

The Berrien County Record.

D. A. WAGNER, Editor. W. D. KINGERY, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1871.

OUR DUTY.

It will only be necessary to plainly understand the first duty of the citizens of Michigan to glance over the fire record of our own State. The suffering and destitution, the cries of the homeless and the sad hearts to be comforted, within our own borders, appeals at once to the active sympathy of every human feeling. The first duty, then, for every citizen of Berrien County, for every citizen of Michigan, who has anything to give, is to bestow it in aid of those rendered desolate by the destructive conflagrations in our own State.

We would not in the least depreciate the aid and sympathy extended to the suffering thousands of Chicago. By no means. The fearful devastation of fire and flame in that city is enough to appal and melt the stoutest heart. But the eyes and active sympathy and aid of the civilized world are directed to Chicago. Thousands upon thousands, and even millions, will be contributed by the cities and towns, both of the Old and the New World, in aid of the Chicago sufferers. Not so, however, with the sufferers within our own borders, if relieved at all they must be aided principally by the people of Michigan. Our duty, then, is plain, while the immediate and pressing wants of Chicago have been supplied, and their future necessities are certain of a hearty response, it becomes every inhabitant of Michigan to do the utmost within his or her power to relieve our own homeless, homeless, destitute and suffering citizens. The necessities of the hour are pressing, and action at once is needed. Let every city, town, village and neighborhood go at once to work, with any fears of the charity becoming too great.

Let those within reach of Buchanan, Niles, St. Joseph, New Buffalo, Three Oaks, Benton Harbor, Berrien Springs, or wherever Relief Committees is formed, bring in such contributions as once they can spare. Anything for food, clothing, bedding or money—in fact any article that can be made serviceable to feed, clothe or build shelters for the homeless and destitute will be acceptable. Let every neighborhood, every school district, go at once to work and do something for Michigan's suffering thousands.

OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

The Republican party has great reason to rejoice over the result of the October elections. The elections this fall prove conclusively, by their increased majorities, that the Republican party is growing stronger every year, and that the people have more and more faith and confidence in the declarations of the party, and in its ability and determination to carry them out to the very letter. In Ohio the majority is not so large as it would have been had not a few blind politicians attempted the organization of a Temperance party, being excited over the new liquor law which is similar to the one now on the statutes of this State. Notwithstanding this third party, which drew its support from the Republican party, Gen. Noyes was elected Governor by over 20,000 majority. This majority was expected by all intelligent political observers, and is accounted for, in part, by the wisdom of the Republicans in the nomination of a candidate so popular as Gen. Noyes, and the fact that McCook, the Democrat nominee, is a man of but little ability and exceedingly unpopular. The Legislature, doubtless, Republican, but it is not so certain whether the Republicans will have a majority in the Senate or not. The Senate is believed to be a tie. The State is to be re-districted for Representatives and Senators, and it is of very great importance that the Legislature should be Republican.

Pennsylvania has gone Republican by a majority of over 10,000. This was beyond anything that was expected, as the State was considered doubtful by the most sanguine Philadelphia friends of a Republican majority of over 8,000. The recent developments in the Tammany government of New York City, and the smaller "rings" discovered in other cities, are given as the reason for the large increase in the Republican vote in Philadelphia.

Iowa, although the full vote of the State was not polled, gave a Republican majority of about 40,000. The Legislature is strongly Republican, which will secure either the return of Harlan to the U. S. Senate, or some other Republican in his place.

Texas, as was expected, has gone Democratic. The election, however, is not regarded as showing the relative strength of the different parties in the State, owing to internal dissensions in the Republican ranks.

So much for the work in October. More good news will be given of the elections in November. "Coming events cast their shadows before." The victories recorded in the fall elections are only the echo of the great and glorious victory which the Republican party will achieve in the Presidential contest of 1872.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS OF BERRIEN COUNTY.

At a session of the Board of Supervisors held in Berrien last week the County was divided into three Representative Districts as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT. Benton, Hagar, Watervliet, Bainbridge, Sodus and Pipestone.

SECOND DISTRICT. Buchanan, Weesaw, Three Oaks, New Buffalo, Chikaming, Lake, Royaltan, Lincoln and St. Joseph.

THIRD DISTRICT. Oroonok, Berrien, Niles, Bertrand and Galien.

The press upon our columns prevent us from giving further particulars of the doings of the Board of Supervisors, and commenting thereon in this week's issue. The great calamities by fire eclipse all other topics.

THE MICHIGAN FIRES.

While the fearful flames were sweeping over the doomed City of Chicago, the news was flashed upon the telegraphic wires of the burning of towns, villages and farm houses in our own State, to add to the gloom that filled the hearts of the people. It will be useless for us to attempt a description of the sad havoc and ruin, caused in our own State by the fire fiend, to say nothing of the destruction of life and property in other States. In New-York, and Tuscola Counties the loss by fire in the woods has been immense. Holland in Ottawa County, a village of 2,500 inhabitants, has been laid in ashes, and the population turned homeless on the charities of those more fortunate. Several persons are reported to have perished in the flames, and hundreds have lost their all. Manistee, with a population of 3,500, is also a complete scene of desolation and ruin. The billows of fire here did their work fearfully. White Rock and Elm Creek, in Huron County, and Forestville, in Sanilac, are all laid in ashes, and the once comfortable inhabitants now without food or raiment. Cato and Eggleston are also destroyed. Glen Haven, in Leelanau County, has been swept over by the devouring element, and many persons left homeless. Grand Junction, in Van Buren County, a small place, has been completely laid low.

The burning of these towns and villages, in many cases, was accompanied with the most heart rending scenes. Although the loss of life was not very great, yet many were badly burned and barely escaped with their lives. The surrounding country of these towns and villages, and along the lake shores, both of Lake Huron and Lake Michigan, have been, in many cases, totally destroyed, so far as any means of assistance is concerned. The farmers have been burned out, their houses, barns, stock and provisions destroyed. The calamity chills the heart in view of the want and suffering that must ensue.

CHICAGO.

The prospects of Chicago are brightening, judging from the tone of the papers and dispatches that come from that city. The determination among business men is to commence business again immediately, and to re-build the city as quickly as possible. We are unable, for want of space, this week, to make any extended remarks upon the situation in Chicago. The work of clearing away the ruins in many places has already commenced, and active preparations for building are in progress. The banks commenced business on Tuesday, and general confidence prevailed. No further fires have occurred, but the city is carefully guarded and protected to prevent any attempt at incendiarism. Several of the newspapers have started again, but with their limited facilities are yet unable to supply the demand for Chicago papers. The Chicago Evening Journal of Monday has the following editorial:

All is well—yes, much better than could be expected under all the circumstances. Yesterday was a quiet, solemn Sabbath, and this morning dawned upon a city full of people, who were crushed to the very earth one week ago this day, now cheered and encouraged by the brightening prospect.

The first day of the week after the Great Calamity, although finding us still in the midst of its awful scenes and effects, witnesses a wonderful and growing improvement in the hopes and prospects of the people. The unexpected ability of the banks and insurance companies to come promptly to their aid inspires our merchants and capitalists, and through them all other classes, with a degree of encouragement that was little dreamed of immediately after the fire, when, in the despair of hopelessness, the general feeling was that all was indeed lost.

The terrible gale of last Saturday night rendered a great many fears, but our first Monday after the fire dawned as fair and peaceful as possible, and we earnestly look forward from it to a time when there shall be no small of smoke in our garments.

WISCONSIN.

The most fearful destruction of human life caused by the late fires, is at Fond du Lac, Wis. In this one town alone, at least five hundred persons were burned to death. The Mayor of Milwaukee officially announces that over 1,500 persons have been burned to death in the late fires in that State.

ST. LOUIS.

It is most gratifying to chronicle the fact that St. Louis, notwithstanding her magnificent donations to Chicago, for the relief of the sufferers of Michigan and Wisconsin. She gives \$2,500 for Michigan sufferers and \$2,500 for Wisconsin sufferers.

WISCONSIN FIRES.

JONESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 13.—Governor Fairchild telegraphed the following from Green Bay, in relation to the Wisconsin fires to-night: "The appalling calamity has not been exaggerated. Over 3,000 men, women and children are now destitute. The loss of life has been very great. Not less than 500 persons have been burned at Peshtigo and vicinity, and 900 on the eastern shore. Scores of men, women and little children are now in temporary hospitals, burned and maimed. What is wanted is money, clothing, bedding, boots, shoes, provisions of all kinds, not cooked, building materials, and everything needed by a family to commence life with. People are responding nobly, but there is no danger of too much being received. The destitute must be provided for during the winter."

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 13.—Col. C. D. Robbins, of the Green Bay Advocate, telegraphs to the Mayor of Ludington as follows: "The northern steamer is just in. Dr. Nichols, of your city, and other practitioners bring the terrible news that 470 dead bodies have been found at Peshtigo and vicinity, and it is thought that the loss of life will reach 700. This is exclusive of the east shore, where the loss of life is fearful."

EVERYWHERE!

MICHIGAN CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES DESTROYED!

GREAT SUFFERING!

We make the following extracts from dispatches and exchanges relative to the fires in Michigan:

MANISTEE. The wind blew a perfect gale on Sunday from the south, and the fire that had been burning in the woods for several days, spread with great rapidity. The fire company was out all day, with the engine near Gifford & Ruddock's mill, and succeeded in checking the flames. In the evening a fire broke out near Canfield's mill, and the fire company promptly repaired to the scene of action, but the wind blew the smoke and sand at such a fearful rate that they were almost blinded, and could not check the headway of the flames. About ten o'clock the engine gave out, and during the balance of the time was powerless to assist.

The districts burned over were, first, about twenty acres west of and including Canfield's mill; second, a strip commencing on Maple street, from J. G. Ramsdell's residence, and widening as it advanced, and when it reached the river, it extended from Oak street (Buckley's store) to Tyson & Robinson's little mill, a distance of half a mile, and through the principal business part of the town, thence across the river, burning the bridge, and the schooner Seneca. Chief and destroying every building on the north side of the river, in all except the Fourth Ward school house, George Thorp's house and the Catholic Church; third, Black Bird Island was literally burned up.

GLENN HAVEN. The captain of the propeller City of Toledo, reported the village of Glenn Haven, in Grand Traverse Bay, as entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday evening, together with between four and five thousand cords of wood belonging to the Northern Transportation Company. About forty families are left homeless and destitute by the calamity.

HOLLAND.

The fire broke out about four o'clock on Sunday afternoon, October 8th, in the south-west corner of the town, the Third Reformed Church being the first building enveloped in flames. The wind was blowing fearfully, and on account of the high tower, the fire could not be stopped; the cinders and sparks, and brands came flying over the town, which in a short time was blazing in two more places—the northeast and the northwest quarters; the southeast and a small portion of the extreme east being saved. Women and children were running about the streets, wailing and crying, unable to find their husbands and fathers, brothers and sisters. Many females barely escaped with their night clothes. A child ten years of age was picked up on the street, burned to death. It is impossible to tell how many lives are lost. Some nine or ten citizens are missing, but some may be found. The portion of the city where Prof. Glas. Scott resided was completely destroyed, and the Professor not being found, it was generally feared that he had fallen a victim to the flames. One woman in leaving her house, had tied her baby in a bundle, but in her hurry she took the wrong bundle, and to her dismay discovered her mistake when it appeared too late. Of seven children she could only find two. Fortunately, however, the bundle containing the live baby was picked up in the street, and on being unwound revealed a babe smiling sweetly at its rescuer. It was believed that the other children were also found.

FORESTVILLE.

On going ashore, a scene of utter desolation was seen that words cannot adequately describe. Not a house, barn or shed was left standing; fruit trees are burnt to black, leafless stubs, hogs, cows, chickens and other animals are lying burned to a crisp where the flames overtook them. Both docks are burned, with all the lumber and shingles stored on them. The huge mill chimney stands alone—a solitary monument, marking the site of what three days before was a thriving village of five hundred souls. All the citizens nearly had left for down the lake. But they had just begun coming in from the country, everything having been burned over and around them. The Polish settlement had been entirely destroyed, and several lives reported lost. None of the families coming in from the back country had saved anything but the clothes they had on, and all showed more or less evidence of the terrible scenes through which they had passed.

WHITE ROCK.

The fire broke out on Sunday night, about twelve o'clock, and without warning. So sudden was the outbreak that the inhabitants of the place were obliged to flee for their lives, and seek relief by plunging into the lake. In an hour the village was entirely destroyed, with the exception of a barn and one small house, and why these were not burned is a mystery. A number of persons were severely burned. One man who resided two miles from White Rock, states that he ran from his home to that place, carrying his wife and child, the fire following him closely all the way. Another man, who resided six or eight miles inland, says that he was fighting fire until 11 o'clock, when the wind commenced blowing a gale, and it at once became evident that he would have to flee for his life. He therefore started immediately, carrying one of his children, and his wife the other. Before arriving at White Rock he became separated from his wife. He found that place in flames, and reached the

lake with great difficulty. Not until Tuesday did he hear from his wife, when she reached the shore and stated that she had taken shelter in a hollow place over which the fire passed without doing her serious injury. A young man who reached the shore reported that he left his mother shut up in a roomhouse made of logs and covered with earth, hoping thus to save her life. One woman who has two children stood for several hours nearly up to her shoulder in the water, with one child in each arm, dipping them occasionally in the water as a relief from the terrible heat of the burning buildings and timber on shore. Other persons protected themselves from the heat by standing in the water and holding wet blankets before their faces.

EGGLESTON.

At Eggleston a large amount of property was consumed. A saw mill, four houses, a store, and several little buildings of various kinds were destroyed. The fire took place about ten o'clock in the morning, and it did not slacken in the least until the whole village of Eggleston was wiped out of existence. All along the county line great damage is being done. Several barns and large piles of wood are being daily consumed. Every available person is engaged in fighting the flames, but one man informed us that nothing would save the county but rain.

ALONG THE RAILROAD.

On the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw line the fire is terrible. Houses, portable mills, barns, timber and crops are being consumed. The families have to leave their all, in many instances, and flee for their lives. At a point a short distance this side of St. Charles, quite a number of buildings were destroyed, including boarding houses and private residences.

FORESTER.

The Village of Forester was completely destroyed, together with Jacob Buhl's pier and mill and Isaac Green's pier, with large quantities of shingles, lumber, cedar posts, etc.; also winter supplies.

ALL ALONG THE LAKE.

We cannot enumerate each place separately, but are compelled to set them down in groups. The counties of Huron and Sanilac which constitutes one of the principal scenes of the fire, contain about 94,000 inhabitants. Of these it is believed that 10,000 are already rendered homeless. They have lost their houses, their barns, their stock, their mills, even their clothing. Some of them almost literally have to commence the world over again, being nearly as naked as when they were born. A long, hard winter for these people who have lost everything is their hopeless prospect, unless aid, systematic and prolonged, be at once organized in their behalf. Already the towns of Verona, New River, Sand Beach, Huron City, Port Hope, Crescent, Center Harbor, Elm Creek, White Rock, Paris, Craow, Minden, Forestville, and the Polish settlement near Forestville, have been destroyed; those on the west side of the lake, edge on the docks in many instances have been swept away. These towns represent a population of at least 8,000 people. The loss of property in these towns amounts directly, without doubt, from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, at a very low calculation, and not including lumber and timber destroyed. The vaguest guess-work only could estimate the total loss of property in the interior. Some of the people, burned out of house and home, were substantial farmers, showing that the fire has swept over the cleared and cultivated districts, as well as through the woods.

FIRE NEAR ST. JOSEPH.

The woods have been on fire in every direction near St. Joseph. We hear of no fearful catastrophe from fire. The damage has however been great. As yet, we can only give a partial list of losses.

SODUS AND PIPESTONE.

Charles Gleason, of Sodus, lost his crop of hay, and barn, worth \$800. Widow Reams, of Pipestone, lost her dwelling house, barn and everything; her loss is \$1,200.

LINCOLN AND LAKE.

Whipple & Medaris' mill, 1 1/2 miles s. e. of Bridgeman's burnt; loss \$2,000. Price's mill at Bridgeman, and 3,000 ft. lumber, loss \$2,500. Mead's mill, boarding house, blacksmith shop, barn and new dwelling house, at Morris, burnt, loss \$3,500. Brown & Medaris' mill, near Bridgeman, not burnt; but loss in lumber, buildings and logs, \$6,000. California school house, center of Lake township burnt. Henry Ford, one half mile west of California school house, in fences, hay and grain, loss \$500. I. Hathaway, 1 1/2 miles east of Morris, lost 1 1/2 miles of new fence. D. P. Mead, lost in fences, hay, grain and lumber, \$500. W. S. Mead, hay, grain, etc., \$900. Joel Blakeman, log barn, hay and grain, loss \$500. O. B. Brown, new brood and horse lot, loss \$2,000. Others in Lake township lost heavily. James A. L. Spaulding at Troy station, two barns and contents, grain, hay, harness, etc., \$1,000. Fred. Ballard, lost barn and buildings, except house, five acres of corn and half a mile of fence, damage estimated at \$500. Henry Eaton lost everything but his house; loss from \$800 to \$500. B. Headman, on Troy Ridge, two stables and two houses, about two miles of fence and cordwood; loss \$700. Sterling Whipple, at California school house, lost in fences and grain \$200.

Aid for the Sufferers.

And still the awful monotony of the story of disaster, death, and great suffering by fire continues without break or pause. It is still the main burden of our dispatches by telegraph, of our correspondence by mail, and of all the news that reaches us from various sources. The terrible account told by our special correspondent of the disasters on the shore of Lake Huron, and the appalling details that reach us from other sources and other portions of the State, show the great necessity there is and will be for months to come for all the relief that can be afforded in Michigan. Words of our count cannot add to the force of these recitals of fact. It almost makes a sympathetic heart sick to

read these detailed descriptions of devastation, terror, and suffering, nevertheless the theme possesses a strange fascination, which compels attention and enforces the demands of charity. Our generosity has, it is now clear, a long and patient work to do—and which, to be done with good effect, must be reduced to a severe system—that no spasmodic or brief effort can discharge. It is plain that we have got to take hold of the business of relief in a regular, methodical, business-like way, with the purpose of sticking to it all winter. To give those sufferers, who have not only lost all their property, but who have also lost all the business by which they earned a living, each a few meals of victuals, and a suit of clothes, and then turn them off to starve or freeze through the winter, would be a defilement of the sacred duty of charity not to be thought of. One of their greatest needs is employment—work at which they can earn wages and support themselves. Those who have this to bestow, will bestow it judiciously, will afford more lasting and better aid, in many cases, than is possible by any other method. An organization of some sort to attend to this can do a great deal of good. Many of these great families, being given employment, will be once upon their feet again, and rendered entirely self-supporting. And they would rather receive aid in this form than any other that can be mentioned.—Detroit Post.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The time has come when the course agreed upon by the Government for the treatment of Ku Klux in the Southern States must be adopted, and the orders enforced, if necessary, by martial law. Full information has been received at Washington of the proceeding of the "Invisible Empire" in the State of South Carolina, and the President has issued the following Proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, Unlawful combinations and conspiracies have long existed and do still exist in the State of South Carolina for the purpose of depriving certain portions thereof of the rights and privileges of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection, and in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the Act of Congress, approved April 20, 1871, entitled "An Act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States"; and Whereas, the citizens of said State, to wit, the Counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of said State of the United States as to deprive the people thereof of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection, and to do so oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same; and Whereas, the constituted authorities of said State are unable to protect the people thereof in such rights within the said counties;

I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, do hereby command all persons composing the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid to disperse, and to retire peaceably to their homes within five days after the date hereof, and to deliver up to the Marshal of the United States for the District of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies aforesaid were organized. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington the 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-sixth. U. S. GRANT.

By the President: HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

A Proclamation by the Governor.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, DETROIT, October 16, 1871. To the People of Michigan:

While you have been occupied in the noble work of furnishing relief to the suffering and afflicted people of the neighboring city of Chicago, large sections of our own State were being devastated by the same terrible scourge of fire.

Several counties have been almost entirely ruined, thriving cities, towns, and villages have been reduced to ashes; mills, granges, and dwellings have been destroyed; families, whole townships of valuable timber, dwellings, barns, crops, and property of every description have been totally destroyed. The destruction of both life and property has been appalling; thousands of our citizens have been rendered homeless and homeless, and are destitute of the necessaries of life.

The calamity which has befallen our people, terrible as it would be at any time, is doubly so at the commencement of the approaching inclement season of the year, and calls most earnestly upon every citizen of the State, who has escaped this sad disaster, to contribute promptly and liberally to the relief of these our suffering fellow citizens.

While contributions for the afflicted people of Michigan have been, and probably will continue to be, made from other States, such cannot be depended upon. Reliance must be placed mainly upon people of our own Commonwealth.

In order that contributions may be distributed judiciously and wisely it has been deemed expedient to organize a Relief Committee, the members of which are the following: Hon. Thos. D. Gilbert, Hon. Wm. A. Howard, Hon. N. L. Avery, Hon. Henry Frick, Capt. Robert Collins.

It is requested that money, clothing, food or bedding, be forwarded to one of the following named persons: Hon. Thos. D. Gilbert, Hon. Wm. A. Howard, Hon. N. L. Avery, Hon. Henry Frick, Capt. Robert Collins.

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Get your job work done at the RECORD office.

Connecticut Correspondence.

HARTFORD, Oct. 14th, 1871. MESSRS. EDITORS:—Wilson, the murderer of the State Prison warden, was hung in the hall of the jail, yesterday. He was brought from the State Prison in Wethersfield, to the jail in Hartford, on Monday. He brought in his body, a steel wire three inches long, sheathed in thin leather torn from the cover of a book, the wire he had broken from a ration pan. After he was stripped and searched, at the jail in Hartford, he took it from his body, and hid it in his cell, sharpened it on the stone floor, and at two o'clock on the morning of his execution he plunged it into his heart, crowding it in with his Testament till the flesh closed over it, expecting to die instantly. He gave no scream, and he would have bled to death, but he lived, and suffered terrible agony until he was hung, at half past one o'clock. He was apparently in a dying state a part of the morning, but the physician revived him so that he walked, with assistance, to the scaffold, put a few words justifying himself, put the rope around his own neck, told the sheriff to draw it up, and thus the hardened villain died. A post-mortem examination showed that the steel went through the left auricle of his heart and was firmly imbedded there. I started a few moments earlier for my usual business, and went a little out of my way, as I heard the gallows could be seen from the street through a window, and while looking, he descended the gallows and I heard the drop fall, then I left immediately. Yours respectfully, C.

State Finances, 1870-71.

An act passed at the last session of the Legislature, the fiscal year of the State now closes on September 30th, instead of November 30th as heretofore. The change was made in order to give all the departments sufficient time to prepare their annual reports and have them printed before January 1st, for the convenience of the Legislature. In consequence of this change the fiscal year just closed contains ten months only commencing December 1st, 1870, and closing on September 30th, 1871.

The balance of cash in the Treasury December 1st, 1870, was \$458,307.97; receipts during the fiscal year were \$1,274,964.14; leaving a balance in the treasury of \$694,122.66, an increase during the year of \$235,814.69.

Berrien County Teachers' Association.

The next regular meeting of the Berrien County Teachers' Association will be held at the Union School House in Benton Harbor, commencing at 1:30 p. m. of Friday, Oct. 28th, and closing Saturday at noon. It is earnestly hoped that teachers throughout the county will regard it a duty, as well as pleasure, to identify themselves with this organization, as live, working members, and make the only educational organization in the county, of which the teachers have entire charge, a complete success. The promises of an interesting meeting are very flattering, and if every teacher who can attend will, it cannot fail to prove of service to all. The teachers of this county have too often enjoyed the hospitality of the citizens of Benton Harbor to have any doubt of their willingness to do everything in their power to make our stay there pleasant. But I trust, in view of our large indebtedness to them during the past year, each one will go, not expecting their again to open their houses for us.

At the last meeting it was voted to secure reports from teachers, giving a few of the more important facts in regard to their schools. An appeal is, therefore, made to every teacher to prepare a written report giving the following facts:

- 1st. Name of Township. 2d. Name of School District. 3d. Name of Teacher. 4th. Number of scholars. 5th. Number of months employed. 6th. List of Text Books used. 7th. How numbered. 8th. Whole number days attendance. 9th. Total number pupils enrolled. It is believed that a careful preparation of this report will be of much service to the Association and to the public at large. Papers will be read by Prof. M. B. Foster, of Benton Harbor, Mrs. E. M. Barum, of St. Joseph, and Miss Emily Hale, of Niles. Lectures will be delivered by Prof. J. G. Laird, of Buchanan, Ex-Supt. A. A. Ford, of Niles, Prof. J. Russell Webb, of Benton Harbor, W. P. Sutton, of Watervliet and W. J. Jones, of Berrien. Prof. J. G. Laird will deliver an address Friday evening, subject, "Prisms—How to get them." There will, also, be a discussion of the following questions: "Do we interest in education in this State demand State uniformity of Text Books?" This discussion will be opened on the affirmative by Prof. Supt. Ford, on the negative by Prof. M. A. Kellogg, of New Buffalo. All who may be present are earnestly desired to take part in this discussion. An opportunity will be furnished to put questions upon educational topics in the "Question Box," which will receive careful attention. A new feature of the meeting will be exercises in spelling, in which all can take part. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends of education to attend the meeting. JOHN N. FOSTER, Pres.

BUCHANAN PRICES CURRENT.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including wheat, corn, and other goods.

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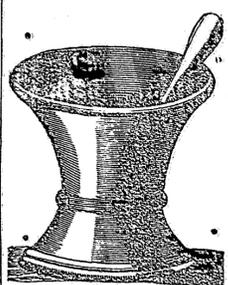
Deaths.

Died, Oct. 5, 1871, HENRY C., only son of David S. and Martha Dutton, aged 2 years, 1 month and 23 days. One little Henry, in his arms, but we mourn not as those that have no hope.

New Advertisements.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

GRACE OF MICHIGAN, Second Judicial Circuit, Supt. of Courts in the County of Berrien, for the County of Berrien, in Chancery, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1871, in the matter of the estate of Adam Sawyer, deceased. It is respectfully appointed to this Court that the above named estate of Adam Sawyer, deceased, is not now a resident of this State, and that by reason thereof personal service of the summons issued in this cause cannot be had, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the defendant, Jasper Swearingen, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and that the plaintiff, Grace of Michigan, is now and has been, since the filing of said summons, in and out of the State of Michigan, and



FACTS! FACTS!

OSBORN'S DRUG STORE!

LARGEST STOCK

Paints, Oils,

Window Glass, Putty,

PAINT & OIL STORE,

Very Low Figures.

Pure Fahnestock

WHITE LEAD,

DAYTON, OHIO, LINED OIL

COTTAGE COLORS

Drugs and Medicines,

DYE STUFFS, &C.

Of Pure Quality,

AND ALWAYS RELIABLE.

GOOD GOODS,

LOW FIGURES,

W.M. OSBORN.

Advertisement in the Berrien County Record.

The Berrien County Record OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY. THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1871.

To Advertisers. The Record is the best Advertising Medium in South-western Michigan...

Agents. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y. and S. M. Pettigill, 37 Park Row, N. Y.

Value of Advertising. Without advertising labor is a poor man's enemy...

Fire Insurance. No man should be without insurance on his buildings and his goods...

Taxes. The Tax Roll of the Village of Buchanan is now in my hands for collection...

Address. Rev. E. A. Russell, Sunday School Missionary for Indiana...

Wood. A few cords of wood wanted at this office to apply on subscription.

Auton's Aque Drops, purely vegetable. Buy your envelopes at the Record office...

For Sale. A pleasant house and lot for sale. Enquire at the Record office.

Ladies, have you seen those new style metallic lamp shades at Rogers & Woods?

HEAVY YIELD.—H. W. Pateman, who lives on the outskirts of the western part of the city...

OSTERS.—The season for oyster suppers is now at hand. We know where to speak when we say that superior fresh oysters can be obtained...

Smith & Sons will pay the highest cash price for 1,000 dozen eggs.

Rogers & Woods have the largest and cheapest assortment of Glassware in Buchanan. Call and see, and learn prices.

People in the western part of the county should purchase their Clocks, Warranted, at Three Oaks.

Take your potatoes to Kinyon's and get the highest market price paid for them in cash.

We take Austin's Aque Drops for Aque. THE BEAT.—We have seen the beat that beats the beat we spoke of last week...

Barr's Aque Medicine is a safe, speedy and sure cure. Groceries at old prices at Smith & Sons.

CORN.—Mr. John Guyer brought into our office a few ears of the finest looking corn we have seen.

All the Insurance companies that Fred P. Warren, of Three Oaks, represents, are sound, and policy holders are secure.

MILINERY.—Mrs. Dunning has just received a new supply of millinery goods, which she is now ready to sell at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

PERSONAL.—N. B. Collins of this village, is now absent visiting his son in Buffalo, N. Y., who is lying dangerously ill.

MUSIC.—We return our thanks to Osborn Bros., of Niles, for a new piece of music entitled "Beautiful Valley," song and chorus.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY COVETS, AND MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, is at Estes.

There is a scarcity of eggs in our village at present, most of them having been sent to the sufferers in Chicago.

DUNKARD SOUP MEETING at the church south of this village, Friday and Saturday next.

HORSE KILLED.—George Pappson, living near this place, was coming to town on horseback, Tuesday night, when his horse stumbled, fell and broke his neck.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The concert held in Collins & Weaver's Hall on Tuesday evening by the Union School assisted by the best singers in the village...

Go to Fox's for dress goods, carpets, wall paper, dry goods, notions, robes, shawls, blankets, balnoir's skirts. Fox sells the cheapest.

On motion Messrs. Russell and Budge were granted the privilege of expending \$20 in sending provisions or aid to such persons as they might think best.

Resolved, That in the unparalleled destruction by the Chicago fire, we feel it to be a national calamity, and we are all, throughout the land, called upon by suffering and bereaved thousands to relieve, as far as possible within the limit of our means...

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Organization of Buchanan Aid and Relief Society. At a meeting of citizens held at Baptist Hall, on Friday evening, Oct. 13, 1871, B. M. Plimpton was elected Chairman and D. A. Wagner Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be, to consider the further steps necessary to relieve the suffering caused by the late conflagrations, in our own State as well as in the city of Chicago.

Geo. H. Richards, Chairman of the Executive Relief Committee, appointed at a former meeting, made the following report:

The report showed the amounts collected by the various committees men for the Chicago sufferers, one hundred dollars being given by Mr. John Reynolds, the whole amount in money contributions being \$148-\$106 of which remained on hands.

On motion Messrs. Russell and Budge were granted the privilege of expending \$20 in sending provisions or aid to such persons as they might think best.

Resolved, That in the unparalleled destruction by the Chicago fire, we feel it to be a national calamity, and we are all, throughout the land, called upon by suffering and bereaved thousands to relieve, as far as possible within the limit of our means...

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L. P. Fox, 10.00 C. S. Black, 10.00 Mrs. Wm. Cox, 3.00 A. Sanders, 3.00 R. H. Rogers, 1.00 J. Luther, 10.00 D. Beardsley, 2.00 Wm. A. Vincent, 1.00 D. Ammerman, 1.00 C. W. Martin, 1.00 Sylvester Stevens, 2.25 Horace Black, 2.00 B. H. Beardsley, 3.50 S. L. Beardsley, 3.50 J. Hall, 7.00 Hiram Baker, 1.00 M. Mansfield, 1.00 B. H. Baker, 25 Miss Ball, 1.00 Miss M. Wellwood, 1.00 Mr. Griffin, 1.00 Wm. Lough, 1.00 Miss Atwood, 40 B. S. Crawford, 50 J. M. Wilson, 5.00 J. D. Westervelt, 1.00 J. W. Arnold, 50 Members Social Parties, 45.00

Motion made and carried that when the meeting adjourned, it meet in Baptist (Old Union) Hall on Monday evening, Oct. 16th.

After singing the Doxology the benediction was pronounced by Rev. W. M. Coplin, and the meeting declared adjourned by D. A. WAGNER, Sec'y.

Insurance. The following Insurance Companies represented in Buchanan, by Messrs. Wagner & Russell, agents, came out of the Chicago disaster triumphant, and are sound beyond question:

THE CHICAGO & MICH. L. SHORE R. R. After Monday, May 15, 1871, trains will run as follows:

CHICAGO & MICH. L. SHORE R. R. After Monday, May 15, 1871, trains will run as follows:

EXPLANATION.—The Niles Republican of last week gives the following explanation of the case of arrest on the cars, at that place, a notice of which appeared in our columns a week or two since.

The facts in this case are simply these. The conductor of the train telegraphed from New Buffalo, in this county, for an officer to make an arrest, and the telegram was placed in the hands of Marshal Chambers.

Resolved, That in the unparalleled destruction by the Chicago fire, we feel it to be a national calamity, and we are all, throughout the land, called upon by suffering and bereaved thousands to relieve, as far as possible within the limit of our means...

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PRESENT OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF CHICAGO, NO. 2 CALDWELL AVE., CHICAGO, OCT. 12, '71. L. F. ALKEMAN, -Dear Sir:- You are doubtless aware that our city is in ashes. The National, however, in all right, if the bank vaults are saved, our loss will be trifling at most; in any event, it cannot exceed \$20,000, leaving our capital unimpaired, with a surplus of at least \$30,000.

Our new office in J. D. Webber's (one of our Directors) new block, at 683 West Lake Street, will be opened on Monday next. We have sent our special Agents to Milwaukee and St. Louis, to have new policies and other supplies printed, and it will not be over two weeks until you are fully supplied and polished on all new applications sent. In the meantime, my own loss may be from \$150,000 to \$200,000. I have a large amount of insurance in Eastern and European Companies, and my loss will not materially injure me. I shall endeavor to put up a fine, large fire proof building for the Insurance Company, this fall or early next spring.

Respectfully Yours, BENJAMIN LOMBARD, Pres't.

SPECIAL NOTICES. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after Monday, May 15, 1871, all trains on the Michigan Central Railroad stopped at this station, will run as follows:

CHICAGO & MICH. L. SHORE R. R. After Monday, May 15, 1871, trains will run as follows:

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New Advertisements. DITHRIDGE'S PATENT GLASS LAMP CHIMNEYS. Standard Chimneys for other makes. Ask for Dithridge's and take no other. See that our name is on every box. DITHRIDGE & SON, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send for Price List.

TREES! Fruit and Ornamental, FOR AUTUMN OF 1871. We invite the attention of Planters and Dealers to our large and complete stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees...

GREATEST INVENTIONS OF THE AGE. WEBB'S PATENT LANTERN for all kinds of wood burning. Also, PATENT AIR-TIGHT SAWING MACHINE for sawing small stuff directly from the log...

WH. H. BULK & CO'S COLUMN. Mayhew Business College, DETROIT. Received DELOMAS and the FIRST PREMIUM for both Book-keeping and Business Practice, at the STATE and UNION FAIRS...

GRAND GIFT CONCERT! For Only Two Dollars. YOU CAN HAVE The Chicago Weekly Republican, The Chicago Weekly Times, or The Berrien County Record.

LUTHER & SON'S GRAND GIFT CONCERT! Buchanan, Mich. For Only One Dollar. A TICKET TO THE GRAND Instrumental Concert!

Patents in Inventors' Association. The Merchants and Inventors' Association has been organized for the purpose of securing patents for all kinds of new inventions...

STEPHEN PRATT, JR. Manufacturer of all kinds of STEAM FURNACES, Boilers, and other Iron Work of all kinds. Rivers and Boiler Plates for sale.

Farm for Sale. The undersigned offers his farm for sale, containing 150 acres, well watered, and situated in one of the best sections of the State.

FOR SALE. A good paying business, where a capital of \$1,000 is invested can be doubled within a year. Also, a house and lot for sale.

Harness Makers, Boot Makers, Manufacturers & Builders. LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS. BRITISH AND BUILDING MATERIALS. At J. S. Tuttle's, Niles, Mich.

Sunday Reading

Bury thy sorrow, the world has its share; Bury it deeply, hide it with care. Think of it calmly, when hurried by night; Tell it to Jesus, and all will be right.

Only a Grain of Sand. A man who had for years carried an old and cherished watch about him, one day called on its maker, and told him it was no longer useful, for it would not keep time correctly.

About this moment, by some powerful but unseen power, the little grain suspecting what was coming, cried out, "Let me alone! I am but a small thing, and take up so little room. I cannot possibly injure the watch.

Thus it is with us, whether children or elders—one life, one feeling of pride, vanity, or disobedience, may be such a little one that none but ourselves know of it; yet God, who sees all things, knows it, and that one sin, however little it may appear, will spoil all our best efforts in His service.

The Power of a Hymn.

The late Rev. Hugh Stowell, of Manchester, at a public meeting, related an incident which very touchingly illustrates this hymn of Cowper's ("God moves in a mysterious way.") One of the Lancashire mill-owners, who had struggled long to keep his hands employed during the cotton famine arising from the American war, 1855, at last found it impossible to proceed; and, calling his work-people together, told them he should be compelled, after the usual notice, to close his mills. The news was received with sadness and sympathy. To them it meant privation and suffering, to him it meant ruin. None cared to speak in reply: when suddenly arose the voice of song from one of the girls, who was a Sunday school teacher, and who, feeling it to be an occasion requiring Divine help and guidance, gave out the verse of Cowper's hymn:

A Tender Word.

Lessons well explained from Sabbath to Sabbath will make an interesting hour; but the little tender word of personal application, wisely added, may bring joy to an eternity. It may cost more effort for a teacher to ask a pupil, "Will not you love this Savior?" than to ask the place of Christ's birth, or death, or any question relating to the historical or geographical part of the lesson; but with prayer going before, it may become easy and even delightful; and the response will often exceed our own weak faith. Who has not found it so when the attempt has been made?—S. S. Times.

Joys, Small and Great.

A selfish person can have no joys greater than his own interests are valuable. A patriot may have joys as great as his country is important. A philanthropist's joys may rise as high as the well-being of the joys is precious. A benevolent person (and every true Christian is one) may have joys infinitely great; for he can rejoice in the happiness of God, the infinite, and of all the inhabitants of earth and heaven.

Whited Sepulchres.

We pity the wretched and shun the wretched; we utter sentiments just, honorable, refined, lofty; but somehow, when a truth presents itself in the shape of a duty, we are unable to perform it. And so such characters become by degrees like the artificial pleasure-ground, in which the water-fall does not fall, and the grotto offers only the refreshments of an imaginary shade, and the green hill does not strike the skies, and the tree does not grow. Their lives are a sugar-curd of sweetness, trembling over black depths of hollowness; more truly still, "whited sepulchres"—fair without to look upon, "within full of all uncleanness."—Rev. F. W. Robertson.

Wait in Prayer.

"When you have eased your souls in the bosom of God by prayer, you may go securely, and know that He will let you reap the fruit of your prayers in the best time. 'Ye, but I have prayed long, and have had no answer.' Wait in prayer; God's time is the best time; the physician keeps his own time—he turns the glass, and though the patient cry out that he tortures him, it is no matter, he knows his time. The goldsmith will not take the metal out of the fire till it is refined; so God knows what to do; wait his good leisure."—Sabb.

A Holy Life is made up of a number of small things.

Little words, not eloquent speeches or sermons; little deeds, not miracles, nor battles, nor one great heroic act or mighty martyrdom make up the true Christian life.

OLD PRICES

Have Returned to the

FOUNDRY!

Plow Points 50 Cts. IRON BEAM PLOWS, COMPLETE, \$12.00. WITH STEEL WELD BOARD, \$16.00. Both Right & Left Hand.

Hard Mold Boards

KALAMAZOO AND NILES PLOWS, TRY THEM! B. T. MORLEY.

MACHINERY

Heater, Governor, CALL AND C. O. S. As we sell only the best.

LOW PRICES

THE REASON WHY. SELLS FOR CASH! RENTS & INSURANCE LOW, Near the Depot, and Drayage Charges but Small.

J. E. FRENCH

Groceries & Provisions Lower than any body else in Buchanan

LAND PLATE

Vaughn's Wood Sawing Machines.

J. E. FRENCH

Near the Depot, Buchanan, For Brgains.

Farm for Sale.

THIRTEEN acres of land for sale in farm of 20 acres. Situated in Green Bush, Chalmers Township, in the town of Buchanan, Michigan.

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

SMITH & SONS

Have opened an entire new stock of Groceries & Provisions

Groceries & Provisions

Consisting of everything usually kept in a Grocery store, bought for cash at the recent

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.

All who intend purchasing Groceries will be surprised by giving them a call.

P. H. HUGGINS

HOWE & DAVIS SEWING MACHINES

New Furniture Store. FURNITURE STORE

HE WILL SELL CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

PICTURES FRAMED.

LIVERY STABLE, BUCHANAN, MICH.

PROUD & PEASE

Reasonable Rates

J. BROWN

FURNITURE STORE

HE WILL SELL CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

LIVERY STABLE,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

New Furniture Store.

Jacob Messinger, SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE.

GROCERIES LOWER THAN EVER.

H. H. KINYON having bought out Blake & Long, and added a large stock of New Goods bought for cash since the Reduction of the Tariff

Goods delivered to village customers free and promptly.

Cash for grain and country produce.

CATHCART'S New Picture Gallery!

IMPROVED FACILITIES FOR PRODUCING FINE PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

To School Officers.

GEORGE H. ADAMS & CO.

HIGGINS SCHOOL FURNITURE STANDS IN THE FRONT RANK.

Seats and Desks.

Rice's Manual of Devotion.

No School will do well to do without it. Also Warren's Outline Maps.

D. A. WAGNER, Agent for Berrien County, Buchanan, Mich.

New Faces Make New Friends.

New Business Means New Enterprise! New Goods are always New and cheap when sold by New Dealers.

Splendid Tea for 75 cents. Good Sugar for ten cents. Good Coffee for 17 cents.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

A general assortment of Groceries, Flour, Feed and Provisions constantly on hand.

Call and See Us. IVEY & DINGMAN, GALEEN, MICH.

A WORD TO THE WISE!

REDDEN & DUNCAN Are in receipt of a LARGE STOCK OF Spring Goods, Which they will offer During the Season At the Lowest possible Prices

Special Inducements IN SPRING DRESS GOODS, Trimmings, &c.

Popular Prices in Paisley Shawls, And Wraps of all Styles and Grades.

Bargains in Table Linen, Toweling and White Goods of all Description.

Consisting of Jaconets, Victoria Lawns, Nainsook, Dotted & Swiss Mulls, Book Muslin, Piques and White Satin Drill for Suits, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a full line of TINTED & BLACK ALPACA, Poplins, Delaines, Gingham and Lawns.

BLACK SILKS, Japanese Silks, Plain & Striped

Gloves & Hosiery, Real and Imitation Laces, Hambug French Embroidery

Also, a full line of Cloths and Cassimeres, Cottonades, Denims, Tickings, Checks, All grades of Brown and Bleached Muslins.

We also keep a full stock of Groceries,

Bought at the Very Bottom Prices, Which enables us to supply our customers with both Dry Goods & Groceries.

REDDEN & DUNCAN, Buchanan, Mich., May 2, 1871.

AGENT WANTED!

A RICH FIELD! A NOBLE WORK!

THE NEW PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, WITH OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS, 50,000 REFERENCES, A Family Record and Family Album.

THE PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE contains a storehouse of information that can only be obtained through the eye. It illustrates every page back to the most important events of the world, and is a comprehensive review of the Scriptures, representing the most beautiful and interesting scenes of the Old and New Testaments, and is a most valuable and interesting work, and is a most valuable and interesting work, and is a most valuable and interesting work.

EXPERIENCED AGENTS are wanted throughout the country for its sale, with whom liberal arrangements will be made. An opportunity of equal promise is rarely or never presented. Its sale will not be limited, but will continue for a life time, constantly increasing with the growth and prosperity of the country. It is therefore desirable that those who engage with us, shall do so with a view to making the business a permanent one.

MINISTERS, TEACHERS, STUDENTS, FARMERS, YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN—those who would meet with the most profitable employment—are invited to correspond with us with a view to securing a copy of this new and valuable work. It is a most valuable and interesting work, and is a most valuable and interesting work.

AGENTS FOR THE INSTALLMENT PLAN will be furnished in the work in the hands. This plan is quite popular and profitable in all sections of the country. It is an edition of the book, superbly bound, with massive marbled covers, which has been very extensively used in the most prominent book stores, and is a most valuable and interesting work, and is a most valuable and interesting work.

For Circulars containing a full description of THE PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, with sample sheet, and terms of sale, send "Pictorial Family Bible" and "Terms of Sale" to the publishers, JOHN E. POTTER & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

DR. V. CLARENCE PRADON'S

NOTICE FOR OCT. & NOV., 1871.

The Physician of his kind in the West, has made a specialty of the treatment of the various forms of the disease known as the "Stomach and Liver."

His practice is not one of experiments, but of years of experience, founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it. Do not be deceived by the name of "Stomach and Liver," which is a misnomer, and does not denote the organs treated, but the symptoms which are treated.

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"Phungrams."

A Plural Difficulty. Some time since a variety merchant in the country visited to order from a hardware store in the city something for his tailor customers, and wrote as follows: "Please send me two tailors' gooses."

"Let me examine it," said the maker; and taking a powerful glass, he looked carefully and steadily into the works, till he spied just one little grain of sand.

"I have it," he said. "I can get over your difficulty."

About this moment, by some powerful but unseen power, the little grain suspecting what was coming, cried out, "Let me alone! I am but a small thing, and take up so little room. I cannot possibly injure the watch.

Thus it is with us, whether children or elders—one life, one feeling of pride, vanity, or disobedience, may be such a little one that none but ourselves know of it; yet God, who sees all things, knows it, and that one sin, however little it may appear, will spoil all our best efforts in His service.

When the Army of the Potomac was building fortifications before Yorktown, Gen. McClellan made an inspection tour. When passing the headquarters of the 3d Massachusetts the sentinel made the usual "present."

McClellan looked at him for a moment, then said "That's a rusty musket for a soldier to carry." To which the sentinel promptly replied, "I know it is, General; but if you'll step into my tent I'll show a spade so bright that you can see your face in it!"

A Fine Thing is Philosophy. The Boston Traveler devotes an editorial to the defense of mosquitoes. The writer says they are the handsomest and most delicately formed of all insects, and then coolly gives the following advice, which may follow who choose: "Fraternalize with them; let them take what they want, and don't make a fuss about it. They know and respect their merciful friends by instinct. Poor little things, they are short-lived at best. Let them alone; be patient with them, and see how much happier you will be than when you get yourself into a fume about their harmless pranks