

TRUE NORTHERNER.

T. R. HARRISON, Editor, S. H. BLACKMAN, Jr., Editor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

PAW PAW.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1858.

"X."

Subscribers receiving their papers with the above mark placed opposite their names, will know that the time for which they subscribed has expired.

Mr. C. P. Sweet is authorized to receive subscriptions, and contract for advertising, for this paper.

In the last Free Press, of June 7th, H. C. Clapp simply repeats a few of his false statistics, most of which we have heretofore shown to be false; but he dare not attempt to vindicate himself from the charge of "swindling the county in his official capacity" in 1853, which we have so abundantly proved against him.

He asks "why the Treasurer received \$225,36 more for the years 1855, '56 and '57, than Mr. Briggs did for the three years previous to 1855?"

And again he says: "The Editor of the Northern and Blackman knows that in 1856 and 1857 the Treasurer received a salary of \$600 besides \$25,36 extra which was paid for stationary, etc., and that Mr. Briggs for the (his) two last years received a salary of \$500 and furnished his own wood and stationary."

In the above quotations there are almost as many falsehoods as there are distinct affirmations.

In the first place the Treasurer did not receive \$225, more for 1855, '56 and '57, than Mr. Briggs did for the three years previous to 1855. In order to make that showing Mr. Clapp included in the first case all that was allowed for blank books binding tax lists and returns, express charges and postage on blanks, etc., rec'd. from Auditor General and sent to town officers, etc., etc.

Again it is false, that the Treasurer received a salary of \$600 for 1856 and '57.

For 1855 the Treasurer received a salary of \$500, for three fourths of the year 1856 he rec'd. at the rate of \$600 per annum, and for the balance of 1856 and 1857—at the rate of \$550. The "Extra" that the Doctor talks about was principally for such items as we have mentioned above, including \$3.50 for repairing chairs for court house and \$1.50 paid for sawing wood for court house etc., etc.

Mr. Clapp knows that similar allowances were made to Mr. Briggs. The "Extra" allowed Mr. Briggs for 1853 and 1854 amount to \$17,50; but Mr. Clapp is careful to say nothing about that.

We have not denied, that the salaries of the Clerk and Treasurer had been increased, but have all along admitted it, and have stated a reason for it; and whether our reason was a good one or not, the doctor seems rather loth to attack it.

But another thing which the Doctor wants to know is, "Why the printing for 1856 and 1857 cost the county \$255,96 more than for the two years 1853 and 1854?"

The whole amount allowed for printing, etc., for 1856 and 1857 was \$388,17, and the amount allowed for the same purpose, for 1853 and '54, was \$132,21. Only about \$90 difference, instead of \$255,96 as stated by Mr. Clapp.

Over one hundred dollars of the amount allowed for printing, etc., for the last two years, was paid to the publisher of the Paw Paw Free Press, notwithstanding a large majority of the members of the Board of Supervisors were Republicans.

Free Press and its co-adjutors ought to be the last ones to reproach them.

One other question Mr. Clapp propounds, viz: "Why has \$4,125 more been expended for the years 1855, '56 and '57 than for the three years previous to 1855?" We answer that Mr. Clapp has not shown a particle of proof that such was the case, or that there is any more truth in that statement than in the others which he has made, and which we have shown to be so utterly devoid of truth.

Will There Be War?

Will France keep peace with England, or will the "Nephew of his Uncle" revenge the ancient grudge of France, and his present jealousies and indignities by executing the sudden blow at England, which Napoleon the First would have attempted but for the disobedience and cowardice of an Admiral? The English papers are seriously considering the probability of a war.

The belief seems to be gaining ground, both in England and in France, that the alliance cannot last long. It is thought that Napoleon, envied as he is by assassins, unshelved plots, and with an opposition already bold and strong, and gaining ground every day, among the people and in the legislative bodies, will be forced into some foreign war to quiet his own people.

The Brooklyn Eagle treats its readers to the following exhibition of hostility and ruffianism: "Senator Sumner has gone once more to Europe and has addressed a volubrious letter to his constituents, in which he says he has not recovered from the casing he received; and that if he had thought he was to be so long under its influence he would have resigned, but he wished to expose the hideous barbarism of Slavery, and considered that his vacant chair would be a perpetual speck, or in other words, that his sore head would be good Black Republican capital, and such he would nurse it as long as possible."

THE SLAVERY AND LABOR.—On the 3d inst., Mr. Grow moved to suspend the rules so that he might introduce a joint resolution that the public lands shall remain open to pre-emption for ten years after their survey, before they shall be offered for sale, so as to give to the settler a precedence of the speculator; which motion was defeated by a vote of 78 to 74.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOL MONIES.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction has just completed the apportionment of the Primary School Interest Monies for the year 1858, based upon the returns for 1857.

THE CREVASSE AT NEW ORLEANS.—The great Ball crevasse above New Orleans is said to have overflowed forty plantations, and destroyed cane enough to make 25,000 hds of sugar.

MORE SWINDLING BY THE SHERIFF IN 1853!!

FURTHER DISCLOSURES.

In a bill of items allowed by the Board of Supervisors to E. O. Briggs in June, 1853, we find the following items: "March 7, To advanced to sheriff for expenses in conveying convict to Jackson." "9,00"

"March 18, Advanced to sheriff for expenses in going to arrest prisoner." "5,00"

In H. C. Clapp's Bill allowed in Oct-1853, we find the following items: "March 7, To taking J. White to Jackson and disbursements." 31,25"

"March 18 and 19, To time and expenses in arresting Jas. Ryborn, 12,00"

There are no credits for the amounts advanced by Mr. Briggs and for which the county paid him. Here again sheriff Clapp got \$40,25 for taking one person to Jackson, and \$17 for two days time and expenses; and got his whole bill for time and expenses allowed and paid to him, when he had already received \$14 of the amount from the Treasurer, for which he gave no credit, but concealed it from the Board.

20,000 Indians on the Plains--Determined Hostilities against the Whites.

From the Fort Smith Times Extra, April 14.

Col. A. McKissick, agent for the Wichita Indians, and Woods B. Rogers, of the Albuquerque expedition, arrived to-day, and we learn from them, that in consequence of the hostilities of the wild Indians, and advice of friendly Indians, the company for Albuquerque reluctantly abandoned the expedition.

Jessie Chisholm, a half-blood Cherokee, who has been trading with the Comanches for twenty years, started a few weeks ago with goods on a trading expedition to the Comanche Nation, and after traveling several days, was met by a company of friendly Indians who had been to the place where all the wild tribes had assembled, and had a talk with them, and they advised him to return immediately, which he did, as the wild Indians were very hostile.

They told the friendly Indians that the great chief at West, had sent a delegation, who had told them that this great chief was to make war on the people of the United States, and that he was able to poison the whole atmosphere, and kill the whites off by thousands.

The Indians on the reserve with Major Neighbors have all joined the wild lands on the Plains. Near Fort Belknap, they have killed some of the frontier settlers and stolen a number of horses.

Chisholm remonstrated with the Albuquerque company about going on the expedition, as it was next to impossible to get through the multitude of Indians between Arbockle and Albuquerque.

Chisholm has sent out a rumor, while the Albuquerque company was there, to ascertain the true state of affairs, and the messenger brought in a Keechi chief, who informed him that it was a fact that all the wild Indians were combined, that was their determination.

War parties were prowling about between Fort Arbockle and Fort Belknap, stealing horses and killing the whites and friendly Indians.

Annexing England to the French Crown.

Emile Girardin has had several interviews with the French Emperor of late; and as a pamphlet—written by him upon the subject of the facility with which a descent might be made in England, and the ease with which that country might be annexed to the French Crown—is going the secret round of the political salons, it has been supposed that these interviews had been sought by Girardin to expose his ideas upon the same subject.

Ordered to the Gulf.—The frigate Wabash formerly the flag ship of Commodore Paulding and under command of Capt. Frederick Engle who distinguished himself by the capture of Walker and his followers, has been ordered to the Gulf and Coast of Cuba.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

THE REVOLUTION CONSUMMATED.

THE MAYOR RESIGNS.

A NEW POLICE FORCE APPOINTED.

New-Orleans, Friday, June 4, 1858. The Mayor's forces are yet unorganized and all remains quiet. Great preparations are being made by both parties. The forces of the Vigilance Committee are under command of Major J. K. Duncan, late of the United States Army, and are well organized and drilled.

The city papers are divided in opinion. The Picayune and Crescent being in favor of the city, and The True Delta and Delta in favor of the Vigilance Committee, while the rest are neutral.

The excitement is increasing. The Mayor has issued orders to arrest John Maginnis, of The True Delta, and the opponents of the Committee declared that if he is taken they will hang him. Maginnis takes it coolly.

Noon.—The Vigilance Committee offered to resign provisionally the City will vest the Police authority in their hands, which the City refused to do. If the Committee succeeded, Gerald Stith's Native American party will be killed. The Vigilance is nevertheless composed of men of all parties.

A rumor is current on the streets that a compromise has been effected; that the city authorities will deliver up twenty-five noted ruffians to the Vigilance Committee and that five hundred men on each side will be sworn as Police. I have been refused admittance to the City Hall and cannot vouch for the reliability of the report.

1 p. m.—Fifty men with two cannons have just taken possession of Canal street. They are said to be marked by the Vigilance Committee for punishment.

2 p. m.—The Vigilance Committee are triumph. The Mayor has resigned the Municipal authority into their hands.

The city is quiet and the crowd has withdrawn from Canal street. The Committee have appointed a special police of over a thousand men.

Senator Stewart and the Future.

We hear it currently reported that Senator Stuart, on his return to Michigan, will canvass the State in vindication of the policy he has pursued in Congress on the Kansas question, and that in this effort he will be seconded by Senators Douglas and Broderick, and by Messrs. Walker, Stanton, Ferry, and other eminent gentlemen connected with the Democratic party.

Latest Com Kansas. From the St. Louis Democrat, June 1. A gentleman, a resident of Kansas, who arrived in our city last evening, informs us that the United States Deputy Marshal, who had been sent out by the Government, in pursuit of Montgomery, had returned and reports that he came up with that person, and upon showing his authority to capture him, he was himself taken prisoner by Montgomery, on Thursday night last, but treated with every respect.

Hamilton, after the commission of the recent horrible murders, had fled from the Territory, and was understood to be en route for Georgia. It is supposed Governor Denver will offer a reward for his apprehension, and that if he can be found, proper steps will be taken to bring him to justice.

From Utah. There appears to be nothing definite about the news from Salt Lake about the Governor being driven out. A gentleman at Leavenworth, who read all the letters from Camp Scott, up to May 6th, says no mention is made in them of it.

THE LEAVENWORTH CONSTITUTION.—The Leavenworth Constitution was probably adopted by the people of Kansas at the election on the 18th inst. A heavy vote was not polled, but, according to estimates made upon the spot, the majority was decisive.

Eleven Men Murdered in Kansas.

We have just received news of the horrible murder of eleven men in Kansas who were shot down in cold blood by a party of ruffians. The party of murderers consisted of twenty-five men, eight of them lived in Kansas and seventeen in Missouri, most of them in the vicinity of West Point, just over the border, which has been the seat of a Blue Lodge, and which was formerly the rendezvous of the invading army led by Gen. Clark.

The telegraphic fleet had assembled at Plymouth, and would sail on the experimental trip in a few days. It consists of Niagara, Agamemnon, Valerius, Gorgon, and Porcupine.

The London Times argues that the Clayton Bulwer treaty is permanent and there is no power on either side to abrogate it. The new steamer, Nova Scotia, had reached Liverpool. She leaves June 23 to-day, for Quebec.

Strong gales on the N. W. coast of Ireland, had caused the loss of many fishing vessels and it is feared 50 lives.

The Turkish Government is said to have consented to a settlement with Montenegro in consequence of a despatch from its Ambassador in Paris, stating that if the Porte did not arrange it, France would formally recognize the independence of Montenegro.

It is stated that the King of Naples has applied to the Czar for a passport. He said he was fearful of France and could no longer be sure that England would continue her policy of conciliation.

Letters from Italy say that various governments are making preparations against an apprehended Mazzini rising.

Conspiracies are said to have been discovered in several towns in Spain.

The Turks are said to have had 2000 killed in the battle with the Montenegrins.

Liverpool Markets.—Breadstuffs—Messrs Richardson & Co., state that the weather continued favorable for the crops and the supply was liberal.

Flour was dull.

Wheat—dull and sales unimportant.

Later by the Africa.

The Cunard steam-ship Africa, from Liverpool on the 15th inst., brings us three days later intelligence from Europe. In the House of Lords, on the 11th, Lord Shaftbury moved his resolutions of confidence in the Government of India touching his proclamation to the people of Oude. A long debate ensued, which terminated in a majority of nine against the resolutions and in favor of the Government.

Mr. Editor.—As Editors are understood to have knowledge of a good many things, and it being a part of their duty to keep our people informed in reference to matters of a general interest, please tell us, what is to be done in Paw Paw, on the coming 4th of July? And also, when and where will be the next Fair for Van Buren County?

June 10th, 1858. Yours Ac., ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

"Public opinion," says a writer, "is just what the people of the day make it to be, showing forth, as Will Shakespeare says, 'the age and body of time, its form and pressure.'"

William Cullen Bryant was elected regent of the University, in place of Hon. John Greig, deceased, by the legislature of New York, on Thursday last.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The July number of this popular periodical is received. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, we see, begins a thrilling Original Novel, entitled "King Philip's Daughter." Hereafter, Mrs. S. will write exclusively for "Peterson's Magazine," her own having been merged into it, and her own fine corps of contributors transferred to it also.

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FOREIGN NEWS.



ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

Halifax, June 2. The political news by this arrival is of much interest. In the House of Commons Mr. Cardwell had withdrawn his motion censuring the Government for the publication of the despatch to the Governor-General. The Derby ministry had thus achieved a virtual triumph.

Another important item of intelligence is that the King of Naples had in effect rejected the demands of England for indemnity to the imprisoned engineers of the Cagliari. Naples was actively proceeding with her military defenses.

There is nothing later from India. A detachment of the telegraphic corps with the Atlantic Telegraph Co., came in the American en route to New Foundland to make preparations for landing the cable at Trinity Bay.

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