

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Table listing various goods and their prices: Japan Tea, common, 45c; Extra C Sugar, (nearly white), 65c; Nico Brown Sugar, 80c; Splendid Syrup, 80c; Good Green Coffee, 25c; Canned and Dried Fruits, and all.

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

At a small advance on cost, FOR CASH, at S. & W. W. SMITH'S. Sole agents for Compressed Yeast, Trumpet Roll Plug Tobacco, the best goods in the market. The LaFastic Chimney, a wonderful French invention that will save you the annoyance and loss caused by the breakage of lamp chimneys. Also, dealers in Crocker, Glasgow, Table Cutlery, &c., &c.

CLOTHING.

We Have the Largest and Best Selected Stock of BOOTS & SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING GOODS, EVER BROUGHT TO BUCHANAN, AND ARE SELLING AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

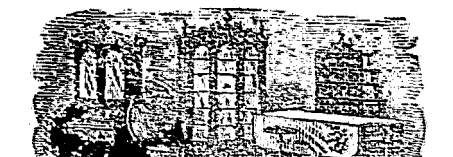
BOOTS & SHOES.

Burt's Shoes and Baldwin's Boots, WHICH ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION. Call and Examine! No Charge for Showing You Goods! L. P. & G. W. FOX.

FURNISHING GOODS.

SPENCER & BARNES, FURNITURE.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Furniture. For Office and Wood Best Chair in the West.



All Work Fully Warranted.

Planing, Matching & Job Work Done With Dispatch.

These contemplating building would do well to GIVE US A CALL.

As good and cheaper than any carpenter can do. WE MEAN BUSINESS.

Business Directory.

- A. F. WHITE, Druggist and Apothecary. B. PETTIT, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. T. MORLEY, erst foundry. All kinds of casting, including pumps, agitators, etc. BIRD'S BUS-George Bird will run his bus to and from the Railroad Station and Hotel, at any part of the village. B. C. SMITH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. CHAS. C. COLLINS, dealer in American and Italian Marble, Monuments, Headstones, etc. C. E. GEORGE, dealer in Groceries, etc. DAYTON HOUSE, Dayton, Mich. E. S. BODD, M. D., physician & surgeon. M. P. PLIMPTON, Attorney & counsellor. PAGE HOUSE, Berrien Springs. F. H. BERRICK, M. D., Office in John C. Buchanan, Mich. G. H. MOYER, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. GALLIN HOUSE, Gallin, Mich. I. O. O. F., regular meetings.

POETRY.

From the Interior. HAYES AND WHEELER.

Hayes and Wheeler are the men that we delight to honor when we come to go to the election, Perhaps of all the favorite ones, Of Uncle Sam's ambitious sons, They were the best selection.

STORY.

"MAN PROPOSES."

Old Norton and old Berton had made the name of "Norton, Berton & Co., Bankers," a synonym for security. They had also built up the two magnificent fortunes which their prodigal sons occupied themselves most assiduously in spending.

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FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

Electoral Ticket,
At Large—WILLIAM A. HOWARD, of Kent,
HENRY W. LORD, of Oakland.

- District.
- WILLIAM DORRIS, of Wyand.
- CHARLES H. KERRY, of Washtenaw.
- WALTER MITCHELL, of Gaihusen.
- DEAN PHILLIPS, of Kalamazoo.
- LACON DAV HIND, of Calhoun.
- CHARLES KIPP, of Clinton.
- WILLIAM JONES, of Huron.
- BENTON LANGRISH, of Saginaw.
- WILLIAM DORRIS, of Macomb.

- State Officers.
- For Governor—CHARLES M. CROWELL, of Lenawee.
 - For Lieutenant Governor—ALBINO SANSONS, of Ionia.
 - For Secretary of State—BENJAMIN G. D. HOBBS, of Kent.
 - For State Treasurer—WILLIAM B. GREENBERG, of Genesee.
 - For Auditor General—RALPH BAY, of Grand.
 - For Commissioner of the Land Office—BENJAMIN F. PATRICKSON, of Bay.
 - For Attorney General—OTTO KIRCHNER, of Wayne.
 - For Superintendent of Public Instruction—HOLLIS S. TARBELL, of Saginaw.
 - For Member of the State Board of Education—WALTER J. BAXTER, of Hillsdale.

- For Representative in Congress—4th District.
EDWIN W. KEIGHTLEY, of St. Joseph.

- Republican County Ticket.
- For State Senator, Third District—J. C. FARRINGTON.
 - For Representative, Third District—WILLIAM A. DEMONT.
 - For County Treasurer—EDWIN D. COOK.
 - For Register of Deeds—FRANCIS M. GRAY.
 - For Assessor—WILLIAM M. MERRISON.
 - For Recorder of Deeds—ALFRED J. VAN NEST.
 - For Judge of Probate—ALEXANDER B. LEEDS.
 - For County Clerk—JAMES H. WELLS.
 - For County Surveyor—JOHN M. KEATING.
 - For Assessor—RUBEN K. CHARLES.
 - For Assessor—JAMES K. POINTEUR.
 - For Assessor—CHARLES MOLHAGEN.

The Chicago Tribune has a \$50,000 libel suit on its hands.

Congressman Potter will support Hayes and Wheeler at the coming election.

A few days since a vote was taken on a train going south, between Mason and Jackson, resulting as follows: Hayes, 185; Tilden, 70. On the same going north: Hayes, 168; Tilden, 72.

The citizens of Springfield, Ill., think that they felt the shock of the explosion at Hell Gate, a distance of over a thousand miles. A little doubtful, we think.

In 1861, about the commencement of the Rebellion, Sam. J. Tilden said in one of his speeches against seceding from the Union: "Our fathers left a revolution organized in every State, so that whoever the public opinion of a State demands it the State can snap the tie of confederation that binds it to the nation the same as a nation can repel coercion the same as a nation can repel invasion." It was the same year that Tilden, the Democratic candidate, gave utterance to the above disunion sentiment that Gov. Hayes, the Republican candidate for President, expressed himself in regard to his duty as follows: "I would prefer to go into this War, if I know I was to die, or be killed in the course of it, rather than live through and after it without taking any part in it."

Senator Booth, of California, in a recent speech at Danville, Ind., gave the following reasons for thinking it not safe to restore the Confederates to the control of the Government of the United States:

"When I find the Democratic party, as a compacted mass, cherishing its old traditions, animated by its old ideas, all other questions in my mind are subordinated to its defeat and destruction. I know not what others may think, but as for me I can see no road to progress that does not lead over its ruins. For 15 years it has stood in the pathway of our advance; for 15 years it has resisted every great political idea; for 15 years it has endeavored to suppress every grand political utterance, and the time has come—yes, the fullness of the time—when it should crumble the ground no longer."

The Indiana correspondent of the New York Times says of Indiana:

"Thanks to both Morton's grasp of great issues and to Democratic blundering, here to-day what we may find only here, the last battle of the war, the last struggle for liberty, equality, and fraternity, is being fought, and I am glad to say, with all reason to believe, that for once right is might. That the Republicans will win in October at the end of this ever-memorable campaign the Democrats almost concede. General Mans- on Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, admitted yesterday that the prospect was dubious, and that he did not know how the fight was to end. Senator McDonald came back to his home in this county this morning disheartened by the experience of the week. He had sandy crowds and scantier enthusiasm."

THE GREENBACK PARTY.

One of its Leaders Adopts it, and Gives Excellent Reasons.

Colonel A. G. Ellthorpe, of Chicago recently addressed the following letter to the County Committee of the Independent Greenback party. We invite the few Republicans in this vicinity who have taken stock in this new party to read it carefully. It is a plain statement of fact and speaks for itself:

CHICAGO, Sept. 14, 1876.

To the Cook County Central Committee of the Greenback Party, Treatment House, Chicago:

GENTLEMEN—Duty compels me to tender to you my resignation, as a member of your committee, and in doing this I am pleased to say that it is from no personal ill-feeling toward any of the committee that has induced me to do this act.

I am induced solely by a sense of duty I owe to my country, as well as a desire to be consistent with my own acts and political convictions during the last sixteen years; and more especially the late rebellion. It will be proper, and perhaps a duty, in this connection to state some of the most potent reasons for thus withdrawing from any further participation in the affairs of the Greenback party under its present line of management.

I will first state that I have undergone no change in my opinions concerning the monetary interests of the nation, or any convictions as to the necessity of a paper-circulating medium emanating directly from the Government, and made absolutely a legal tender, for the purpose, wherever the legislation of our country reaches,—said circulation always being restricted and made to conform to the commercial and industrial interest of the country. I think it is not necessary for me to further reiterate my faith in the principles enunciated in the financial portion of the Greenback platform.

First, to longer remain in an organization without the least possible hope of success is folly; second, I am fully convinced that our party is being used in the interest of the Democratic party; third, I cannot consent to lend my influence (little as it is) to the promotion of the party that I fought against three years in the late rebellion—as a citizen and soldier I cannot with my vote or sanction consent to place the future destinies of the Republic in the hands of the Democratic party as it is at present organized.

As the Democratic party organized and made up from the average intelligent and loyal portion of the people at large, I might think differently, but when I reflect that its composition embraces eight tenths of the worst and most vicious elements of society, united with almost every former Southern rebel, and again taking into its folds every Northern copperhead, augmented again by seven-eighths of the non-reading and ignorant classes, I become alarmed at the situation, and feel that it is my duty to ignore all financial questions temporarily, and go to the rescue of the Republic that is being besieged by the same element that attended its destruction from 1860 to 1865.

I do not say that all who belong to the Democratic party are bad men, but I do assume, and I think without the fear of successful contradiction, that it does embrace within its folds the great mass of all the bad and vicious elements of our country. It is very unfortunate for the really good men belonging to the Democratic party that all of these vicious elements of society hang, like an incubus, to its skirts, driving from it all hopes of success. Again, the present arrangements of affiliation between the Democracy and Greenback party in this State, and, in fact, throughout the United States, I am convinced, is an unholy alliance, conceived by the political tricksters of both factions and put in execution by scheming wire-pullers to deceive the Republicans and War Democrats, who united with the Greenbackers from pure and honest convictions. The respective platforms of the two parties, Greenbackers and Democrats, are so antagonistic that it makes the union of interests a palpable farce and apparent humbug.

The cloven foot of the Republic's old enemy, slavery, and is visible on every side. I sincerely hope the few Republican and honest War Democrats, who sympathize with the principles of the Greenback party, will weigh carefully the present condition of affairs and shun the pit that is being dug for them. I am quite confident that the monetary interests of our country will be far safer in the hands of good, thinking, industrious loyal patriots, than they would be in the hands and under the dictation of the combined elements of the identical faction that for four years used their utmost power to destroy the Republic, and build up in its stead a slave oligarchy—entailing upon the nation a debt of \$2,500,000,000, which ought to be quite sufficient to remind us of the past history of the Democratic party. Again, the success of the Democracy will be a fearful requisition upon the pay-rolls of the nation, that would equal all the rest to the present national debt. These new demands will be promptly met under Democratic rule, and to meet which greenbacks or bonds must be issued. This would result in the depreciation of our greenback currency to an extent never before reached, even during the war, and thus defeat the objects for which the Greenback party are laboring, viz: to make the greenback par value. These, gentlemen of the committee, are a few of the many reasons for my withdrawing from your committee during the present political crisis of our country. I shall do all in my power to promote the success of the Republican National ticket. Yours very sincerely,

A. C. ELLTHORPE.

Albany despatches state, that a sculptress is at work upon a bust of Tilden. The Republican party is at work upon a bust of Tilden that will be more astonishing than here—Chicago Tribune.

Richard Hallett of Trillville has a squash measuring six feet seven inches in circumference.

SENIATOR CHRISTIANITY ON TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

On Sept. 19th there was held at Monroe one of the largest mass meetings ever held in that place, which was addressed by Senator Christianity.

We have not room for his entire speech, which was replete with sound sense, but copy the following condensed report of what he said about the Democratic nominees for President and Vice-President, and the platform on which they stand:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Mr. Tilden is a shrewd lawyer, and eminent for manipulating railroad interests; he is an old hunker Democrat of the same school with Gov. Seymour and Fernando Wood; he has been a manager in Tammany hall, and has never yet announced any change of views since he wrote to Wm. Kent in 1860 an elaborate argument against the north and in favor of conceding to the south all that it demanded as to the extension of slavery. He is a state-rights, secession Democrat. He could not call the condition by that name, but "the single slender, conventional tie which holds states in confederation." He says also that our forefathers, in adopting the constitution, "left revolution organized whenever it should be demanded by the public opinion of the state,—left it with power to snap the tie of confederation as a nation might break a treaty, and to repel coercion as a nation might repel invasion." This is plainly the doctrine of secession.

The constitution itself gives the lie to Tilden's doctrine by declaring that "we, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, etc., do ordain this constitution." The idea is, the people of the United States, and not the States as a league.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A NATION.

The United States is a nation. To say a nation is only a people of one race or language is too narrow a definition; it would denationalize every people in the world. There is neither reason or safety in reaching such a doctrine. Only evil can result from discouraging this idea of nationality. A nation is a community which is one and inseparable in everything of national character and concern, with a single government supported by and representing the whole, with full power and complete sovereignty over every member of national interest and importance. I long for the day when all sectional prejudices and the animosities of races and sections shall be remembered only to make us the warmer and faster friends.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

This man has been many years in politics, and has all the time contended that the South was right in all her demands for the extension of slavery. In 1862 he was one of the originators of the movement to throw the northern western states into the southern confederacy. As a U. S. Senator he voted against submitting to the State Legislature the 13th amendment prohibiting slavery. He was not even willing that the States should say what they pleased on that subject, because there was then a prospect of fixing freedom in the constitution. He also opposed the other amendments; and I would ask here, had we better trust the enforcement of these amendments to their enemies or their friends?

The 14th amendment, which was to make the colored people citizens only (not voters) was adopted in 1867 by three-fifths of the State Legislatures of New Jersey, Ohio and Oregon: were Republican; but as soon as they became Democratic they hastened to withdraw their assent, for no purpose apparently but to show the animus of the Democratic party.

Several States ratified the 15th amendment and then withdrew their assent, and several at first refused to ratify and afterwards assented; in Indiana the proceedings connected with this matter were very peculiar; and Mr. Hendricks being always found on the side of slavery, the south, and rebellion, his nomination for a high office now by the Democrats is rather ominous. He and his sympathizers could very easily make it appear plausible to the ignorant masses that the amendments were not constitutionally adopted.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Notice, too, that the present Democratic platform does not say specifically that they accept of the 14th and 15th amendments as a final settlement of the questions that engendered the civil war, but they accept the amendments which were "universally adopted," which they could interpret as applying only to the old amendments. Again, the platform does not say the amendments settle any questions which engendered the war.

Now, taking these facts in connection with the sentiments and conduct of both Tilden and Hendricks, we can readily see what course they would take in the administration of the government.

Another suspicious clause in the platform is this: "We declare our confidence in the equality of all citizens before the laws of their own enactment." But suppose the colored people are not citizens, then what will be Democratic administration in the case? All the crafty phraseology of the platform and of the letters of acceptance written by Messrs. Tilden and Hendricks cannot be regarded as slips of the pen or blunders. When they all happen one way, on one side, and by system, it is at least safe to suspect design.

In conclusion, I say I am in favor of the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments; and considering the temper exhibited by the south, and the antecedents of the Democratic candidates on the national ticket, the language of their letters of acceptance and former communications from their pens, the language of their platform, etc., I cannot support them. I am much in favor of conciliation as is Mr. Tilden; but to nullify these amendments would certainly engender another civil war. The enforcement of their provisions had better be trusted to their friends than to their enemies.

WILLIAMS CARLTON has written a poem on the Daybees Lake disaster, which occurred a few weeks since.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20, 1876.

It is encouraging to find, in the newspaper press in every section of the country, bright prognostications of a revival of business. After so long a period of depression in all the branches of trade, it is cheering to know that the clouds by which we are away, and that there is a reasonable hope of better times in the near future.

To one who has lived long enough to have passed through more than one of the crises which has, in the past, retarded for the time being, the rapid prosperity and onward march of this country, a speedy change in all industrial and mercantile pursuits will not be surprising. The sudden destruction of confidence in business circles, which immediately followed the failure of Jay Cooke and Co., could only be temporary, judging the future by the past. We can see the evidences of a coming restoration of that confidence. This will be a distinguishing attendant of the approaching announcement of the results at the ballot-box, that the natural laws of trade are not to be obstructed by revolution. Let that decision be made, then fear will be dispelled, capital will be freed, manufactories will be opened and the fires rekindled, mines will be worked, and the song of the toiling millions will once more be heard throughout this widely expanded country.

Among the first impressions which a careful parent wishes to make upon the mind of his offspring, is that which is described in the good old adage, "that honesty is the best policy." We have, in this Presidential campaign, a striking illustration of its truth. In the lives of the two candidates for the chief magistracy of the nation, we find the two opposites characteristic of the man, respectively. Tilden has been a professional politician, and scheming lawyer. With him the doctrine "that the end justifies the means" has been the rule by which he has been guided. Hence the trouble he now encounters in explaining many of his public and private acts, in the effort to make them square with that idea of honesty which prevails with honest men. His miserable attempt to answer the charge of defrauding the public revenue, in making a false return of his income, is a case in point. Instead of proving innocence he renders his guilt the more conspicuous. He is now on trial at the bar of public opinion. The verdict will be rendered in November.

In contradistinction with this failure on the part of Tilden, we have the manly, straight-forward, and prompt answer of Governor Hayes to all like charges brought against him. He never equivocates or dissembles: His replies are to the point. The charges have no ground on which to stand. To have been guilty of the offenses attributed to him, would have made him inconsistent with himself. His walk and conversation through life has stamped him as an honest man, who would rather cheat the public treasury nor his neighbor. His path is a striking proof "that honesty is the best policy." He has given his fellow citizens the denial, and they believe him.

We have on several occasions deemed it proper to call attention to the action of Jake Thompson, and the course of the Southern States, in ante-bellum times, relative to the public schools, and the public school funds. Thompson's investment of \$5,000,000 in worthless Southern State and county bonds, the fact that teaching a colored man to read was a penal offense, and the opposition to the public schools, we had hoped were only to be found in the past. But it appears to be the case now. The course of the "Confederate" States but may be found a deep, bitter determination to deprive the "niggers" white or black, of all an opportunity to educate their children, in defiance of the spirit, intent and security of Republican institutions; and they hesitate not to go further; even, if necessary, and create opportunity. In Texas, as at the close of the war, the illiterate of the Southwestern was almost beyond comprehension, a school tax was levied, and a school fund provided by law. School houses were erected, and soon the full educational machinery of a State put in motion. So long as Gov. Davis, aided by the intelligence of Mr. Stevenson, as superintendent of public education, was unimpeded, the Republicans were to be congratulated on their fine success. But the Democrats, bourbon-like, could not forget their former struggles in an illiterate, was also, and all the old-time animosity was soon to be seen demanding "retrenchment" and "reform." A school fund of \$2,000,000 had been created and invested to meet all future demand. The new owners had no sympathy with enlightenment of any degree. Schools were closed, teachers dismissed; and the pupils scattered and thrust back into ignorance. Then the school fund was attacked, and now that it has been destroyed, they have gone, we fear, never to be replaced. Is it wondered, at that the San Antonio Herald thus boldly denounces the crowing villain of the Democratic "reform" legislation of the State of Texas: "No State in the Union had such a magnificent prospect for public schools, and every citizen was desirous to see the wise legislation of this subject; but under the withering and destroying manipulation of this legislature the bright prospect is destroyed. Not only have they failed to pass the necessary laws, but they were guilty of the meanest kind of larceny; 'Retrenchment' is justifiable disgrace, but how much more to rob from children a trust fund? It is impossible to characterize such baseness. Oaths are violated, pledges are forgotten, and the shamelessness which would disgust the devil, and eclipse the diabolical 'kiss of Judas Iscariot.' We do not desire to add anything to this just expression of indignation; but if such are the legislators of Texas, is it surprising that she still continues the paradise of thieves? If they know not what they do, or why they do it, as an evidence of the desperate straits to which the 'reform' party is driven in their efforts to bewilder the people, and to make the Democrats choose between the 'old-time institutions' and the Lincoln 'Confederate' let them make the most of it. We put a 'No' and one 'justice' to all.

One People and One Nation.

Any one who will study the history of the party now striving to be led by the Wall-street stock-jobbing lawyer will see that it seeks to fasten itself on the people solely for sectional and partisan views, without the slightest regard for the country at large.

The platform of the Republican party says the United States is a NATION; the Democratic party takes the opposite side and denies this. Now, it does appear that to every voter having a spark of patriotism this should be platform enough to induce him to cast his ballot for Hayes and Wheeler, if even every other proposition of the Cincinnati declarations is eliminated from the field and in the halls of legislation to save the life of the nation; the Democrats fought in the field and in the halls of legislation to destroy the life of the nation. And to fasten the maintenance of the life of this great republic as a nation, and not as a municipality, is involved the battle still wages and requires valiant advocates: If, then, there were nothing to be decided, let it be repeated, that the crystallization of the people into one great nationality by the approaching Presidential election, the question of itself, is of overwhelming consequence. The Republican party was, as it were, almost called into existence on this vital question—destruction of slavery was merely incident thereto—and its mission would hardly have been completed, or its duty fulfilled, until the nationality of the Republic is an assured fact. In all campaigns some reverses are experienced, some leaders are incompetent or unfaithful, and it is in no apology to be admitted that in the fearful struggles and trials through which this country has passed during the war, as well as since the war, some recent spirits have appeared. Because of that it would be madness, folly and crime to hand the country over to a set of men who are known to start from wrong principles, or to assume a priori that all must be pure without because something is impure without their circle. After all, correct principles, true theories, sound logic, are necessary to a party that desires to assume the control of this Government. The Democratic party, in the very inception of their platforms, announce continually a doctrine averse to the necessity or the actual existence of a national, ergo there is not much use for a general government in their opinion. Town councils, aldermen, policemen, mayors, road supervisors, and coroners according to the doctrine of modern Democracy—for modern Democracy is but a chip of the old block—are the proper officials to rule this country, to control the elective franchise, open mail bags, direct the movements of troops, and, in fact, to be invested with all those functions and attributes of the governing power which the Republican party says belong to the people, whose voice is to be heard through representatives at the councils of the nation. Thus here we have the avowed principles of each party in a nutshell.

We are a Nation, says the Republican party.

We are not a Nation, says the Democratic party.

Now, while this vital question is in contest, who of either party dare say that the issues of the war are closed? We have buried our soldiers and sheathed the sword, the prodigal son has had the fatted calf killed for his entertainment, but this does not require the surrender of the very existence of the American Union. The old States' rights problem is as much a question to-day as it was twenty-five years ago. Ask any pardoned Confederate and he will reluctantly admit that the war put an end to slavery, but left all the other domestic institutions of the country intact. This phrase, "domestic institutions," is a favorite one with him. It is like Tallyrand's description of a constitution, "short, concise, and ambiguous." Amendments to these "institutions" have not been supplemented with appropriate legislation. Until this legislative legislation is placed in the national code, and the national code receives the proper support of the law officers of the people, there will be tremendous work to be performed by the Republican party, work they cannot shrink from, and which they dare not shrink if they are worthy of the legacy left them by Lincoln, Stevens, Seward, Sumner, and a host of heroes whose blood nourishes many a blade of grass on sacred soil. The only cry of the Democrats is, the mad dog cry of concentration. Well, we have some old-fashioned American adages on this point. One reads—"In Union there is strength." Another can be found in the arms of the State of Kentucky, and was believed in by Henry Clay and men of his stamp. It is—"United we stand, divided we fall." There is a story that stands on plank that the Republican party adopted in the hero of the Hermitage, General Jackson, who said—"The Union must be preserved." There is a sort of tradition that the old General supplemented his remarks with something emphatic if not blasphemous, because it was not in those good-old-times "necessary to have hard words" for New York Democrats and soft ones for those of Indiana.

Be it as it may, the Union says and heroes of the Republic were not a league of corner grocers, or aldermen, or captains of White Line secret clubs, but a Union of the people by the people, and for the people. When the Democrats choose to take the cry of "domestic institutions," let them make the most of it. We put a "No" and one "justice" to all.

Writing articles for the literature of a canvass so important as that which is to precede the approaching Presidential election, it is natural, and is admitted, partisan preferences guide the thoughts and control the arguments of either side, but in no case will it do to rely simply on casuistry and sophistry, there must be some grand underlying truth to commend itself to public attention.

The American people cannot, it is believed, be deceived with their eyes open. If ever there was a theme upon which the Republican party could say they honestly and truthfully present to the earnest consideration of their fellow citizens it is that of the momentous question of an integral nationality, they invite all people of all shades of opinion to ponder on the dangers through which we have passed to establish the principles of nationality, and they ask them to think of the dangers that may be averted by strengthening the bonds that make us one people and one nation, administered by one law and one justice, as commanded by the Divine law-giver.

A Young Man's First Vote.

"Watch over the Union with a jealous eye."
—Washington's Farewell Address.

You who are about to cast your first vote—your Centennial vote at the next Presidential election—and those who have not become conspicuously identified with the Democratic party, beware! Do not make a false step at the outset of your political career. Do not attach yourself in the beginning to a political organization that is manifestly drawing toward the close of its existence, and which is weighed down by an insupportable load of infamy that will become more and more odious in history. Keep in mind that the Democratic party has committed the highest crime known to civil jurisprudence—Treason! Look into the history of the world; you cannot find any account of any civil organization that made unsuccessful war against its legitimate government and did not gradually die out! Democracy (misnamed) is dying, and in its expiring moments it gasps in spite of the "death rattle" and delirium tremens, "Reform!" Young men, let it pass away! Let it go to perdition with the lie on its tongue!

"Back to back to thy place of torment, false Strange horrors seize thee,
And I pangs unlike before."

Do not by your first, your Centennial vote breathe new life into a corpse that stinks throughout the world. It is dying. Touch it not! "Room for the leper! unclean! unclean!" Remember that if the leaders of the pro-slavery rebellion and their Democratic allies at the North had been dealt with according to the common law of nations, as they would have been in England, France, or Germany, or any other Government save our own, they would now be rotting under theallows instead of unworthily surviving to expound constitutional law and revile the party which preserved the Union! "Watch over the Union with a jealous eye!"—Republican.

Hayes Views on the Currency Six Months Ago.

A LETTER RECEIVED BY GARDNER, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4, 1876.

My Dear General—I have your note of the 2d. I am kept busy with calls, correspondence, and the routine details of the office, and have not, therefore, tried to keep abreast of the currents of opinion on any of the issues. My notion is that the true content is to be between inflation and a sound currency. The Democrats are again drifting to the wrong side. We need not ride on details, on methods, or time when.

The previous question will again be irreparable as a permanent policy, or a policy which seeks a return to coin. My opinion is decidedly against yielding a hair's breadth.

We can't be on the inflation side of the question. We must keep our face, our front, firmly in the other direction: "No steps backward" must be something more than unmeaning platform words. "The drift of sentiment among our friends in Ohio," which you inquire about, will depend on the conduct of our leading men. It is for them to see that the right sentiment is steadily upheld. We are in such a condition that firmness and adherence to principle is of peculiar value and importance. We must yield or compromise in weakness, and will destroy us. If a better resumption measure can be substituted for the present one, that may do. But keep cool. We can better afford to be beaten in Congress than to back out.

Sincerely,
R. B. HAYES.

The streets of Saginaw are filled with men looking for employment in the woods. This will be difficult to find, as the lumbermen running camps are going to do so have the men they want engaged. We would strongly advise those having friends who can complete coming to Saginaw for work to tell them to stay away, as the market is already overstocked, and we have a hard winter before us. —Saginaw Republican.

Is This Reform?

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 25.

The Democratic-Tilden reformers put up a job last night and broke into the County Clerk's office, and stole the tickets from the ballot boxes, which were cast at the late election. The Republican candidates who had been counted out at the late county election were contesting for the offices, and this robbery was perpetrated to destroy the evidences of their elections and screen the judges from prosecution.

At the Republican pole-raising at Burlington village, on Saturday last, the cannon which was being used by the boys to celebrate the event was burst into fragments. It seems that the gun was an old one and had been in use for many years, and that at the time it burst it was loaded with fine powder and crammed to the muzzle with wet sod and paper, after which it was touched off. At the time it was surrounded by a large number of men and boys, and, strange as it may seem, none of them were injured in the least. One piece in its descent struck a man who was 20 rods away, just grazing his leg. The piece probably weighed 50 pounds. Another piece passed over and through the roof of Barnes' Hotel, cutting out the shingles and destroying one of the rafters. It is exceedingly fortunate that no greater damage was done. —Union City Register.

To our fearful friends we desire to say, that the most authentic information from the best of all sources is that we may expect a certain victory in Indiana. The fight is, of course, a desperate one, but the Republican organization is nearly perfect, and its reports from every part of that State are encouraging. With Indiana Republican the November vote will be a landslide that will bury the Democrats beyond recovery. —Chicago Post.

What is the present state of things? Look around you and you will see it. It is uncertainty; it is apprehension; it is want of confidence; it is stagnation of business; it is crippled trade; it is depressed industries; it is spreading bankruptcy; it is thousands of people having no work, and having nothing to eat; it is general discontent and distress. The continuation of that state of things is what a Democratic victory will inevitably bring upon you, and that is my prophecy. If, unfortunately, that event should occur, in four years, remember what I have said to-day.—Carl Schurz.

STATE ITEMS.

A hunter named Reynick, while hunting wild fowl near Sebewaing, attempted to draw his gun toward him by the muzzle. He succeeded admirably, only losing one arm instead of his life, the usual forfeit in such cases.

Wm. and Melinda Tuttle of Bedford celebrated the 60th anniversary of their wedding a few days ago. They are respectively 82 and 76 years of age, and have had 13 children, 16 grand-children, and four great-grandchildren.

John Wright, a Saline well-digger was suffocated with damps while going down into a well Sept. 15, and fell lifeless. It was two hours before he was brought up.

The residence of Jacob Defoe of Grand Haven was burned with most of the furniture Sept. 19. Loss \$2,500, insured for \$1,350.

Ezra Fulton, of Grand Rapids, put his hand in a thrashing machine and the machine kept it.

Wm. Davis, a gentleman living near Concord, was found dead in the field, evidently stung to death by a bumble bee.

Four thousand one hundred bushels of wheat were purchased by Battle Creek millers Saturday. \$1.10 was the best price paid.

The prospect of establishing a fruit-drying apparatus at Tecumseh has failed. There was no money, hence no dried apples.

At East Milan, last week, the dried of a brick and tile yard fell, crushing several men to the earth. One was, perhaps, fatally injured.

Battle Creek will be represented at the Michigan University the coming year, by ten young men, four in the law, and six in the literary department.

Three million two hundred and forty-five thousand bricks were made at Flint during the present season—and it has not been a good year for building either.

Sheriff Sale.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF SALE, in and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Court of the Circuit Court for the County of Berrien, Michigan, do hereby order and direct, that all the goods and chattels, lands and tenements owned by Wm. H. WELLS, of the County of Berrien, Michigan, shall be sold to satisfy the following judgment, to-wit: \$1,200.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, due to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, which property is situated in the village of Spring Lake, Michigan, and was sold by the Sheriff of the County of Berrien, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Dated September 25th, 1876.

Wm. H. WELLS, Sheriff.

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Wm. H. WELLS, Sheriff.

Sunday Reading: A TEMPERANCE STORY. BY WILLIAM COLLINS. 'Twas midnight, and the snowflakes fell Upon the dark and dingy town...

And deep they drank and loudly laughed, Unmindful of the storm that raged without. While the dark, maddening drought they quaffed.

One moment passed the youth, his soul filled with temptation's fiery glow. Tossed by the breeze and blown about, He fled before a corymb.

Each heart was once with sunshine bright, And blest as thine with joy and love; But now unnumbered are the hearts that lie In the dark and gloomy grave.

Our Friendship: Certainly it is a strange, sad thing to contemplate, to stand upon the heaped-up colossal treasures of friendship...

Thus in all our follies, in all our extravagances, we know, there is a thin, shadowy vapor thrown over, through which we can see the flaws...

So it is in anger we feel the proof of supreme selfishness, as in our mightiest, purest harmonies we are conscious of individual disorders...

So in all our thoughts we find words; in all our unobserved efforts, flights of fancy no mind can fathom; in all our experiences, analogies; in all our un-restrained things, beauty; in all our popular impressions, disagreeable things...

Can we wonder, then, that into the unwholesome life, come the angels and freshets that sweep on the tail-scanted blossoms of friendship, and destroy the mutual insurances...

Oh! how we have got to deal with our hearts as do the landlords of tenement houses; eating and dislodging...

the occupants without a moment's notice sans ceremony. In there no alternative? nothing that will obviate these changes? ...

MORTGAGE SALE: DEDICATED having been made in the payment of a certain debt of record...

Chancery Notice: NOTICE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.—Second Public Sale of Real Estate...

Administrator's Sale: IN the matter of the estate of James Hampton, deceased, the undersigned hereby gives notice...

CHRONIC DISEASES CURED: Health is that plan of life which is the result of a harmonious equilibrium of the various organs...

SCIENCE IN STORY: Dr. Poore's Cheap Edition of "The Science of Health" is now published in a separate volume...

DIME Publications: We can furnish you with the following publications at a very low price...

FREE Publications: We will supply Dr. Poore's Free Publications to all who send for them...

AGENTS 5,000 good Agents: We are seeking agents for our publications in all parts of the country...

The Ladies' Hand-Book of Valuable Information: A valuable information to every married or unmarried lady...

OUR NAMES AND MOTTO: IN THE FOLLOWING ACROSTIC: Acrostic lamp, chimney and oil, The most refined taste, that never will fail...

Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line: In the shortest, most direct and pleasant route between Chicago, Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Detroit and all points in the Great Northwest...

Chicago and Milwaukee Line: In the only line for Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Detroit and all points in the Great Northwest...

Fullman Palace Cars: Fullman Palace Cars are run on all through trains of this road. They are the ONLY LUXURY train...

THE VIBRATOR: 1000 SOLD LAST SEASON WITHOUT ONE FAILURE OR REJECTION. This is the famous vibrating machine that has revolutionized the hair-dressing industry...

Books and Stationery: Connected to be the finest bookstore in the United States.—THE BOOKS A SPECIALTY.

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO. BOOK SELLERS, AND STATIONERS, 117 & 119 State St., Chicago.

FOUNDRY: He says that he is too busy to advertise his "White Iron" Plows and Points.

THE SUMMER GAME-CROQUET: We claim for the STANDARD Croquet set by us, that it is the best in the market for the price...

J. H. ROE, DEALER IN CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, SCHOOL BOOKS, Stationery, Music, Periodicals, Harness Makers, Boot Makers, Manufacturers & Builders, LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS, PRINTING AND BUILDING MATERIALS, A. J. S. Tuttle's Niles, Mich.

STOP A LEEDLE. It is Petter You Look Leedle Oud. Of your bin, Houspeter, und don't got no blace to trade, go to...

SMITH & SON, You go get choop goods und good brice. Of you see vat you don't vant, yuh speck out.

BILL VON VARE. I bet ish der sach vor vill do yon. Chicago Cured Hied, Chicago Cured Dried Beef, Gilt Dried Butter, &c., Nice Dried Peaches, Nice Canned Fruit, Nice Raisins, Nice New Pickles, Nice Buckwheat Flour, Nice Salt, coarse and fine, Nice Rio and Java Coffee, Nice Syrups, Nice Smoked Halibut.

Distressed Yeast That Will Not Stay Down. Also, the best stock of Groceries, Provisions, GLASSWARE, Queensware & Crockery. In town. Please call and look for yourselves.

SMITH & SON, Ish der bossas vat shup in. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, For the relief and cure of constipation, biliousness, headache, neuralgia, indigestion, and all the ailments of the bowels...

THE VIBRATOR: 1000 SOLD LAST SEASON WITHOUT ONE FAILURE OR REJECTION. This is the famous vibrating machine that has revolutionized the hair-dressing industry...

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CUSTOM MILL, BUCHANAN, MICH., KINGERY & MARBLE, Proprietors. The mill has recently undergone repairs and is better able than for years previous to do all kinds of work promptly and in the very best condition.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. MILL ON PORTAGE STREET, 100'. P. H. KINNEY, Miller. BUCHANAN FLOURING MILLS, ROUGH & PEAR'S PROPRIETORS. Cash Paid for Wheat, Corn, &c. CUSTOM WORK CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

Dr. V. Clarence Price HAS VISITED NILES FIFTEEN YEARS. Has met with unprecedented success in the treatment of all Chronic Diseases OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER.

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, wood, and blood. Affections of the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula, rheumatism, and all the ailments of the bowels...

AWARDED THE HIGHEST MEDAL AT VIENNA. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., 501 Broadway, New York. Engravings, Chromes and Frames. STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS, Albums, Graphoscopes, Photographs, and kindred goods—Cobaltines, Actresses, etc.

Photographic Materials. We are headquarters for everything in the way of Stereoscopes and Magic Lanterns. Being Manufacturers of the MICO-SKEINOLAN LANTERN, STEREO-PANOPY, UNIVERSAL STEREOPTICON, and all the latest improvements in the art.

THE NEW PLAN WORKS WELL. This plan has been tried for years, and is now being tried by thousands of people in all parts of the country...

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored! Just published, a new edition of Dr. J. C. Ayer's "Manhood: How Lost, How Restored"...

TEETH ONLY \$10. Dr. L. L. CARMER, Dentist. Has permanently located at Bridgman, Mich., to practice all branches of the profession...

Eating House and Ice Cream Saloon. MISS MARY ARTHUR. 25 East 14th Street, New York.

VEGETINE Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole System. Its Medical Properties are: ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

It is a prudent answer given by a free kirk member who had departed his colors and returned to the fold of faith, when the minister bluntly accosted him. "Ay man, John, ye're left as a what? might be your reason for that? ..."

They are taking evidence in a divorce case for cruelty; the husband in under examination; the wife is prostrated with grief, in weeping bitterly, covering her face with her handkerchief. "Now," says the judge, "are you not ashamed to have thus treated your wife, a tender young girl, whose head, 'I beg your pardon,' she sobbed, 'is only 24 only.' And she again gives way to her grief—Paris paper.

According to a Cologne newspaper, there is in that city a booth in which is exhibited "a bearded lady." At the entrance is stationed a girl to take money. Recently a visitor, having feasted his eyes on the strange phenomenon, thinking, on his departure, to have a joke with the little money-taker, said to her, fondling her under the chin the while, "Well, little one, I suppose the bearded woman is your mamma, eh?" "No, sir," replied the child, "she is my papa."

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY. An eight page paper, containing full columns of articles on the most interesting subjects of the day. It is published weekly, and is the only paper of its kind in the city.

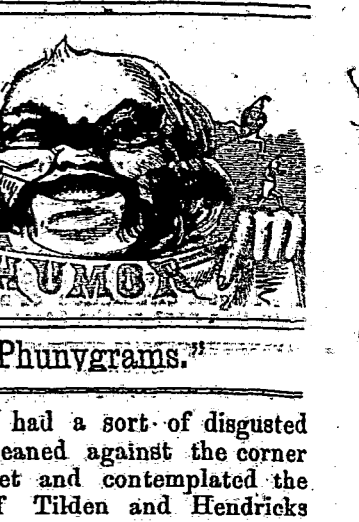
Mammoth Monthly Reader. Contains fifty large pages of the most interesting, original and selected reading matter of the day. It is published monthly, and is the only paper of its kind in the city.

BOYS OF THE WORLD. This is a weekly paper, published especially for the entertainment of young people. It contains the most interesting and original reading matter of the day.

STREET & SMITH. P. Box 4808, 25, 27, 29 & 31 Roanoke St., N. Y. (Apprentices).

PENSIONS. To whom Pensions are PAID, EVERYBODY. A country editor, in speaking of a steambath, says: "She has twelve berths in her ladies' cabin."

MONEY TO LOAN. ALSO, REAL ESTATE AGENT. DR. JAMES LOCK HOSPITAL. MARRIAGE GUIDE. ADVERTISING.



Phunverams. He had a sort of disgusted look as he leaned against the corner of the street and contemplated the portraits of Tilden and Hendricks on a street banner. "Well," said he, after a long pause, "I'm an uneducated rebel, and I make no bones of saying 'I'm on' on this government. I fit agin it four years, and I'd like to have the Democrats come into power ag'in just to make things lively, but by hinder, if them's good pictures of Tilden and Hendricks, I shall have to vote the Republican ticket."

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