True Northerner.

PawPaw, Michigan, March 20, 1874.

Local Department.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud."
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

Township Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Township of Paw Paw, are requested to meet in Caucus, at the Court House, on **Saturday the 4th day of April,** at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of putting in nomination Candidates for the several Township Offices, to be supported at the Township Meeting to be held on Monday, the 6th day of April.

By order of the Committde.

Democratic Town Caucus.

A meeting of the Democratic Electors of the Township of Paw Paw, will be held at Town Hall, on Saturday, the 4th day of April 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Township officers for the ensuing year.

By order of Committee.

There are fifteen divorce cases on the calendar for the March term of the Circuit Court.

In the House of the Michigan Legislature, the Woman Suffrage clause was adopted by a two-thirds vote, on the 18th inst.

Two barns of Asher DeLong of Hartford, together with fifteen head of cattle, burned on the evening of March 12th. Loss $2,000.

O. W. Davis, the inventor, has shown us one of the best and most effective devices we ever saw for the catching and destroying of Moles. It only needs to be seen to be appreciated.

Charley Yoke dropped a mallet on the floor the other day, and straightway all the people in Nelson's Grocery and on the side-walk in front thought an earth-quake or something else had happened, and up they came to see.

The Great Original Peak family from Boston, (Niles) have been here and delighted our people with two of their performances, (the last of which any district school would have been ashamed), at fifty cents a head.

The Railroads of the State of Michigan represent an aggregate capital of two hundred and fifty-nine millions two hundred and sixty-eight thousands two hundred and thirty-six dollars, of which forty-eight per cent. is paid up stock, the remainder is indebtedness.

According to the Railroad Commissioner the Michigan Central and the Michigan Southern railroads are the only roads in this State that paid their stock-holders dividends. All the other roads ran behind. Here is a problem for some of our political economists to solve.

According to the late Report of the Commissioner of Railroads, Michigan has at the present time, three thousand three hundred and six miles of Railroad. This is one mile of road for every four hundred and twenty-one inhabitants; and a mile of road for every seventeen and a half square miles.

A fire broke out of the Engine House of the Paw Paw Railroad at about half past three o'clock of Sunday morning last. The building was entirely consumed and the engine Vulcan destroyed. The loss falls heavily on the Company. The Vulcan had been in use on the road ever since its completion and had previously done good service on the Central Road.

Ben. Butler hates newspapers, and lately, from his seat in Congress has been throwing a good deal of his foul language at them. This new out-burst from old Ben. is occasioned by the oppositions of the press to the confirmation of Simmons as Collector of the Port of Boston, and their condemnation of the Back Pay of which Butler was a chief advocate and supporter.

As money matters are close and the Show business is somewhat overdone in the cities and large towns, we may expect a flood of shows in the country towns this season. Anything rather than work is the order with a large class of persons, who lack the ability for any other useful vocation, but have just enough to make an inferior sort of clown, or whitewashed darky performer.

Keeler, March 14, 1874.

A Masonic Social was held at Salathiel Lodge Room, March 7. About seventy persons were present, and all seemed to enter into the spirit of fun which reigned supreme.

Lung Fever has been, and is, quite prevalent, a few cases have proved fatal, taking an epidemic form.

We are having quite a fall of snow to-day, March snow is the husbandman fertilizer we are told.

The Patrons of Husbandry hold forth at the old school house in the village, every Friday night; I advise all woman righters to join the Grange, as there they have a right to vote on, and discuss any measure before that august body, equally with their leige lords.

There has been an addition to the M. E. Society, viz: on the 7th inst., a daughter born at the parsonage is claimed by Rev. J. Webster and wife. We wish them joy.

Mrs. Jacob Rosevelt, of this place, took rather a pleasant way of celebrating her husband's fiftieth birthday, which came on the 17th inst. She informed him in the morning that she had invited their children home, but to his great surprise the afternoon brought neighbors and friends to the number of thirty or upwards. The fun was we were all surprised, each thinking the company would be small. Every one enjoyed it extremely.

James Bennett requests us to say to the boys that he has no objection to their visiting his Mineral Spring and spending as much time there as they choose and drinking all the water they want, but he hopes they will not climb on top of the tub or curbing, as they might fall in, and as the water is over five feet deep and the curbing some four feet above water, there is much danger of drowning before assistance could be obtained. Don't run any risk boys.

The annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors of Michigan, to be held at Jackson on the 9th of April, is expected to be a large and brilliant affair. The local committee are making arrangements to accommodate the crowd of veterans expected, and several regimental reunions are called for the same time and place. Among the invited guests are Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Burnside, Hooker, Custer and others. The oration will be delivered by Gen. B. Cutcheon, of Manistee.

It will be recollected that some time since we published an account of the arrest of one Charles M. Thompson, at Adrian, in this State, on a charge of forgery committed at Albany, while he was a clerk in the Canal department of that State, and of his being kidnapped and carried into Indiana out of reach of a writ of Habeas Corpus issued by a Circuit Court Commissioner. He was taken to Albany and put under heavy bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury refused to return an Indictment and Thompson has been discharged.

In last week's True Northerner was published a call for a Republican caucus, to be held on the 4th of April, in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various township offices for the ensuing year. We trust that as this caucus has been called early, affording ample time for consideration and discussion, a very general interest will be taken in this meeting, that any and all persons will be on hand and present their choice to the meeting for any office on the list. At all events let every one speak to his neighbor about this matter, and let every one attend the caucus.

Chicago is a most boastful city, and would have us all believe that next to Paradise is Chicago. We are ready to admit that that city is a Paradise to the roughs and slums, who appear to have control of its government. We judge so from the ten column report of a most indecent outrage, committed under the eye of the Police and by the connivance of the Chief, upon a delegation of ladies who visited the Common Council, when in session, to protest against the repeal of the ordinance closing the saloons and rum holes on the Sabbath. The Petition and Protest was signed by sixteen thousand of the wives and daughters of the best citizens and business men of the city.—Hereafter it will be found that the better portion of her citizens will do more voting than in the past.

In looking over a copy of the Paw Paw Free Press, just twenty-three years old, we find that Longwell & Hudson were then the Druggists of the city, and that E. Smith & Co., were bidding defiance to "Monopolies." (Somebody else is doing that now.) Longwell now runs the Dyckman House, the Major has been associated with Joe Kilburn for these ever so many years in the Drug Business on the same spot occupied by Longwell & Hudson in 1851.

Charles Selleck then kept the Exchange Hotel on the ground now occupied by the Dyckman House. Elisha Durkee was then Judge of Probate, he is farming now. On the 17th of March, 1851, E. O. Briggs and Samuel H. Blackman, published a call for a Democratic caucus. William Hill was then Sheriff of the county, having been elected by the Whigs; he is a democrat now. W. R. Hawkins employed Elisha Durkee to foreclose his mortgages: now he forecloses his own as well as other people's mortgages. Loyal Crane was then settling the estate of Lawson A. Grout, and his father James Crane was offering the old Exchange Hotel property for sale.

In the same number is contained the account of the death of Hon. Edward Mundy, Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of the State, at his home in Grand Rapids, on the 13th of March.

An Odd Old Paper.—The most amusing and remarkable paper ever printed was the "Muse Historique," or "Rhyming Gazette" of Jacques Loret, which for fifteen years—from 1650 to 1665—was issued weekly in Paris. It consisted of 550 verses, summarizing the week's news in rhyme, and treated of every class of subject, grave and gay. Loret computed in 1663, the thirteenth year of his enterprise, that he had written over 300,000 verses, and found more than 700 different exordiums, for he never twice began his gazette with the same form of phrase. He ran about the city for his own news, never failed to write good verses upon it, and never had anybody to help him; and his prolonged and always equal performance has been pronounced something unique in the history of journalism.

General Intelligence.—We believe the day is not far distant when the enlightened public opinion of the country will demand universal education applicable to and enforced in every section of the Republic. Our perpetuity and safety as a Government depends on the intelligence of our people. The higher the standard of intelligence the safer and more permanent will be our institutions. In his Farewell Address Washington left us his views on the subject. He said: "Promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened." The party that follows this advice will not lack the earnest support of the people.

Numerous women of Massachusetts have been elected members of School Committees the March town meetings, since the decision of the Supreme Court declared them eligible.—The California Assembly has just passed a bill making women eligible to educational offices by 38 yeas to 31 nays. Our Michigan Legislature should forecast the coming revolution, and submit a Constitutional Amendment next fall to the people, striking out the word "male" from the article on elective franchise. No time will be more auspicious. Old issues are settled by the submission of the Democratic party to equal rights for the colored race, and there is no Presidential election to distract attention. The Republican platform of 1872 promised "respectful consideration to woman's demand for equal rights." A Republican Legislature (by more than nine-tenths) cannot evade this duty without dishonor. A popular vote is the only "respectful consideration" possible.—Lansing *Republican.*

In this issue we publish the verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the inquest of Daniel Ferris, who was murdered by Fred Olds, in Topeka, Kansas, on Friday, the 6th day of March, 1874, in his store at about eleven o'clock in the forenoon. We have received the testimony taken on the inquest which is quite voluminous and which quite clearly points to Fred as the perpetrator. There are some points in the testimony, that seem to point to Frank as an accessory.

It was in evidence that the report of a gun was heard by the neighbors in the vicinity which seemed to come from the premises of Ferris, together with other corroborating circumstances. Fred had been without money through the winter, but on Friday night he went to several places of amusement and exhibited a considerable amount of money. When asked by a comrade where he "got all that money," he replied that he had "plenty of that stuff on hand now." He spent money freely in the saloons and billiard rooms, and drank a good deal and appeared to be very uneasy. Frank Olds said some very foolish things even before any suspicion had arisen as to Ferris. He asked a man on Friday afternoon if he "knew that Ferris was dead." He said that "Ferris had gone off to get married and might as well be dead." Fred took possession of Ferris's store on Saturday, and sold goods to all customers that came, and in answer to questions as to Ferris's whereabouts replied sometimes that he had "gone south," and at others that he had "gone east to get married, he guessed."

Frank Olds came into the store during the day and as he entered said to Fred, "How are you Ferris."

In the afternoon of Saturday, suspicions became prevalent that something was wrong, and by evening they had taken shape and both the Olds' were arrested, and the premises searched and the murdered body of Ferris was found buried in the cellar under a heap of potatoes, and indubitable evidence beside that the foul deed had been committed on the premises.

The result of the inquest is embodied in the verdict as given below.

STATE OF KANSAS, Shawnee County, ss.
Topeka, Kan., March 10, 1874.

An inquisition holden in the city of Topeka, in Shawnee county, on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th days of March, A. D. 1874, before me, S. E. Sheldon, coronor of said county, on the body of Daniel Ferris, there lying dead, by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed, the said jurors, upon their oaths do say, that on the 6th day of March, (Friday,) 1874, near the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., said Daniel Ferris came to his death by a gunshot wound in the face, said gun being in the hands of Fred Olds, and by having his throat cut by some sharp instrument in the hands of Fred Olds, and also do find that Frank Olds was a subsequent accessory, and that the killing was done feloniously.

In testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

A. M. Codington,
W. W. Simons,
Joshua B. Hannum,
Robert Tweddale,
Presley C. Welch,
Alexander Carico,
Jurors.

Attest: S. E. Sheldon, Coronor.

St. Bartholomew's Massacre as given in Appleton's Cyclopædia of eighteen years ago and the Version in the New as Jesuitized by Dr. O'Reilly.

The Old Cyclopædia gives nearly three pages to this event (vol. ii. pp. 684—7), and the New Cyclopædia less than two pages (vol. ii. pp. 347—9). The old begins by calling it "a frightful and nearly general assassination of the Huguenots in Paris." It seems sufficiently fair toward the Catholics, laying the crime chiefly at the door of Queen Catherine de' Medici; but says "it is known that the Duke of Alva and the Cardinal Lorraine had both counseled an open and general massacre of the Protestants throughout the kingdom on several previous occasions." The coloring of the story in the New Cyclopædia is much tamer than in the Old one, and the two articles seem to have been written by different hands. In the Old Cyclopædia it is called "tragical deed," "a frightful massacre," "horrid slaughter," "blackening the King's name with everlasting infamy," "scene of havoc, horror, and disorder," "hideous deed," "bloody *coup de' etat,*" and "hemous political crime."

None of these graphic phrases referring to the Massacre are used in the New Cyclopædia, and it omits also the statement that the Duke of Alva and the Cardinal Lorraine advised a general massacre of the Protestants in France,—one of these men being the trusted general of Philip II., the Most Catholic King of Spain, and the other an exalted French dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church.

The New Cyclopædia quotes a long passage from Lingard, the Catholic historian of England, but nothing is quoted from any Protestant writer: and to excuse the supposed complicity of the Pope for having a Te Deum sung at Rome over the event, a quotation is made from a dispatch written in cypher by the Papal nuncio at Paris a month after the massacre. This dispatch is alluded to in the Old Cyclopædia, while in the New a quotation is given from it. Nearly half the account in the New Cyclopædia is devoted to palliating Roman Catholic connection with this event, and the horrible details in the Old Cyclopædia are condensed or omitted.

As the witnesses are all dead and the literature of that age cannot furnish much new light, we have ground for believing that Dr. O'Reilly doctored this article also; for the Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day has been a standing reproach against the Roman Catholic Church. He argues the case in favor of the Pope with all the ingenuity of a Jesuit, and shows that he learned their tricks as well as if he had been one of them. Let every reader who would judge fairly of the religious spirit of this Cyclopædia, where the Roman Catholic Church is touched, read the two articles on St. Bartholomew's Massacre. We ask nobody to take our statement without verification. And the same difference will be found to exist between the account in the Old and the New Cyclopædias—The latter having been Jesuitized by Dr. O'Reilly—of

Bishop Bonner.

In these days, when the "Episcopal succession" has taken a new start, it is important to know as much as possible about Bishops. Those Bishops, therefore, who were leaders in exciting times, and who stamped their policy upon the Church,—or rather were used by the Church to carry out her established policy,—are figures of chief interest.

The Old Cyclopædia (vol. ii. pp. 489—90) devotes to Bishop Edmund Bonner upwards of a page and a half, while the New Cyclopædia (vol. iii. pp. 69—70) devotes less than [illegible] page to him. The Old one speaks of his cruelty as a persecutor, and of his conduct being so wild, furious, and outrageously violent as to justify a suspicion of his insanity. The New Cyclopædia makes no allusion to his violence and fury, and nowhere says that he caused Protestants to be executed. It was done for "heresy"—toward the Church of Rome, of course.

Dr. O'Reilly's hand is not so plain in this article as in some others, yet the coloring is more favorable to the Church of which Bonner was a great light—by the fires in which he burned Protestants—than in the article in the Old Cyclopædia.

Paw Paw Mineral Spring.

Paw Paw, March 18th, 1874.

Editor True Northerner:—I have recently had the pleasure of receiving a copy of the analysis of the mineral spring, situated on the south side of the Paw Paw river, on the premises of Mr. James Bennett, in our village.

By an examination of the analysis made by Mr. C. H. Hudson, at the Chemical Labratory of the University, it is obvious that for curative properties this spring is not excelled by any other in this State; reference being had to those which have been verified by analysis.

The water is highly charged with carbonic and phosphoric acid, the analysis showing a large percentage of those acids in solution; as, the carbonate of sodium, the bi-carbonate of magnesium, the bi-sarbonate of calcium and the bi-carbonate of iron; also, the phosphate of sodium, the phosphate of magnesium and the phosphate of calcium.

The carbonate of soda, lime and magnesia, constitute the diuretic and aperient properties of the water, while the greater the quantity of carbonic acid and iron in proportion to those former ingredients, the more powerful will be its tonic effects. Mineral waters contain in solution, many of the elements known in physiological chemistry as proximate principles belonging to the first class—the entire body being organized from three great classes of proximate principles.

Phosphorus and iron are component elements in the organization of many of the solids and fluids of the human body—hence where these elements are wanting, the deficiency could hardly be supplied by medicines "purely vegetable." The diseases in which mineral waters have been productive of the best effects are dropsy, dyspepsia, scrofula, gravel and also nephritic and nervous affections. Formerly this spring has been almost concealed from the public in consequence of the waters of the river which flowed over it.

Messrs. Willard and Bennett are making valuable improvements at, and around it. They are intending to change the channel of the river, and to construct a curb of solid masonry around the spring that the water may be retained and elevated.

We are very sanguine that this spring possesses invaluable medicinal properties, and that if they can be fully developed our village will become one of the most popular places of resort for invalids throughout the northwest. We cordially solicit the attention of the medical fraternity to an examination of its merits. Respectfully,

W. B. Hathaway, M. D.

Teachers Convention.

The teachers of Van Buren county will meet in convention at Gobleville, Thursday evening, April 23, 1874.

PROGRAMME.

7.30—Organization.
7.45—Common errors among teachers. Sup't H. S. Williams.
8.30—School Government, H. H. Jennings.
8 a. m. Friday—Geography and Map Drawing, O. L. Moshier. Declamation, Byron McAlpine.
10 a. m.—Subject to be chosen, Ed. S. Jelley.

RECESS.

1.30 p. m.—Arithmetic class drill, L. A. Randall. Essay, Anna Barton.
3.30 p. m.—Should prizes be offered in school, Henry Earle.
4.45 p. m.—Question drawer.
7.30 evening—Lecture.
8 a. m. Saturday—Botany, Dell Martin. Essay, Miss Alice ——— [could not decipher it.]
10 a. m.—How to teach reading to primary scholars, H. W. Lusk.

RECESS.

1 p. m.—Elocution, Frank McAlpine.
2.30 p. m.—Writing, N. A. Earle.
4 p. m.—Miscellaneous, adjourn.

Prominent educators from abroad will be in attendance; also a good speaker for the evening lecture.

All, directly, or indirectly interested in the cause of education are cordially invited to attend.

Entertainments will be furnished free to all.

H. S. Williams,
County Superintendent.

Geo. W. Myers, H. W. Lusk, A. J. Pierce, } Executive Committee.

From the Kalamazoo Telegraph by request:—A short time ago we published a communication from Decatur, in which a problem was given, and by the correspondent commented upon. We have received a communication from a well-known and esteemed correspondent, who characterizes many of the statements of H. M. R. as false. He says: "The class, the school and the citizens feel indignant that any one, and especially one who ought to be on the right side of educational institutions, should make statements that are untruthful and are calculated to damage our interesting and valuable school." The writer says:

The School Board and the entire school have the utmost confidence in the ability of our Principal, Mr. Burked, as a disciplinarian and educator. The problem was correctly stated by your correspondent, but the analysis was greatly misrepr@sented. Inclosed you will find a full and *true* copy of the several analysis as given by Mr. Burked, and taken from the black-board by a member of the Intellectual Arithmetic class. Your correspondent truthfully states that the Professor is highly appreciated, and then very falsely states that he offers to any person the sum of $100 who will give him a mathematical problem he cannot solve.

1st Solution—Making the market price 100 per cent.

Five-fifths equal 100 per cent. market price.
One-fifth equals 20 per cent.
Four-fifths equal 80 per cent.
105—80 equals 25.
25-80 equal 5-16, 5-16 of 100 per c. equals 31¼

2nd Solution—Making the cost 100 per cent.

Four-fifths market value equals 100 per cent.
One-fifth equals 25 per cent.
Five-fifths equal 125.
125 per cent. plus 5, per cent. equals 130 per cent. 130 per cent.—100 per cent. equals 30 Ans. (On above premises) *i. e.* that the cost equals 100 per cent. that the 5 per cent. added [illegible]

1-5 equals 25 per cent.
[illegible] equal 125

Considering the 5 per cent. on the market price also of the market price, we have 1.25x.05 equals .0625.

1.25 plus 6¼, 1.31¼—100 per cent. equals 31¼ per cent. Ans.

A true solution with a correct premise approved by S. G. S.

DIED.—March 14th, Ina E., wife of Samuel R. Gilman, and only daughter of G. D. Glidden, aged 21 years, 9 months, and 27 days.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, March 17, 1874.

There was little change in the condition of the money market. Call loans easily obtained upon government securities at 3 per cent; on stock collaterals at 4 per cent. Commercial paper, 6@7 per cent per annum, with prime names occasionally taken at 5½ per cent.—Sterling exchange, 4 84½ for 60 days. Gold closed at 112. Stocks a little lower in 24 hours: Mich. Central, 86½; Lake Shore, 79. Flour was slow and prices in the buyer's favor: superfine Mich., 5 70@6 15; good to choice white wheat extras, 6 70@7 40. Wheat in limited demand and tending downward,—range as follows: amber western, 1 65@1 69; white do, 1 60@1 88. Corn steady: western, mixed, 86@88. Oats dull: western, 61@63. Mess pork steady at $16; steam lard, 9½. Butter was in only moderate trade, but prices were firm and a shade higher: Mich. factory, 36@41; do firkin, 34@38; do tub, 34@39; western roll, 37@42. Eggs heavy at 18 for fresh western.—Best western cheese, 16a16½. Sugar steady: soft white refined, 9½a9¾. Coffee unchanged: Rio dull at 23½a27, gold; Java steady at 28a31. Carolina rice 7½a8½. Green teas steady:—Japan quiet. Wool buyers were conservative, manufactured goods being dull. Mich. fleece, good to XX, 50a55.

DETROIT MARKET.

Detroit, March 18, 1874.

Business, as a whole, has been rather quiet all week, produce not excepted. The warm weather has brought in a great deal of farmers' stuff into market ahead of the usual time, and navigation being practically closed and money matters a little unsettled, the supply has been too much for the demand. Wheat has gone out sparingly—hardly enough to keep three first-class mills running, while the receipts have reached from 4 or 5 to 18 or 20 cars per day, and the stock in store (now 235,000 bu.) is constantly increasing. Prices have kept up remarkably well, the course of the leading markets East and West considered, and speculators and shippers are full of hope that as soon as the ice on the lakes melt and the "grain mixing" excitement is over, a decided improvement will take place. White extra closed at 1 60, and No. 1 white at 1 53, or 2½@3c lower than a week ago. Corn is 3c higher, but less firm than it was: No. 1 mixed, 73. Oats are very scarce and No. 1 mixed, 90, quick at 52; white State worth 54. Barley is looking up: range, $2 60@3 60 per cental,—sales mostly on 60 days time. Flour is held 10@15c higher, best city white winter at 7 75@7 90. Apples are scarce: in small lots commanding $4 50@6 per bbl., outside figure for choice Steele's Reds. Dried do, in good bbls., held at 11½; loose, from farmers, are bought at 10½. Beans dull, but if anything improving: for uncleaned, 1 25@1 60 is paid; country picked, 1 65@1 80; city picked, 1 90 in bbls. Butter is coming in more plentifully and prices are softening: sales of fair to choice at 38@41. Eggs are very plenty: sales of fresh in crates at 15; in bbls. at 14.—Hides are steady at 7 for green. Winter pelts, 1 25@2 25. Live stock is firm for Lent times—cattle a shade lower and sheep higher. Best State steers, $5 40@5 60; fair to good butchers' grade, 4 35@5 25. Milch cows higher—$35@60 each. Sheep, 80 to 110 lbs., 5 25@6 60. Hogs, medium weights, 5 50@5 75. Mess pork is firm at $15 50; country lard nominal at 8½@9½. Country smoked meats are low at 5@6 for shoulders and 10@11 for sides and hams.—City hams are quick at 12@12½ and shoulders at 8c. Plain mess beef is held at $10 and extra do at $11. Cranberries, cultivated, are firm at $5 per bu.; wild, $4@4 50. Maple sugar is getting plenty: offered freely at 16@17. Honey, in glass boxes, 24@26; strained do, 14@15. Beeswax, 28@30. Onions scarce and firm at $1 80@2 per bu. Potatoes, 95c@1 10 for E. R. and peachblows: supply and demand improving. There is not much inquiry for wool, but all offered is taken at 43@45 for fleece and 46@47 for combing. Straight A refined sugar, 10½@10¾.

Mortgage Sale.—Notice is hereby given that the sum of four hundred fifty-four dollars and sixty-six cents (454.66) is the amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice on acertain mortgage bearing date the eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1870, made and executed by Eugene D. Conger, and Francis G. Conger, mortgageors, to Priscilla C. Napier, mortgagee; that said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Van Buren County, State of Michigan, on the thirteenth day of December, A. D., 1870, in Liber 5, of mortgages on page 230; and that said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Priscilla C. Napier, to Nelson W. Napier, on the eighteenth day of May, A. D., 1871, and that said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for said County of Van Buren, on the twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1871, in Liber No. 2, of mortgages on page 408, and that no proceedings have been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. In pursuance and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, and situated in the County of Van Buren, in the State of Michigan, to-wit: Lots numbers twelve (12) thirteen (13) fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) of Block number one (1) of Dyckman and Woodman's addition to the village of South Haven, according to the recorede plat of said addition, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the hour of one o'clock, of Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June, A. D., 1874, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Paw Paw, in said County of Van Buren, by the Sheriff of said County, to satisfy the amount that will then be due on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and the attorney fee mentioned in said mortgage.

Dated March 18, 1874.

Nelson W. Napier, Assignee.
Wm. R. Lyon, Att'y for Assignee.
96t13 St. Joseph, Mich.

Whereas my wife, Sarah O., has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, all persons are forbid harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from and after this date. 98t3 Yar Weston.

Paw Paw, March 4, 1874.

[illegible] large [illegible] more or [illegible] cases who [illegible] excavate, but [illegible] tirely renew it [illegible] without which [illegible] performed and [illegible] certainly be rejected [illegible] mechanism has [illegible] the greatest obstacle [illegible] mence—to excavate [illegible] cayed teeth more perfectly [illegible] in less than one-fourth [illegible] possible to do with hand [illegible] this is now accomplished [illegible] —a beautiful, reliable [illegible] mechanism—so light, [illegible] gant that it "looks [illegible] This Dental Engine is [illegible] fillings; and will do it as no amount of labor can do—to clean teeth, to [illegible] plate work—to drill wherever [illegible] sent pivot teeth; and in many ways [illegible] ble adjunct to the skillful operator. [illegible] great advance in the dental art in the [illegible] patented process for forming with a perfect even thickness and accuracy, rubber plates bearing also the rugæ of the mouth [illegible] ternate ridges and depressions—making these plate surfaces to copy nature most perfectly—a thing never before attained except with gold plate formed from a die. We are one of those unfortunate ones above spoken of, and can truly appreciate a good thing in dentistry. We know of work done years ago by Prof. Gunnison, of Kalamazoo, that is very near perfection to-day—the filling as firm as when first put in. Equally as good work, so far as our judgment and experience goes, is that of our present resident dentist, Dr. A. G. Hooker—and this opinion appears to be general with the public who constantly throng his rooms for work. A good dentist—one who keeps himself posted and fully up in all the latest improvements, is certainly an inestimable blessing in any community. N. W. Gilbert, the celebrated dentist of Montpelier, Vermont, in a circular issued by him in 1869, holds the following language: "Perhaps I am well enough known in this vicinity not to need especial reference; and Dr. Hooker, who has practiced with me three years is becoming celebrated for the beauty and excellence of his gold fillings, for in this branch of the dental profession, he has few equals in New England." In this connection, we will briefly mention that Dr. Hooker has now in successful operation the new Dental Engine, and also the new system for producing natural fitting rubber plate, and we can certify to all interested, that it will pay to drop in and see them.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Van Buren County, will be held at Town Hall, in Paw Paw, on Monday, March 23d, 1874.

Elas P. Hathaway, Sec'y.

HEAR! HEAR!! HEAR!!!

All persons indebted to M. SNOW, either by book account or note, are hereby notified that they must make payment, or otherwise adjust the same, or costs will have to be made. 98tf4

Free & Martin have just received another car-load of that celebrated Cumberland Blossburg Coal, for Blacksmiths, which they offer for sale cheap. 98tf3.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Van Kirk has been induced by several of our prominent citizens to make another spring and fall season with his trotting stallion Night Hawk, in this county. He will make his stand at the Dyckman House stables, commencing the first of March, and ending the first of August. All of our breeders ought to improve this their last chance to improve their stock of horses by using this horse, which, undoubtedly is the best bred horse in the United States, as his colts are selling for higher prices than any horse that ever stood in the State. 98t

Wheaton has that new style of Initial Note Paper, "The Classic." See it before buying elsewhere.

Pond's Extract.—Bathe the forehead for ten minutes and the worst headache is gone. It never fails.

T. Loehr, at Bloomingdale, is agent for all kinds of farming impliments.

Call at Wheaton's for your School Books, Stationery, Pens, Pencils, &c., &c.

The best Thresher is the Guiser; manufactured at Waynesborro, Penn. T. Loehr sells it.

For 50 cents you can cure three or four cases of Ague with Austin's Ague Drops. For sale by Kilburn & Hudson. 94t9

If you want a Cultivator, Plow, Drag, Double Shovel Plow, or anything in that line, call on T. Loehr.

T. Loehr pays cash for old iron.

Tim. Loehr, of Bloomingdale, is the man to buy your Farming Implements of.

Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea, for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Chilblains, Frost-bites, Swellings, Soreness of the Joints, and all painful affections of the body, external and internal. For Colds, Sore Throat, Quinzy and diseases of the throat and mucous membrane, it is an invaluable remedy. John F. Henry, Curran & Co., proprietors, 8 & 9 College Place, New York.

FOR SALE.

A nice homestead of four acres of land, with a good Dwelling House, a good well and also a fine spring of water on the premises. Two acres of the land is in front. The place is a desirable one, and will be sold cheap. Apply to 983m3* A. Hansett,
Glendale, Van Buren County, Mich.

Sheriff's Sale.—By virtue of a writ of Execution issued out of and under the Seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Van Buren, and State of Michigan, and to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Henry Hinkley the defendant therein named, and in favor of Sophia W. Moulton, plaintiff, and bearing date the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1874, I did on the thirtieth day of January A. D. 1874, seize and levy upon all the right title and interest of said Henry Hinkley, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit. The north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty, in town four south of range fourteen west, and containing forty acres of land more or less, according to the United States survey thereof, which I shall expose to public sale at auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Van Buren County Court House, in the Village of Paw Paw, the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday the second day of May, A. D. 1874, so much thereof as will satisfy said execution together with the interest and fees allowed by law.

Dated March 18th, 1874.

John F. Brown, Sheriff.