The True Northerner.

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The True Northerner,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, BY

S. T. CONWAY.

OFFICE CORNER KALAMAZOO AND MAIN STREETS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

$1.50 a YEAR. - - IN ADVANCE.

PAW PAW RAILROAD.

TRAINS from Paw Paw connect with the same named Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad at Lawton, going east and west.

LEAVE PAW PAW.

6:30 A. M., returns from Lawton at 7 A. M.
9:45 a. m., Mail Train, east.
3:00 p. m., Mail west, and Way Freight east.
5:15 p. m. Kalamazoo Accomodation, east.

☞ Trains return to Paw Paw on departure of Michigan Central Trains from Lawton.

JOHN IHLING Sup't.

Michigan Central Railroad.

GOING WEST. 1873.	Night Express.	Way Freight.	GOING EAST. 1873.	Kal. Accom.	Day Express.	Mail.
	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	7 00	3 00	Leave Detroit	7 00	12 00	4 00
	9 45	5 45	Ypsilanti	8 15	1 15	5 15
	11 12	7 12	Jackson	9 42	2 42	6 42
	12 32	8 32	Albion	10 32	3 32	7 32
	1 18	9 18	Marshall	11 18	4 18	8 18
	2 02	10 02	Battle Creek	12 02	5 02	9 02
	2 44	10 44	Kalamazoo	12 44	5 44	9 44
	3 12	11 12	Lawton	1 12	6 12	10 12
	3 32	11 32	Decatur	1 32	6 32	10 32
	4 12	12 12	Lawrence	2 12	7 12	11 12
	4 32	12 32	Hartford	2 32	7 32	11 32
	4 52	12 52	South Haven	2 52	7 52	11 52
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

Kalamazoo Accommodation daily.

Night and Day Express trains run daily, except Sundays.

South Haven Division.

Leave Kalamazoo—[illegible] Portland [illegible] Wayne [illegible] p. m.

Arrive at Kalamazoo—[illegible] p. m.

Leave [illegible] Haven—[illegible] Way Freight [illegible]

Arrive at Kalamazoo—[illegible] p. m.

Going West, [illegible] at 9:00, 11:45, and 4:50 p. m.

Going East, [illegible] p. m.

Chicago and Lake Huron Rail Road.

WEEKING DECEMBER MARCH 9th, 1874.

Eastern Division.

Express Mail.	Mail.	Accom.	STATIONS.	Accom.	Mail.	Express.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	Arr. Dep.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
7 30	3 00	10 30	Port Huron,	6 00	9 45	4 00
7 20	2 45	9 50	G. T. Junc.	6 30	10 05	4 10
†7 00	2 30	9 00	Thornton	6 55	10 34	4 25
6 40	2 15	8 40	Emmet	7 35	10 43	4 45
†6 25	2 00	8 20	Capac	8 20	11 16	5 05
do 05	12 40	8 00	Imlay City	8 05	a11 35	a5 20
a5 45					d11 50	d5 37
5 30	12 22	7 37	Attica	8 45	12 02	6 00
	d11 55	7 25	D. & H. G. J.	10 15	12 27	6 22
5 15	11 50			a10 25		
5 10	d11 35	7 15	Lapeer	d10 35	12 50	6 40
	a10 55					
†4 07	†10 30	†7 15	Dodgeville	11 25	†12 16	†6 20
†4 00	10 05	7 00	Elba	11 50	12 55	6 35
3 25	9 30	6 25	Davison	12 35	1 42	7 12
3 00	9 00	6 00	Flint	12 55	1 45	7 45
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	Dep. Arr.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

† Trains do not stop except upon Signal.

Western Division.

Express.	Accom.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Mail.	Accom.	Express.
P. M.	P. M.		Dep. Arr.	P. M.		P. M.
6 55	5 00		Lansing	8 25		1 30
7 15	5 20		Millett's	7 40		1 04
†7 40	5 45		Stevensville	7 15		12 34
7 55	6 00		Perrinsville	6 55		12 17
8 05	6 10		Charlotte	6 45		12 07
†8 25	6 30		Moores	6 25		†11 47
9 00	7 05		Olmsted	5 50		11 12
9 20	7 25		Bellevue	5 30		10 52
9 40	7 45	A. M.	Madison's	5 10		10 32
10 05	8 10	8 00	Battle Creek	4 45		10 07
				P. M.		
P. M.	8 15	8 15	Climax	4 35		9 50
	8 30	8 30	Scotts	4 20		9 37
	8 40	8 50	Indian Lake	4 00		9 27
	8 55		Gr'd Rapids			9 15
	9 45		Kalamazoo			7 30
	a10 05	a7 15	Vicksburg	d11 00		4 19
	d10 15	d7 45		a10 15		
	10 30	8 05	Schoolcraft	9 45		3 58
	a10 40	8 25	Marcellus	9 35		d 3 35
	d11 10					a 3 00
	11 30	9 20	Vollmia	8 20		2 17
	11 47	9 45	Jamestown	8 05		2 02
	12 01	10 15	Cassopolis	7 45		1 30
	12 22	11 00	Edwardsburg	7 05		1 00
	1 06	11 48	Mishawaka	6 15	P. M.	1 34
	1 32	12 05	South Bend	6 00	9 50	1 22
	† 1 50	12 25	Crum's Pol't	A. M.	8 48	12 55
	† 2 10	1 30	Fish Lake		8 20	†12 32
	2 30	1 50	Stillwell		8 00	†12 20
	2 50	2 20	Kingsbury		7 30	12 02
	3 04	2 45	Union Mills		7 10	11 50
	3 27	3 10	Haskell's		6 48	11 28
	3 45	†3 35	Malone		6 15	*11 12
	4 07	3 50	Valparaiso		6 00	11 05
	4 00		P F W & C J.			11 00
	P. M.		Chicago		P. M.	P. M.

*Trains do not stop.
† Trains do not Stop except upon Signal.

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 fruit. The place is a desirable one, and will be sold cheap. Apply to

983m3* A. HARRERT.
Glendale, Van Buren County, Mich.

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PRESBYTERIAN.—William Welch — Pastor. Services, 10 1-2 A. M., and 6 1-2 P. M.

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C. A. HARRISON, Banker, Paw Paw Michigan, will transact a general Banking Business, receive Deposits subject to sight draft, and allow interest on special deposits. Collections made at reasonable rates. Money to loan for one or more years on improved unincumbered Real Estate. 986.

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W. H. HAWKINS, Broker, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office over Longwell & Co Drug Store, Paw Paw, Mich.

SAMUEL HOLMES, County Clerk, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, and all kinds of Conveyances drawn on the shortest notice, and at the usual rates. Office in the Court House, Paw Paw, Mich.

DYCKMAN HOUSE.—J. M. Longwell, Prop'tor Paw Paw, Mich. Stages leave daily for South Haven, Lawrence, Hartford, Breedsville and Millburg.

C. F. ALLEN.—Manufacturer and Dealer in NATIVE WINES, Paw Paw, Mich.

M. P. ALLEN, dealer in Furniture, Cabinet Ware, Upholstery, etc. Warerooms second door east of the Post Office, Paw Paw, Mich. 821

H. VAN DEUSEN, Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker. Ladies, Gents and Misses Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order in first class style. Repairing done on reasonable terms and at short notice. Shop first door north of NORTHERNER Office. 821

CONRD LICH, Fashionable Tailor, being in receipt of the latest New York Fashions is prepared to do all kinds of work in the latest style. Shop over T. L. Rose's store, Paw Paw.

GEORGE W. LAWTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Notary Public and Probate Judge. Will hold Probate Court at Paw Paw, on Monday of each week.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Paw Paw. Office north side of Main street, 3 doors west of Kalamazoo.
S. SHERMAN, Pres. E. G. BROOKS, Cash'r.

RICHARDS & BARNUM, Attorneys at Law, Office over First National Bank, Paw Paw.
CHANDLER RICHARDS. 986 D. E. BARNUM.

HINCKLEY BROTHERS livery stable, Paw Paw Michigan, is the largest and best equipped livery in the county. Fine horses, new and elegant carriages to let. Office and Stables north-east of Dyckman House, north side of Oak street.

COMSTOCK & BOWLAND, Attorneys at Law and solicitors in Chancery. Agents for Hartford and other Insurance Companies. Office Main street, first door east of the Court House, Paw Paw, Mich.
G. H. COMSTOCK. G. W. BOWLAND. 925

JACKSON & GIBBES, Attorneys and Counselors, Office North side of Main street, second door west of Post office, Paw Paw, Michigan.

CHARLES L. TITUS, Attorney, Counselor and Solicitor. Office opposite the Court House, Paw Paw, Mich. 930

W. H. HATHWAY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Professional calls promptly attended to. Office at his Residence, on Kalamazoo St., Paw Paw, Mich. 872

L. R. BIBBLE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Granger House.

J. ANDREWS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Kellogg & Millard's store, Paw Paw, Mich.

DECATUR DIRECTORY.

Business Cards.

FOSTER & BEEBE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law and solicitors in Chancery. Office in First National Bank Building, up stairs, Decatur, Mich.
NEWTON FOSTER. N. SCOTT BEEBE.

UPTON & SHERMAN, Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Notaries Public. Office of Circuit Court Comm'r for Van Buren County. Loans negotiated and Collections attended to with promptness. Town Hall Building, Decatur, Mich. 817
JOHN R. UPTON. JOHN J. SHERMAN.

DR. E. J. KING,—SURGEON DENTIST. Office & Residence on Delaware Street, one door west of Abbott's Store, Decatur Mich.

J. S. BOWD, General Dealer in Family Groceries, Crockery, etc. Teas made a specialty. Phelps street, Decatur, Mich. 890

DUNCOMB HOUSE, Decatur, Michigan, W. H. CANOLL, Proprietor.

LAWRENCE DIRECTORY.

Business Cards.

F. E. & T. N. CHADWICK, dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Queensware, etc. Lawrence, Mich.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Business Cards.

M. MASON, Physician and Surgeon. Office near Adams' Mills, Pine Grove. Will attend promptly all professional orders. Special attention given to Surgery and the diseases of Women and Children.

A. A. WHITMAN,
DEALER IN
Vermont & Italian
MARBLE
MONUMENT, HEAD-STONE,
Tablets, Etc.,
PAW PAW, - - MICH.

I adopt this mode of advertising my business instead of employing agents. My object is, to reduce the expense of the business as much as possible, so by purchasing of me you pay no agent fees. You can also save the expense of delivering the work if you choose; besides you can select the Marble yourself, and see the style of it, as it will be, so there is no possible chance for being deceived or being disappointed.

By taking this course, there is a saving of from twenty to thirty per cent.—according to how far the purchaser comes.

You can readily see that the money I save by not keeping agents goes to the purchaser instead of the agent.

Agents claim that they can furnish work cheaper. That cannot be done, unless done by Apprentices. I furnish no work of that class as I employ no Apprentices.

My work and material cannot be questioned.

☞ Patronize home, if you can, and save money by so doing. 813

J. H. PRATER,

Having removed his stock of Family Groceries, Crockery, &c., to

Van Fossen's New Brick Block,

will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at his new place of business, where they will find a fine line of Choice

Groceries

As Low as the Lowest. Also, a fine assortment of

Crockery,
Glass-Ware.
Queensware
and Stone-Ware,

And as fine a line of GROCERIES as can be found in the County, which will be **Sold Low for CASH.** He also keeps in stock Wooden and Willow-Ware.

—o—

PRATER'S COFFEE-MILL

Is still in full blast, and is grinding large quantities daily. Choice Yellow "C" Sugar—ten pounds for One Dollar.

—o—

TEAS

A specialty, and of Superior Quality.

—o—

Remember the place—three doors east of the Dyckman House, on Main Street, PAW PAW, MICH.

Sherman & Sellick

Having just received a New Stock of Goods, offer for sale

$30.000 WORTH

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

Boots & Shoes,

Ready Made Clothing,

HATS & CAPS,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Comprising a Beautiful line of

Fancy Cassimeres, Coatings & Beavers.

Also the celebrated

Derby & Manchester Suitings,

Men & Boy's Clothing,

BLACK & COLORED SILKS.

Linens,

Damasks

Towels.

Ladies & Gents

Linen He'kf's,

Edgings and Insertings,

Nottingham Curtains,

Laces,

Alpacas,

Mohairs,

Poplins,

Sheetings, Prints, &c., &c.

Which makes the Assortment one of the most Extensive, varied and complete to be found in

WESTERN MICHIGAN.

And which the citizens of

VAN BUREN COUNTY

are earnestly invited to examine.

[illegible]

And we will convince you that we are Selling Goods at astonishingly low prices.

Sherman & Sellick.

Spring Trade 1874

H. S. HARRIS'

Carriage Shop,

MAIN STREET. PAW PAW, MICH.

I have on hand a large stock of Work for the Spring Trade, which will be sold on very reasonable terms, consisting of

Phætons,
One and Two Seat-Top Carriages,

One and Two Seat-Open Carriages.

Buggies, Wagons, &c.

Trotting Sleighs a Specialty.

Wood, Blacksmith, Paint and Trimming Shops in full blast.

All Work Warranted,

Work of Every Style made to Order.

Jobbing and Repairing Promptly attended to.

Employing none but the best of workmen, and using selected stock in all cases, I am enabled to give perfect satisfaction to all.

Orders from abroad promptly filled.

Call and examine my work at the sales-room on Main street. H. S. HARRIS.
Paw Paw, February 17, 1873. 984

THE BRIGANDS OF THE WEST,

—OR—

JOHN LONG,

The Wolf of the Prairies.

The arrest of the Mormon brothers for the murder of Miller soon spread far and wide, and penetrating into the jungles where the robbers of the region held their stations, impressed the entire confederation with alarm. Among the Mormons, also it was attended with a similar effect, and a portion of the members of that faith, reasoning falsely that the credit of their doctrine was involved to a certain extent in the conviction or acquittal of the felon kinsmen, resolved to unite in efforts to release them from their obligations to offended justice. There were others, however, who dissented from this view and some of these being high in power, disseminated a counter influence which bred a schism, that promised to give an even platform to the law. Among the latter class of the latter-day saints, the Hodges were looked upon as scurvy fellows, with whom an extreme sympathy would be discreditable; while Brigham Young, the High Priest and successor of the Prophet, had cause to encourage this sentiment, in resentment for opposition which he had received to his advancement from Amos and from Erwin.

While things were in this state, the prisoners Stephen and William, were removed from Fort Madison to West Point and arraigned for trial, but apprehending the temper of a vicinity so near the murder, they obtained a change of venue to Des Moines county. Before they were removed, however, the Sheriff, to complete the testimony against them, had them conveyed to the scene of the murder, in order to confront them with the wounded Lecy, whose condition had now become so desperate that it was evident his decease was near at hand. The utmost fairness was observed towards them in the arrangements for this proceeding, and a number of persons were selected, who resembled the guilty brothers as near as possible, to be presented to the scrutiny of the dying man at the same time. They were seated in a circle round the room, and at a given moment the invalid was propped up with pillows, and asked to select those to whom he owed his cruel fate. Glancing carefully around the circle, he examined man by man, before he spoke. Then traversing the array again he lifted his hand and levelling his emaciated finger upon Stephen Hodges, said—

"That is the man who stabbed me with the Bowie knife!"

The face of the assassin turned deathly pale, and large drops of perspiration started from every pore at this terrible accusation. It was in vain that he attempted to cast the up-derisively at the denunciation; the various motions of the muscles of his face converted the expression into a horrid grin, and every beholder read the confession which nature made against the resistance of his will.

The invalid had become so exhausted with this effort that it was necessary to afford him a period of repose, but after the lapse of a few minutes, and the application of a little wine and water, the ordeal was resumed. Again his faint and dying eyes traversed the silent assemblage, and paused at William Hodges, the finger raised once more and the words came forth—

"That is the man who shot me!"

Many questions were asked to test the strength of his belief—but he wavered not a moment nor controverted his assertions in the least. The testimony was duly taken down under the rules for evidence of persons in extremis, and it was corroborated and confirmed by Mrs. Lecy, and the wife of the unfortunate man who was already dead.

In the course of a few days further evidence came to light, by which the prisoners were tracked from Nauvoo to the scene of the murder on the night of May 24th, while a pistol which had been taken from William at the time of his arrest, was found to correspond, in bore, with the size of the ball which had been extracted from the body of Mr. Lecy.

In the meantime Mr. Long [illegible]

Monday, the 8th of June, was the day fixed for the trial, which being hard upon the period of arrest, afforded but scant opportunity for the adherents of the accused to make preparations for their acquittal. But Erwin Hodges, the brother who resided some thirty miles in the interior, made the most of his time, and moving into Nauvoo, took the lead in arranging their plan of defence. He canvassed the opinions of the entire city. He went from Mormon to Mormon and appealed to them for their aid, and swore bitter and deadly vengeance against all who took part in the prosecution. Those whom he found cold to his entreaties, he upbraided for want of christian succor, while he openly denounced the leaders of the church for having suffered his brothers to be taken out of Nauvoo into a hostile community, where their very faith would make them objects of prejudice and hate. At the close of these paroxisms he would often threaten that if they were hung, it should cost the best blood in Nauvoo.

While Erwin was thus engaged, Amos was operating with more judgment in collecting means for the defence, and by an active application to the leading members of the clan and a system of collection through sub-agents he soon amassed the sum of a thousand dollars for the object. With this amount he secured the services of Messrs. Hall and Mills, of Burlington, Iowa, who at once came down to the scene of the trial to take the case in charge.

When these men arrived upon the field of operations and had an interview with the prisoners, the names of the following witnesses were put in their possession as being material to the defence. The names of some of them which are already familiar to our readers, through the incidents of the previous chapters, will exhibit the character of the testimony that was to be produced. First came John and Aaron Long; next Judge Fox and Henry Adams, of St. Louis; and from Nauvoo, John W. Braffit, Henry Moore, Samuel Smith, Lydia Hodges, John Bise, Caroline Moore, Samuel Walton, Sarah Ann Wood, Horace Braffit, Mrs. Artemus Johnson, John Court, Harriet St. John, Miss Hawkins and Mrs. Campbell, a sister of the Hodges. To wind this precious category up, came the name of Thomas Morgan, a son of the William Morgan, of Batavia, N. Y., whose alleged disclosures of the mysteries of masonry has given to his name the taint of infamy throughout the world. All these people were to swear, as the prisoners informed their counsel, that they were in Nauvoo at the time of the murder, and upon that representation, a continuance was obtained for the convenience of all parties until the 15th of June.

At length the anxiously looked-for day of trial came, and both parties, armed at all points, entered upon the contest. By a strong chain of circumstantial evidence, the prisoners were identified as the ox-hunters, who could not show that they had ever lost an ox; they were traced from the shore of Nauvoo up the river in a boat, on the night of the murder; and from Devil's Creek, on their return, on the following morning. The spot of blood was proven upon Stephen's shirt; the fatal cap identified to be the property of William; the latter's pistol was shown to agree with the ball that entered Lecy's body; and all this, backed by the assertion of Lecy, on his death-bed, and the testimony of the widow as to the terrible affray, made a case so strong, that discouragement settled upon the defending counsel before they opened, and no hope was left them, except in the remote chance that perhaps some juror in the panel might have been successfully diseased, by the operations that were afoot through the irregular emissaries of the accused. Despite the gloomy aspect of affairs, however, the counsel for the prisoners entered vigorously upon their task. But their witnesses, though willing, continually stumbled, and though they swore absolutely to the same main fact that they had seen the Hodges in Nauvoo at the time when the murder was in perpetration, they put them in so many parts of the town, and were so unfortunate in point of time, that the downright character of their oaths was a defect rather than a benefit, and the falsity of their plan was apparent to every mind in court. The counsel bore up against these difficulties as well as possible, but the following incident which we extract from Isaac Lewis' book, upset disheartened them, and made them hurry to the conclusion of the case.

Julia Hodges, wife of Amos, whom we have noticed in a previous chapter, was in attendance as a witness, under the coercion of her savage husband; but when the hour approached for her to take her stand, her courage and her consciousness sunk under the awful crime confessed to her. Reluctant witness, she remained at home, and during the absence of her husband, sent for one of the prisoners' counsel. Forney thus describes the scene:

"As the counsel entered the room, the unhappy woman burst into tears, and exclaimed—

"What I go to court?"

"If you can swear the boys were home on the night of the murder, your testimony will be very material and cannot be dispensed with. Can you swear that?"

"They were out that night."

"Do you know where they were?"

"They left home in company with Tom Brown, and said they were going over to Iowa."

"When did they return?"

"Early the next morning."

"What did they say?"

"That they had been unsuccessful."

"And nothing about the murder?"

"They said that they had a desperate fight, and were afraid that they had killed somebody."

"What is their business?"

"Robbing is the only one I know of."

"Who are engaged with them?"

"All their father's family, and the leaders in the Mormon Church encourage them in it, and share the spoils with them."

"You know all this, or is it merely a rumor?"

"I know it, and am now brought here to swear them clear. They have always been kind to me, and yet I cannot swear my soul to eternal perdition, and destroy all my hopes of happiness, both here and hereafter, to save them. Must I go to court?"

"I don't know yet."

"I cannot—will not do it; I cannot swear for them, and I will not swear against them."

The conversation dissipated the last hopes of the defence, and the lawyer, after promising the poor woman to excuse and shield her from the anger of her husband, returned to court to see the case founder miserably to the end, and to conclude with a verdict of GUILTY—against both the prisoners. The boon of a favorable juryman—that vain resource of the desperate—had failed them, and there was but one resource left.

That resource was rescue, and to this aim, Erwin Hodges bent all his efforts. He went around among the Mormons, more like a madman than one charged with a consistent purpose, and urged them to combine with him in his design. Against Brigham Young, the leader of the tribe, his anger knew no bounds, and in his rage, he swore that if he maintained his indifference, and did not send men to break open the jail and save his brothers, he would denounce him and several of the main elders of the Church, for crimes they had committed, and have them delivered over for justice to the Illinois authorities. But Brigham Young was too wary of his position, and he bore in mind too well the fate of the Prophet, only the year before, for interfering with a process of the States, to invite the same peril on himself for the relief of such a party as the Hodges: so he suffered the raging deacon to have his storm of words, contenting himself that a good opportunity would soon offer for a quiet revenge, that would be fully adequate to the insult put upon him.

By dint of great offers, and the most earnest entreaties, Erwin at length succeeded in getting together that night some twenty men, who were willing to follow his lead to break the jail; but it so happened that, as he left the house of Amos to keep the rendezvous he had formed with the elements of this desperate coalition, he was suddenly beset by a band of armed men, who, after knocking him down with clubs, stabbed him with his own bowie-knife, and left him reeking in his blood, a warning to all babblers who threaten disclosures of secrets they have sworn to keep.

No effort was made by Brigham Young, or any of the authorities of Nauvoo, to seek out and arrest the murderers of this unfortunate man. Everybody seemed to understand it, and as the murder was retailed from mouth to mouth, the speaker would, in most cases, shake his head and say—"Well, he could have expected nothing less; he was a rash and foolish man, and oughtn't have threatened Brigham Young."

As for Young himself, he took no pains to conceal the satisfaction which the death of Erwin Hodges gave him; and in a few days after, when a venturous friend of the brothers brought the matter up in convention, he suddenly rose to his feet, and with a livid lip and blazing eye, declared "they had no business to enquire who killed Erwin Hodges; that no good Mormon would do it, and that every member of the Church must mind his own affairs." This edict, for it was no less, put all agitation of the matter to an end, and in a few days the death of Erwin Hodges was apparently forgotten. Amos, thus admonished, did not venture to provoke the wrath which had devoured up his headlong brother; so he let things go by with a quiet face, and as a last effort to release his condemned kinsmen, devoted himself to an endeavor to tamper with the jailors, and accomplish by artifice what, it had proved, was impossible by force.

The frontispiece of St. Nicholas for May is a very large and remarkably fine engraving illustrating a passage in Goethe's Poem, Johanna Sebus. The number contains many engravings of unusual excellence: Miss Hallock has two, one of which is a specimen of her very best work on wood; Miss Hedyard has two. Eytinge and Sheppard each has a capital piece of character drawing; there is a beautiful little thing copied from Michelet, and a picture from one of Hendschel's graceful and dainty sketches. There is even a drawing from a native Japanese artist. The literary contents this month alternate very fairly between the practical and the imaginative. There is an article on the Origin of Blind Man's Buff; one on the workings and wonders of the Telephone; a paper by the late [illegible], Jr., on Christmas All Over the World; Christmas Day, a crystal description of a Christmas which can be loved by any sweet baby; an account of the origin of the Alps; Dora Deane, a romance from Holstein; a missionary story, and an article with illustrations, descriptive of Haydn's Children's Symphony. Among the serials there are the three serial stories by Trowbridge, Stockton and Olive Thorne, all full of interest this month; a story of Greenland, with an adventure with an adventure with polar bears; a delightful little home-story called Miss Pasadena's Tea Party; a Japanese Fairy tale, and the Jimmy Johns Papers, with one of Mrs. Dix' popular sketches. How a Summer Look After the Baby, by Mrs. Lucius C. Chapman, is a most delightful piece of southern dialect poetry, and with its capital illustrations, is sure to be popular with old and young. In the Wood is a sweet little poem with a sweet little picture.—The Departments are all full as usual, especially Jack-in-the-Pulpit, in which there is a pre-eminently funny story of a low-spirited turtle. The Riddle Box contains one of the best puzzles of the day, an every-day song, written in the language of the Heathen Chinee.

JULES VERNE'S new story, The Mysterious Island, is continued in the May number of SCRIBNER'S, with which number a new volume of this magazine is begun. In the same number Edward King has another Great South chapter, profusely illustrated. Mr. King deals, this month, with the mountains of Tennessee, Georgia and South Carolina. Adina, an interesting story by Henry James, Jr., is begun, and will be concluded in June; Mrs. Spofford has a touching story, entitled, At Last; and there is a graphic sketch of The Doctor's Wife. Mr. Richardson's illustrated paper on The New Homes of New York, tells and suggests much about the "flat" system of living. Mr. Stedman discusses Tennyson with his usual skill, insight and catholicity; Mr. Ruffner, superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Virginia, gives his own decided opinion on The Co-Education of the White and Colored Races; and Mr. Scumacher describes the lately discovered Silver Desert of South America. Mr. Taylor's Bayard Taylor School, the opening poem, is charmingly illustrated by Sol. Eytinge; and Miss Traflow's Katherine Earle is also illustrated. Dr. Holland, in Topics of the Time, writes about Star Lecturing, The Great Temperance Movement, and Political Morality. The Old Cabinet contains A Crooked Line, and The Woodsponge. The Etchings this month are enlarged to four pages, and Home and Society deals entirely with the fashions.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED for May must suit all classes of readers, so diversified is its reading matter.—Beginning with an appreciative sketch of Chas. Sumner—a portrait accompanying—the large pages are filled with other interesting subjects, viz: Conversations about Faces, or running analyses of several distinguished characters; Horse Physiognomy, with illustrations; Are Troubles Blessings in Disguise?—a Southern lady's opinion of affairs down South; Charity, True and False—a practical hint for these times of scarcity; The Latin and Teutonic Races—an elaborate and learned article on the causes of modern Germanic growth; A Visit to Pompeii—a pleasing recital of an incident of travel; How to Govern and Train Children—the mothers who read the JOURNAL will be grateful for this; Pale Metaphysics—a sharp and logical consideration of Dr. Porter's strictures on Phrenology; A Real Gentleman—everybody should read it; Life in the Deep Sea—an elegant bit of composition; Sir Bartle Frere, the African Commissioner, etc., etc. Price, 30 cts.; $3 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, New York.

Dr. G. D. Allen showed us a Bible 295 years old, having been printed in the year 1579. It has been handed down by antecedents of the Brown family, and contains written records of baptisms in the family which occurred many years previous to the year in which the book was printed.—Portland Observer.