

The Berrien County Record.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1870.

THE LEGAL TENDER QUESTION.

The important event in Washington, on Monday, was the rendering by the Supreme Court of the long expected decision of the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act.

The court sustains the act, but declares it is not retrospective. All obligations contracted before the approval of the act by the President, must be paid in gold, according to its tenor.

That this decision is according to justice, there can be no doubt, on a moment's reflection. It but enforces payments, according to the intent of the parties contracting. It was the evident design of all obligations, given before the passage of the Legal Tender act, that they should be satisfied in the lawful money of the United States.

We can, in this decision, see no injustice to either debtor or creditor, but simply a requirement to discharge obligations according to their spirit and intent when entered into.

The case of which this decision was rendered, came up from Kentucky on the payment of a note made before the passage of the Legal Tender act. When the maker went to pay it, he offered greenbacks, which the bank refused to take.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Georgia has the honor of closing the list of States necessary to the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. Twenty-eight States have now ratified this Amendment, and as soon as it is officially proclaimed by the President, through the Secretary of State, it becomes a part and parcel of the Constitution of the United States.

At last, the negro suffrage question is removed from politics—it is now settled, and all State Constitutions should at once be made to conform thereto, as every provision prohibiting the ballot to the colored man, is now null and void.

- The following is the list of States that have ratified this amendment and the date of their ratification: 1. Alabama, November 16, 1869. 2. Arkansas, March 30, 1869. 3. Connecticut, May 19, 1869. 4. Florida, November 16, 1869. 5. Georgia, February 2, 1870. 6. Illinois, March 5, 1869. 7. Indiana, May 14, 1868. 8. Iowa, January 20, 1870. 9. Kansas, February 7, 1869. 10. Louisiana, March 5, 1869. 11. Massachusetts, March 12, 1869. 12. Maine, March 12, 1869. 13. Michigan, March 3, 1869. 14. Minnesota, January 14, 1870. 15. Mississippi, January 15, 1870. 16. Missouri, March 1, 1869. 17. North Carolina, April 5, 1869. 18. New York, April 14, 1868. 19. New Hampshire, July 7, 1869. 20. Nevada, March 1, 1869. 21. Ohio, January 20, 1870. 22. Pennsylvania, March 26, 1869. 23. Rhode Island, January 18, 1870. 24. South Carolina, March 16, 1869. 25. Vermont, October 21, 1869. 26. Virginia, October 8, 1869. 27. West Virginia, March 20, 1869. 28. Texas and Nebraska are certain to ratify, while New Jersey, California, Oregon, Delaware and Tennessee may do so now, that they cannot prevent the Amendment becoming a part of the Federal Constitution.

During the month of January, the public debt statement shows a reduction of nearly Four Millions of Dollars. Thus the good work goes bravely on, and the National indebtedness is constantly diminished. Since President Grant's administration commenced, there has been a reduction of Eighty-one Millions of Dollars. No point in the administration of public affairs commends itself more warmly to the public than this constant decrease of the National indebtedness.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The Marquette Journal states that a lamp in Dr. Northrop's office, which had been left burning during his absence, exploded, running over the room, and into the one sitting fire to things generally. The doctor returned just in time to prevent the flames from spreading.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Senator Sherman has reported a bill from the Senate Finance Committee, designed to fund our National debt at a lower rate of interest. The bill provides for the issuing of four hundred millions of bonds bearing interest at 5 per cent, redeemable in ten and payable in twenty years.

Also it authorizes an issue of four hundred millions of bonds, bearing 4 1/2 per cent, interest payable in thirty years, and to be sold at par for coin, or exchanged for bonds bearing a higher rate of interest. A third series is also authorized of four hundred millions, or any other amount not exceeding the public debt, bearing 4 per cent, and payable in forty years, and exchangeable for bonds bearing a higher rate of interest, or to be sold at par.

The principal and interest of all these bonds are to be paid in gold, and to be free from all taxation, State or National. The National banks are required to base their circulation on these bonds. The bill also provides for additional National banks to any amount, provided that an equal amount of United States notes are withdrawn.

The bill will doubtless be pretty thoroughly debated, but we opine it will pass without any very material changes. This bill taken in connection with the Currency bill just passed by the Senate, and the decision of the Supreme Court on the Legal Tender question, form the outline of the great financial policy of the government. The day light begins to break, and with a degree of certainty the country can begin to act.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

Again, it is reported that Dr. Livingstone is dead. This time, the news states that while in the interior of Africa, an ignorant Chief had apprehended him, charging him with being a wizard and burned him alive. The civilized world will await with deep interest, further news concerning this great African Explorer.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

In another column we publish in full Sherman's Currency bill, as it finally passed the Senate. The bill provides for a re-distribution of the National Bank circulation, taking from the East and giving to the West; the issue of \$45,000,000 more currency, and the raising of the same to 5 per cent, certificates. It also provides for a free banking system, on a gold basis, secured by Government Bonds. The bill is, unquestionably, a wise and prudent measure, and should meet the hearty concurrence of the House of Representatives.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

A Visit to Bonner's Stables. Having a curiosity to visit some of the fastest horses in the world, I wended my way along Broadway to Park Row, thence down William Street to the Ledger Building, where I presented myself at the office and inquired for Mr. Bonner, who was informed that "Mr. Bonner was out on his private office." "Can I see him, one moment?" "He can see no one, for a half hour." A half hour, thought I to myself—can't wait. Then came some fine figuring. First, I thought I would leave in disgust—no, that will not do. Finally, I thought of going to Bonner's work place, and concluded to turn Correspondent of the Record. When I said to his cashier or private secretary, "Will you say to Mr. Bonner, that Mr. N., a Western journalist, cannot think of returning home without paying a visit to his stables?" "He will be glad to see you," said the man, and I accompanied him to the "sanctum sanctorum," where I found Mr. B. at his desk, who treated me very cordially. Upon hearing my wants, politely gave me a pass to his stables, where, I was informed, that not even his friends were admitted, excepting those who were signed by Robt. Bonner, Esq. Accompanied by a friend, we took a 9th Avenue car, which ran within a short distance of the stables. Upon giving the alarm at the outer door, our pass was taken by one of the grooms, who took a good deal of pains to show and explain the points of interest, and we entered, stood Bruno, a horse eight years old. The next two stalls were occupied by Peerless and Pochontas—the best team in the world. We say best, because they are the fastest, and when there is the greatest speed, they are accompanied by one of his grooms. Their ages are eight and nine years. Next, we came to "Old Lantern," a though twenty-five years old, (to use the groom's phrase) "he is as gamy as ever," and a favorite with his owner. Directly opposite, in a box stall, stood the beautiful grey gelding, Greeno. This colt gives promise to beat the fastest time made by any single horse, to harness, on record. Rumor says, Bonner has been offered \$45,000 for his George Elliot, but has refused it. Next to this young candidate for popular favor, stood the "King of the Turf," Dexter, about five years old. Indications, he will soon have to give up the title to his young companion. Dexter looks as slick and trim, as when I last saw him in Chicago. We next visited, in an adjoining stable, the vicious trotting stallion, "Winfield Scott." Bonner himself dare not go into his apartment, excepting when accompanied by one of his grooms, with a black-whip, which alone he fears. Then came his two "get colts," one a two year old—one out of Winfield, the other from the old Hambletonian. These thoroughbreds are handled carefully and looked upon with great pride and interest. The horses in these stables are valued at \$240,000.

There is probably no better horseman, or one who understands more about fitting up a horse for speed in the world than Mr. Bonner. His horses' feet are polished each day, to keep them soft, pliable and in a growing condition. They are kept scrupulously clean and well trimmed. Mr. B. does not allow any one to trim his horses' hocks, but does it himself; which is done with as much neatness and precision, as a lady would attend to her finger nails. Should any person fit up a horse that would beat Bonner's best, he could count on about all he would get for it. The colored people of Pontiac are holding a series of protracted meetings at their meeting house.—Pontiac Bell Post.

one trotting wagon, with springs, strong enough for two persons, and only weighed 111 lbs. five carriages and buggies of the lightest and best material. At about an hour and a half, we returned to the city, and his mechanics come to repairing, they are sent to the auction room and replaced with new ones.

His new stables are to be completed this season and will cost \$100,000. He has 14 other horses, colts and brood mares at his farm in Westchester County, about 15 miles out.

New York, January, 1870.

Our Kansas Letter.

BAZAR, KANNA, Jan. 24, 1870. SPEAKING OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE, allow me to say a few words regarding the Indians, who have, until recently, been the bane of the white man in certain sections of the State. The Comanches, or a remnant remaining of that tribe, a portion of them live in Southern Kansas. They are peaceable, never having interfered with white settlers, as they have crowded their settlements on to lands for which no treaty has been ratified. The remaining Kaw Indians occupy lands lying in the central part of the State. An attempt has been made to civilize them. Lands have been bought, and in payment Uncle Sam has built stone houses and made other arrangements for them on their land, but they, as is generally the case with the red men, show that they are not subjects of civilization. They live in tents, have used the floors of their houses for fuel and keep their ponies in them. They are idle, filthy and thievish. The wandering tribes of Indian warriors makes raids into settlements that are isolated and are becoming less frequent. But those raids are but the beginning of the end. The red men find out they don't pay, for in several instances almost their entire company has been captured, and imprisoned and hung. Many of the bad deeds that are laid to the Indians are the work of lawless whites, who always crowd on to the frontiers of new countries, but they, too, disappear as civilization advances.

The masses of the inhabitants of Kansas are intelligent, industrious and enterprising. Of great skill in every branch of agriculture, and stage coach, reward bound, the people are well dressed, sociable, good appearing folk. Kansas is far in the advance of other Western States, on the temperance question. To get a license to sell liquor, a petition is required, signed by all the men of the town of the village, and villages in which such licenses are desired, consequently liquor saloons are seldom seen by travelers in Kansas. It speaks well of the State, in visiting the wide-awake villages to see no dram shops or gambling tables. The license law, however, does not apply to incorporated cities. Kansas is well up with other States in the scale of education. Every 10th and 15th section is given to school purposes. I have seen in no State so good an average of school-house buildings as in this. In new sections, where the people have hardly comfortable dwelling houses, the traveler is surprised to find a good stone school-house. Not in this State behind other States in this respect. The State Normal School is located at Emporia, has a large attendance and is in a very flourishing condition. The Agricultural College of the State is located at Manhattan, and has in its faculty some of the most thorough instructors in the West.

The several religious denominations are well represented in colleges and theological schools. The Baptists have a very flourishing college at Ottawa. A brief sketch of its history may be interesting to some of the readers of the Record. A number of years ago, a man named Jones, of the American Baptist Home Mission Society to labor as missionary to the Ottawa Indians. Through his influence, an Indian Chief named Jones, was converted and sent to Hamilton College, N. Y., to be educated. When he returned, he became an earnest teacher and very successful. A large tract of land was given by the Ottawa to the Baptist denomination for a college, when certain conditions were complied with. Years passed away before these conditions could be met. Finally, the white man penetrated the area of the Indian reservation. A territory was organized, and at length a State college charter was secured and a large tract of farming land cultivated, which has been very remunerative. Last year a splendid stone building was dedicated, an able faculty secured, and now facilities for educating are equal to eastern colleges.

The people of this State might properly be called ultra in their politics. In a number of counties, there is no opposition to the Republican ticket. The war has had a mollifying effect in Kansas. I have heard more than one tell the sad story of the Lawrence massacre, when Quantrill and his lawless gang, just as the people were rising from a night of quiet repose, surprised them, murdered eighty innocent persons, burned the town and was gone. He and young shared the same fate, at the hands of this infamous party. In the first stall, as we entered, stood Bruno, a horse eight years old. The next two stalls were occupied by Peerless and Pochontas—the best team in the world. We say best, because they are the fastest, and when there is the greatest speed, they are accompanied by one of his grooms. Their ages are eight and nine years. Next, we came to "Old Lantern," a though twenty-five years old, (to use the groom's phrase) "he is as gamy as ever," and a favorite with his owner. Directly opposite, in a box stall, stood the beautiful grey gelding, Greeno. This colt gives promise to beat the fastest time made by any single horse, to harness, on record. Rumor says, Bonner has been offered \$45,000 for his George Elliot, but has refused it. Next to this young candidate for popular favor, stood the "King of the Turf," Dexter, about five years old. Indications, he will soon have to give up the title to his young companion. Dexter looks as slick and trim, as when I last saw him in Chicago. We next visited, in an adjoining stable, the vicious trotting stallion, "Winfield Scott." Bonner himself dare not go into his apartment, excepting when accompanied by one of his grooms, with a black-whip, which alone he fears. Then came his two "get colts," one a two year old—one out of Winfield, the other from the old Hambletonian. These thoroughbreds are handled carefully and looked upon with great pride and interest. The horses in these stables are valued at \$240,000.

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Senator Sherman's Finance Bill, as it Finally Passed the U. S. Senate.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., That \$45,000,000, in notes for circulation, may be issued to National banks, bearing interest at 5 per cent, and \$200,000,000 authorized by the twenty-second section of the act to provide national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for circulation and redemption thereof; approved June 8, 1862, and the amount of notes provided shall be furnished to banking associations, organized or to be organized in these States and Territories having less than their proportion, and the appropriation contemplated by provision of the act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for their circulation and redemption, approved March 3, 1864; but a new appropriation of circulation herein before provided for, shall be made as soon as practicable, based upon the census of 1870.

Sec. 2. That at the end of each month, after the expiration of this act, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to report to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of circulating notes issued to National banking associations during the previous month, whereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem and retire an amount of 5 per cent, temporary loan certificates issued under the act of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1869, not less than the amount of circulation, nor more than the lawful money reserve in possession of any National Bank, and after such notice, no interest shall be paid on such certificates, and they shall not be counted as a part of the reserve of any banking associations.

Sec. 3. That, after the expiration of six months from the passage of this act, any banking association located in any State having more than the amount of circulation, may remove any State having less than the proportion of circulation, under such rules and regulations as the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may require: Provided, That the amount of issue of said bank shall not be deducted from the amount of the new issue provided for in this act.

Sec. 4. That, upon the deposit of any United States bonds, bearing interest at 5 per cent, with the Treasury of the United States, in the manner prescribed in the nineteenth and twentieth sections of the National Currency act, it shall be lawful for the Comptroller of the Currency to issue to associations making the same, circulating notes of different denominations, not less than five dollars, not exceeding in amount 50 per centum of the par value of the bonds deposited, which notes shall bear the same interest as the bonds of the association to which they are issued, and may be presented at the office of the association in gold or silver coin of the United States, and shall be redeemable upon such presentation, in such coin.

Sec. 5. That every National Banking Association formed under the provisions of Section 4 of this act, at all times, keep on hand not less than 25 per cent, of the amount of circulation in gold or silver coin of the United States, and shall receive at par in payment of such debts the gold notes of any other such banking association which, at the time of such payment, shall be redeeming its circulating notes in gold or silver coin of the United States.

Sec. 6. That every association organized for the purpose of issuing gold notes, as provided in the preceding section, shall be subject to all the provisions of the National Currency Act, except the first clause of Section 2, which limits the circulation of National Banking Associations to \$300,000,000, the first clause of Section 2, which, taken in connection with the preceding section, would require that the circulation of such notes be limited to the city of San Francisco to redeem their circulating notes at par in the city of New York, and the last clause of Section 2, which requires that the amount of circulation of such notes be limited to the city of San Francisco to redeem their circulating notes at par in the city of New York, and the last clause of Section 2, which requires that the amount of circulation of such notes be limited to the city of San Francisco to redeem their circulating notes at par in the city of New York.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE—FEBRUARY 20.

A bill was reported in regard to the resignation of Judges, in certain cases; also, amendment to the bill to establish the office of Associate Justice of the Eastern District of Texas. The bill granting lands to aid in the construction of the railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McLainville, Oregon, was taken up. The Currency bill was again taken up and amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole considered, and action taken thereon. The bill finally passed. The Census bill was taken up, and amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole considered, and action taken thereon. The bill finally passed.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported several private bills, which were passed, also a resolution requesting the President to communicate any information he may have in regard to American prisoners in foreign countries. The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Poland, Garfield, and Cox as Regents of the Smithsonian Institute. A resolution was offered and adopted relating to the Cuban hostilities against Spain, and instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire why the Republic of Cuba should not be recognized by the United States Government as a belligerent. A joint resolution was introduced authorizing a provision for taking meteorological observations at certain points, and for giving notice of the approach of storms on the lakes. A bill was introduced relative to disposal of new lands in Kansas, and amend the act relating to lands to Kansas for railroad purposes. Referred; a memorial of the Kansas Legislature, in favor of a readjustment of the appropriation of representation in several States; a concurrent resolution of the Kansas Legislature in favor of removing the National Capitol to the Fort Leavenworth military reservation. Bills were introduced for the survey and sale of public lands in Kansas, and amend the act relating to lands to Kansas for railroad purposes. Referred; a memorial of the Kansas Legislature, in favor of a readjustment of the appropriation of representation in several States; a concurrent resolution of the Kansas Legislature in favor of removing the National Capitol to the Fort Leavenworth military reservation.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

Prospects of Trade—Real Estate Investments—Notable Deaths—Fashion and Correspondence of the Berrien County Record.

Chicago, Feb. 7, 1869. You will be well aware that it is very rarely I mention, much less enlarge upon the fickle subject, the weather. But I cannot forbear just at the beginning of this letter, to extend my compliments to that much abused individual "the clerk," and say, that for the past two weeks we have been enjoying delightful winter weather.

I feel confident also in the remark that with the shortening night hours and lengthening days, there comes an assurance to our business community that the annual "hard times" are past, and brighter skies and clearer financial horizons are just ahead. Of course it is premature to definitely pronounce upon the prospects of trade for the coming season, but after a general expression from our large dealers in all branches of trade, it is reasonable to state that the outlook is encouraging.

Regarding real estate the prospects indicate a very lively season, and a speculative demand is already springing up. There probably has never been so much money coming in for investments of this kind as at the present time. Much of it comes from the Southern States, and particularly Germans, are daily seeking desirable means of investment in real estate. I am credibly informed of the recent arrival of four gentlemen from Europe who unitedly bring and represent for permanent investment a quarter dollar real estate. My own opinion is that inside and business property will be most sought for, after which resident property in close proximity to the proposed parks and boulevards will be preferred.

Very recently observed accounts of the banishment from our midst of some forty or fifty of the very worst outlaws, cut-throats and villains that ever disgraced any community, and their safe introduction to the authorities at Joliet where they are offered situations in the State's service for terms of from three to thirty years. If about any time, including the "Board of Trade" Scissors, were to follow these illustrious predecessors, it would still further purify our moral atmosphere. I am pleased to add that Mayor Mason has issued an order revoking the Licenses of four low drinking dens resorted to by the "low class" of the community, and closing so many fountains of iniquity. Every decent citizen says emphatically, let the good work go on.

I cannot forbear a few words of interest to your lady readers, and remark that Brown Holland will be much in use for some time to come during the coming spring. Many handkerchiefs are being made in the city. The mottoes vary in the deceptive appearance of printed borders, but are easily read and translated by the initiated. A new boy with one long fringed end, which can be thrown over the shoulders when desired, and which is named "follow me," is much in vogue. Very little if any change in walking skirts will be made, from the popular gored patterns of last year. Among the latest thing in collars is the "Shoo Fly," a very neat pattern, worn under the dress with two points of starched linen turning over in front, and forming a collar. The most exquisite patterns and designs are now offered very cheap, and consequently are much in use. I am indebted to Messrs. Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., No. 91, State St., for above and other items which I have no space to give. This firm proposes to make the most complete line of millinery goods and articles in the head-dress line for ladies, during the early spring, which must greatly aid to the growing popularity of their emporium, already so well known among the elite of our city ladies.

A single word will include all I have to say regarding local amusements. The bulletin boards of the Opera House announce the return on Monday next, for a brief season, of the "Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe," whose superb company of blondes, with the entertaining character of their performances, have been frequently mentioned in the Northern and Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania, regarding the issue of currency and its equitable distribution; to check the drain of coin and prepare for permanent resumption of specie payment were introduced and referred; a bill was reported and referred relating to the Western Pacific Railroad; also authorizing the sale of five revenue cutters on the northern lakes, not in commission.

SENATE—FEBRUARY 21.

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SENATE—FEBRUARY 22.

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Prospects of Trade—Real Estate Investments—Notable Deaths—Fashion and Correspondence of the Berrien County Record.

Chicago, Feb. 7, 1869. You will be well aware that it is very rarely I mention, much less enlarge upon the fickle subject, the weather. But I cannot forbear just at the beginning of this letter, to extend my compliments to that much abused individual "the clerk," and say, that for the past two weeks we have been enjoying delightful winter weather.

I feel confident also in the remark that with the shortening night hours and lengthening days, there comes an assurance to our business community that the annual "hard times" are past, and brighter skies and clearer financial horizons are just ahead. Of course it is premature to definitely pronounce upon the prospects of trade for the coming season, but after a general expression from our large dealers in all branches of trade, it is reasonable to state that the outlook is encouraging.

Regarding real estate the prospects indicate a very lively season, and a speculative demand is already springing up. There probably has never been so much money coming in for investments of this kind as at the present time. Much of it comes from the Southern States, and particularly Germans, are daily seeking desirable means of investment in real estate. I am credibly informed of the recent arrival of four gentlemen from Europe who unitedly bring and represent for permanent investment a quarter dollar real estate. My own opinion is that inside and business property will be most sought for, after which resident property in close proximity to the proposed parks and boulevards will be preferred.

Very recently observed accounts of the banishment from our midst of some forty or fifty of the very worst outlaws, cut-throats and villains that ever disgraced any community, and their safe introduction to the authorities at Joliet where they are offered situations in the State's service for terms of from three to thirty years. If about any time, including the "Board of Trade" Scissors, were to follow these illustrious predecessors, it would still further purify our moral atmosphere. I am pleased to add that Mayor Mason has issued an order revoking the Licenses of four low drinking dens resorted to by the "low class" of the community, and closing so many fountains of iniquity. Every decent citizen says emphatically, let the good work go on.

I cannot forbear a few words of interest to your lady readers, and remark that Brown Holland will be much in use for some time to come during the coming spring. Many handkerchiefs are being made in the city. The mottoes vary in the deceptive appearance of printed borders, but are easily read and translated by the initiated. A new boy with one long fringed end, which can be thrown over the shoulders when desired, and which is named "follow me," is much in vogue. Very little if any change in walking skirts will be made, from the popular gored patterns of last year. Among the latest thing in collars is the "Shoo Fly," a very neat pattern, worn under the dress with two points of starched linen turning over in front, and forming a collar. The most exquisite patterns and designs are now offered very cheap, and consequently are much in use. I am indebted to Messrs. Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., No. 91, State St., for above and other items which I have no space to give. This firm proposes to make the most complete line of millinery goods and articles in the head-dress line for ladies, during the early spring, which must greatly aid to the growing popularity of their emporium, already so well known among the elite of our city ladies.

A single word will include all I have to say regarding local amusements. The bulletin boards of the Opera House announce the return on Monday next, for a brief season, of the "Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe," whose superb company of blondes, with the entertaining character of their performances, have been frequently mentioned in the Northern and Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania, regarding the issue of currency and its equitable distribution; to check the drain of coin and prepare for permanent resumption of specie payment were introduced and referred; a bill was reported and referred relating to the Western Pacific Railroad; also authorizing the sale of five revenue cutters on the northern lakes, not in commission.

SENATE—FEBRUARY 21.

SENATE—FEBRUARY 21. The resolution of the Georgia Legislature relative to changing the State Constitution and ratifying the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendment Bills were introduced to more effectually provide for the execution of the charges for protection of owners of trade marks; to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquor in the District of Columbia; establishing the position of Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis; for a relief of inhabitants of Salt Lake City and Utah; granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the location of Agricultural College, provide, by actual settlers. Mr. Howe made an address in support of the bill to more effectually preserve the neutral relations of the United States. A bill, with amendments, was reported to secure to the Chinese equal protection of the law.

SENATE—FEBRUARY 22.

SENATE—FEBRUARY 22. The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported several private bills, which were passed, also a resolution requesting the President to communicate any information he may have in regard to American prisoners in foreign countries. The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Poland, Garfield, and Cox as Regents of the Smithsonian Institute. A resolution was offered and adopted relating to the Cuban hostilities against Spain, and instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire why the Republic of Cuba should not be recognized by the United States Government as a belligerent. A joint resolution was introduced authorizing a provision for taking meteorological observations at certain points, and for giving notice of the approach of storms on the lakes. A bill was introduced relative to disposal of new lands in Kansas, and amend the act relating to lands to Kansas for railroad purposes. Referred; a memorial of the Kansas Legislature, in favor of a readjustment of the appropriation of representation in several States; a concurrent resolution of the Kansas Legislature in favor of removing the National Capitol to the Fort Leavenworth military reservation.

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Sunday Reading. HOPE ON THE UNSEEN SHORE. BY W. S. PENNELL. Beyond the clouds that over us form, Beyond all earthly bliss, Hope paints a bright bow which no storm, Will ever reach from this; So glistens our dear Father's face, His blended hues appear, We know that God hath placed it there, And dwells forever near.

FOUNDRIES. You can get all the latest improvements in PLOWS! One, two or three horse. Also, THREE HORSE EQUALIZERS, SCRAPEERS, Points for Kalamazoo and all the Niles Plows. Plain Points only 65 Cts. Ornamental Caps for Fence Posts. All kinds of CASTINGS IN BRASS OR IRON. Our Machine Shop is fitted up with first class Machinery, and conducted by the best Mechanists. We are prepared to Manufacture and Repair all kinds of Saw Mill and Wood Working Machinery, such as Daniel's Planers, Yankee Whittlers, Man Killers, Saw Arbors, and everything connected with a FIRST CLASS MACHINE SHOP.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET! FLOUR, FEED AND SEED STORE! HOWARD & DEMONT. Would respectfully inform the people of Buchanan that they have purchased the Central Meat Market of Messrs. Parish & Baker, on the north side of Front Street, and also that they are prepared to furnish customers with FRESH & SALT MEATS, FISH, HAM, &c. BUY AND SELL STOCK.

NEW FALL GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT FOX'S CASH STORE, Post Office Building, Buchanan, Mich. A Splendid Line of Dress Goods, Such as Black Silks, Black Alpaca, Poplin Alpaca, Colours, Mohairs, All-wool Plaes, Wool Delaines, Merinos, Empress Cloths, Robe Delaines, &c., &c. HATS, HATS, HATS: HATS, HATS, HATS: Plain Red, and White, Opera Flannels, Shirting Flannels, Figured and Cloaking Flannels. SHAWLS! In great variety for Ladies and Misses: Opera-Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs, Balmorals, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Head Nets, Ribbons, Hosiery, for Ladies and Children, of all styles. In fact, EVERYTHING IN THE NOTION LINE. A full line of Brown and Bleached Muslins, Stripes, Denims, Ticks, Russia Crash, Table Linens, Napkins, &c. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, For Men's and Boy's Wear.

HARDWARE. COLLINS & WEAVER, DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. We are now prepared to offer greater inducements than ever before in the line of hardware. We desire to call special attention to our LOCKS AND DOOR TRIMMINGS. Builders' Materials. PAINTS. Lead, Zinc and Colors. Shelf Hardware, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, GLASS TIN, COPPER, TIN WARE, Mechanics' Tools, &c. All kinds of the best stock ever brought to Buchanan. 2301

THE Power Press STEAM JOB PRINTING HOUSE. OF THE Berrien County Record. To remove freckles, cut them out with a razor, and throw them away. To preserve your eyes, put them in a bottle filled with alcohol. To avoid corpulence, quit eating. To conceal your teeth, keep your mouth shut. To keep out of debt, acquire the reputation of a rascal, and no one will trust you. These are infallible receipts.

"Phungrams." A Widower's Offer. Judge—, who is now a respectable widower on the shady side of fifty, with five children, full of fun and frolic, ever ready for a joke, to give or take, was bawled the other evening by a Miss of five and twenty, for not taking another wife; she urged that he was hale and hearty, and deserved a matrimonial messmate. The Judge acknowledged the fact; admitting that he was convinced by the eloquence of his fair friend, that he had thus far been very remiss, and expressed contrition for the fault confessed, ending with offering himself to the lady, telling her she could not certainly reject him after having pointed out to him his heinous offense. The lady replied that she would be most happy to take the position so uniquely advertised, and become bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh; but there was one to her, serious obstacle. "Well," said the Judge "name it. My profession is to surmount such impediments." "Ah Judge, that is beyond your power. I have vowed that if ever I married a widower he must have ten children!" "Ten children! Oh, that's nothing," said the Judge, "I'll give you five now and my note on demand in installments for the balance." "The lady said she would think of the matter and let him know.

Passing Away. Passing away! All things are passing away. Oh! how swiftly time speeds on! A few more short seasons may glide swiftly by us, and then, we unnoted, must pass away from earth, as cloud tints from the sky. Then, summer, as now, with every wind, its cool, refreshing showers, bringing in their train the bright and beautiful flowers which will bloom as sweetly as before. The world will be as gay, the sun-shine as bright, everything will be as beautiful as if we had never mingled with the scenes of earth.

ENGINES, AND all kinds of Machinery, made and repaired in good style, without delay. All Orders will Receive Prompt Attention. Shop on Postage Street, near the Depot, Buchanan, Mich. 2301 MORLEY & TALBOT. FRENCH BROS. Hardware Store AND TIN SHOP.

BUY AND SELL STOCK. FLOUR, FEED AND SEEDS, and in fact, everything usually kept in a FIRST CLASS MARKET & PROVISION STORE, for sale at low prices. The highest price paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Remember the place, north side of Front Street, Buchanan, Mich.

D. E. Beardsley & Co., DR. V. CLARENCE PRICHS. NOTICE FOR FEBRUARY, 1870. THE only Physician of his kind in the West, has made up his mind to devote his life to the study of the human system, and to the relief of suffering humanity. He has spent years of his life in the study of the human system, and to the relief of suffering humanity. He has spent years of his life in the study of the human system, and to the relief of suffering humanity.

STOMACH AND LIVER. The wheels and gearing of our carriages and buggies, are made of the best SECOND GROWTH HICKORY. Solid Collar, Case Handened, Axles, and Oil Tempered Springs. Down's & Co's Turned and Fitted Thinkle Stearns.

GROCERIES DOWN FOR CASH! AND CASH DOWN. REPAIRING. Executed with dispatch, and in a satisfactory manner. 1-33y1 D. E. BEARDSLEY & CO.

STOVES, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE. ELKHART PAPER MILLS. All kinds of Print and Wrapping Papers at Manufacturers' Prices. 2301

A gentleman had just taken his seat at the dinner-table the other day, when the servant reported a beggar at the door. Feeling in his pocket for a "Stamp," but finding none, he replied, "Tell him I haven't a shilling with me," and resumed his dinner. Presently the servant returned with, "Please sir, he says he can change a note." "Well, responded the gentleman, "you tell him if he isn't off my steps in half a minute, he'll have something to make a note of!"

Self Glorification. In the midst of our unworldly doing, and exultant over the successes of our gain, we are prone to self glorification. Nor is this strange. It becomes a man to think well of himself. It is that he should take some pride in the thing he accomplishes. Unless he does this, he will very likely lose all heart to his work, and thoroughly discouraged, will fade away into idleness and inaction. But when we come to put ourselves and our accomplishments first and foremost in our thoughts continually—when we are unceasingly in the belief that our power is mighty and our doing irresistible—then are we in our most positive danger. Then should we pause and measure ourselves by a truer measurement than the little successes we so much magnify. Then should we go on, somewhere amid God's marvelous works and see how in comparison, our own doings dwindle into insignificance.

TIN WARE!! Of every description, made of the very best material, constantly kept on hand or made to order. All kinds of Jobbing in Tin, Brass, or Sheet Iron done with neatness and dispatch. 12-261 FRENCH BROTHERS.

TINWARE! STOVES, Tinware, Stoves, AT AS— LOW PRICES. As can be found in the country. Also Hardware Nails, Glass, Doors, Sash, Blacksmith Material.

REDDEN & DUNCAN. HAVE OPENED UP AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF Groceries! IN BUCHANAN. Next Door to Osborn's Drug Store. Wholesale anything in the Grocery & Provision line can be found at REASONABLE PRICES. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. REDDEN & DUNCAN. 2301

GROCERIES AT H. H. KINYON'S. THE IMPROVED BABCOCK EXTINGUISHER. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE. THE NORTHWESTERN FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO. 2301

G. W. NOBLE. Has just received as fine an assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, Hats & Caps. On hand at all times, embracing all the standard styles as well as the latest novelties.

POWER PRESS. GIVE US A CALL! THE BERRIEN COUNTY RECORD. EDITOR & PUBLISHER. D. A. WAGNER. Buchanan, Mich.

"The servant of an army officer one day met a crows, who enquired of him how he got along with his fiery master. "Oh, excellently," answered the servant, "we live on very friendly terms; every morning we beat each other's coats; the only difference is, he takes his off to be beaten, and I keep mine on."

Truth ever Lives. Truth will never die; the stars will glow that they will give us glory, but truth will be ever yours. Integrity, uprightness, honesty, love, goodness, these are all imperishable. No grave can ever contain these immortal principles. They have been in prison, but they have been freer than before; those who have burned them in their hearts have been burned at the stake, but out of their ashes other witnesses have arisen. No sea can drown, no storm can wreck, no abyss can swallow up the ever-living truth of God. You can not kill goodness, and truth, and integrity, and faith, and holiness; the way that is consistent with these must be a way everlasting.—Spurgeon.

Sweet Quinine Versus Bitter. For the following REASONS Sweet Quinine should replace the old form of Bitter Quinine. Sweet Quinine is WARRANTED medicinal and in effect with Bitter Quinine. Sweet Quinine has NONE of the taste and persistent bitterness of common Quinine. Sweet Quinine is made from FRENCH QUININE, the source of bitter Quinine. In sweet Quinine the bitterness is perfectly concealed, but may be instantly developed if desired. Sweet Quinine will not sicken, as very bitter substances often do. Sweet Quinine is readily taken, and without the least hesitation, by old and young. Sweet Quinine entirely obviates that uncertainty which which children have to take Bitter Quinine. Sweet Quinine requires no elaborate preparation to take, is ready for instant use. Sweet Quinine, in its agreeable and prompt efficacy, dispenses the public mind of much prejudice against Quinine, and aids the efforts of the intelligent Physician in the administration. Sweet Quinine costs no more than the Bitter Quinine. Sweet Quinine can be had at the Drug Store in two forms, viz: full, for convenience of families and the general public, and smaller, for use by Physicians and Druggists. STRAINS, FARR & CO., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS. NEW YORK. FOR SALE AT OSBORN'S DRUG STORE.

FOUZZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS. This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly purify the system, break down and dissipate humors, by strengthening the system, and cleansing the stomach and bowels. It is a safe preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, Glanders, Yellow Water, Heaves, Coughs, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, LOSS OF APPETITE, AND VITIA. It gives tone to the system, improves the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin, and transfers the animal into a healthy and profitable condition. To be kept of this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against distemper, Hooves, etc. It also has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk, and to give more milk per cow and day. In fattening calves, it gives them an appetitive, keeps their life, and makes them thrive much faster. In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Wounds in the lungs, Liver, etc., distemper, etc., as a specific. By putting a few drops of this powder in a barrel of swill the disease is entirely prevented. It gives tone to the system, and cures the Hog Cholera. DAVID E. FOUZZ, Proprietor, Baltimore, Md. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canada and South America.

REDDEN & DUNCAN. Groceries! IN BUCHANAN. Next Door to Osborn's Drug Store. Wholesale anything in the Grocery & Provision line can be found at REASONABLE PRICES. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. REDDEN & DUNCAN. 2301

THE IMPROVED BABCOCK EXTINGUISHER. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE. THE NORTHWESTERN FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO. 2301

Ayer's Hair Vigor. For the Renovation of the Hair. The Great desideratum of the Age. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and efficient for preserving the hair. Baldness may have been restored to its original color and growth, and the loss of hair is checked, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such a result can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, this Vigor is only beneficial but not harmful. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy luster and a grateful perfume. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

POWER PRESS. GIVE US A CALL! THE BERRIEN COUNTY RECORD. EDITOR & PUBLISHER. D. A. WAGNER. Buchanan, Mich.

"A man having a row with his wife, locked her up in a room, and to aggravate her still further sent her boy up with a bone. The youth brought it up, and said, 'Mother, father sent this up, and says, there is a bone for you to pick.' The gentle mother replied, 'Take it back, my son, and tell him I say he is not your father, and there's a bone for him to pick.'"

Looking Towards Sodom. Look those a bad location—"toward Sodom"—and it is every common to follow the bad example. A bright young fellow, from a Christian family, is looking out for a position. It must be a good one; that is, it must yield large profits, and bid fair to give him a "rapid fortune." Something offers—is examined—and is accepted. True, it brings him in contact with the unprincipled, the reckless, the most dissipated members of Mammon. It associates him, possibly, most closely with the open godless. It throws him upon them by society and contenance. It renders him a minority of one in a company of practical idolaters. Surely he is getting "toward Sodom."—Dr. Hall.

FLOURING MILLS. B. BLAKE, Proprietor. Cash Paid for Wheat, Corn, &c. Custom Work Done to Order, and With Dispatch. J. S. CLOYER, MILLER. Buchanan, Mich. WANTED—500 MORE OF THE CITIZENS OF Berrien County to subscribe for the Record. Apply to Two Dollars per year.

PHOTOGRAPHS! FOR THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, GEMS. Solar and colored prints, and everything pertaining to the art. Cathcart's Gallery. To buy a BLYNN'S BLOCK, who has one of the largest large BLYNN'S BLOCKS in the County, with several years of practical experience in the picture business, a perfect satisfaction warranted. Remember the place, and give your orders to J. S. CLOYER, MILLER, Buchanan, Mich., Aug. 7, 1869.

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HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY. BY C. W. BICKHAM, ILL. CHEARLES W. BICKHAM, and other Practical Writers. Nearly 500 copies of this valuable treatise have been sold for this work from New York, and other parts of the country. It is a complete and practical treatise on the management of the farm, and is the only one of its kind published in this country. It is a complete and practical treatise on the management of the farm, and is the only one of its kind published in this country. It is a complete and practical treatise on the management of the farm, and is the only one of its kind published in this country.

HAIR DRESSING. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE. THE NORTHWESTERN FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO. 2301

POWER PRESS. GIVE US A CALL! THE BERRIEN COUNTY RECORD. EDITOR & PUBLISHER. D. A. WAGNER. Buchanan, Mich.

"A person meeting with an acquaintance after a long absence, told him that he was surprised to see him, for he had heard that he was dead. "But," said the other, "you find the report false." "This hard to determine," he replied, "for the man that told me, was one whose word I would sooner take than yours."