the

Third and Fourth, all to rendezvous at

Washington, soon to take an active part in the great struggle for national existence. That it will be the ambition of these regiments to imitate the conduct of the First, in future career, we should be unwilling to doubt. We believe they will each strive to rival the other in soldierly bearing, in courage, in obedience to every order, and in patient submission to their fortunes. By this patriotic course they will, like the First, reflect credit upon themselves and the State, and contribute their full share to the glorious work of crushing out the present foul conspiracy, and re-establishing the Government on a more permanent basis than her citizen-soldiers, and we are confident she will not be disappointed.—*Det. Ado.*

Dowagiac Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

REPUBLICAN OFFICE, June 13, 1861.

FLOUR—5.00 to \$6.00 per bbl.

WHEAT—30c. for Red; \$1.00 for White.

CORN—cob, 23c. shelled 35c.

OATS—15c. per bushel.

BEANS—75c. per bushel.

HAMS—11c. per pound.

BUTTER—10c. per pound.

CHICKENS—6c. per lb.

EGGS—7c. per doz.

CANNED—10c. to 10 1/2c. per pound.

LARD—10c. per pound.

INDIAN MEAL—\$1.00 per cwt.

HIDES—green, 35c. @ 4c. per lb.

HIDES—dry, 10c. per lb.

PELTS—5c. @ 9c. each.

WOOL—25c. @ 35c. per pound.

APPLES—Dried, \$1.10c. per bushel.

APPLES—Green, 65c. per lb.

—green 37 1/2c. @ 50c. per bushel.

EGGS—7c. per dozen.

SALT—line, 2.25 per bbl.; coarse, \$2.50; 20c. per sack.

Special Notices.

TONIC.

From Col. Albert Pike, M. C. from Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 11, 1858.

"I have used two bottles of your *Berkley's*

Holland Bitters, and have found it very useful in

case of Indigestion and Headache, and recommend it to all who need a pleasant and efficacious remedy and valuable tonic.

The late High Sheriff of Allegheny county has given us the following:

"I was afflicted with Debility of the Digestive

Organs amounting to a severe attack of Dyspepsia, which had reduced my flesh considerably. My wife

was also afflicted under same circumstances, and with same disease. Having used your medicine

called *Berkley's* *Holland Bitters*, we both obtained relief, and are happy to afford you this public

expression of its value." JOHN FORSYTH.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 23d, 1857.

MASONIC.

The regular meetings of Dowagiac Lodge, No. 10, F. and A. M., are held at their Hall on the first Saturday before full moon of every month.

P. D. BECKWITH, W. M.

MOSES PORTER, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

The regular meetings of Dowagiac Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F., are held at their Hall on the first Thursday evening of each week, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Transient brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

A. H. REED, N. G.

N. B. CRAWFORD, Sec'y.

MOTHERS, READ THIS.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the pastor of a Baptist Church to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, Ohio, and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN

TESTING: "We see an advertisement in your columns of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Now we never

said a word in favor of a patent medicine before

in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your

readers, that this is no humbug—WE HAVE TRIED IT, AND KNOW IT TO BE ALL IT CLAIMS. It is, prob-

ably, one of the most successful medicines of the

day, because it is one of the best. And those of

your readers who have babies can't do better than

to lay in a supply." EDWARDS.

New Advertisements.

ANY person wishing pure ISABELLA GRAPE

WINE for medicinal or sacramental purposes, will do well to call upon me at my residence.

JUSTUS GAGE.

Dowagiac, June 13, 1861.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—County of Cass.—AS.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Cass, held at the Probate Office, in Cassopolis, on Saturday the eighth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one. Present—Clifford S. Shannahan, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Lucetta J. Crawford and Henry A. Crawford, minors. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of William Cotton, praying for license to sell real estate said minors.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the sixth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said minors, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in Cassopolis, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Cass County Republican, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Cass, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

C. SHANNAHAN, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. Justus Gage, Clerk of Probate.

June 8, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry executions issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Cass, Joseph, and State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and shall sell at public auction, at the Court House in the village of Cassopolis, in Cass County and State aforesaid, on Monday the 22nd day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of Ira C. Abbott, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: A parcel of land commencing forty (40) rods North of quarter (16) stake on South side of section twenty (20), town six (6) South of Range sixteen (16), West, thence North sixty (60) rods, thence east one hundred and fifty-four (154) rods, thence south sixty (60) rods, thence west one hundred and fifty-four (154) rods to the place of beginning, containing fifty-seven 75-100 acres.

Also a parcel of land commencing fifty-five (55) rods west of quarter (16) stake on the east side of section twenty (20), town six (6) South of Range sixteen (16), West, thence west sixty-three (63) rods, thence south seventy-three (73) degrees, west thirty-seven (37) rods and twenty (20) links to quarter (16) section line, thence North eleven (11) rods to center of section twenty (20), thence North following quarter (16) section line until it strikes the creek, thence North following the meandering of the Dowagiac until it strikes the section line, on the North side of section twenty (20), thence east sixty-three (63) rods to the north-west corner of the piece given to Isaac Thompson, thence following the West line of said piece south one hundred and sixty (160) rods, to the place of beginning, containing ninety-one and 50-100 acres.

Also, the east fraction of south-west 1/4 of section twenty (20), town six (6) South of Range sixteen (16), West, containing fifty (50) acres.

Also, the east fraction of south-west 1/4 of section twenty (20), town six (6) South of Range sixteen (16), West, containing fifty (50) acres.

BARTHE W. SCHERMEHORN, Sheriff.

Dated, at the Sheriff's Office in Cassopolis, this 6th day of June, A. D. 1861.

The "Good Time Coming" Come.

First in the Market!

The "Old Mammoth Store" Still Ahead.

NEW GOODS

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

DANIEL LARZELERE & CO.,

WOULD respectfully inform the people of Cass County, that they have just received the

Largest, Handsomest and Cheapest

Stock of

Spring & Summer Goods

Ever brought into Dowagiac, embracing every thing in the line of Simple and Domestic

DRY GOODS!

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS!

Boots and Shoes!

And in short everything kept in a first-class country

store, which they are selling at extremely

low prices

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

In the Dry Goods department will be found every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods

Consisting in part of

SILKS, PRINTS,

DELAINES, BERAGES,

GINGHAMS, VALENCIAS,

POPLINS, MUSLINS, &c., &c.,

of every Style, Stripe and Shade.

Also, a complete assortment of Bleached and Unbleached

SHEETING & SHIRTINGS

of every quality and price, which, with our very

superior lot of

Clothing, Cloths, &c.,

Our large assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

AND

Hats and Caps,

OUR

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c.,

than which, none better were ever opened in this

village, we can

DEFY COMPETITION

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR

YOURSELVES,

and then save money by buying your goods at the

Old Mammoth Store.

D. LARZELERE & CO.

Dowagiac, April 25, 1861. ap25-v41y1

AND STILL

THEY COME!

ALWARD

has just received another New Lot of

WALL PAPER

AND

WINDOW CURTAINS

of the most beautiful and desirable patterns, consisting of

FULL GILT BUFF,