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# Business Directory.

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The & A. M. The regular communications of Buchanac Lodge No. 68 are held at Masonic Hall in this rillage, on Friday evening on or belore the full of the moon in such mouth. D. Terreres, W. M. Serr Smirk, Sec.

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# Berrien County Record.

D. A. WAGNER, Editors. "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty!"

> THURSDAY, DECEMBER MICH., BUCHANAN,

Poetry.

YOU KISSED ME! You kissed me! My head dropped

Low on your breast,
With a feeling of shelter—
And infinite rest,
While the holy emotions My tongue dared not speak, Flashed up like a flame From my heart to my cheek !

Your arms held me fast, Oh I your arms were so bold! Heart beat against heart In their passionate hold. Your glances seemed drawing

My soul through my eyes, As the sun draws the mist -From the sea to the skies; And your lips clung to mine 'Till I prayed in my bliss, They might never unclasp From that rapturous kiss.

You kissed me ! my heart and My breath, and my will, In delirious joy
For the moment stood still;
Life had for me then

No temptations, no charms No vision of happiness, Out of your arms, And were I, this instant,

An angel possessed
Of the joy, and the peace,
That are given the blest,
I would fling my white robes
Unrepiningly down,
And tear from my forehead Its beautiful crown, To nestle once more

In that haven of rest, With your lips upon mine— And my head on your breast You kissed me i my soul,

In a bliss so divine,
Reeled and swooned like a drunken man Foolish with wine; And I thought 'twere delicious To die there, if death-

Would come while my lips were Yet moist with your breath, Twere delicious to die, If my heart might grow cold While your arms wrapped me round In that passionate fold.

And these are the questions I ask day and night: Must my lips taste but once Such exquisite delight? Would you care if your breast

And if you were here --Would you kiss me again? Story.

I repeat again, and to myself, Mrs. George is an admirable housekeeper, and a very superior woman. Her eyes are sparkling and penetrating; her hair ripples and waves like that

the furniture.

colors, and a set, Sir, in satin and again. man's gratitude! it was beautiful.

morning over my eggs and toast, when hearin Mrs. George came gliding in with the airy grace of a sylph. I never saw a train. sylph in my life, but I am sure that is the proper thing to say.

hand on the spotless table-cloth, I could not tell which was the whitest.

of home. I have never allowed my-

legitimate pursuits."

"I trust your breakfast pleased you, Sir." said, her bewildering eyes smiling into mine, "I was never so charmed in my

cheek? I grew frightened, and backed away from the table, pulling on

ing with a little chain that relieved the dead black of her dress. George."

-am I correct, Mr. Haynes?" I nodded. "As you are to be gone all day, and I invariably see to such things

you really should not be so extravagant as to send it to a silversmith's | man." for that purpose, as most gentlemen do. I have a wonderful powder-my dear old mother gave me the recipe; for indeed Sir"-a plaintive tenderness gliding into her pathetic tones-"we have had silver in our family:

my mother was a Hancock."

She paused. 'My glance, I trust, was full of sympathy.
"Yes, Sir, a Hancock. But reverses, Sir, sad reverses, swept every thing away"—with a stately wave of her white hand. "The powder is invaluable. I might, could I condescend, make my fortune with it. Do you think you had better leave the key, or," drawing her fine figure up, "will you take the silver-"

"Mrs. George, I beg-Here are the keys, Mrs. George.' There were ten thousand dollars in that safe, and I detatched the key of the money drawer.

"Thank you ; you will hardly know your plate to-morrow," she said, with white taper fingers the old silver that pretty, laughing lips. "Pray, pray wrap up well; it is such a wind!" Thump went my heart.

ways prefer to have an explicit underin readiness."

"To-morrow at twelve, Mrs. George," was my reply, wondering how it would seem to kiss a pair of lips just as dewy and pouting as hers; and then I tore myself from the of footsteps, no ring of clattering siltemptation, shook hands with Mrs. verware, no any thing.

George, and left the house.

I pulled the bell. Still completest

"Straws show which way the wind blows," says the old adage. It is my | yelp warned or welcomed the solitary that opinion that hats occasionally do | and disappointed home-seeker. The little favor for mankind: At least parlor blinds were closed, the basemy hat took the liberty to do so that

I had now ten minutes in which to reach the B- station. The depot was only a few squares distant, and I was walking as comfortably as I could, bracing myself against the wind, when a sweeping gust came round the corner. Something was lifted from my

head: it was my hat. My first impulse was to look round to see if any body was laughing-I alway laugh myself at a flying hatand then I betook myself to sport. of a child. I am—ahem !—almost The hat only ambled; I was sure to charmed with Mrs. George. Not on- catch it. It lodged against a gasthe twain to that other gust came raction of character is something marvel- | ing along, and off went my hat. It was very early, and there were but few people abroad. I heard now and quencies of my two old servants. | then a faint laugh; a scurvy little Starkey and Tom had lived with me | urchin sang out, "Go it boots!" a fourteen years, but upon the advent | Hibernian maid, carrying a large parof this admirable woman I suddenly | cel in a small paper, cried, "Shure the hat's leading that man a chase!" but on I went, breathless, chagrined, and mad. Up Oak Street, down Green, across Maple, and through Cherry that confounded hat led me; now doubling and fluttering almost It is very plain that Mrs. George is under my nose; now gyrating with an immensely superior woman. I exultant motion, that dumbly expressliked her frank way of speaking about | ed the jublice of uncontrollable jollity; now whirling into somebody's garden; now whisking round a barber's pole; now hobbing along the edge of

fence, till at last-at last-I had it! Death could not grip harder than I nished, Sir. Not that I care. For held on to that erratic brim. It was, myself, plain three-ply and walnut, or | I felt, a hat gifted with extraordinary even chestnut; but for these delight | powers of locomotion, and I did not ful rooms, Turkey, Sir, with brilliant | mean to let it have its own sweet will |

I pulled out my watch with one hand, holding still to my hat with the thoroughly refurnished, and I laid a other. It wanted one minute to seven, and the train was five blocks off. Hoping against hope, I set off on a run, and at the corner of the third block had the supreme satisfaction of hearing the final whistle, and the

I was balked, and gave my hat a savage pull as I stopped to consider what had best be done. I anathemetized hats of every persuasion, from the orthodox stove-pipe to the Quaker broad brim. To have crushed the offending member on my own head as flat as a pancake, and then finished it with my penknife, would have been balm to my aggravated soul.

Turning my steps in the direction of my office, I walked moodily on, a disappointed man. Instead of the holiday which I had so fondly anticipated, the merry greeting of friends, the sight of old, long-banished faces, I was still bound to the perplexities of an interminable law case.

It would be as well, perhaps, to at tend to business, I thought, with a rueful visage; and I prepared to resign myself with the best grace pos-

My office was nearly two miles from my house. After a leisurely walk I arrived there just as the clock was striking eight. Up Lwent, scattering straws and papers, till I gained the cheerless, uncarpeted passage, and saw, opposite, my own square of painted glass, and the card, "Not in till to-morrow;" and then I found that I had left my office key in my other vest pocket in my dressing-room wardrobe at home.

Clearly I had begun the day wrong foot foremost, as my old nurse used to say when every thing went awry. What should I do next? I meditated upon the matter going down stairs, utterly oblivious of a basket of oranges at my elbow till the vicious scream of the old fruit peddler startled "Sacre! Sare, you are no zhentle-

man."

my gloves.
"How soon do. you go, Sir?" she asked, rising, her slender fingers playurchins, and out into the gutter. I, unfortunate. wretch, had sent them there with an unconscious movement of my arm as I gesticulated to my- more bundles than she brought when

Nothing stirs mutiny in a-man's

the safe with me? The silver has with one of his most fantastic bows me, to despoil me? The supposition long been in need of scouring, and the peddler repeated, "Sare, I was mistaken; I see you air von zhentle-

was too dreadful.

ha! ha!"

"I counsel you to attempt another

raid," he added. "Perhaps, Johnny

all the purest conjecture on my wife's

part, you know. Ladies are apt to be suspicious of housekeepers. Ha!

It might be all a mistake! It was

I entered the domicil at the back

had certainly been tacked down before.

hall which literally swarmed with

packages. They stood on the chairs,

on the hat-rack, on the table-every-

where. Not caring to stop to ex-

amine these evidences of dishonesty,

I went up stairs to the second story

There on a toilet-table lay a neatly

folded note, of which the following is

"DEAR MAT; -I have packed every thing that could be conveniently carried -the clothes,

contrived to loosen the carpets at the edges, but could not move the heavy furniture. You

you, Mat, I would have let him make love to

me. I could twist him round my finger!

"After you are through I shall be at the

place designated. The servants are in my pay, and I have sent them off. You cannot tell

how patiently I have looked forward to the completion of this little scheme. My dear

Mat, if we get off (we shall get off) we are

made for life.

"And now, my darling, farewell for a short time. I wish I could have seen you, but this letter must suffice. Destroy it at once."

So she could twist me round her

"It's the most audacious thing

and we went up stairs together.

Have you got any shooting-irons?"

with two revolvers.

I went to my room and returned

a transcript:

I opened the door into the front

There was nothing for it now but to here will give you a hoost;" go home again. I pleased myself with and he laughed again. "It may be pictures of Mrs. George busy over my silver. I make no secret of saying that I like to see delicate, refined women at work. The bare, round, blue-veined arms, temptingly displayed just below the elbow; the pretty handkerchief tied over flowing tresses; the stout linen apron zealously keeping quiet-moving, perfectly lady-like perguard from throat to toes; the quick son; Mrs. George, whose lightest fine step; the musical gurgle of some step had sometimes set my pulses flutfine step; the musical gurgle of some step had sometimes set my pulses flut-sweet old favorite song, the dash and tering; of whom I had dreamed I spirit they contrive to throw into commonplace observances; the mimic bluster when one of the stupid masculines interfere with their privileges, if it is only in trying to find the shoebrush-make up a charming aggregate, delightful to one who has never had a more intimate acquaintance than his

chance, herself rubbing with those my mother once delighted to honor. It needed only this experience. I felt, to make me a willing slave, to "You will be home-when? I al- | send me in hot haste to Ball & Black's to choose the finest, costliest solitaire standing, so that every thing may be | to be found in their brilliant collection.

I reached my home; I mounted the steps. There was a strange silence about the premises. . No cheerful bustle, no merry, voices, no sound

silence; not even Jip's little cheery ment shades were down: it seemed house. Again and again I rang. The bell, a powerful one, jangled spitefully, as if it took pleasure in insisting that there was nobody at home. here as elsewhere: the servants must be gone: Jip must be gone. "What the deuce is in it all?" I muttered,

post; my hand was almost on it, when | and had gone to a matinee; but where |

There was, fortunately, a window at the back part of the house that could be unfastened on the outside. The contrivances was one of my own, and nobody was in the secret but myself. I opened the window, and had finger, could she? The truth in this just fastened my knee comfortably on | bold assertion made me wince: I felt the stone coping when a heavy hand | a fool down to my finger ends. grasped my elbow.

"I noticed something suspicious, and followed you, you rascal! Ain't you ashamed-a man looking like a gentleman-breaking into a house like a common thief?

tion that; his nose was a turn-up, his hair was a little reddish-this is original-and the whole contour of keeper?" the man told of his Paul Pry instincts.

scrapes, into the kitchen stove. "What do you wish, Sir?" I exclaimed, with as much dignity and severity as my very peculiar and cramped position would permit. "Unhand me quick, Sir! I am no thief, thud and thunder of the departing but the lawful owner of No. 1440. My name is Haynes, Robert Haynes; go round and look at the doorplate.' "None of that blather, young man," said the officer, sternly; "you've scrutinized that doorplate pretty thoroughly. I've had my eye on you

> right here, and ask any member of the family whether I am or am not Mr. Robert Haynes."

"Very well got off, my young gentake your arm."

"Then I shall be obliged to arrest you for suspicious conduct." he responded, preparing the way for action. There was nothing for it but to submit to have his blue sleeve passed through my black one, and proceed to the residence of the judge to find out if I was-myself.

walk when, fortunately, the judge himself came along.
"Hello, Haynes!" he cried, and

neighbors to their windows.

tow. My wife spoke to me about your housekeeper this morning; said she went away in a carrage, and took she came here."

The Berrien County Record TERMS OF ADVERTISING

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(Tenlinesorless, make affquare.) 4 Squares ...... 2 75| 2 75| 4 25| 4 50| 8 00|15 00| 28 0 5 Squares....... 8 50] 4 00] 4 50] 5 00|10 00|17 00| 25 Column...... 8 00[10 00[12 00[15 00]25 00]35 00[ 66 Column......[10 00]14 00;17 00;20 00;35 00;60 00;118 NUMBER 42.

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as beautiful, as cool, as graceful as ever. When I pointed her out, "The devil!" blurted Star;

woman! Thunder an' 'ounds?" My blood was up however, and I felt no pity. Twist me round her dare not say how often; whose superb finger, could she? I wondered if she eyes, swan-like throat, and stately would attempt it now. I walked coolpresence I had admired untold of ly up to her. A large valise stood times-she to descend to any little on end by her side.

"Mrs. George," said I, "I'll thank

I never saw such a face on any mortal being in my life. All the vitality seemed struck out of it; it was white, dull, and dead, with dusky, frightened, shining eyes almost starting from their sockets. I did not know whether she meant to scream. to swear, or to run. She gave a gasp or two, and half rose, but Star's "Please to keep your seat, madam,"

sent her back. Upon my soul, after the first moment or gratified revenge, I pitied the poor woman; saw only my gentle, refined housekeeper, with her soft, pleading eyes. It was well the policeman got me out of the way, or for the second time I might have made a fool of myself.

Some years afterward, when a different sort of housekeeper sat at the head of my table—a petite woman with blonde hair, and eyes that melted the heart in a man-I heard from Mrs. George. She was keeping bar

A queer story is told by the Indianmessenger on the Martinsville division marriage she was engaged to a Mr.

time of her elopement and marriage. The arrangements were made, and The Star joined me at a signal, ever heard tell of!" he exclaimed. "We will wait up here and see the play out. I'll bow the shutters, and there'll be some fun before long.

> "Mr. Barngrover, still thinking there was a chance for him, sent to Davis in order to know what he would take to procure a divorce. Davis answered that he would take \$200. Barngrover returned word that the amount was too large, and wanted to know the least possible sum he would take. Davis answered that he would take \$100, and not a cent less. Barngrover then sent him \$150, and Davis filed a complaint in the Common Pleas Court at Franklin for divorce on the grounds of desertion, and in due time the divorce was granted, but not quite soon enough to carry out the entire programme—for wedding No. 2 had been set for Tuesday of that week, and arrangements perfected for the occasion; but when the bridegroom made application for the license the clerk informed him that the judge had not yet signed the decree, and he would have to wait, and like a man he waited until the next day, and they were made one flesh. So much happiness for so little luck."

# "Give Thy Horse His Head."

A few weeks ago two horses were drawing each a load of coal up a rising ground in the suburbs of a city. The hinder horse had the bearing rein swung on his neck, and the animal was hanging his head forward and by throwing his weight into the collar, was dragging his load steadily and without undue strain on his muscles and joints. The foremost horse, with his ton of coal, was braced up with a tight bearing rein, his head cramped and raised his mouth fretted, and every joint and muscle starting, straining at each step he took. The two men were talking to each other, and the carter of the hinder horse was heard by the writer to say: "Bill, give thy horse his head; he'll pull that load easier.' Bill gave him all he wanted. The horse immediately did his work in a way which conveyed the relief he felt as "By-the-way," said the judge, when the carpet, thinking, no doubt, they clearly as if he had said, "There, he had recovered himself, "you had were working for Mr. Robert Haynes. thank you, I'm all right now." We better keep your friend of the star in Then the Star posted himself at the would commend to every one who has would commend to every one w charge of a draught horse when he is at work the advice Bill received and followed, "Give thy horse his head; he'll pull that load easier."

depot. We wended our way to the month, board included, and men are

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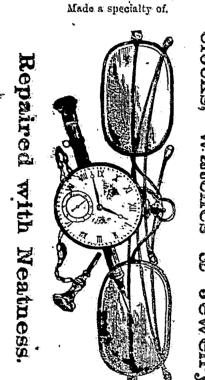
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Buchanan, Michigan. AGENTS WANTED. D. A. WAGNER DEPRESENTS the following reliable and First Class Ly Fire Insurance Companies, and is prepared to issue 

FOR SALE Or Exchange for Land. A GOOD paying business, where a capital of \$1,000 A invested can be doubled within a year. Also, a house and three lots. For a man that means business this is a good chance, Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Eaquive at Racoun office, Buchanas, for further 1711

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-five cents (\$263.35), including interest at seven per cent. per annum, from the 26th day of May, A. D. 1867, which sum is cla.med to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, on a vertain m.rtgage and four notes accompanying the same, bearing date the 26th day of May, A. D. 1867, executed by Myron Cheney to Hannah L. Cheney, both of the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Doeds, in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1807, in Liber Q of Mortgages, on page 424, which said mortgage and notes accompanying the same were duly assigned by the said Hannah L. Cheney, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1869, to bavid Cuthbert; which assignment was duly recorded in the Register's office, in and for said County, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1869, to bavid Cuthbert; which assignment was duly recorded in the Register's office, in and for said County, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1860, in Book Y. of Mortgages, on page 295, and which said mortgage and notes accompanying the same, were again duly assigned by the said David Cuthbert, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1870, to Phillip Rephart, who is now the lawful holder and owner thereof, and which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds, ou the 'th day of June, A. D. 1870, in 1850 in 1850 in the three in the County of Berrion and State of Michigan, known and described in and covered by said unortgage, to whit; All that certain piece or purcel of land lying and being in the County of Berrion and State of Michigan, known and described in and covered by said unortgage, to wit: All that certain piece or purcel of land lying and being in the County of Berrion and State of Michigan, known and described in and covered by Braton W. Hilpp; on the south by the highway known as the St. Joseph River road; on the highway known as the Evans road, coth

Mortgage Sale.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Bertien, 33.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Bertien, holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Bertien Springs, on Thursday, the 21st day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and

Seventy-two.

Present, Daniel Chapman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Catharine Kephart, In the matter of the estate of Catharine Kephart, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Kephart, praying, among other things, for the probate of an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and that administration on said estate may be granted to himself.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23d day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forencom, Le assigned for the hearing of said potition, and that the heirs atlaw of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a sees for of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendeucy of said potition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Berrien County Record, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Berrien, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[L.S.] DANIEL CHAPMAN, [L.S.] TROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Berrica, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Berrien, holden at the Probate Office, in the villayeof Berrien Springs on Monday, the 18th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

Present, Daniel Chapman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Leonard Rood, de ceased.

On reading and filling the residence.

ceased
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of
Citzabeth Rood, praying for the Probate of an instrument
in writing purporting to be the last will and testament
of said decased, and that administration on said estate,
with the will annexed, may be granted to Dexter Eastwith the will annexed, may be granted to be an anomal.

Lucreupon it is ordered that Monday, the 16th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Berrier Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said artition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this potition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Bernten Courty Recond, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Berrieu, for three successive weeks previous to said day of

DANIEL CHAPMAN, 40w4 Judge of Probate. PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Ber-rion, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Berrien, holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, on Monday, the 18th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. Present, Daniel Chapman, Judge of Probato. In the matter of the Estate of Daniel Stannard, de

censed.
On reading and filing the patition, duly verified, or
Laura L. Stannard, proving for the Probate of an instru on reading and filing the patition, duly verified, of Laura L. Stamuard, praving for the Probate of an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and that Administration on said estate may be granted to herself.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 16th day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the hours at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a sessin of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Bertien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the Bertien County Record a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Bertien, for three successive weeks previous to said dy of hearing.

[L.S.]

DANIEL OHAMAN, (Atruegopy.) 40w4

Judge of Probate.

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, September 16th, 1872

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The First National Bank of Buchanan, in the village of Buchanan, in the County of Berrien and thate of Michigan, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulution and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Ranking under said Act. Now Therefore, T. Johns E. Langworthy, Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that The First National Bank of Buchanan, in the Village of Buchanan, in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of effect the 16th date of September 1872.

# the Act Moreand. In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witners my hand and seal of office, this 16th day of Soptember, 1572. 1. S. LANGWORTHY, 32m2. Acting Comptroller of Currency. SEWING MACHINES, ÓRGANS

PIANOS THE undersigned is agent for the POMESTIC SEWING MAGRINE, and for the best Musical Instruments, Organs and Pianos manufactured in America. With many years of experience in the musical trade, I feel confident that I can give perfect satisfaction to those wanting an Organ or Piano. Pianos and Organs third and repaired. All orders left at the store of J. H. Roe promptly attended to.

J. J. ROE, Buchanan, Mich. Warner, Bliss & Co.,

Manufacturers of and Dealersin DOORS, BLINDS, PRIMED AND GLAZED SASH, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BROOM HANDLES, SUINGLES, AND ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, A LLkinds of Dressing, Matching, Resawing and Scroll A Sawing done to order on short notice. Persons wishing anything in our line will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as wellefy competition in work, in price nd quality of work.

23 Shops adresidence on SouthOak Street, Buchanan,
Wich 49tf

Eating House and Ice Cream Saloon. MISS MARY ARTHUR HAS fitted up rooms in Dunbar's Brick, second door east of the Bank, where she intends to keep an Eating House and an Ice Gream Salcon.

Warm meals at all hours.

SOMETHING NEW. A GENTS WANTED to sell something new, neat, novel, simple, durable, cheap, and much wanted by most all Grist Mills in the United States, THE GRIST MILLER'S SIGNAL. It is to let each man's grist pass through all the bolding machinery before taken off, giving each man all the flour of his own grain, avoiding the old practice of leaving from 20 to 40 pounds of flour in the machinery for the next grist to take, giving just cause for dissatisfaction, as there are frequent grists of bad or damaged grain.

Address A. J. GLOVEIL, Miller.

35yl Buchman, Hich.

Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John L Ferry and Morris F. Lyon, under the firm name of Ferry & Lyon, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. John Ferry having purchased his partner's interest will hereafter conduct the business in his own JOHN FERRY. MORRIS F. LYCN, 12, 8961 Buchanan, Mich., Nev. 12th, 1872.

MRS. GEORGE.

ly are the eyes of Mrs. George exous. I confess I was astonished when she laid before me the painful delinlearned that I was being plucked; that half my meats were taken off to poor relations: that the cat was not answerable for my butcher's inflated bill, and that the dog has lived comfortably on table-leavings since then.

"A gentleman in your condition, and of your appearance"-yes, she was pleased to say, of your appearance-"should not be shabbily fur-

Well, of course, I had the parlors neat new Brussels in Mrs. George's own room. To see that lovely wo-Thus was I soliloquizing early one

"Really, Mrs. George-" I-began. "Now don't scold me, dear Sir. You see, I knew my duty"—with that smile that touches my too susceptible heart, as the moonlight kindles the melting snow. "Your eggs are done as you like them, I trust: I always see to such things myself." And as she sat down and placed her slender

"The eggs are simply perfect, Mrs. George," was my reply; "and Inever tasted better bread.' "I always have my eye on Betty when she is making bread, Mr. Haynes. So much depends upon these humble culinary efforts. Alas!"—and she sighed softly-"we live in degenerate days, Sir, when women seek their pleasures outside of the sacred portals

self, Sir, to be distracted from my "I believe you, Mrs. George," said I, warmly, and a diamond solitaire glittered before my mental vision, or perhaps I should say, sentimental vision; but how was a man to hold out long against the charms of so nobly planned a woman, with taper fingers' and gentle, downcast eyes, and such blessed notions of the beauty of domestic life?

"Upon my word, Mrs. George," I She blushed. What had I said to bring that exquisite dye upon her

"I leave in twenty minutes, Mrs. "And as you are to be gone all day self."

a mistake, I repeated, almost furiously, to myself. Mrs. George, that netty meanness, to house-lifting! window, bidding the policeman to be within call. The first thing I saw in housekeeper. the basement passage was the dead So should I see Mrs. George, perbody of poor little Jip, my pet terrier. He had evidently been poisoned. I walked through the lower rooms. A costly bronze clock and three expensive vases were gone from the parlor shelf; also a very beautiful little group in terra cotta, for which I had given an extravagant price. On a closer examination I saw that the edges of my new carpets were loose. They

as if there must be a corpse in the I descended the steps; I went round to the back gate, and succeeded in loosening the hook that confined it with my penknife. All was as silent can fold the first, and your men can carry out the latter. I hope you have followed my directions as to dress; the neighbors will take you for Mr. Haynes. If it had not been for

impatiently. Perhaps Mrs. George had postponed her silver cleaning till afternoon,

The fellow held me in his grasp as if it were a vise. I looked over my shoulder. A star blazed on the wretch's blue-coated breast; there was a gilt number on his cap; his breath smelled of-but we won't men-

I felt my eyes flash, my cheeks burr, ing and cutting, to put my unlucky at the mention of Mrs. George. hat that had led me into all these

for some time." "You don't know what you are talking about. Let me get down, Sir," said I, hotly. "I tell you I am Mr. Haynes, Robert Hayes, law-of-fice on Cooper Street. I shall not condescend to explain to you how I happened not to have the key of my

tleman, but you must allow me to "I am not in the habit of walking arm in arm with the policemen," said haughtily.

We had hardly passed to the side-

then glanced at the figure at my side. "I am about to be arrested for breaking into my own house," I said, returning his salutation. The policeman had suddenly dropped my arm, as if it burned him. The old judge, who relished a joke, burst into a guffaw of laughter which brought the

Nothing stirs mutiny in a man's My heart beat almost audibly. soul quicker than the imputation of Could this gentle-browed, low-voiced not being a gentleman. A five-dol- woman, of whom I had thought in the crowded passage of the B lar bill, however, healed the noisy for- connection with a diamond engage-

"That is good," he said, his stolid face lighting up, "now we are prepared for them. It will be a pretty case. Suppose you suspect the house-

I had kept the contents of the letter to myself, merely giving him a and I mentally resolved, after crush- hint or two, but I felt my blood boil "Yes, of course I suspect the housekeeper. She turned off my old serv-

> ants and brought two creatures of her own here. Nobody knows how much they have carried off." "It's resky business," muttered the Star, with a shrewd glance. "Men ain't never safe with women-folks about, unless the ladies are in the firm, by Jove! Rayther nice-looking?" and the fellow winked vulgarly. "No, ugly as the deuce!" was my

half-savage reply. It would never do to let this man know how I had been cajoled by an artful interloper. "Here's our game!" whispered the policeman, as a stylish carriage drove

up to the door.

it was me. The fellow sat gracefully own front door. You have only to back in the carriage, waited till the accompany me to Judge Holt's on the coachman opened the door, and stood there a moment on the sidewalk, looking carelessly round. "Sure it's a perfect duplicate; but he'll send the carriage off presently. It's inspecting he'll be about for a

I looked down. The make-up of

the thief was complete. A casual

acquaintance would have sworn that

carriage 'll be in waiting." Sure enough, the stylish equipage was driven off, and the man, with the very trick of my own step, lounged coolly up to the door, the red-lined cape of his coat jauntily displayed. Since that day I have discarded red lining.

The door opened, and the fellow

went prowling over the lower rooms.

In a very few moments he was joined

time, and then a different kind of

by two other men, whom he let in by the back basement door. "We'll contrive to intercept them. whispered the policeman. "You just stand here with your two pistols, and I'll find my way down, so as to surprise them. If they show fight, fire." He crept down stairs. I waited, trembling a little, but resolute. The men tramped about for awhile, and said something about a dray round the corner. Presently, they gathered in the parlor, and began to take up Then the Star

back-door, and called me down by a

sign. It was quick work. The poor fellows turned pale—the jobbers—when they saw the pistols. The three were marched off in order, and a few hours afterward Star and I were entering myself, would you leave the key of signer's wounds, and mine too, for ment-ring, be vile enough to deceive ladies room. Mrs. George was there, scarce even at these figures.

thought you said she was ugly. That

you for that ten thousand."

in a San Francisco restaurant.

# An Indiana Divorce Case.

that could be conveniently carried—the clothes, the silver, the books and as many light ornaments as possible. I think you might easily take the carpets, if you are expeditious and can rely upon your men. The old quilleman" (I bit filly tongue) "won't be home till noon tomorrow. I have circulated a report that he intends to dispose of some of his furniture; consequently you might fill a couple of large wans. The money I have in my possession. I contrived to loosen the carpets at the edges. apolis Journal, and one going to show that the marriage contract in Indiana is rapidly losing its sacredness. "It is the old story," says the Journal, "of faithless love on one hand, and constancy to the end on the other. It may be remembered that some time in July the Journal made mention of the clandestine marriage of Miss Jennings, the only daughter of the Mayor of Franklin, to a Mr. Davis, an express of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & La Fayette Railroad. At the time of her Barngrover, of Franklin, who, of course, was kept in ignorance of her secret engagement with Davis until the

> the girl was to meet Davis at some point on the road, and they would then proceed to Martinsville and be married. She went to Mr. Barngrover, who was the owner of a livery stable, and requested the use of his best rig, which, of course, was granted, and she immediately started for Trafalgar, a village on the road, where she was met by Davis, the team sent back, and they proceeded to Martinsville and were married that evening. Her marriage with Davis does not seem to have been a fortunate one, and after a few days she came back to her parents and said she would not live with him. While at home she came to this city on one occasion with her former suitor, who had not given her up entirely yet, and when Davis heard of it declared that he would never live with

her again.

-The Gratiot (Ithaca) Journal says: Wages of men in the lumber woods ranges from \$30 to \$35 per

He briefly refers to the Chicago and siluston fires, and to the fact that as a ation, we have been blessed with perce at home and abroad, and with general prosperity. He discusses the success of the Treaty of Washington, min. Reference is made to the condition of Mexico and Cuba-

The President recommends the est blishment of boundary lines between Lieska and the British provinces. On in franking privilege he thinks its abo-Lilion desirable, but as Congress has men disposed not to abolish the priviloge, he recommends the correction of uluses. He is disposed to enforce Civil Service reform, and suggests that Congress make such laws as shall and the Civil Service regulations on his successor.

The Message, as a whole, is a cliaracteristic document, and reflects redition the Fresident. Its recommenditions and discussions are so will, on each point, that we suggest every reader peruse the entire document. By doing so he will be posted on the relations and conditions of our country, and will more than ever feel that the President is deserving the confidence of the people.

### DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY.

Horace Greeley, the greatest of American editors, closed a long and eventful career in death, on Friday evening, Nov. 29th, at ten minutes hefore seven o'clock. Notwithstanding a long and hitter campaign has just closed, there are none but feel that a great man has departed; and a sort of general gloom overcasts the public mind, as it dwells on the sudden close of so eventful a life. It is impossible to separate the death of Mr. Greeley from the incidents and excitement of the Presidential contest just closed, and closed, too, so disastrously to the aspirations of the "founder of the Tribune." There is none in all this broad land who do not feel that the labors performed by Horace Greeley, especially in former days, has been the means of elevating somewhat the standard of American volities. The Tribune, under its founder, was ever regarded as the uncompromising enemy of oppression. and the staunch friend and advocate of humanity and the rights and privileges of American citizens, at home or abroad.

While the people of America will ever regard Mr. Greeley as a man of great and noble impulses, a friend of the poor and oppressed, they cannot help reverting to the one fatal mistake of his life in allowing his name to be used in connection with the Presidential office. However, with the lifelong desire to occupy an honored political, official position, and the seeming prospect of success, he could not resist the proffered boon. Thus, with the incessant strain upon the nervous system, caused by one of the most bitter and personal Presidential contests, and the constant care of his afflicted and suffering wife, so wrought upon the mind of the usually cool, calm and considerate philosophical editor, that the system was compelled to yield to the inevitable. The sympathy felt for Mr. Greeley at the loss of his wife, a few days before the election, was general and wide-spread; and when it was announced, a week or more before his death, that his mind was so seriously affected that insanity was seemingly inevitable, there were none but felt the deepest solicitude for him.

The success of Mr. Greeley presents to the youth of America an example worthy of consideration. Rising, as he did from the humblest poverty to in 1859. Our nephew, with several the founder, controller and editor of the leading journal of the New World, is no mean progress to make in the short space allotted to one human

Mr. Greeley was born in Amherst, New Hampshire, on Feb. 3d, 1811, and consequently at his death was sixty-one -years, nine months and twenty-six days of age. In 1826 he first went to work in a printing office in East Poultney, Vt., where he remained over four years. He then went to work in an office in Erie, Penn., whither his father had removed. From Erie he determined to try his fortune in the metropolis, whither he wended his way and arrived in New York city on the 17th of August, 1831. Being a green looking country lad he was doomed to disappointment. With but ten dollars in his pocket he hunted the city over, but could get no employment. When almost discouraged he at last obtained a situation, where, with incessant work for twelve to fourteen hours per day, he was enabled to earn but six dollars

per week. In 1832 Mr. Greeley formed an engagement with the Spirit of the Times, and soon thereafter entered into a name of Francis Story for the purpose of job printing. Mr. Story ac-Mr. Jonas Winchester. In the spring of 1834 these two young men issued the first number of The New Yorker. sheet, while his partner attended to the general business of the office. The New Yorker rose to a subscrip-

year it was merged into the Weekly the farmer must turn his attention to Tribune. The Daily, Tribune was first issued on April 10th, 1841. The Tribune gained an unprecedented circulation and influence. With its history and power, as a political organ

in America, our readers are familiar. In religious belief Mr. Greeley was Universalist, sincerely believing that all suffering is a means of discipline, and will finally result in universal holiness and complete happiness. He is gone, the greatest of America's editors, the philosopher and friend of humanity. Let his ashes rest in peace. while we remember what was good and noble in his life, and cast the vail of charity over his faults. .

#### EDITORIAL NOTES BY THE WAY. KANSAS.

Our letter of the 18th ult. left us nt Kansas City ready to take the cars on the Kansas Pacific Railway for the interior of the State. This railroad undoubtedly traverses through the most healthful and the best agricultural region of the State. This Com- At all the towns along the route the pany is offering great inducements to colonies and individuals to purchase and settle upon their lands. When we consider the advantages to be secured by becoming possessed of a home on these rich . Western lands, it is a matter of no small surprise that so many stought, healty, robust young and middle aged men should spend their lives in the older States, with not so much as a foot of land to call their own. Leaving Kansas, City at 11 P. M. on the 18th ult., our route lay up the great Kaw river valley, than which we presume, there is no valley finer in the whole United States. We ran up the valley, passing through Lawrence, Topeka and various other places of interest, of which we are unable to speak particularly, as we passed all these places in the night, except Lawrence, where we tarried over Sunday, Nov. 24th, on our return to Missouri.

### LAWRENCE

Is one of the historic towns of Kansas, it being here that the Free State men first made settlement in 1854. It was then settled by a company from Boston, and was the headquarters of the Free State operators during the Border Ruffian troubles, and until Kansas became a State. Lawrence has now a population of some 12,000, and is the seat of the State University. Her school facilities are not excelled in any city of her size in the Union. She has six fine school buildings-one central and five ward schools. The expenses of maintain-

ing these schools exceed \$10,000 annually. Towards the building up of the State University Lawrence has contributed over \$160,000. The business streets of this city are lined on either side with fine brick and stone business buildings and blocks, such as would do credit, in architecture, to sas towns. The fine quality of build- past two seasons, all unite in testify-The Main street of the city is paved, and street cars and gas go to make up the necessary accompaniments of a city. The location is a beautiful one, situated on the south bank of the Kansas river, at the base of the hills on gently rolling ground, it presents to the eye at once a pleasant and inviting view. On the 23d of August, 1868, a day ever memorable in the history of Lawrence, the city was entered, sacked and burned, and over one hundred and sixty of her unarmed citizens murdered by Quntrell and his band. Notwithstanding this, Lawrence to-day is beautiful and prosperous, and is one of the finest towns in the

# WAMEGO.

We arrived at Wamego, a town of 1,200 inhabitants, and 104 miles up the Kansas river from Kansas City, at 4:20 A. M. on the morning of the 19th. Here we met our brother, David H. Wagner, well known to many of the older citizens of Buchanan and vicinity. We found him, his wife, two daughters and their husbands enjoying pleasant Kansas homes, with no disposition to change their place of residence for Michigan. It is five or six years since they left Dowagiac for Kansas, and they have had the advantages of making choice of good locations. Here we enjoyed the first buffalo steak since we crossed the plains

others from Wamego, being absent on a buffalo hunt, had sent home a good supply of buffalo beef. Wamego is situated on the north bank of the Kansas river, which is spanned at this point by a wrought iron bridge some 900 feet in length. This adds much to the business of Wamego, 'being one of the principal market towns for Pottawatomie and Wabaunsee counties. The round house and repair shops of the Kaw Valley Division of the Kansas Pacific Railway are located here. All the neeessary business interests are represented in Wamego. Dry Goods Stores, Grocery Stores, Drug, Clothing, Hardware, Shoe and Millinery Stores, one

Bank, two or more Hotels, Livery Stables, Real Estate Agents, Churches, Schools, etc. A fine new stone School House has just been erected, and is now completed, ready for seating, at a cost of some \$12,000. This building reflects much credit on the Wamegoites, and will be no small inducement to draw the seeker for a Kansas home to their beautiful village. We doubt very much if any more fertile and productive soil can be found anywhere than that in the vicinity of Wamego. Here we spent two or three partnership with a young man by days in viewing the country for sixteen to twenty miles north and northwest. Lands, unimproved, range from cidentally got drowned soon, and a \$4 to \$15 per acre, owing to location, new partnership was formed with a smoothness of surface and other sur-Mr. Jonas Winchester. In the spring roundings. The K. P. R. R. Co. still have some very good lands for sale in this region from \$5 to \$7 per acre, Mr. Greeley was the editor of this which will make good grain and stock farms. There is, however, very little land in this region that can be homesteaded, that is at all desirable. To tion list of some 9,000, but like many secure desirable homestead locations disappeared, and the short buffalo county papers now, was published on or cheaper railroad lands, near the line grass is in its stead. This is a very

stock raising, fruit growing and other branches of agriculture, and devote less time and labor to grain growing -

County

Berrien

The

While in Wamego we were under great obligations to Mr. - Baker, and Mr. — Champion, Land Agents, for their time, attention and efforts toshow us the country about Wamego, and its advantages. Those desiring information relative to this region of Kansas, the prices, of improved and unimproved lands, will find either of these gentlemen ready to give them the desired information. Leaving Wamego on the morning

of the 22d ult., via the K. P. R. R., we started for Wilson's, 135 miles farther west, and 239 miles from Kansas City. Following up the valley we pass farm after farm, village after village, the country presenting one con-tinuous fertile region and capable of sustaining a vast population. We wonder not that so many have sought homes in the West, where they might grow up with the country and become wealthy as the country grows older. R. R. Co. have agents who will show the Company's lands to the looker after a Western home. The terms too, are so favorable: one-fifth down, the interest on the remaining four fifths at six per cent., in one year; one-fifth and the interest in two years, and onefifth and interest yearly thereafter till all is paid. With these terms, ony one, who has a small amount of means and a good stock of energy, determination and perseverance, can soon secure himself a comfortable home. The railroad lands that are desirable from Wamego to Brookville, being from six to ten and fifteen miles from the road, range from four to eight dollars per

The principal towns along the railroad from Wamego to Brookville are, MANHATTAN.

Situate at the confluence of the Kaw and Blue rivers, is the county seat of Riley Co., and was first settled by an Ohio colony in 1854. The population of Manhattan is now 1,500. At this point there is a fine iron bridge built over the Blue river. The Kansas State Agricultural College is located at this point. They have also Primary and High School educational facilities. In fact, Manhattan is in every respect a progressive place, situated as it is in the midst of a most delightful agricultural region.

JUNCTION CITY Is eight miles above Manhattan and 138 miles from Kansas City and at the junction of the Smoky Hill and Republican rivers. The population of Junction City is now some 3,500. This point is the northern terminus of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. This is a place of no mean pretentions, and has all the church and educational facilities so characteristic of Kanof a superior class of buildings. The future prospects of Junction City we regard as quite flattering. It seems needless in this part of Kansas to reiterate the fact that the quality of the soil must ultimate in almost unlimited agricultural resources.

Twenty-four miles from Junction City is Abilene, the county seat of Dickinson county. This was formerly the prominent point of shipment for the Texas cattle trade. Here, too, the same good quality of soil is found that is so proverbial of lower Kansas (toward the Missouri river.) The population is rapidly increasing in this region, and Abilene contains about 1,200 inhabitants. Nine miles from this place is

Situate at the mouth of Solomon river where it enters the Smoky Hill river, and 170 miles west of Kansas City. There are said to be some of the finest lands in Kansas up the Sol omon Valley, but the Government lands, that are at all desirable, are all homesteaded, and the best of the R R. lands are also taken. The present population of Solomon City is 600. SALINA,

Thirteen miles from Solomon and 185 miles from Kansas City, demonstrates the rapidity of the growth of Western towns. This place, in 1866, consisted of only about a dozen small frame houses, while now there is a population of more than 1,500. A fine school house has been erected here at a cost of some \$8,000. Here we took breakfast, and saw somewhat of the town. The Government lands in the immediate vicinity have been homesteaded, and much of the R. R. lands are in the hands of speculators. This is one of the finest places on the K. P. R. R. that we saw, after getting a hundred miles west of the Missouri

BROOKVILLE Is 200 miles from Kansas City and fourteen miles west of Salina, and contains about 400 population. The land in this region becomes more rough and not so desirable for farming purposes, but undoubtedly valuable for stock raising. After leaving Brookville the country becomes quite rough and shows strong indications of alkali, and also of volcanic action at some remote period. Here, for some twelve or fourteen miles, we saw the most undesirable country after our arrival in Kansas. To our mind, this region will yet be found rich in the mineral wealth that now lies hidden beneath its broken, rocky, raviney surface.

Seventeen miles from Brookville, is a military post, located in 1866. This region has suffered in former years from Indian troubles, but for a few years there has been comparative quiet, and will undoubtedly be for the future. Here, after having passed the rough region from Brookville, we find the face of the country level and beautiful. The "old prairie" grass of lower Kansas has now almost totally the credit system, and so failed to be a pecuniary success.

In 1838 Mr. Greeley edited the Jeffersonian, a Whig campaign sheet. The circulation of the Jeffersonian rose to 15,000. In 1840, during the campaign when Gen. Harrison was cleeted President, Mr. Greeley conducted the Log Cabin. After the pagin was over the publication of by Mr. Greeley. After one of the pecuniary success.

To a man of small means, or one who is willing to go some distance from the railroad, lands can be obtained second hand, or of the R. R. Co., that will make most excellent homes, and that will undoubtedly rise in value. Considerable valuable lands are held in this region, by Eastern parties, who place pretty high prices thereon.

Of one thing we are thoroughly for stock raising:

ELLSWORTH. Four miles from Fort Harker is Ellsworth, now the principal shipping point for the Texas cattle trade. Here are some very fine brick business and hotel buildings. In fact Ellsworth presents a brisk, business like appearance to the passer by. The population of this place is now perhaps about 1,000. This at one time, if not now, was decidedly a rough place, on necount of its being infested with gam, blers and roughs. However, it is now. said to be more quiet; and orderly, as the Vigilance Committee has rid the place of this undesirable population. Stock raising and grazing are carried on very extensively in this locality, there being many large and extensive

the region of Ellsworth.

Buchanan,

Record:

WILSON. Here we ended our journey west-ward on the K. P. R. R., and made a short stay to look around and learn the prospects of this region. Wilson as beautifully situated on the "plains" two miles north of Smoky Hill-river. This place is seventeen miles from Ellsworth, and has only been built up this season. Here we stopped at the Brother Jonathan Hotel, a new stone building, situated south of the R. R., and kept by Messrs. Gibbs & Van Orden. Mr. Gibbs was from Grand Rapids, Mich., and knows full well how to make guests in the West feel at home. In all our travels we met with no one more social and ready to s communicate interesting matter, relative to the country than, was Mr.

Wilson, or "Bosland," as the town is called, contains some 200 inhabitants. -There are three dry goods and grocery stores, one boot and shoe store, one stone hotel, lumber yard, and blacksmith shop. A fine school house, two stories, has been erected here at a cost of \$3,000. Meetings and Sunday School in the place. In fact Wilson is a quiet, orderly little place, situated 239 miles west of Kansas City at an elevation of 1,586 feet above the sea, and 938 feet higher than Kansas City, 856 above Lawrence, 798 feet above Topeka, 684 feet above Wamego, and 359 feet above Salina. From its altitude the climate cannot be otherwise than the most healthful. Especially must this be the case with reference to all lung diseases. In fact we made diligent inquiry relative to the effect of the climate on lung affection, and from persons who were badly afflicted, almost wholly given up, before they went to this region, we learned that they had fully recovered. As to the agricultural prospects of

Wilson and her surroundings, as far as the soil is concerned there can be no fears. The only difficulty we should ever apprehend would be that of a lack of rain. Of this, however, for the ing stone has tended to the erection | ing to a sufficiency. This is but a newly settled place, and the country is rapidly filling up with homesteaders, and settlers on R. R. lands. There seems not the least doubt in the mind of any one residing in this region, but that all the small grains will do well, and for a stock raising country it will doubtless be equal to any part of Kansas. We saw corn that was raised there this season that looked as well as sod corn in lower Kansas. Railroad lands in this section can now be had at from \$3 to \$6 per acre. The most desirable lands, those in the immediate vicinity of the town, are of course all taken up, but a few miles away lands of equal fertility can be had, either as homesteads or purchased of the R. R. Co. It is our candid impression that the region around Wilson will yet be a valuable part of Kansas, if sufficient rain shall continue for future years as has been the case for the past two years.

After a careful consideration of the subject, as far as health is concerned, we would much prefer central Kansas, on the line of the Kansas Pacific Road, to going farther south. We came to this conclusion from various premises; but more particularly from comparative experiences of those who have resided in the Southern, Central and Northern part of the State.

Returning we spent a day in Wa, mego, one in Lawrence, one in Holden, Missouri, returned by the Burlington and Missouri River and C. B. and Q. R. R. to Chicago, and now we are at home again, busy in our sanctum, while the cold winter winds are howling without, making us almost wish we were in Kansas or Missouri, where the weather is more mild and

# Superintenpent Kingslands Report

I have the honor to report a year of successful progress in the schools of Berrien county, as a whole. The time included in this report is from Nov. 4th, 1871, to Nov. 1st, 1872.

The number of school districts remains the same as last year—one hundred and fifty-five; Twenty eight of which are fractional. District No. 30, of Niles Tewnship, has been disorgan-ized and part of it attached to the Buchanan Union School, and the balance to district No. 6. Niles Town-ship. A new school district has been established in Lake Township, composed of parts of districts six and seven, and the unorganized portion of the

There are fourteen graded schools in the county; and they occupy twenty school houses, and employ fifty-four teachers. The teachers employed in all the schools of the county during the year, number three hundred and forty-nine. Some districts change their teachers every term, which is one of the greatest hindrances to the advancement of their schools. Next to this is the lack of uniformity of

text-books. It is earnestly hoped that the Legislature of this State at its next session will establish a uniformity of textbooks to be used throughout the State, and also provide that they be furnished at the expense of the State.

Besides the completion of the school

houses commenced last year, four new ones have been built in the county, each a credit to its district; and prep erations are being made, to erect spacious school houses at Dayton Station and Berrien Springs.

Four school houses still remain in the county, that are unfit for school

purposes, and two districts are with

out school houses of any kind; yet and minima their schools, occupying rent.

ed buildings. Many districts are thoroughly repairing their school houses; some are seating them, with improved furniture; while a number are building out-houses for the convienence of the pupils, and others are constructing substantial fences around the school yards. As a whole, the school property of this county has improved very materially Its estimated valuation is \$285,410; an increase of \$47,807 over last year.

... Michigan,

Thursday.

A-large number of districts have supplied their school houses with mathematical charts; twelve globes have been purchased and in twenty districts the officers have purchased stereoscopic views for the use of their schools, at an expense hardly justifiable in some cases. dealers in and raisers of stock about

. The compulsory school law has been rigidly enforced in a few districts; but a large majority of the school officers

pay no attention to it whatever. The number of school houses, in the county is 149; two are log, 129 frame; and 18 brick buildings; and they will seat 10,220 children.

in the county; 5,627 of them are between the ages of eight and (under) fourteen years; and 9,019, have attonded the public schools some part of the year, although not more than fifty per cent. of the children of school age have attended school regularly. The total amount of money expended for school purposes during the year ending Sept. 1st 1872, was \$118,496,-07; \$19,098 of which was paid male teachers; \$28,875 to female teach-

tricts Sept. 1st 1872, \$71,317,45. Number of months taught by male eachers, 240 3-10 and by female teachers 858 3:5: Number of male teachers employed

93 : female 216. Only a partial report has been received from the Buchanan Union School; a full report from there would yary the foregoing somewhat.

During the year I have held thirty three examinations, and given 297 certificates, 28 of the first grade, 120 of the second grade, and 149 of the third grade.

The last week in August I held Teacher's Institute at Berrien Springs which was well attended. Prof. W W. Ray of the St. Joseph schools and Prof. L. H. Roberts of Berrien, rendered valuable assistance. Teachers' classes are taught in con-

nection with the Union Schools in Niles, Buchanan, St. Joseph, and Benton Harbor. At examinations, institutes, and teachers' meetings, I have urged the necessity of a thorough preparation for the work and the importance of

reading some educational journal. I am under a debt of gratitude to the people of this county for the generous hospitality I have everywhere received; and to the Teachers and School Officers for their co-operation in the work of educational advance-ment; and to the Board of Supervisors for their liberality and encourage-

Benton Harbor, Nov. 4th 1872. E. L. KINGSLAND, County Superintendent of Schools

#### From Dowagiac. Nov. 10, 1872.

This should have appeared before but was unavoidably delayed.—ED.] EDS. RECORD .- I thought I would send you a few lines from this village. There is much sickness prevailing here at the present time, and many cases prove fatal. As high as three deaths have occurred, in one day.—On the 2nd inst. there was another fire in our village. How it occurred is a mystery. in the afternoon about 3 o'clock a man entered the barn, and at 8 P. M. the building was in flames. The man was intoxicated, and was burned to death in the barn. Also a span of horses, wagon, harness and the entire contents of the barn were consumed. Mr. Wm. Fletcher was the owner of the premises burned: Yours,

There will be forty-nine more Republiouns in the Forty-third Congress than are in the Forty-second.

General Dix has hired an unpretending house for his gubernatorial residence in preference to the official executive man-Senator Schurz is, to visit Milwaukee

some time this winter, and lecture upon "Germany and France." His terms are the same as for political speeches -\$200 a During the year St. Louis has had 197

fires, involving a less of \$622,765; insurance, \$555,560. The expense of the Fire Department during the same period was \$166,815.80.

Nine bodies have been taken from the ruins of the Boston fire, and nineteen persons are reported missing. Five of the bedies have been identified. To the nineteen reported missing should be added the five identified, making in all twenty four, who have perished in the fire.-

Alfred Berringer, of Galena, Illinois, has obtained a verdist of \$3,000 against the Northern Packet Company, for a brocken leg; caused by imperfect, landing ar-

Dr. Sprague, of Des Moines, Iowa, preented each conductor and engineer on the D. & V. R. R. with a Thanksgiving tur-

### KANSAS PACIFIC RAIL WAY

Wilsen.

Bunker Mill,
Fostil,
Hays,
Ellis,
Wallace,
Carson,
Denver,
Georgetown,
Golden City, Erie,
Longment,
Central City,
Colorado Springs,
Idaho Springs,
Greeley,
Evans,
Platteville,
Cheures And all Points in Kansas, Colorado, the Territories

AND THE PACIFIC COAST! No Ferries! No Omnibus Transfer! The Great Rivers are all Bridged!

Only Line running cars through without change from the Missouri River, to Denver.
Only line running Fullman Falace Cars to Denver.
Only line upon which you can see the Buffalo.
Don't fall to take a trip through Kannsa, and riow the great advantages offered for a home.

Everybody in search of health or pleasure should make an excursion over the Kansas Pacific Railway.
Olose connections made in Union Depot at Ransas City and Leavenworth, with all trains to and from the Bat, North and Bouth.

BEVERLEY R. KEIM, Gen. Ticket and Pass. Agent.

Kansas City, Mo.

Marriages.

December ... 5.

Dec. 1, 1°72, at the residence of Joseph Blake, by Elder G. Sickalosse, Mr. GEORGE SCOTT and Miss SARAH J. PAGE, both of Hertrand Township, Mich Deaths.

Digit, Nov. 12d, 13°27, die Downslie, MARLE, little auglyter of I. P. aud R. West, ag 10 months, Died, Nov. 25th, 1572. IRRNA ADELL, daughter Joseph C and Lutisia Graham, aged Syears, 7 mond and 25 days Darling Rena, she has left us, At the call of Rim we love.

Where she's singing with the ingels, 'In that happy land above. Darling, loved one, how we miss her

Every hour in the day;

But in heaven we hope to meet her In that land so far away.

BUCHANAN PRICES CURRENT. orrected very Wednesday morning for the Regord by EATON & RIOHARDS, Dealers in Greceries and Pro-visions, Front Street, Buchanan, Mich.

wheat, rod, perbushel.

Wheat, white, perbushel.

Wheat, white, perbushel.

OloverSeed.

Coru, perbushel.

Oats, per bushel.

Plour, red per barrel.

Flour, white, perbarrel.

Salt, dae, per barrel.

Salt, course, per jourrel.

Salt, course, per jourrel.

Boans, per bashel.

Hay, per ton.

Wood, percord.

Pood, percord.

Pried Peaches, unpared, per pound.

Dried Peaches, unpared, per pound.

Apples, (green).

Chickens, per pound.

Eggs., per dozen.

Cheese, pe. pound.

Lard, per pound.

Tallow, per pound.

Butter, per pound.

Tork (dressed).

Pork (dressed).

Pork (dressed).

Pork (dressed).

Pork (mess, per pound.

Hides, green, per pound.

Hides, green, per pound.

Hides, green, per pound.

Hides, green, per pound. There is 14,709 children of school age ers: \$47,737,48 for building and repairing and \$22,794,59 for all other purposes. Indobtedness of the dis-

Special Notices.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD Oll and after Monday, June 3, 1873, all trains on the Michigan Central Railroad stopping at this station will conversion of the station of th

TRAINS EASTWARD Mail, (daily, except Sundays,)...... Kalamazoo Accom. (daily)......

A H. E.SARGENT.Gen'ISup't CHICAGO & MICH. L. SHORE R. and after Monday, May 15, 1871, trains will ru . LEAVES NEW BUFFALO-NORTH.

To Consumptives. The advertisor, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is auxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. Te all who desire it, he will send a copy of the proscription used, (free of charge), with the directions. proscription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a suns Curs for Consumption, Asigna, Bronchins, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Ray. EDWARD A. WILSON,

38v1 194 Ponn Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Commissioners' Notice.

WE the undersigned, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of the County of Berrien, Commissioners with full power and authority to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Geo. L. Green, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet at the office of Daniel Terriere, in the village of Buchanan, in said County, on Thursday, the 26th day of December, 1872, and on Thursday, the 27th day of February, 1873, and on Thursday, the 27th day of March, 1873, from ten o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., of said days, and at such other times and places as they shall from time to time adjourn thereafter. Six months from and after the 30th day of September, A. D. 1872, being allowed for creditors to present their claims for examination and allowance. Dated this 27(b day of November, A. D. 1872,
S. A. DENISON,
ZACHARIAH KINNE,
WMFK, WHITE

'Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

Harper's Magazine. Notices of the Press. Netices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and
needs. Indeed, when we think into liow many homes
it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of
the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind,
for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or deprayed tastes.—Boston Globe.

The character which this Magazine possesses for varies,
ty, enterprize, artistic wealth, and literary culture that
has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, thould
cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. It also entitles them to a great slaim upon
the public gratitude. The Magazine has done good and
not evil all the days of its life.—Brooklyn Eagle.

# SUBSCRIPTIONS.-1873.

\$20.00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Hanger's blagazing, Weiker, and Barring, too address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. A Complete Set of Harter's Madazins, now comprising 45 Volumes, in a sat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, \$3.00. Clother cases, for binding, 55 cents, by mail, postpaid.

The postage on Harter's Madazins is 21 cents a year, which must be paid at the subjectiber's post office.

Address Harter's Brothers, New York.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

### Harper's Weekly. SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED. Notices of the Press.

Notices of the Press.

The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published to this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its allustration of current events are full and freeh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 50,000 the Weekly is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The Weekly maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—Louispille Courier-Journal. SUBSCRIPTIONS.-1873.

Terms: HARPER'S WEEKLT, one year...... HARPER'S WEEKLY, ONC YEAT.

An Extra Copy of either the Magasias, Werkly, or Bale will be supplied gratis for every Club, of Five Sunseners at \$1.00 each, in one remittance; or, 5% Ceptes for \$20.00, without extra copy.

Subterptions to Harper's Magaziae, Werkly, and Balis, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.00.

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The Annual Volumes of Harper's Werkly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, of \$7.00 each. A complete Set, comprising Sixteen Folumes, sent on receipt of cach at the rate of \$5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

The postage on Harper's Werkly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Address. HARPER's BROTHERS, New York.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction." Harper's Bazar.

# Notices of the Press. The Bazar is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal, and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.— Ration Traveler.

nal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—

Beston Traveler.

The Bazar commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and protty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion plates in andees variety, to the provident matron by irs patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamatias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing gowns, But the reading matter of the Bazar is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the freside enjoyment it allords.—N. T. Beening Post.

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS-1873. Tesms:

cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for \$7.00 each.
The postage on Harrer's Baran is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Address: HARPHE'S BROTHERS, Now York.

OPENED! Fall Campaign

Redden & Graham's

OPENED!

By the arrival of the

Redden & Graham's

LARGEST STOCK LARGEST STOCK

How Goods New Goods

Ever brought to

BUCEANAN 1 BUCHANAN.

Our stock has just been purchased in New Tork, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, and

Latest Styles

Latest Styles

Dress Goods. Dress Goods.

> FLANNELS, WATERPROOFS, SKIRTS, MUSLINS,

EVERYTHING BVERYTHING

IN THE

DRY GOODS-LINE DRY GOODS LINE

Also, an assortment of

Hats & Caps, Hats & Caps.

Clothing! Clothing Clothing! Clothing

AND GENTS.

Furnishing Goods! Furnishing Goods

COME AND SER-COME AND SEE

What Bargains What Bargains

It is impossible for us to cnumerate the various articles comprising our large and plendid stock. Therefore, all we can say is

Call and Framine Call and Examine

YOURSELVES YOURSELVES

Before You Buy. Before You Buy

redden & Graham.

New Advertisements

TEN REASONS WHY

TEN REASONS WHY

No Ramily should be without a boile of

WHITTLESEY in the house.

18t. It will relieve the worst case of Billous
Cholicor Cholora Morbus in 25 minutes
2 d. It will care the most obstinate case of
Dyspepsia and in digestion in a few
yeeks.

3 d. It is the best remedy in the world for
Slok Head a ohe, 2s thousands can testify, if
taken when the first symptoms appear.

4 th. It lis the best diurctic ever put before
the public; curing those distressing complaint,
Diabetes and Orayel and other Urinary
dimoutiles.

5 th. It is a most excellent Emmennegogue, and to the Young Olvis, middle
aged Women, and at the Turn of Life, this
remedy is of incalculable value.
6 th. It will remove wind from the bowels,
and hence a few drops in some sweetened water
even-to a babe is better than a dozen cordials to
Relieve and make it Sleep. Containtagen a no dyne.

7 th. It is a sure relief for adults and children
affected with Worms and Pin Worms
It will bring away the worms.

8 th. It will cure the Pilos and Hemorrhodial difficulties.

9 th.—It will cure Constipation and keep
the bowels regular. It will also cure the worst dase
of Summer Complaint and Dysentery.
10 th.—It will cure Sour Stomach,
Stimulate the Liver to healthy action
Regulator of the system.

Whet taken dilute the dose with Sugar and
Water to a Wine-Cinas full and yea
kave a plens ant tonic.

Whittlesey Osyrepsia Cure) & corper bettle.
Whittlesey Cough Granules 25c, per bottle.
Whittlesey Cough Granules 25c, per bottle.
Whittlesey Cough Granules 25c, per bottle.
Whittlesey Prop. Med. Co., Toledo, O.

8 Sold in Buchenan by Osborne Whittle and Jamis
SMITHI

L. D. SINE'S NINETEENTH GRAND ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION

IN VALUABLE GIFTS O 10,000 IN AMERICAN GOLD \$\ightarrow\$10,000 IN AMERICAN SILVER I Five Prizes \$1,000 = \ CHILINATE ren Prizes 3500, g juliuliululu.

T. D. SINE, Box 86,

101 W. Fifth St. (40w6) CLNCINNATI, 0: PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Ren-rien, sa.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Berrien, holden at the Probate Office in the village of Berrien Springs, on Monday, the 11th day of, November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and

In the matter of the estate of Almer S. Harrington deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane E. Harrington, praying for the Probate of an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of sold deceased, and that administration on said estate may be granted to Samuel French and David E. Hinman.
Thereuponit is ordered, that Monday, the 6th day of December mext, at 11 o'clock in the forencom, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden; at the Probate Office in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said potitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Berrien County Record. In newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Berrien for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[16.5.]

DANIEL CHAPMAN, (A true copy.)

Say Judge of Probate.

HATCH, HOLBROOK & CO.,

265 Archer Ave. DEEMOAGO.

OAK, HICKORY, BLACK WALNUT. CHERRY, BUTTERNUT, HAPLE & WHITE WOOD LUMBER.

J. BROWN'S... Buchanan; Mich.

Well Selected Stock Constantly on Hand,

Such as Sons, Lounges, Mattrasses, all styles of Pedsteade
Tables, Stands, Wash Stands, Commodes, and a large stock
of handsome Mirrors, Children's Cabs, Croquet Sets,
Chairs too numerous to mention. His motto is "Quick
Sales and Smatl, Profits.

And all kinds of regaining done on short notice reasonable prices. Don't fail to call and see him. IN COLD E COLD.

Administrator's Sale.

thirty; fown soyen, south of Range of Litera wet.

Terms of sale made known at the place of sale,
October 24th, 1872

TIMOTHY I. WADE,
32w7

Administrator of said Estate Harness Makers, Boot Makers, - Manufacturers & Builders.

Wil and all sinds of LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS.
BELTING AND BUILDING MATERIALS. At J. S. Tuttle's Niles Mich. Dyla WE, BRIDGES, LEGAURIANES, nearly De Don thortoction at the RECORD CIPION

PICTURES FRAMED.

Buchanan, Oct. 9, 1872.

ACIMINISTIATO SOATO.

In the matter of the estate of Marvin R. Wade, deceased—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license order of the Probate Court for the County of Benrien, State of Michigan, made on the 19th day of Angust, A.D. 18th antionaling and itensing me to sell the real estate of said deceased, I shall, at 11 o'clock in the foremon of Saturday, the 25th day of December, at the premises, in the Township of Buchaman, in said deceased in the following described lands, to-wit. The northwest duarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest guarter of the section number. arter of the northwest quarter of Kection

a Sold in Buchanan by OBBORN & WHITE and JAMES



\$200,000,00

Ten Prizes \$500, g Unbirellund.

One Span of Matched Horses, with Family Carriage and Silver-Mounted Harness, worth \$1,500!

Five Horses and Buggies, with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth \$300 each!

Five Fine-Toned Roscwood Pianos worth \$500 each !

25 Fumily Swing Machines, worth \$100 each .

25 Fumily Swing Machines, worth \$100 each .

200 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all worth from \$20 to \$300 each.

Gold Chains, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifls 25,000! Tickets limited to 100,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to when Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets \$2; Six Tickets \$10; Twelve Tickets \$29; Twenty-Five Tickets \$10.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference, to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to .

XIN OFFICE, T. B. SINE, BON \$6,

oventy-two.

Present, Daniel Chapman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Almer S. Harrington

HARDWOOD LUMBER

We are now receiving Shipments of Hardwood Lumbered are ready to contract for delivery by rall at any time during this fall or winter.

We pay cash and the highest market rates for

FOUND AT LAST

# &

# Drug Store

Will be opened for the

SPRING TRADE

The largest stock of

# Paints & Oils

To oe found in Berrien County. Many years' experience in this line of goods has given facilities for buying and selling these goods, both as to price and quality, not possessed by any other concern in this vicinity. A full line of

White and Colored

# PAINTS,

Dry and in Oil.

-ALSO,-

Putty, Glass, Varnishes,

And everything in the line. Also, a com-

# DRUGS & MEDICINES

Books and Stationery,

Fancy Goods, &c.

Remember the Place:

At the Old Stand, South Side of Front Street.

The Berrien County Record

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY. THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 5, 1872.

To Advertisers. The "Record" is the best Advertising Medium in South-western Michigan, hav ing double the circulation of any other paper in this part of the State.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., and S. M. Pettingill, 37 Park Row, N. Y., are our authorized agents to contract for advertis

ing, at our lowest rates, for the columns of the BERRY COUNTY RECOED. Value of Advertising.

"Without advertising I should be a poor man to-day."—H. T. Helmbold.
"I advertised my productions and made money."—Nicholas Longworth.
"Advertising has furnished me with a comyetence."—Amos Laurence.
"A man who is liberal in advertising is liboral in trade, and such a man succeeds, while his neighbor, with just as good goods, falls and drops out of market."—Horacs Greeley.

"He who invests one dollar in business, should invest one dollar in advertising."—A.

"Constant and persistent advertising is a surprelude to wealth."—Stephen Girard.
P. T. Barnum, the noted exhibitor, ascribe his success in accumulating a million of dol-lars in ten years to the unlimited use of print-er's ink

No man should be without Insurance on his baildings, and his goods. The undersigned is Agent, for Buchanan and vicinity, for three of the best and most reliable. Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, the Ætna, of Martford, the Insurance Co. of North America, of Philadelphia, and the Underwriters Agency, of New York, representing a capital, in the aggregate, of twelve millions of dollars. Office,

Arst floor of the RECORD brick, Front Street, Bushanan Mich D. A. WAGNER. Taxes. The Tax Roll of the village of Buchanan is new in my hands for collection. All taxes paid on or before the 20th of October will be that date four per cent. I will be in my office at Smith & Sons' Grocery for the next two weeks, and after that on each Saturday at the

New Village Building on Oak Street, for the collection of taxes.

A. C. BARTLATT, Village Marshal.

Sept. 2, 1872.

30tf To Tax Payers.

Notice is hereby given that the Tax Roll for 1872 is now in my hands, and that I will be for the collection of Taxes, on Friday of each week, at my office with D. E. Hinman, Esq., in B. F. FISK, Township Treasurer. Dec. 4, 1872.

The White Lily Baking Powder sold by Treat, Wirick & Go. is pronounced by all who have tried it to be the best in use. Go and get a box and you will use no other.

FULL SETS of teeth put up on rubber base from \$10 to \$25, at Dr. Graham's Dental Rooms, Berrien Springs, Mich 29tf

WANTED—To exchange a first class sewing machine for a good cow. To see the machine, and for particulars enquire of E. L. Williams, sewing machine agent, Buchanan.

J. H. Roe has received a new stock of Books, Stationery, Jewelery, Toys, and notions, and is fully prepared for the Holidays. Don't purchase until you examine his stock. Store in Howe's building.

SUBSCRIBE for the RECORD.

NOTICE.—By the laws of the village cattle are not allowed to run at large at any time between the first day of December in each year, and the first day of April following. The public will please take notice of the above and be governed accordingly. A. C. BARTLETT, Marshal.

TEETH extracted without pain by he use of Nitrous Oxide or Laugh ing Gas, at Dr. Graham's Dental Rooms, Berrien Springs, Mich. 29tf

HORSE DIED .- Mr. S. D. Dann has lost one of his buss horses that died with the epizootic. This is the. only death from this disease yet reported

PERSONAL.-Mr. H. S. Cone, Charlotte, formerly of this village and book-keeper of the firm of Smith, Elston & Co., was in town a few days this

Teeth I Toeth II Tooth III

J. M. WILSON, Surgeon Dentist, Buchanan, is now making full sets of upper and lower teeth for \$30 to \$35, and full half sets at from \$15 to \$20, and he also makes one half deduction on temporary sets. He extracts teeth without pain.

Notice.—A parlor stove for sale or exchange for wood. Enquire at

DREDS, Mortgages, Leases, Land contracts, Wills, &c., &c., made out with neatness and accuracy at the RECORD office.

FULL Stock of Rubber Goods at Noble's just received cheap for cash, and other goods in proportion.

THE ODD FELLOWS of Buchanan Lodge No. 75, will hold their annual supper and social on Wednesday evening of next week. We have no doubt they will, as usual at these gatherings, have a pleasant time.

INSURANCE.—To all parties interested in sound Insurance Companies, we would say, that the Ætna, of Hartfort, the Old North America, of Philadelphia, The Underwriters' Agency of New York and the Imperial of London, have all come out of the Boston fire triumphant, and fully able and willing to pay the last dollar of their losses, as they did in the Chicago fire. These Companies offer reliable indemnity to all who desire to insure their

property.
D. A. WAGNER, Agt., Buchanan.

WE SEE the nicest lot of Queensware, Glass ware, Rockingham ware, inan. Prices always reasonable.

FULL SETS of teeth put up on rub ber base from \$10 to \$25, at Dr. Graham's Dental Rooms, Berrien Springs,

INCIDENT .- As an incident showing the prevalence of the late horse disease, Mr. Frank Bolton, living two miles from Buchanan, one day last week brought eighteen bags of grain to mill, being grists for fifteen different persons of his neighborhood whose teams were epizooticized.

SAVE from ten to twenty cents per pound by buying your Tea of Kinyon. He gets it directly from the import

POSTPONEMENT.—The public entertainment of the Philo Ponian Literary Society, will be postponed until

Friday evening, Dec 13th. H. C. SMITH, Pres.

A. O. Howe, Sec.

TEETH extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas, at Dr. Graham's Dental Rooms, Berrien Springs, Mich.

Notice.—All that are indebted to the firm of Eaton & Simmons will please call and settle and save costs. EATON & SIMMONS.

NATIONAL BANKS.-No more national banks can be organized at present. the stock authorized by Congress

TAXES.—You can save money by paying taxes in December.

having all been taken.

Buy those nice seedless Raisins at

POULTRY SHOW.—The annual exhibition of poultry by the State Poultry Association at Detroit, commenc-

Go to Binns & Rose's and see those fine oysters by the quart or gal-Ion. You can save twenty per cent. in buying oysters by measure. Also oysters by the can.

ACCIDENT.-We regret to learn that Miss Cora Eply of this village, who is engaged in teaching the school at Union Pier, so severely strained one of her ankles and foot by slipping and falling on her road to the school house. that she is now compelled to use crutches to get around. We hope she has sustained no permanent injuries.

TAKE NOTICE, EVERYBODY .- Welch will be on hands with a large stock of Jewelry, Toys and Notions for the Holidays. "Johnny" always suits in prices and goods.

NEW SCHOOL Houses are expected to be built at Dayton and Berrien Springs, in this county, the coming

CIRCUIT COURT.—Circuit Court for this County convened on Tuesday of last week, and adjourned to Dec. 16th without doing any business. A jury was summoned and in attendance, and the costs to the county, although considerable, were not for the accomplishment of any good whatever.

meal cheap, go to Kinyon's lunch

Cushman is coming, assisted by Clarence H. Burke and J. D. Montnext. It is useless for us to say that Cushman's entertainments are always an evening has been well spent in attending Cushman's entertainment. Mr. Burke is not excelled as an organist, and Mr. Montgomery is one of the finest bassos in America. He sings the "Old Sexton," (compass, double G. flat.) Those who desire a good entertainment will not fail to be present on Saturday evening.

J. H. Roe has now recived his large stock of selected music. His stock will embrace all new pieces of choice sheet music as fast as issued. Make out a list of the pieces you want, and if there are any he has not on hand, he will supply them on short notice.

THE BEST OYSTERS served in every style at Kinyon's.

Wood.—Those having wood for sale, can obtain a good price for the same, by bringing it to market now.

COMPILED LAWS .- The second volume of the new Combiled Laws of Michigan, is now ready to be delivered to officials. The two volumes contain 2,564 pages, are convenient in arrangement and reflect great credit upon those who have had the work in

Mr. John Graham of the firm of Redden & Graham, has gone again for new goods. A large stock of new goods can be seen at their store the latter part of next week.

Ir you want the nicest Syrup you ever saw go to Kinyon's.

You can get more goods for your money in Boots and Shoes at Cotten's than at any other place in Berrien

List of Letters. Remaining in the Post Office at Buchanar on Thursday, Dec. 5th, 1872: Oromwell, Annie Miss Reuch, John Clark, Sarah Mrs.
Demorest, Frank Miss
Gilbert, Joseph 2
Jones, Jusper A.
St. John, Joseph
Sousan, John
Sidles, Jennie Miss
Smith, C. E. Gilbert, Joseph 2 Jones, Jasper A. Miller, B. F. Snyder, Mary Mrs. Massey, Mary Ann Mrs. Sapburn, D. Morley, Henrietta Miss Vanorman, W. E. Nichols, Jennie Miss Vinnedge, Jimmey Parkerton, G. R.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertised."
N. H. MERRILL, P. M. CLEAN OFF THE WALKS .- Pains at Smith & Sons', to be found in Bu- of the sidewalks. Heretofore some of jug, at the same place. the streets and crossings have been kept cleared by the village authorities; why is it not done this winter?

> OXEN.—Ox teams are not now used so much in this vicinity, as many of the horses have "epizooted."

THE FASHION .- It is said that a clean shirt is considered becoming at churches and socials this winter. Lucky is he who can get credit of the

TURK ISLAND ROCK SALT for sale at Smith & Sons'.

Wool.-Wool has advanced in New York 7 cents per pound since the

ELECTORAL VOTE.—The electors chosen in the various states met yesterday (Wednesday) to vote for President and Vice President.

THE SUPREME COURT has decided that cities have authority to tax liquor

Corn is selling for 35 to 40 cents

per bushel. MICHIGAN FRUIT.-Westerm Michgan has 900,000 peach trees, 140,000 pear trees, 30,000 plum trees, 25,000 cherry trees, 175,000 apple trees, 10,000 quince trees, and 180,000 grape vines. A large area is also devoted to the culture of berries.

No MERCHANT or business man should be without printed Letter Heads, Bill Heads, cards, envelopes &c. Call at the RECORD office and examine some of our nice specimens of Letter Heads, Bill Heads and circulars. We do first class work at the

lowest prices. Every family needs a newspaper to read these long winter evenings. If you want to read about what is going on in different parts of the county, and be posted in regard to matters of general interest everywhere, subscribe for the RECORD. Fifty cents for three months, or any new subscriber sending us \$2, will receive the paper up to

Jan. 1st., 1874. BRING US WOOD .- Those who owe us wood on subscription will please bring it along now. Any subscriber who will bring us wood during the next two weeks will receive credit for the same on his paper and also our thanks therefor.

THE CAR SHOPS of the Michigan Central are to be removed from Detroit to Springwells near the Grand Trunk Junction.

WOOD YARD: - Why is there not a wood yard in our village? There is a great demand for wood many times when people in the country cannot draw it. If some good parties would start a yard and sell at reasonable do well by calling at this office. tf and those who bring in wood could

show that there was manufactured and | cause a blunder, or typographical er- | weeds, and destroys the eggs of insects. sold in the U.S. during the past year ror. And yet some people lay claim Mr. Hudson said we hardly knew 1,352,246,000 cigars at a cost of to remarkable smartness if they can the value of manure in this part of 1,352,246,000 cigars at a cost of \$135,224.600. The amount paid for discover an error in a newspaper: our country, because the soil here is snuff, chewing tobacco &c., was \$250,-000,000 in all, spent for these filthy wrong letter in it, they are so sure, a very fair crop without its use; but FARMERS if you want a good square luxuries, \$385,224,000, while there that they could spell that single word all kinds of soil can be made more was expended for flour during the same right, that they are happy for a whole productive by properly applying managed but \$200,000,000 period but \$200,000,000.

MARSHALSHIP.—Our present Marshal, A. C. Bartlett, Esq., declared to gomery. They will give one of their | us his intention of resigning his office grand entertainments at Collins and | at the end of the present week. Our Weaver's Hall on Saturday evening village is unfortunate in securing the services of a Marshal. Mr. Bartlett says that one reason for his resigning first class and well attended. None is, that the citizens of the village are go away dissatisfied, but all feel that so reluctant about paying the village taxes and grumble so much in doing it, that he has become thoroughly disgusted with the office. The practice in our village of postponing the pay-ment of corporation taxes until late in the winter and often until spring, is unnecessary, and is very annoying, and also damaging to the interests of the town. Every cent of the corpora-tion tax could be paid before the 18th day of November in each year, as the law requires, if the people would only make an effort in that direction. The village could then pay off some of its indebtedness and save paying interest.

Business .- An unusual large number of ladies are now attending business colleges in different parts of the

Now is the time to get your job printing. We are prepared to do first class job work of all descriptions at

EXAMINE your peach trees at this time of the year and kill the borers if there are any. They can be discovered by examining the bark on the trees near the ground.

BEFORE READING "Beautiful Snow" and poetry that draws so extensively on the imagination, the effect can usually be moderated by examining the wood pile and considering the ex-treme difficulty and cost of procuring a new supply.

LOTTERIES &c .- The St. Jo. lottery has fizzled. There is not a sufficient per cent of these lotteries and gift enterprises that are conducted in a successful manner to hardly deserve mentioning. All, with a few exceptions, may be denounced as humbugs.

PROF. WATSON of the State University has discovered a new plannet.

CATALOGUE .- A new catalogue of the Buchanan Union School is to be published soon.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES .- Union Thanksgiving services where held, as announced, at the Presbyterian church in this village, on Thursday morning of last week. Sermon by Rev. W. W. Wells. The attendance was large and the meeting interesting, as was also should be taken to keep the snow off | the union prayer meeting in the even-

> THE FURNITURE FACTORY has a clock that reports if a hand has been absent from his post of duty any hour during the day.

> DRAWING LOGS.—Some of our mill owners have commenced drawing logs. We trust they will have good opportunity this winter to fill their yards with choice logs, to keep the mills running during the year.

ed by the burning of the baggage car, an account of which was given last week, was that of Gen. Loomis, Michigan's famous artillery officer. NIGHT WATCH .- The village Board have appointed John Fancher as night

THE CORPSE that was partly consum-

watch, and he is now on duty from 8 P. M., to 6 A. M. KEEP UP YOUR CATTLE.—It is now unlawful for cattle to be running atlarge within the corporate limits of the village. The village expects to realize some two or three hundred dollars this winter by impounding cows

&c. Take warning in time. HUNTING PARTY.-Messrs. George Churchill, David Montgomery, Aaron Miller and others have been absent this week on a hunting expedition. Our villagers, no doubt, will be supplied with wild turkey and venison on

their return. P. O. Hours.—Post office hours are from 7½ in the morning until 7½ in the evening. Mail closes promptly

20 minutes before train time. OUR STORES.—We hear no complaints from any one in regard to having difficulty in purchasing what they want at our stores. A better variety of goods was never before kept in our village. Every body can get suited in quality of goods desired and also in

MANY AT PRESENT are deciding what papers they will take the coming year. We expect those living in the county who take but one paper, to give their preference to some of our home papers. There are many reasons why such a choice should be made. A person is more interested in the home news and occurrences that make the history of his own county. This can be obtained only in the local papers; besides the State news and general news are given in a condensed form, suitable for those whose time for reading is limited or who do not feel able to take more than one paper. You should take your county paper because it is a home enterprise working for the interests of the county; is often indispensible in circulating news and notices required in the transaction of the general and legal business of the county, and ought to receive your patronage and support.

WE commend the following from NOTICE. — Any body wishing to prices, nearly all citizens we believe the Derkshire Courier, respecting newspurchase a new Cabinent Organ will | would purchase their supply of them, | paper errors, to those wise ones who burning straw as many of the farmers are so very critical and happy in hunt- are in the habit of doing; but thinks find ready sale at the wood yard when | ing up mistakes: "Every column of | it is better to burn it than plow it unthey could not otherwise dispose of it.

Tobacco Statistics. — Returns they could not otherwise dispose of it.

Tobacco Statistics. — Returns placement of any one of which would soil. The fire also kills the seeds of When such people find a word with a so fertile that it will generally produce day." nure: Straw is not manure when dry

cause the windlass was thrown from its bearings, and windlass and bucket both fell on Mr. He very, crushing his skull so badly that portions of the large part of what is now made on our brain protruded. It was not thought

SETTLE UP. The year 1872 has nearly drawn to a close. .We suggest to every body the importance of paying off his indebtedness before the commencement of the new year if possible. At least once a year every person who does business to any considerable extent should have a settlement with all with whom he has any dealing, and there is no time that seems more suitable and appropriate for this than at this time of the year. Our merchants and business men generally, expect those who owe them to pay the same during the present month. They need the money and it is the duty of every one to settle and pay up, if possible, all their business transactions of the past year and commence the new year "square with the world."

that he could survive long, when our

informant left, on Monday evening.

Michigan,

PAPER MILLS .- Many paper mills have been built in the State during the past year. One has just been finshed at Plainwell, and in a few weeks the one at Niles will be in running order. The business is a good one and pays well wherever properly managed. We have some excellent water privieges yet unimproved, and believe it would be a paying investment if a stock company was formed, and a pa-per mill started in our village.

"We learn that Mr. N. Weaver, formerly a clerk in the store of Messrs. McKinnon, & Co. of this city, but now a merchant at Kirwin, Phillips county, has been elected to the Legislature over Gandy, the Republican nominee. Mr. W. is a thorough going business man, a good citizen, and will make a good member."—Concordia (Kan.)

"Many of our citizens recollect Mr. Veaver as being a former resident of Waterville. He clerked in the store of Hutt & Phillips, and was regarded as a very estimable young man. His former friends are glad to hear of his success." — Waterville (Kan.) Telè-

Relative to the above items our old friend West E. Wilkinson, now Editor and publisher of the Seneca Courier,

Seneca, Kansas, Nov. 25, 1872. FRIENDS WAGNER & KINGERY:-Here's the way we fix the fellows you are constantly advising to "Go West"
—referring to our old friend Noah
Weaver, of Dayton. And still there is

Fraternally, WEST E. WILKINSON.

Good clover hay is now worth from \$10 to \$12 per ton.

THE WAGON FACTORY has received its new engine. It will be put together in running order next week.

Proceedings of the Farmers' Club. The Buchanan Farmer's Club met in Roe's Hall Saturday, Nov. 23d, 1872, and discussed the subject, "How

to save and apply manure. Dr. Roe believes manure should be kept under shelter until it is to be used, and wet occasionally in order to hasten its decomposition. Thinks the right manner to apply manure is by top dressing. Farmers make a great mistake by plowing manure under eight or ten inches. Plowing under dry straw does not improve the ground any. If we would draw manure from the stable to the field as often as we

get a load, it would save much labor. Mr. Dempsey said manure should be piled up in the yard so as to keep dry, and it will not be washed away and wasted, as it would be if left spread out on the ground until time to draw it out on the fields. Thinks the best way to manure corn or potatoes is to

put a small quantity in each hill. Mr. Baker has been in the habit of leaving manure in the barn-yard until he had time to draw it away, but is of the opinion that it would do the land much more good if drawn to the field

as soon as taken from the stable. Mr. Rough believes farmers do not pay near as much attention to saving manure as they should. Has been saving manure under shelter for several years past. Pours water on it, and works it over to keep it from getting too dry. Has applied unrotten manure to crops and found it much better than to leave it in the rain to

evaporate and wash away. Mr. Platts said the right way save manure is under a shed. It is not necessary to wet it as it will be just as good without taking that trouble. Straw should never be burned; would sooner plow it under dry; has found that it does much good in loosening up clay soil, and that as he has applied it to sandy soil, will in-

crease its productiveness. Mr. Broadhurst has never paid much attention to saving manure, but intends to hereafter. Would never burn any straw; has spread dry straw on some of his field and seen the benefit of so doing by getting a larger yield of grain per acre.

Mr. Harding remarked: "As farmers, we do not pay as much attention to saving manure as we should If we saved and put more manure upon our farms they would be much more productive than they now are. Farmers should build sheds to keep manure under." Has often plowed straw under and is of the opinion that it increases the yield of the crops, but thinks it is better to have the straw partly decayed before spreading it on the ground.

Mr. Burdett does not believe in

ACCIDENT.-In Berrien village, on or in its natural state. Thinks we Monday, Mr. Charles Henry was fa- should have manure well decomposed tally injured while cleaning a well for | before putting it on our fields. He Jacob Boon, Esq. It seems from some mixes all the straw he can with the

> large part of what is now made on our I farms is allowed to wash away and waste, which should not be the case. If farmers would put a few bushels of lime upon their straw stacks they would soon rot down, and be fit for manure, which would be much better than burning them up, because the ashes contain but a small percentage of the fertilizing properties of the straw. It is thought best by the members of the club to form a joint stock company, for the purpose of raising funds to be used in purchasing the Ayrshire

to improve the milking qualities of The question for the next meeting of the club, which is to be held on Sat urday, Dec. 7th, 1872, is, What is the best feed for stock, and also the the best method of preparing it?

stock of cattle, and importing them in-

to this section of our country in order

BENJAMIN CHÂMBERLAIN,

FROM DISTRICT NO. 3, THREE OAKS. December 2nd, 1872. EDIOTRS RECORD :-Will you please give a place in the columns of your paper, for the following Report of Spring Creek School, for the month ending Nov. 27th, 1872. Total No. of pupils registered, thirty, of whom Jennie Shedd. Katie Ryther, Alma Valentine, Mary Quick, Ida Love, Whitman Savage,

Frank Seiples, Elma Smith, Alta Savage, Thaddeus Ryther, Sallie Bramhall, Sarah Platt, George Starr, William Ryther, Rebecca Ryther, Ernest Lemhart, have been perfect in deportment. Alma Valentine, Frankie Arnst, George Borst, Alta Savage, Johnnie Platt,

have neither been tardy nor absent. Alma Valentine, Katie Ryther, Ida Platt, Johnnie Platt. Tommie Madix, Sarah Platt, have been regular and prompt each week in rhetorical exercises. The school is increasing in number and interest, and we expect our next monthly Report will show an improvement in every department of the school.

ADELIA E. SMITH, Teacher. FROM GOOSE CREEK.

EDITORS RECORD :- Winter is once

more upon us, and as we look up and

Dec. 2nd, 1872.

down the creek things seem to be in a fair shape and looking prosperous. The old gander is standing on one leg beside the corn crib taking it easy. The "Clever-fellows' Debating Club," of school district No. 4, Buchanan Township, has reorganized for the winter, and meet at the school house Thursday evening of each week, and so far have had a good time of it with good lights and singing to make it lively. The school is going on well thus far. It commenced Nov. 18th. John Sunday as teacher. We too have been traveling a little lately, and thought we would take a look at Pond Valley. The first thing we noted was the fine residence being built by Ezra Wilson. Long may he live to enjoy it. A little further, on the top of a hill, we came in sight of the Pond and Valley. The Pond and Valley together would measure at least one half acre. No wonder they have the "nightmare" sometimes. It looks as though the hardest rub would be for bread. But I leave them to write a history of their own country, as they will no doubt ere long, unless it takes too much time to make little frocks. I expected to have met Peter Piper, of Hardscrabble at the Valley House, but he did not come: perhaps he has been sent as a missiouary to the heathens to teach them better than to eat each other. Wonder if there is any one there to teach him Arithmetic and Spelling. After looking at all the wonders around the "Valley" we returned home again, returned by the way of "Skeleton Corners" and up "Lizzard Valley" to the "Creek." Here we found the old gander standing on the other leg, no doubt think-

# Yours Truly,

ing about fields that are always green.

The County Press THE NILES Republican says: The Epizootic is evidently on the decline here. No additional cases have been reported. The hotels now run their omnibusses to the day trains, and the Express wagon has no longer to be run by hand. We hear of no very bad new cases, and most of the horses at first attacked are improving quite rapidly. The druggists say they do not now sell half as much horse medicine as they did a week ago.

THE NILES Democrat says: Strawberry blossoms and ripe strawberries can be seen in G. W. Platt's conservatory.—Buchanan is in trouble about her fire engine. Niles is only troubled on this subject when a fire breaks out .- It is reported that a farmer living a few miles from the city lost several head of cattle last week by a disease resembling the epizootic. -Miss Allie Ward, who has for some time been employed in the schools of this city, has been engaged as Preceptress of the Buchanan High School. Miss Ward is a most estimable young lady, and the patrons of the Buchanan School can congratulate themselves on having secured a Preceptress so well qualified for the duties of the position.

\$75,000 In Cash For \$1.-We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of the Nebraska State Orphan Asylum. Here is a chance to win a fortune in a Public Legal Drawing, and at the same time help a noble and worthy institution. 41w4 Proposals.

GEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the second of day of December, 1872, at moon, by the Building Committee of S. hool District No. 1, of the Town bip of Oronoko, Berrien County, Mich., for the building of a School House in the above District, for which plans, specifications and details may be seen at the store of J. M. Plait, of Berrien village. Ample security will be required for the performance of the contract. The right to reject any and all bids received is reserved; Proposals must be directed to the Building Committee, District No. 1, Village of Berrien, and endorsed "Proposals for building School House,"

J. P. VEDDER,
P. KEPHART,
J. M. PLATT,
GEO. GRAHAM,
Std. L. B. MARQUIZES,

MERCHANTS CAN GET CARDS, BILL HEAD Circ slares, neatly printed very cheep, at the RECORD OFFICE.

GOODS! NEW GOODS

FOX'S Dry Goods and Carpet Store,

Corner of Main and Front Streets,

And are offered to the public at prices which will make the hand go deep into the pocket.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. SATINS,

Merinos, Empress Cloths, And cheaper Dress Goods in great variety. I have the Best Black Alpaca in the Country,

From 371 cents to \$1 per yard. Ladies, don't you buy a yard until you have seen them. 3,000 yards, a job lot, of the Best Prints åt 10 Cents per Yard.

—LARGE STOCK OF—

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Shirtings, Stripes, Tickings, Crashes, Table Linens, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts, Felt Skirts, Yarns, Children's Bal. Hose, Ladies Hose, Corsets, Gloves, Collars, &c., &c.

South Bend and Jonesville Cloths and Flannels. THE BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

-LARGE STOCK OF-

5.000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER As handsome styles as ever hung on a wall.

Remember, Fox keeps the Largest Stock, and makes the Lowest Prices.

Brussels & Ingrain Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloths, Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps.

This is an enquiry which every one should have truthfully answered before he 1823. starts on his journey, and a little care ta-ken in examination of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money The "C., B. & Q. R. R.," running from Chicago through Galesburg to Burlington has achieved a splendid reputation in the last two years as the leading Passenger Route to the west. At Burlington it connects with the great Burlington Route which runs direct through Southern Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas, with close connections to California and the Territories and passengers starting from Berrien County, on their way westward, cannot do better than to take the C. B. &. Q. and

Burlington Route. This Line has published a pamphlet called "How to go West," which contains much valuable information; a large correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Passenger Agent B. & M. R. R. Burlington, Iowa.

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, invented by an English Chemphosphites, inve This Line has published a pamphlet

NATURE'S REMEDY. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carully selected barks, roots and herbs, and sestron

fully selected barks, roots and nerbs, and sistong to concentrated that it will effectually excident from the system overy taintof Scrofnia, Scrofnious Kumor, Tamors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor Erystpeins, Sait Rheum, Syphittic Dis, eases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, Erystpeins, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Dis, cases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arisofrom impure blood. Scintica, Inflamatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and cruptive diseases of theskin, Postutes, Pimples, Blotches, Roils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm. WEGETLAB has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Paints in the Back, Kidney Complaints Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhoos, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

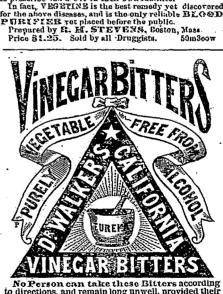
For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costivoness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headanche, Files, Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleaness all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the Nervous system.

The remarkule cures effected by VEGETINE have induced mady, physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own fundiles.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BECGED. PUREFIER verplaced before the public.

Prepared by R. H. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Price 31.25. Sold by all Druggists.



No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of the control of of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigostion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizzincss, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Fernale Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible. decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rhemmatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Forcis, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Indammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Bolis, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinedae Bitters, the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

E. H. RICDONALD & CO.

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

Administrator's Sale. IN the matter of the estate of Eliza J. Docker, deceased. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license order of the Probate Court for the County of Berrien. State of Michigan, made on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1872, authorizing and licensing me to soil the Real Estate of said deceased, I shall, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on said decoased, I shall, at 11 o'clock in the lorencon, on Monday, Dec. 16th, at the premises, in the village of Bachenan, in seid County, sell at public auction, all the interest of said deceased in the following described lands, to-wit: Lot six (6) in Block II, Day's Addition to to the village of Buchman, in Berrien County. Michigan. Terms of sale made known at the place of sale.

October 3ith, 1872, ORANGE W. ROSE,

87 w 7

FOR SALE.

I now offer for sale my twestory Store Building in Three Oaks; also, the furniture, as I am about to engage in the manufacture and sale o my Patent Bee Hive. This is a good opening for some cabinet maker or other person, as there is no Furniture Store within 14 miles in any direction from this place.—All letters, and orders for Hives and Rights should be addressed to

Address L. A. GODEY, N. E. cor. Sixth and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphic See Advertisement in Lady's Book for other Clubs. FELLOWS' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

New Advertisemens.

JUBILEE!

NEW YORK OBSERVER

The Best Religious and Secular Family Newspaper \$3 a Year with the JUBILEE YEAR BOOK.

SIDNÈY E. MORSE & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York. SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY.

OUR DARLING."

A First-Class Chromo, is given to every subscriber to GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for 1873,

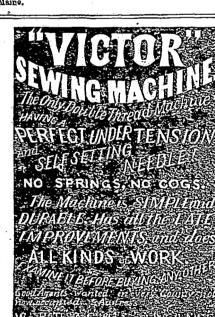
OPEN ALL THE YEAR

ENTIRE ROUTE BY RAILROAD. CURES Néuralgia, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Gout, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidueys, Dyapepsia, Impotency, and all diseases of the Nervous System, Contracted Joints, General Debility. FINE BATHS. For pamphlets containing description, analysis of water, and all other information, address MAGNETIC SPRING COMPANY, St. Louis, Gratiot Co. Mich.

St. Louis, Michigan, Magnetic Springs.

CUNDURANGO! Bliss Keene & Co's Fluid Extract THE WORDERFUL REMEDT FOR
Cancer, Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Salt Rheum and all
other CHRONIO BLOOD DISEASES.
Price, \$3 00 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Send
for new circular to our sole agents for the West, E. W.
FORCE & Co., Cleveland, O.

55 to 520 per day! Agents wanted! All clarses of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for, us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland,



MRS. FRANC WHITMAN, Local Agent, Buchanan, Mice



Positively contains no lead, zinc, bisnuth, magnesia, corrosive sublimate, arsenic, belladonna or other mineral poison. It is perfectly harmless and would be a safe diet, if palatable and nutritious. Sam-

Emporium of Fashion. 9 S. W. EPLY Would respectfully inform the citizens of Buchanan and wichlity that he is now ready to execute on short notice all orders in his line with neatness, cuall orders in his line with neatners, durable and for prices in conformity to the times. From his long experience, and his studions regard to taste and fashion, he flatters himself that he can smooth the rough edges of the conformity to the times.

CULVELIVE Done on short notice, and warranted to fit if the garment are properly made up.

AMERICAN AND PARIS FASHIONS Regularly received, and at all times faithfully observed As Shop over Redden & Dunoan's Store, Buchanan Mich. 280

WM. H. SAWYER WEST ON BETTER COUNTY to Subscribe for the Rucoun Term only Two Doller per year;

Orde a while the feet must bleed And the burdened back must bend; leffer in silence, and silently Help others, who suffer, friend. Chly a nhile the tears must drip

Drop after drop like rain: And our lips grow white with the pain of The vere god of pain.

O: ir a very little while, As short as the going down If the setting sun, to meekly bear The cross and the thorny crown.

Only a while to watch and pray, And a long, long time to praise; Our God, the Father, knowest best, Tuen ques ion not His ways. (): Iy a little while to sow, And a long, long time to reap; In the saw with an open hand, And taxes from the good seed keep.

Unly a little while to lose, But all Eternity to find, The jevels death has robbed as of— The friends we will leave behind.

Only a while to trim our lamps, lire the Bridegroom passeth by; Then fi'l them well with the oil of Love, Let the flame raise pure and high.

Only a while—what matters it If your life be short or long?
If we only sing a few faint notes
Or the whole of the changing song?

The missing notes will all be found, And the song be wholly sung In Heaven, where God's own hand will tune The harp He has unstrung.

### My Chief Enemy.

I have a bitter enemy with whom I am obliged to live on terms of closest intimacy; and yet, in spite of his evil intentions, and plots to work my ruin, I secretly love and cherish him. He never or rarely is out of my mind, and, is of such an obtrusive character, that he is ever present when I most wish him absent. I am so proud of his intellect and power to wing his flight above and away from the region of sense, of his romantic, artistic, and poetic mind, and even (strange anomaly) of his vices and failings, that I praise and talk of him in glowing terms to any one who will lend an attentive ear, and aid me in exalting

And yet at the same time I think and know him to be a base and vile thing, whose proper place is in the dust of the earth, and who ought never' to have one good thought of himself. I love him, so am constantly doing that which will give him pleasure, even at times when I wish to serve my best and truest Friend. And yet I hate him; for he is so desperately wicked and deceitful, that he makes black look as if it were white, and earthly, sensual motives as if they came from heaven. He dresses up pride in the garb of humility, and often his bended knee and recumbent form hide a lifeless prayer. He makes a melodious voice the proxy of the heart, and pleases the eye of sense in order that

he may blind the spirit's vision. In fact, he does so many vile things, that I feel sure, if unrestrained, there is nothing he is incapable of doing. I wish him far away, and yet am always inviting his presence by thinking of him, serving him, and gratifying his

vanity and love of praise. Who shall deliver me from this bitter foe? Is there any one stronger than he? There is only one, and He is mightier far; so I cry to Him (the Lord Jesus Christ) to save me from myself.

Mothers. Each mother is a historian. She writes not the history of empires or nations, but she writes her own history on the imperishable mind of her child. The tablet of that history will remain indelible when time shall be no more. That history she shall meet again, and read again, with eter-nal joy or unutterable grief in the coming ages of eternity. This thought should weigh upon the mind of every mother, and render her deeply circumspect and prayerful, and faithful in her solemn work of training up her children for Heaven and immortality. The minds of children are very susceptible and easily impressed. A word, a look, a frown may engrave an impression on the mind of a child which no lapse of time can efface or wash out. You walk along the seashore when the tide is out, and you form characters, or names in the smooth said which is spread out so clear and beautiful at your feet, according as your fancy may dictate; but the returning tide shall, in a few short hours wash out and efface all you have written. Not so with the lines and characters of truth or error which your conduct imprints on the mind of your child. There you write impressions the everlasting good or ill of your child, which neither floods nor the storms of earth can wesh out, nor Death's cold finger erase, nor the slow moving ages of Eternity obliviate. How careful, then, should each mother be in the treatment of her child! How prayerful and serious, and how earnest to write the Eternal truth of God on the mind-truths which shall be guide and teacher when

her voice shall be silent in death.

Govern Your Tongue. More sin, it is probable, is committed, and more mischief done, by this small member, than in all other ways. The faculty of speech is one of our most useful endowments, but it is exceeding liable to abuse. He who knows how to bridle his tongue, is, therefore, in Scripture, denominated "a perfect man;" and again, of him "who seemeth to be religious and bridleth not his tongue," it is declared that "that man's religion is win." man's religion is vain." The words which we utter are a fair index of the moral state of the mind. "By thy South Side of Front Street words," saith our Lord, "shalt thou be justified, and by thy words shalt thou be condemned." Not only are sins of the tongue more numerous than others but some of them are the most heinous of which man can be guilty—even that one sin which has no forgiveness, is a sin of the tongue.—Dr. Alexander.

# WM COTTEN

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE Leave of Buchanan and vicinity that I have now on hand-the-lax-et-and-mest carefully selected stock of Boots-and Shoes ever-brought to this town, and second to none in the County: LAIL of The Latest Styles, Velvet Foxed Walking Boots, Serge Foxed Walking Boots,

Goat, French Kid, Glove . Kid, Buff and Grained Balmorals, And everything In, my line in both Staple and Pancy Goods. In Men and Boy's

CALE; KIP; AND STOGA BOOTS DEFY COMPETITION.

West's Patent Seam Boots, Patent Sand Seam or Seams Boots, Rubber Boots, Arello Boots, Arello Overshees \$0,, \$0.

Glvs me a call, and my prices shall be satisfactory -ALL WORK WARRANTED. Front Street, Buchanen, Mich

# .X.7.1860—X.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

For Proserving and Beautilying the Auman Hair. To Prevent its Falling Out and Turning Gray. A well-preserved Head of Hair, in a person of middle age, at once bespeaks refinement, elegance, health and beauty. It may truly be called Woman's Crowning Glory, while men are not insensible to its advantage and charms. Few things are more disgusting than thin, frizzly, harsh, untamed Hair, with head and coat covered with Dandruff. Visit a barber and you feel and look like a new a barber and you feel and look like a new man. This is what LYON'S KATHAIRON will do all the time. The charm which lies in well placed Hair, Glossy Curls, Luxuriant Tresses, and a Olean Head, is noticeable and irrecipible.

Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores.
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J. YOUNG & SONDayton, Mich.

I We take pleasure in announcing that we can now offer our patrons the most complete stock of goods ever brought to this market, consisting in part of a splendid assortment

DRY, GOODS

Comprising all the latest styles in Merinos, Empress Cloths, Black Alpacas, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Shawls, Cassimeres and Gents Furnishing Goods. Special Bargains!

BOOTS & SHOES! Men's Heavy Double Soled Kip Boots for \$3 per pair, Men's Heavy Double Soled Calf Boots for \$4 per pair, Women's, Misses, and Children's Kid, Goat and Calf Shoes in great variety CHEAP. A large susortment of

R eady-MadeClothing! HATS AND CAPS!

GROCERIES!

In the County, and sold at the lowest prices. A full Crockery and Hardware! BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH.

Thankful for the liberal patronage received during the abort time we have been with you, we respectfully ask you to come and examine our goods and prices. J. YOUNG & SON, Dayton, Mich.

# & RICHARDS

Keep constantly on hands all kinds of

FAMILY Groceries,

PROVISIONS,

Confectioneries, Which they sell at low rates, and at a small

Flour, Corned Beef

PORK, Lard and Butter.

COFFEE,

SUGAR, TOBACCO

GLASSWARE, OUTLERY, &c.

Goods delivered free in any part of the village, and no pains spared to make it profitable for all who may deal with us.

GREEN FRONT.

Money to Loan!



Plows, Points, &c.

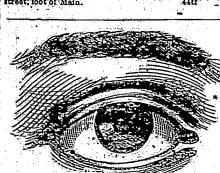
ARE NOW \$14,00. PLAIN POINTS, 60 Cts. CUTTER POINTS, 75 Ots.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

SMITH & SONS

HAVE OPENED AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.



Wishes to inform the people that he

will be

AT HIS RESIDENCE

In Buchanan, at all times.

LIVER STIMULANT

Digestion, and all diseases

-AND into the stomach and bow-

increasing the flow of bile

CATHARTIC erties purges the system of all diseased matter. As a family medicine, it has no equal. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price \$1.00 per Bottle.

PREPARED BY W. B. HURD & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

E. STEPHENS'

PATENT Stock & Snow Drift Gate.

PATENTED JUNE 25, 1872.

o claim this flate excels all others in the following particulars: It is the Cheapest, Simplest, Most Com-

MARKET

Record:

Buchanan,

BUCHANAN

The undersigned have opened a new Market next door east of the RECORD Office." They will keep all kinds of !- \_ .

Such as are usually found, in a first-class Village Market: Their prices will be reason able, and a share of the public patronage is solicited. Also, dealers in Live Stock, 121.

Cattle, Sheep and Hogs 1,000 Hogs Wanted immediately: 5,000 Barrels of Apples Wanted.

The highest market price in cash paid for all kinds of farm produce, Butter, Eggs, &c. Flour & Feed Kept on Hand.

SMITH & LAUMAN. Buchanan, Oct. 1, 1873. McKID &

-ATThree Caks.

WARRDA

FULL STOCK

-Offer a-

-0 F-

STAPLE AND FANCY

Men's and Boys

CLOTHING

Boots & Shoes. Hats & Caps Oil Cloths

Carpets and Wall Paper,

-AT THE-

DEXTER CURTIS, H. GILMAN. E. H. RICHARDS,





NEW AND USEFUL PATANT COLLAR PAD That has given such Universal Satisfaction

That has given such Universal Satisfaction to Thousands that have Used them since their introduction in April, 1879.

Having in every instance, produced a perfect are in the more cases of sore neck. The medicinal and cooling properties, with the advantage of always having a peried; smooth surface, is a guarantee against chaing, and will in all case cure the most irritated sore nocks, as hundreds will testify that have given them a trial. All we have of the most sorupulous is to give our Zine Collar and a fair trial, as we feel confident in warranting them to do all we civiling and give satisfaction.

WHAT WE CLAIM There. Is the chemical action of the Zenc, with the soid and saithe constituents of moist sores, resulting in an astringent, acting speedly on the edges of the wound, and by its smooth surface and coeling tendency, quickly produces a cure.

Shoon. It prevents, in all cases, the hame straps soming in contact with the neck; or the hame straps soming in contact with the neck; or the hame strong the cords for the neck, and is the only Pad made that will not went the hair on the neck.

Third. With the use of their you can work a rewnecked horse avery day, and cure the worst cases in from six to ten days, as has been done in many cases during the last season.

Fourth, It is the most durable Fad ever made. We deem it unnecessary to add other advantages, or even to add the numerous testimonials we have received during the short use of our Zine Pad, and only sak that it may have a fair trial, feeling full confidence in the success of the goods.

As The Zine Pad must be protected from the sum by being covered over the ten with sider cloth or leather, in extreme hot days, set will always the coore heated in the sum, but will always the coore heated from the sales already made, that it We are satisfied from the sales already made, that if will be to the advantage of all Eaddlery Hardware; and Harnese establishments to sasist us in opening up a wade for a so long needed article.

A NOBLE CHARITY. OMAHA LOTTERY Nebraska State Orphan Asylum. To be Drawn in Public, Dec. 20th, 1872. 

ZINO COLLAR PAD CO.

THE THE Only Physician, of his Kind TO THE WEST. DRIPRIOE has met with unparalled success in the restment of all Chronic diseases of the



Hoad, Nerves, Kidneye, Bladder,
Wonth and Blood, Dlaeases of the
Winney Organs, Gray el, Scrotule,
Local El Communication, Catarr
Bronchitts, Dyspepsia The repatation Dr. Fries has acquired by candid honset dealing, and years of successful practice has induced unprinsipled persons to sopy and initiate him as far as they dare, in order to deceive. Let it be remembered that no person in the weat is treating Charolic Diseases similar ino Dr. Price—that his practice is not one of experiments, but founded on the laws of Nature with years of experience and gividence results in t. That it does not tear down to build, up—make sick to make well—no harsh treatment, so trigling, no sattering. We know the cause and the remedy needed, no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of these diseases exclusively; no encouragement without a prospect. Candid in our opinion, resonable in our charges, claim not be know verything, or to cure everybody, but do claim to reason and common some. We invite the sick, no matter what their silment, to call, investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogutons and decide for themselves, kill will cost nothing, as consultation is free. Tisits will be made requirity. Dr. V. Clarence Price can be committed at Laporte, Morrill House, Saturday and Sunday, the 4th and 5th of January, 1873. At Niles, Reading House, Saturday and Sunday, the 18th and 19th of January, 1873.

Readence and Laberatory—Wankegas, Hilmois.

One Wattham Silver Hunting (Eartlett).
One Ladies Watch.
One Fanning Mill.
Three, Owes, \$35 each.
Three sets of Harness, \$25 each.
One Oorn Sheller.
One Saddie.
One Melodeon.
One Sob Sledt.

NEW GOODS!

H. J. HOWE'S. Buffalo and Chicago, the larger k of

In Berrien County, comprising everything kept in a first class store of General Merchandise, consisting in part of Dress Goods

Silks, Satteens, Empress Cloths, Merinos, And other Dress Goods of cheaper quality. YORK MINSTER BLACK ALPACAS. Choakings in Beavers, Water Proofs and Velveteens. Brown and Bleached Muslins,

Stripes and Oheck, Shirtings, Flannels in Opera, Ohecks, and Red. Tickings, Orashes, Table Linens, Stocking Tarns, Ladies, Gents and Ohildren's Hose, Corsets, Gloves and Oollars. A full line of SHAWLS, FELT & BALMORAL SKIRTS

Michigan Cassimores, French Broadcloths and Docskins. SUITS-MADE: TO CROER. Also, a full line of Ready-Made Chothing Ladies and Gents Underwear. Also, Gro-

SMOLANDER'S EXE. BUCHU



Kidney, Bladder, sind Urinary Organs, existing either in male or female. As, Irrita-tion, Inflammation, Fravel. Stone in

Be sure and ask for SMOLANDER'S BUCHU, Insist upon having it, and take no other.

PRICE \$1.00. SIX BOTTLES, \$5.00.

IN Bold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Only AMES SMITH, Buchanan.

YALENTINE 2.00, Three Oaks: 14y1

1 Cash Prize. \$0.000
2 Cash Prizes; \$2,000 each. \$0.000
4 Cash Prizes; \$2,000 each. \$0.000
2 Cash Prizes; \$2,000 each. \$0



Weigel & Miller

Have opened a new Meat Market, second door east of the RECORD office, foot of Day's Avenue. They will keep constantly on ands all kinds of

# FRESH MEATS.

Beef, Mutton, Pork, &c.

Pork Sausage,

Liver Sausage, Bologna Sausage, Chickens, &c.

Give us a call, as we shall keep good . . . WEIGEL & MILLER. Buchanan, Oct. 5, 1872.

Bakery & Grocery

THEold Bakery, and the Greecy Store of Treat.

Wirick, having consolidated, the new firm would respectfully anneunce to the public that they can get the Best Bargains

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Groceries

BREAD Belivered in any part of the Village fresh from the oven. And every leaf as nice as over taken from any even, and varranted to weigh 16 ounces, full weight. Bread furnished Cheaper than it Cossito buy

Flour.

(e say nothing of the labor and fuel saved, and also the displeasure of occasionally having poor bread. Come and See Us, and make arrangemen's for the year to have your Bread proceries, ac., delivered to you at your ow a door. 12t.



J. F. HAHN Metalic and Casket Coffins,

Roady-made, constantly on hand, or made to: rderon HEARSE Furnished to all ordering, and strict attentions litted digging and locating who redesired 12811

WEBB'S . IMPROVED

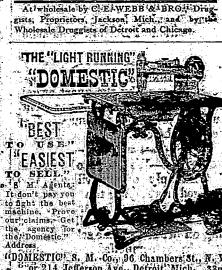
Are prepared from Roots, Barks and Herbs. Used by all physicians whonever a tonic medicine is required. Will cure Dyspepsia, Indigection, Liver Complaint, Doss of Appetite, General Debility, Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fever. They act upon the Liver and Digestive Organs, giving tone

THARTIC. They are the best medicine for ladies suffering from Loss of Appetite. Pains in the Back, onses peculiar to females, whenever they can use a Sold everywhere.

> WEBB'S **VEGETABLE**

CATHARTIC PILLS! The best Liver Pill made. Are a sure preventive for Fever and Ague. / Take the Pills to got an action of the Liver; then use Webb's Improved tomach Bitters to tone up the system. They Purify the Blood by acting upon the Liver and Stomach. Sugar coated, and Sold Everywhere.

WEBBS VEGETABLE Condition Powders Are conceded by all Horsemen and Stock Raisers to be the best Horse and Cattle Powders in uso all cases of Coughs, Colds, Roughness of Hair, Tightness of the Skin or Hide Bound, Worms and Yellow Water, if given in time, a complete cure will be effected. We have recommendations from the country, who always keep a supply by them and use it for their Horses and Cattle when needed. Put up in Large Red Papers and sold by all dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents, or five for \$1.



JOHN: FENDER TAILOR SHOP Of his own, in the building of Luther & 50s, and is read to execute, on the shortest notice, all orders in his lines the very lowest prices.

AMERICAN AND PARIS FASHIONS Garments Cut and Patterns

your custom. 14 6 661 Farm for Sale.



will she will, you may depend on't, and when she won't she won't, and that's the end on't.

This peculiarity of disposition in

the other day, asked:
"W—, do you know why you are like a donkey?" Clike adonkey!" school Was opening his eyes wide, "Ne I don't."

"That's not bad. Hal ha! I'll give that to my wife when I get home."

"Mrs. W——," he asked, as he sat down to supper, "do you know why I am like a donkey?"

He waited a moment, expecting his wife to give it up, but she didn't; she looked at him somewhat commiseratingly as she answered:
"I suppose it's because you was

W --- has abjured the habits of putting conundrums to his wife .-Laurence American.

He carried the card of the preprietor. and the picture of his girl in the same pocket. He called upon a trademan at Newton, and tossed a card upon the counter, saying he represented the establishment. The tradesman picked it up, gave it a steady leck, and said it was a fine establishment, and was informed by the clork that o had represented it about three years, whereupon he remarked to the youth that he supposed he would soon be a partner. The youth said he should, and would be pleased to sell him some coal oil, and that his establishment handled more oil than any other in. Des Moines. The tradesman took another look at the card, and asked. the boy if he wasn't mistakes. He blushingly guessed he was, as he returned the girl's picture to his pocket.

A merchant who was noted for his stattering as well as for his shrewdness in making a bargaia, stopped at grocery store and inquired: "How m-m-many t-t-t-turkeys have

you g-g got?".
"Bight, sir" replied-the grocer. "T-t-t-tough or t-t-tender?" "Some are tough and some are tender," was the reply.
"I k-k-keep b-b-b-boarders," said

and said in his politest tones: "These are the tough ones, sir." Upon which the merchant ceelly

put his hand upon the remaining four, and exclaimed: "I'll t-t-t-take th-th-th these!" Oliver Wendell Holmes, the

ng, sent a letter to the Post Ofice of Ladies' Fair at Pittsfield. On the first page he wrote: "Fair lady whose er thou art, Turn this poor leaf with tenderest exes, And hush, Oh hush thy breathing heart—

verses, beginning: "Fair lady, lift thins eyes and tell, If this is not a truthful letter; This is the one (1) thou lovest well,
And nought (0) can make thee leve it
better.

A gentleman was chiding his Why when I was of your age. ny father wonld not allow me sat of

Old Lady—Can you tell me. my good man, where I can find Mr. Jonest Pat—Sure, ma'am, I expect it would be at his house you would find him.
Lady—Does he live anywhere on this street? Pat—Sure, no, indade; it is not for the likes of him to be living in the street at all. Lady—You stupid fellow, I mean what number does he fimily step. does his family stop at ! Pat-Now, ma'am, you have me: he has six boys and four girls, but whether he mesns to stop at that I can't say. Lady—Oh, you blockhead! Exit old lady is a tremor of indignation.

wet, was overneard wrestling in prayer with the Lord, a few days ago, to the following effect: "O. Lord, for my sake just advance hogs one cent per hundred, and I won't pay but four dollars per hundred for any more. Amen." A beggar posted himself at the loor of the Chancery Court, and kept

saying, "A penny please sir! Only one penny, sir, before you go in!". "And why, my man!" inquired an old country gentleman. "Because the chances are you will have none when, you come out!"

one occasion she summoned a physician, declaring that her husband band bard loudly protested his innocence, and offered as a clincher this test : "Doctor, open her, right here on the spot. I'm will-ing."

A man selling patent Blind knot somewhat hastily. Blind bridles!

# The: Berrien.

of all kinds, Fine Pebble

Price Advancing

IRON BEAM PLOWS

NEW PRICES!

Goods delivered free, within any reasonable Remember the place—Welch's new building, Front street, foot of Main.

Dr. H. A. Woodbridge,

OCULIST!

A sure and permanent cure for Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Piles, Loss of Appetite, Imperfect

arising from a disordered state of the Liver and Blood. It acts directly on the Liver

els, and by its cathartic prop-

Sold by JAMES SMITH, Buchanan.

THE POPULATION OF THE PARTY OF

plete & Durable Farm Gate Ever introduced. It will not sag; and can be thrown off the lower netch so that there will be no strain on the post. Can be raised and lowered by a boy: 10 years old. If a be appreciated it needs only to be seen. Adress all combumcations of the CO.

ATTERIES OF THE CO. Micro.

Bugginia, Branks Co. Micro.

Hit: Sole Agmits and Manufacturers for Berries Co.

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an sums to Suit, for Approved Real Latate Security, from 3 to 5 years editor

into MOSES LieCORE.

Office with D. Terriere Front Afreci Sus anything the first sum of the control of the

Thursday, December Michigan;: **Wisited Niles** For Fifteen Years. DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE,

ARGAINS

Just arrived from New York, P PALL & WINTER GOODS

OF

. A large stock of-

Cories, Crockery, Glassware, Looking Glasses, Oarpets, Wall and Window Paper, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Firs. All of which will be sold for oash as low as at any placean Berrien County. 35tf



Gravel, stone in Bladder, Reddish or Brick dust Sediment in Urine of Thick, Cloudy, or Ropy Urine, Painful Urinsting, Bedwetting, Mucous and Involuntary Discharges, Morbid Irritation of Bladder and Urethra, Chronic Catarrh of Bladder; Suppression Retention, or Incontinence of Urine, Diabetes, Dropsy, Organic Weak-mess, Female Complaints, and all Chronic Maladies of the Urinary and Sexual Organs. Thousands can attest to its wonderful curative properties in these diseases.

Forgularyous Debuilty, with its gloomy attendant, Dizziness, Loss, of Memory, Low Spirits, Ed. It is a sovereign remedy.

SMOLANDER'S, BUCHU, buoys up the energated system, imparting new, life and vigorous action, the whole system becoming strengthened and invigorated.

THE GREAT CAUSE HUMAN MISERY.

WILL GET A

2nd of November, 1872, GRAND

THE LUCKY ONE

TO BE DRAWN AT

Nov. 3, 1872, Or as soon as the Tickets can

be sold.

LIST OF GIFTS.

Buchanan, Mich.,

 One farm of 100 acres, 40 acres of apple erchard.
 \$20,000 00

 been bearing for years.
 \$20,000 00

 One farm of 30 acres, 9 acres of apple orchard, 10,000 00
 400 lots at Troy, on C. M. L. S. R. B., each \$100, 40,000 00

 220 acres at Troy, in acre lots, \$100 each.
 22,000 00

 64 acres within two miles of Troy, in 4 acre lots, \$160 each.
 2,560 00

 920 acres in North Richford, Waushers county, Wis., in 40 acre lots, \$400 each.
 \$2,000 00

 One Black Horse.
 200,00

 One Black Horse.
 200,00

 One Span of Horses.
 200 00

 One Double Buggy.
 350 00

 One Double Buggy.
 350 00

 One Trucks.
 75 00

 One Truck Wagon.
 50 00

 One Threshing Machine and Pewer.
 250 00

 One Watham Silver Hunting Case Watch.
 60 00

 Core Ladder Watch.
 75 00

 Core Ladder Watch.
 75 00

 Core Ladder Watch.
 75 00

Total Amount of Prizes \$105,645.

SHARES, 52,822, AT \$2 EACH.

Superb Work of Art, WELL WORTH \$2, The amount paid per share, and may also receive

Also, one of two Newspapers, the THE CHICAGO TIMES OR JOURNAL,

FOR ONE YEAR,

ONE OF THE GRAND PRIZES.

FOR A \$3 SHARE. DIRECTORS: JOHN B. ROSS, Banker...... WM. PEARS..... M. PULTON TERRIBRE

Chickaming, Berrien Co., Mich. and that it will be Conducted with Strict Integrity and Honesty,

The Enterprise is got up in

We refer to the following named gentlemen

HON. J. C. MILLER, J. A. WILKINSON, J. W. WILKINSON, Chickaming; JOHN HILTON, W.M. SAWYER, Post Master, and HON. HHNRY. OHAMBERLAIN. Three Caks, Mich.; HENRY MOURS. New Banfalo, Mich.; J. D. BOSS, and D. THERIERE, Buchanan, Mich.; H. PIKE, Pike House, Niles, Mich.; THOS. B. FARRINGTON, M. F. WILCOL, of North-Western Gas and Water Pipe Co., Bay City, Mich. The Distribution is to lake Place in Public, Secure the Utmost Fairness in the Distribution of Prizes.

Buchanan, Mich \_\_OR TO\_\_\_ S. SAWYER Sawyer P. O., Berrien Co., Mich.

It is hoped svery shareholder will attend the distribt tion, but it they cannot they, may rest assured their in terests will, be fully and fairly protected:

All remittances for shares may be sent in post offic orders, drafts, or in registered letters, to

S. SAWYER,

MEAT MARKET IN BUCHANAN.

"Phunygrams. One of our citizens is blessed or otherwise, with a very stubborn wife. In his case he finds that when a woman.

his wife is no secret among his asso-ciates, and one of them meeting him

"Do you give it up."
"I do." "Because your better half is stub-ornness itself."

A Des Moines druggist sent is clerk out to drum for sales of oil.

the new customer. P-p-pick est the f-four t-t-t-toughest t-t-turkeys, if ou please." The delighted grocer very willingly complied with the unusual request,

octor who gives people fits of laugh-

The one thou lovest will be there. On turning the "poor leef" there was found a dollar bill, with some

on for staying out late at night, and the house-after dark." "Then yea had a deuce of a father, you had, said young profligate. Whereupen the father very rashly vociferated: "I had a confounded sight better one than you have you young rascal.

A Noblesville citizen whe had made a bad purchase in the hog marcet, was overheard wrestling in prayer

A gentleman did not always igree with his wife; nor she with him.

A man selling patent Blind
I stimated in Green Bush. Chikaming Township; on
lake shore: The location is a very desirable one, and is
one of the best fruit farms in the County. There are
overs 1000 fruit trees now on the piace; about 80 egges
improved; good bouse and good other buildings of the
premises. Will sell the whole place; or fa part, to suit
purchasers. The premise are only 134 miles from a
Depot on the 0. & M. L. S. K. R. Prices and terms
Depot on the 0. & M. L. S. K. R. Prices and terms
Treasonable. For full particulars call at the premises, or
address the subscriber at Sawyor P. O. Berrien Co. Mich.
Also have for sale 80 acres—a good timbered let.

Raw the blind.

or 214 Jefferson Ave., Defroit, Mich. EMPORIUM OF FASHION

Furnished

In any style desired, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Having bad large experience for years in the business,
I warrant all my work to be first class. All I ask for is a
trial; feeling confident that I can please you and retain

# County Record-Supplement. Berrien

# THE MESSAGE

Our Foreign Relations Considered.

Results of the Geneva and Berlin Arbitrations.

Abstracts of the Reports of the Various Departments.

The Abolition of the Franking Privilege Again Urged.

GOOD WORDS ABOUT CIVIL SER-VICE REFORM.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: In transmitting to you my fourth annual message, it is with thankfulness to the Giver of all good that as a Nation we have been blessed for the last year with peace at home and abroad, and a general prosperity vouch-safed to but few people. With the exception of the recent devastating fire, which swept from earth with a breath, as it were, millious of accumulated wealth in the city of Boston, there has been no overshadowing calamity within the year to record. It is gratifying to note how, like their fellow-citizens of the city of Chicago under similar circumstances a year earlier, the citizens of Boston are rallying under their misfortunes; and the recorded is that, their mercy and persever. prospect is that their energy and persever-ance will overcome all obstacles and show the same prosperity soon that they would have known had no disaster befallen them. Otherwise we have been free from pestilence, war and calamities which often overtake nations, and, as far as human judgment can penetrate the future, no cause seems to exist to threaten our present peace.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

When Congress adjourned in June last, a question had been raised by Great Britain, and was then pending, which for a time seriously imperilled the settlement by a friendly arbitration of the differences existing between this government and that of Her Brittanic Majesty by the Treaty of Washington, which had been referred to the tribunal of arbitration which had met at Geneva in Switzer-and. The arbitrators, however, disposed of the question which had jeopardized the whole of the treaty and threatened to in-voive the two nations in most unhappy relavolve the two nations in most unhappy relations toward each other, in a manner entirely satisfactory to this government and in accordance with the views and the policy which it had maintained. The tribunal which had convened in Geneva in December concluded its laborious session on the 14th day of September last, on which day having availed itself of the discretionary power given to it by the treaty to award as sum in gross, it made its. decision. Thereby it awards the sum of \$15,500,000 in gold as the indemnity to be paid by Great Britain to the United States for the satisfaction of all claims referred to its consideration. This decision happily disposes of, a long standing difference between the governments, and in common with another award made by the German Emperor, under a reference to him. common with another award made by the German Emperor, under a reference to him by the same treaty, leaves the two governments without a snadow upon the friendly relations which, it is my sincere hope may lorever remain equally unclouded.

The report of the agent of the Government of the Luited States appointed to attend the Geneva Tribunal, accompanied by the protocols of the proceedings of the arbitrators, the

cols of the proceedings of the arbitrators, the arguments of the counsel of both govern-ments, the awards of the Tribunal, and the opinions given by the several arbitrators, is transmitted herewith. I have caused to be communicated to the heads of the heads of the three friendly powers who complied with the joint request, made to them, under the the treaty the thanks of this government for the appointment of the arbitrators made by them respectively, and also my thanks to the prominent personages named by them, and my appreciation of the dignity, patience, impartality and great abinty with which they discharged their ardnous and high functions. Her Majesly's government has communicated to me its appreciation by Her Majesty of the ability and indefatigable industry displayed by Mr. Adams, the arbitrator named on the part of this Government during the protracted inquries and discussions of the tribunal, I coronally unite with Her Majesty in this appreciation. It is due to the agent of the United States before the tribunal to record my high appreciation; of the marked acility, unwearied patience, and the prudence and discretion with which he has conducted the very responsible and delicate duties committed to him, as it and deficient difference and eminent coun-sel who attended the tribunal on the part of this Government, to express my sense of the talents and wisdom which they brought to bear in the argument of a result so happily reached. It will be the province of Congress to provide for the distribution among those who may be entitled to it of their respective shares of the money to be paid.

Although the sum awarded is not payable until a year from the date of the award, it is deemed advisable that no time be lost in making a proper examination of the several cases in which indemnification may be claimed. I consequently recommend the creation of a board of commissioners, for the

THE SAN JUAN DECISION.

By the thirty-fourth article of the Treaty of Washington, the respective claims of the United States and of Great Britain, in their construction of the treaty of the 15th of June, 1846, defining the boundary line between their respective countries, were submitted to the arbitration and award of His Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, to decide which of these claims is most in accordance. which of these claims is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty of 1846. His. Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, having been pleased to undertake the arbitration, has the earnest thanks of this Government and of the people of the United States, for the labor, pains and care which he has devoted to the consideration of this long pending difference. I have caused

an expression of my thanks to be communicated to His Majesty. Mr. Bancroft, the representative of this Government at Berlin, conducted the case and prepared the statement on the part of the United States with the ability that his past services justified and that the public were expecting at his hands. As a member of the Cabinet at the date of the treaty which has given rise to the discussion between the two Governments; as Minister to Great Britain when the construction now pronounced unfounded was first advanced, and as the agent and representative of the Government to present the case and to receive the award, he has been associated with the question in all of its phases, and in every stage has manifested a patriotic zeal and earnestness in the maintenance of the claim of the United maintenance of the claim of the United States. He is entitled to much credit for the success which has attended the sub-

states. He is entitled to much credit for the success which has attended the submission.

After a patient investigation of the case, and of the statements of each party, his Majesty the Emperor, on the 21st day of October last, signed his award in writing, decreeing that the claim of the government of the United States that the boundary line between the territories of her Britanic Majesty and the United States should be drawn through the Haro channel is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty concluded on the 15th of June, 1816, between the agents of her Britanic Majesty and of the United States Copies of the case presented on behalf of each government and of the statement in reply of each, and a translation of the award are transmitted herewith. This award confirms the United States in their claim to the important archipolago of islands lying beimportant archipelago of islands lying between the continent and Vancouver's Island, tween the continent and Yancouver's Island, which for 26 years, since the ratification of the treaty of 1845 Great Britain has contested. This leaves us for the first time, in the history of the United States as a Nation, without a question of disputed boundary between our territory and the possessions of Great Britain on this continent. It is my grateful duty to acknowledge the prompt and spontaneous action of Her Maiesty's government in giving effect of Her Majesty's government in giving effect to the award in anticipation of any request from this government. Before the reception in the United States of the award signed by the the United States of the award signed by the Emperor, Her Majesty had given instruction for theremoval of her troops which had been stationed there, and for the cessation of all exercise or claim of jurisdiction, so as to leave the United States in exclusive possession of the lately disputed territory. I am grateful to be at le to announce that the orders for the removal of the troops have been exceuted and that val of the troops have been executed, and that the military joint occupation of San Juan has ceased. The Islands are now in the exclusive possession of the United States. It now be-comes necessary to complete the survey and the determination of that portion of the boundary line through the Haro channel, upon which the commission which determined the remaining part of the line were unable to agree. I recommend the appointment of a commission to act jointly with one which may be named by her Majesty for that pur-

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Experience of the difficulties attending the determination of our admitted line of boundary after the occupation of the territory, and dary after the occupation of the territory, and its settlement by those owing allegiance to the respective governments, points to the importance of establishing by natural objects or other monuments the actual limits between the territory acquired by purchase from Russia and the adjoining possessions of her Brittanic Majesty. The regionis now so sparsely occupied that no conflicting interests of individuals or of jurisdiction are likely to interfere to the delay or embarrassment of the actual location of the lines. If deferred until population shall enter and occupy the territory, some trivial contest of neighbors may again array the two governments in antagonism. I, therefore, recommend, the appointment of a commission to act jointly with one that, may be appointed on the part of Great Britain to determine the line between our territory of Alaska and the co-terminous possessions of Great Britain. sions of Great Britain.

THE FISHERIES.

In my last annual message I recommended the legislation necessary on the part of the United States to bring into operation the articles of the Treaty of Washington of May, 1871, relating to the fisheries and to other natters touching the relations of the United States toward the British North American. Possessions, to become operative so soon as the proper legislation should be had on the part of Great Britain and its possessions.

That legislation on the part of Great Britain and its possessions.

That legislation on the part of Great Brit-ain and its possessions had not then been had, and during the session of Congress a question was raised, which for the time, was whether any action by Congress in the direction indicated would become important. That question has since been disposed of, and I have received notice that the Imperial government and the Legislature of the Previncial government have passed laws to carry the provisions of the treaty in the matters referred to into operation. I, therefore, recommend your early adoption of the legislation in the same direction necessary on the part of this govern-

THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS AND LAKE OF THE WOODS.

The joint commission for determining the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions between the Lake of the Woods and the Rocky Mountains has organized, and entered upon its work. It is probable that the force will be increased so that the completion of the survey and determination of the line may be the sooner attained. To this end I recommend that a sufficient appropriation be made.

OUR RELATIONS WITH EUROPEAN POWERS. With France, our earliest ally, Russia, the constant and early friend of the United, States, Germany, with whose government and people we have so many causes of friendship and so many common sympathies, and the other powers of Europe our relations are maintained on the most fiendly terms. friendly terms. TREATIES WITH FOREIGN POWERS.

Since my last annual message the exchange has been made of the ratifications of change has been made of the rathications of a treaty with the Austro-Hungarian Empire, relating to naturalization; also, of a treaty with the German empire, respecting consuls and trade marks; also, of a treaty with Sweden and Norway, relating to naturalization, all of which treaties have been duly proclaimed.

THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CONGRESS. Congress at its last session having made an appropriation to defray the expense of commissioners on the part of the United States to the International Statistical Congress at St. Petersburg, the persons appointed in that character proceeded to their destination and attended the sessions of the congress. Their report shall in due season be laid before you. This congress meets at increases in several of the countries of Europe. I submit to your consideration the propriety of extending an invitation to the congress to; hold its next meeting in the United States; in The contention to the congress to; The centennial celebration to be held in 1876 would afford an appropriate occasion for such

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

Preparations are making for the Interna-tional Exposition to be held during the next year in Vienna on a scale of unusually great magnitude. The tendency of the Exposition is in the direction of advanced civilization, and the elevation of industry, of labor and of is in the direction of advanced civilization, and the elevation of industry, of labor and of the increase or human happiness, as well as of greater intercourse and good will between nations. As this Exposition is to be the first which will have been hield in Eastern Europe, it is hoped that American manufacturers will be ready to avail themselves of the opportunity for the presentation of their productions, if encouraged by proper aid; and at the last session of Congress authority was given for the appointment of one or more agents to represent the Government at the Exposition. The authority thus given has been exercised; but, in the absence of any appropriation, there is danger that the important benefits which the occasion affords will, in a large degree, be lost to the citizens of the United States. I commend the subject strongly to your consideration, and recommend that an adequate appropriation be made for the purpose. To further aid American exhibitors at the Vienna Exposition, I would recommend in addition to an appropriation of money that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to fit up two naval vessels to transport between our Atlantic cities and Trieste, or the most convenient port to Vienna, and back, their articles for exhibition.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

Since your last session the President of the Mexican Republic, distinguished by liis high character, and by his services to his country, has died. His temporary successor has now been elected with great unanimity by the people, a proof of the confidence, on their part, in his patriotism and wisdom, which, it is believed, will be confirmed by the results of his administration. It is particularly desirable that nothing should be left undone by the government of either republic to strengthen their relations as neighbors and friends. It is much to be regretted that many lawless acts continue to disturb the quiet of the settlements on the border between our territory and that of Mexico, and that complaints of wrong to American citizens in various parts of the country are made. The revolutionary condition in which the neighboring republic has so long been involved has, in some degree, contributed to this disturbance. It is to be hoped, with a more settled, rule of order through the republic, which may be expected from the 'present government, that, the acts of which just complaint is made will cease. The proceeding of the commission under the convention with Mexico of the 4th of July, 1368, on the subject of claims, have unfortunately been checked by an obstacle, for the removal of which measures have been taken by the two governments; which, it is believed, will of which measures have been taken by the two governments; which, it is believed, will prove successful. The commissioners appointed pursuant to the joint resolutions of Congress of the 7th of May last, to enquire into depredations on the Texus frontier, have diligently made investigations in that quarter. Their report upon the subject will be communicated to you. Their researches were necessarily incomplete, partly on account of the limited appropriation made by Congress. Mexico, on the part of which measures have been taken by the partly on account of the limited appropriation made by Congress. Mexico, on the part
of that government, has appointed a similar
commission to investigate these outrages. It
is not announced officially, but the press of
that, country states that the fullest investigation is desired, and that the cooperation of all parties, concerned
is invited to secure that; end;
I therefore, recommend that a special appropriation be made at the earliest day) practical
ble to enable the commissioners on the part
of the United States to return to their labors
without delay: without delay.

INSURGENT CUBA.

It is with regret that I have again to announce a continuance of the disturbed condition of the island of Cuba. No advance toward the pacification of the discontented part of the population has been made? While the insurrection has not gained in advantage and exhibits no more of the elements of power or of the prospects of ultimate success than were exhibited a year ago, Spain, on the other hand, has not succeeded in its repression, and the parties stand apparently in the same relative attitude which they have occupied to a long time past. This contest has lasted now for more than four years. Were it seen at a distance from our neighborhood, we might be indifferent to its result, although humanity could not be unmoved by many of its incidents, wherever they might many of its incidents, wherever they might occur. It is, however, at our door. I cannot doubt that the continued mainte-I cannot doubt that the continued mainternance of slavery in Cuba is among the strongst inducements to the continuance of this strife. A terrible wrong is the natural cause of a terrible evil. The abolition of slavery, and the introduction of other reforms in the administration of government in Cuba, could not fail to advance the restoration of peace and order. It is especially to be hoped that the present liberal government of Spain will voluntarily adopt this view. The law of emancipation, which was passed more than two years since, has this view. The law of emancipation, which was passed more than two years alone, has remained unexecuted in the absence of regulations for its enforcement. It was but a feeble step toward emancipation, but it was a recognition of right, and was halled as such; and exhibited Spain in hair and of justice, and in sympathy with the other powers of the Christian and civilized world. Within the past few weeks, the regulations for carrying out the laws of emancipation powers of the Christian and civilized world. Within the past few weeks, the regulations for carrying out the laws of emancipation have been announced; giving evidence of the sincerity of the intention of the present. Government to carry into effect the law of 1870. I have not failed to urge the consideration of the wisdom, the policy and the justice of a more effective system for the acolition of the great evil which oppressed a race, and continues a bloody and destructive contest close to our border, as well as the expediency and the justice of conceding reforms of which the propriety is not questioned. Deeply impressed with the conviction that the continuance of slavery is one of the most active causes of the continuance of the unhappy condition in Cuba, I regret to believe that citizens of the United States, or those claiming to be such, are large holders in Cuba, of what is there claimed as property, but which is forbidden and denounced by the laws of the United States. They are thus, in defiance of the spirit of our own laws; contributing to the continuance of this distressing and sickening contest. In my last annual message I referred to this subject, and I again recommend such legislation as may be proper to denounce and, if not prevent, at least to discourage American, citizens from holding or dealing in slaves.

THE REANISH PACIFIC QUESTION.

It is gratifying to announce that the ratification of the convention concluded under the auspices of this government between Spain; on the one part; and the allied Republics of the Pacific on the other, sproviding for an armistice have been exchanged; Arcopyfor the instrument is herewith a domitted. hoped that this may be followed by a perma-s nent peace between the same parties?

OUR RELATIONS WITH THE CENTRAL AND

SOUTH AMERICAN POWERS. The differences which at one time threatened the maintenance of peace between Brazil and the Argentine Republic, it is hoped are in the way of satisfactory adjustment. With these States, as with the Republics of Central and South America, we continue to maintain the most friendly relations. It is with regret however, that I announce that the Governor of Venzuela has made no further payments on account of the awards the Governor of Venzuela has made no further payments on account of the awards under the Convention of the 25th of April, 1866. That republic is understood to be now almost, if not quite tranquilized. It is hoped, therefore, that it will lose no time in providing for the unpaid balances of debt to the United States, which, having originated in injuries to its citizens by the Venezuelan authorities, and having been acknowledged pursuant to a treaty in the most solemn form known among nations, would seem to deserve a preference over debts of a different origin, and contracted in a different manner. This subject is again recommended to the attention of Congress for such action as may be deemed proper. be deemed proper.

OUR RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

Our treaty relations with Japan remain unchanged. An imposing embassy from that progressive nation visited this country during the year that is passing, but, being empowered with no powers for the signing of a convention in this country, no conclusion in that direction was reached. It is hoped, however, that the interchange of opinion which took place during their stay in this country has led to a mutual appreciation of the interest there which may be promoted when the revision of the existing treaty shall be undertaken. In this connection I renew my recommendation of one year treaty shall be undertaken. In this connection I renew my recommendation of one year ago, that, to give importance and add to the efficiency of our diplomatic relations with Japan and China, and to further aid in retaining the good opinion of these people, and to secure to the United States its share of the to secure to the United States its share of the commerce destined to flow between these nations and the balance of the commercial world, an appropriation be made to support at least four American youths in each of these countries as a part of the official family of our ministers. Our representatives would not even then be placed upon an equality with the representatives of Great Britain or some other powers. As now situated, our representatives in Japan and China have to depend for interpreters and translations upon the natives of those countries, who know our languages imperfectly. Or procure know our language imperfectly, or procure for the occasion the services of employes in foreign business houses; or the interpreters of other foreign ministers.

TRANSFER OF DEPARTMENT WORK.

I renew the recommendation made on a previous occasion of the transfer to the Department of the Interior, to which they seem more appropriately to belong, all of the powers and duties in relation to the territories with which the Department of State is now charged by law or by custom.

RELIEF OF DESTITUTE AMERICANS ABROAD, Congress, from the beginning of the Government, has wisely made provision for the relief of distressed seamen in foreign countries. No similar provision, however, has hitherto been made for the relief of citizens in distress abroad, other than seamen. It is understood to be customary with other governments to authorize consuls to extend such relief to their citizens or subjects in certain cases. A similar authority and an appropriation to carry it into effect are recommended in the case of citizens; of the United-States, destitute or sick under such citizens resort to foreign sick under such circumstances. It is well known that such citizens, resort to foreign countries in great numbers, though most of them are able to bear the expenses incident to locomotion. There are some who, through accident or otherwise, become penniless and have no friends at home plat to encountries. become penniless and have no friends at home able to succor them. Persons in this situation must either perish, cast themselves upon the chartly of foreigners, or be relieved at the private charge of our own officers who usually, even with the most benevolent dispositions, have nothing to spare for such purposes. I should the authority and appropriation asked for be) granted, care will be taken to carry the benificence of Congress into effect so that it shall not be unnecessarily or unworthly bestowed.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The money received and carried into the Treasury during the fiscal year ending. Junes 30, 1872, were from customs \$216,370,286 77; from sales of public lands \$2,575,714 19; from internal revenue \$130,642,177 72; from tax on national bank circulation, etc., \$6,523,-396 38; from the Pacific Railroad Companies 396 38; from the Pacitic Railroad Companies \$749,861.87; from customs fines, etc., \$1,-185,442.34; from fees, consular, patent,1 and, etc., \$2,284,095.92; from miscellaneous resources, \$4,412,254.71. Total ordinary receipts \$364,694,229.91. From premium on sales of coin \$9,412,637.65. Total net receipts \$374,106,837.56. Balance in the treasury June 30; 1871, \$109,935,705.79, including \$13,228.35 received from unavailable sources. Total available cash \$484,042,573.15.

The net, expenditures by warrants during The net expenditures by warrants during the same penod were: For civil expenses, 116,189,005 70; for foreign interests, \$18,409; 2369,14; Indians, \$7,005,728-82; pensions, 1825,533,402 76; for military establishments, including fortifications, river; and harbor improvements, and argenals \$35,373,157,20; for naval establishments, including vessels and, machinery, and improvements at navy-yards, \$21,249,809 99; for miscellaneous civil, including mublic buildings dishthouses, and collectmachinery, and improvements at navy yards, \$21,249,509 99; for miscellaneous civil, including public buildings, lighthouses, and collecting the revenue; \$42,958,329 08; interest on the public debt; \$117,357,839 72; total; exclusive of the principal and premium on public debt, \$270,559,695 91; for premium on bonds purchased, \$4,958,266 76; for redemption of the public debt, \$99,960,253,54; total; \$100,918,520;30; total net disbursement; \$377,478,215,21. Balance in treasury, June 30th, 1872; \$185,644,569,40; fotal \$484,042,573. 15. From the foregoing statement; is appears that the net reduction of the principal of the debt during the lissal year ending June 30; 1872; was \$99,960,253,54. The source of this reduction is as follows: Net ordinary receipts during the year \$364,694,229,91. Net ordinary expenditures, including interest in the public debt; \$270,559,695,91; balance \$94,134,534,00. Add, amount of receipt from premium on sales of gold in excess of the premium paid on bonds purchased, \$2,424,470,89, Add the amount of the reduction of the cash balance at the close of the year the same as the compared to the year \$3,71,348,66. paid on onlas purchased, \$24,40. 39. Add the amount of the reduction of the cash balance at the close of the year, the same as the commencement of the year, \$3,371,385 65; total, \$90,900,205 54. This statement, treats solely of the principal of the public debt, by the monthly statement of the public debt, by the monthly statement of the public debt, which, added together the principal and interest due and unpaid, and interest accrued to date due; and deducting the cash in the Treasury on the day of publication, the reduction was \$100,514,491 28. The source of this reduction was as follows: Reduction in principal account, \$99,960,003 54; reduction in principal account, \$99,960,003 54; reduction hand; \$2,746,465 22; total, \$100,644,491,28; On's the statements show a reduction in cash on hand; \$2,746,465 22; total, \$100,644,491,28; On's the statements show a reduction in cash on hand; \$2,746,465 22; total, \$100,644,491,28; total, \$100,644,491,28; on the statements show a reduction in cash on the last statements above as follows: From March 1, 1869, to March 1,

1870, \$87,134,782 84; from March 1, 1870, to March 1, 1871, to March 1, 1872, to March 1, 1872, segment 1, 1871, to March 1, 1872, 594,895,348.94; from March 1, 1872, to November 1st, 1872, eight months, \$64,047, 237.84. Total, \$363,696,999.87. With the great reduction of taxation by the acts of Congress at its last session, the expenditures of the government, in collecting the revenue will be much reduced for the next fiscal year. It is very doubtful, however, whether any further reduction of so vexatious a burthen upon any people will be practicable for the present. At all events, as a measure, of justice to holders of the nation's certificates, of indebtedness. I recommend that no more legislation be had on this subject unless it be to correct errors of omission or commission in the present laws, until sufficient time has elapsed to prove that it can be done and still leave sufficient revenue to meet the current expenses of the grown fund established by law. The preservation of our National credit is of the highest importance; next in importance to this comes as solemn duty to provide a National currency of fixed, unvarying value, as compared with gold, as soon as practicable, having due regard for the interests of the debtor class and the vicissitudes of trade and commerce, and convertible into gold at par.

#### THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Secretary of War shows the expenditures of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, to be \$35,799,991 \$2, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, to be \$35,372,157 20, showing a reduction in favor of the last-fiscal year of \$427,834 62. The estimates for military appropriations for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, are \$33,801,378, 78. The Chief of Engineers' reports are submitted separately for June 30, 1s.72, are \$33,801,378, 78. The Chief of Eugineers' reports are submitted separately for fortification, river and harbor improvements, and tor public buildings and grounds and the Washington aqueduct. The affairs of the Freedmens' Bureau have all been transferred to the War Department and regulations have been put into execution for the speedy pay, ment of the bounty, pay, etc., due colored soldiers properly coming under that bureau. All war accounts for money and property prior to 1871 have been examined and transmitted to ment of the bounty, pay, etc., due colored soldiers properly coming under that bureau. All war accounts for money and property prior to 1871 have been examined and transmitted to the treasury for final settlement. During the fiscal year there has been paid for transportation on railroads \$1;500,000, of which \$50,357, was over the Pacific Railroad; for transportation by water \$626,673 52, and by stage \$43,975.84, and for the purcaase of transportation animals, wagons, hire of teamsters etc., \$1,246,500.41. About \$370,000 have been collected from Southern realroads during the year, leaving about \$4,000,000 still due. The Quartermaster has examined and transmitted to the accounting officers for settlement \$36,717.20 of claims by loyal citizens for quartermaster's stores taken during the war. Subsisting supplies to the amount of \$5,904. \$12 have been issued to Indians. The annual average mean strength of the army was 24,101 white and 2,494 colored soldiers. The total deaths of soldiers for the year reported was 376 white and 54 colored. The distribution of the medical and surgical history of the war is yet to be ordered by Congress. There exists an absolute necessity for a medical corps of the full number established by the act of Cougress of July 23, 1866, there being now 59 vacancies, and the number of successful candidates rarely exceeds eight or 10 in any one year. The river and harbor improvements have been carried on with energy and economy, though many are only partially completed. The results have saved to commerce many times the amount expended. The increase of the Government: The bridge across the Mississippi River at Rock. Island, has been adds millions to the wealth of the country, and increases the resources of the Government: The bridge across the bridge across the missispip River at Rock. Island, has been completed, and increases in the proper site has been made for exchange of reports with the strength of the principal lakes, seaport and river cities, and in the United States; and arrangements like RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF.

WAR ENDORSED. The attention of Congress is invited to ther

The attention of Congress is invited to the following recommendations of the Secretary, of War: A discontinuance of the appointment of extra lieutenants, to serve as adjustants and quartermasters; the adoption of a code providing specific penalties for well defined offenses, so that the inequality of sentences adjudged by courts-martial may be adjusted; the consideration of accounts, under which expenditures are made, as a measure of economy; a reappropriation of the money for the construction of a depot at San Antonio, the title to the site being; now perfected; a special act placing the cemetery at the City of Mexico; on the authority to purchase sites for military. the authority to purchase sites, for military posts, in Texas; the appointment of commissioned router sary sergeants, from non-commissioned router cers, as a measure for securing the better cares and protection of supplies; an appropriation for the purchase of the catalogues and tables. for the purchase of the catalogues and tables, of the anatomical section of the Army Medical Museum; a reappropriation of the amount; for the manufacture of breech-loading arms, should the selection be uso delayed by the Board of Officers as to leave the former the appropriation unexpended at the close of the fiscal, year; the sale of such carsenals; easts of the Mississippi, as can be spared; the proceeds to be applied to the establishment of one large arsenal of construction and repair; upon the Atlantic coast; the purchase of a suitable site for a proving and experimental ground for heavy ordnance; the mental ground for heavy ordnance; the abrogation of laws which deprive inventors in the United States service from deriving any benefit from their inventions; the repeal of the law prohibiting promotions in staff corps; a continuance of the work upon the cops; a continuance of the work upon the coast defenses; the repeal of the seventh section of the act of July 13th, 1866, taking from engineer soldiers the per diem granted to other troops; a limitation of time for the presentation of subsistence supplies under the sect of July 4th, 1864; and a modification in the mode of the selection of cadets for the military academy, in order to enhance the user fulness of the academy, which is impaired by the large amount of time necessarily expended in giving new cadets a thorough knowledge of the more elementary branches of learning which they should acquire before entering the academy; also an appropriation for philosophical apparatus, and an inforcase in the number and the pay of the Military, Academy Band. Military, Academy Band.

TRANSPORTATION OF WESTERN PRODUCTS TO THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD.

THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD.

Then stention of Congression is the called during a its present its session; to various centerprises. Torsube; more neer and cheaper transportation of the constantly increasing surplus; of western and seouthern products to the Atlantic seaboard. The sub-

ject is one that will force itself upon the legislative branch of the government sooner or later; and I suggest, therefore, that immediate steps be taken to gain all available information to insure equitable and just legislation. The route to connect the Mississippi Valley with the Atlantic at Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., by wate by the way of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers by the way of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers and canals, and slack water navigation to the Savannah and Ocmulgee rivers, has been surveyed and a report made by an accomplished engineer officer of the army. A second and third new routes will be proposed for the consideration of Congress, namely, by an extension of the Kanawha & James River Canal to the Ohio, and by the extension of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. I am not prepared to remained government aid to these, or other interprises, until it is clearly shown that they are not only of National interest, but that commend government aid to these, or other interprises, until it is clearly shown that they are not only of National interest, but that when completed, they will be of a value commensurate with their cost. That production increases more rapidly than the means of transportation in our country has been idemonstrated by past experience, and that the unprecedented growth in the population and products of the whole country will require additional facilities and cheaper means for the more bulky faitfeles of commerce to reach tide water and atticles of commerce to reach tide water and market, in the near future is equally demonstrated. I would, therefore, suggest, either a committee or commission to be authorized to consider this whole question, and to report to Congress at some future day for its better guidance in legislating on this important subject. The railroads of the country have been rapidly extended during the last few years to meet the growing demands of producers, and reflect much credit upon the capitalists and managers engaged. faiticles of commerce to reach tide water and

SHIP CANAL AROUND NIAGARA FALLS.

In this connection, in addition to these, a project to facilitate commerce by the building of a ship caual around Niagara Falls on the United States side, which has been agitated for many years, will no doubt be called to your attention this session.

Looking to the great future of the country and the increasing demands of commerce, it might be well, while on this subject, not on-ly to have examined and reported upon the various practicable routes for connecting the various practicable routes for connecting the Mississippl with tide water on the Atlantic, but the feasibility of an almost continuous and locked navigation from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico. Such a route along our coast would be of great value at all times, and of inestimable value in case of a foreign war. Nature has provided the greater part of this route, and the obstacles to be overcome are easily within the skill of the engineers. I have not alluded to this subject with a view of having any further exthe engineers. I have not alluded to this subject with a view of having any further expenditure of public money made at this time than may be necessary to procure and place all the necessary information before Congress in an authentic form, to enable it hereafter, if deemed practicable and worthy, to logistic on the sublect without delay. late on the subject without delay.

#### . THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy, herewith accompanying, explains fully the condition of that branch of the public service, its wants and deficiencies, the expenses vice, its wants and deficiencies, the expenses incurred during the past year, and appropriations for the same. It also gives a complete history of the services of the navy for the past year in addition to its regular services. It is evident that unless at eps are taken to preserve our navy in a very few years the United States will be the weakest nation upon the ocean of all the great powers. With an energetic progressgreat powers. With an energetic, progressive business people like ours, penetrating and forming business relations with every part of the known world, a navy strong enough to command the respect of our flag abroad is necessary for the full protection of their rights. I recommend a careful consideration by Congress of the recommendations made by the Secretary of the Navy.

#### THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. The accompanying report of the Postmas-

ter General furnishes a full and satisfactory ter General furnishes a full and satisfactory exhibit of the operations of the Postofilce Department during the year. The ordinary revenues of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, amounted to \$21,915,426 37, and the expenditures \$26,658,192 21. Compared with the previous fiscal year, the increase of revenue was \$1,878,380,95, or 9,37 per cent, and the increase of expenditures \$2,268 and the increase of expenditures \$2,268,-088 23, or 9.29 per cent. Adding to the ordinary revenues the annual appropriation of \$700,000 for free matter, and the amounts paid for the subsidies on the mall steamship lines from special appropriations, the deficiency paid out of the general Treasury uses \$3,217,765,04 an excess deficiency paid out of the general Treasury was \$3,317,765.04, an excess of \$389,707.25 over the deficiency appropriation for the year 1871. Other interesting statistical information relating to our rapidly extending postal service is furnished in this report. The total length of railroad mail routes on the 30th of June, 1872, was 57,911 miles, 8,077 additional miles of such service having been put into operation during the 20 per cent. over the number in 1871; and the postage thereon amounts to \$1,871,287 25. The total weight of the mails exchanged with European countries exceeded \$20 tons. The cost of the United States Trans-Atlantic Mail Steamship Service, was \$220,301 70; the total cost of the United States Ocean Steamship Service, including the amounts paid to the subsidized lines of mail steamers, \$1,027,020 97. The following are the only steamship lines now receiving subsidies for mail service under special 20 per cent, over the number in 1871; and the ing subsidies for mail service under special acts of Congress: The Pacific Mail Steamship Co., receive \$500,000 per annum for carrying a monopoly mail between San Francisco, Japan and China, which will be increased to \$1,000,000 per annum for a semi-monthly mail on and after October 1st, 1873. The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Co. receive \$150,000 per annum for carrying a monthly mail between New York and Rio De Janeiro, Brazil; and the California, Oregon & Mexico Steamship Company receive \$75. ing subsidies for mail service under special & Mexico Steamship Comusny receive \$75,-000 per annum for carrying a monthly mail between San Fransisco and Honolulu, Hawalan Islands, making the total amount of mail steamship subsidies at present \$725,-000 per annum.

Our postal communications with all ports of the civilized world have been placed upon a most advantageous tooting by the improved postal conventions and arrangements recently concluded with the leading commercial countries of Europe and America, and the gratifying statement is made that, with the conclusion of a satisfactory convention with France, the details of which have been definitely agreed to by the head of the French Postal Department subject to the approval of the Minister of France, little remains to be accomplished by treaty for some time to come in respect to the reduction of rate or improved facilities of postal intercourse.

Your favorable consideration is respectfully invited to the recommendations made by the Postmaster General for an increase of service. from monthly to semi-monthly trips on the mail steamship route to Brazil, for a subsidy for the establishment of an American line of mail steamers between San Francisco, New Zealand and Australia; for the establishment of postoffices, sayings banks, and for the increase of the salaries of the heads of bureaus.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

I have heretofore recommended the abo-I have herecotore recommended and accolition of the franking privilege, and see no reason now for changing my views on that subject. It not having been favorably regarded by Congress, however, I now suggest a modification of that privilege to correct its glaring and costly

PURCHASE OF THE TELEGRAPH. I would recommend also the appointment of a committee, or commission, to take into consideration the best method equitable to consideration the best method equitable to private corporations who have invested their time and capital in the establishment of telegraph lines, of acquiring the title to all telegraph lines now in operation, and of connecting this service with the postal service of the Nation. It is not probable that this subject could receive proper consideration during the limits of a short session of Congress; but it may be initiated, so that further action may be fair to the government and to the private parties concerned.

#### SUBSIDIZING OCEAN STEAMERS.

There are but three mail lines There are but three mail lines of ocean steamers, namely, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, between San Francisco, China and Japan, with a provision made for a semi-monthly service after October 1, 1873; the United States and Brazil line, monthly, and the California, New Zealand & Australian line, monthly, plying between the United States and for all more and operated under our elgn ports, and owned and operated under our eigh ports, and owned and operated under our flag. I earnestly recommend that such liberal contracts for carrying the mails be authorized with these lines as will insure their continu-ance. If the expediency of extending the aid of the Government, to lines of steamers which hitherto have not received it, should be deemed worthy of the consideration of Or deemed worthy of the consideration of Congress, political and commercial objects make it advisable to bestow such aid on a line under our flag between Panama and the western South American ports. By this means much trade now directed to other countries might be beyond to us to the mutual advantage of brought to us, to the mutual advantage of this country and those living in that quarter of the continent of America

#### THE CARRYING TRADE.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will show an alarming falling off in our carrying trade for the last 10 or 12 years, and even for the past year. I do not believe that the public treasure can be better expended in the public treasure can be better expended in the interest of the whole people than in trying to secure this trade. An expenditure of \$5,000,000 per annual for the next five years, if it would restore to us our proportion of the carrying trade of the world would be profitably expended. The price of labor in Europe has so much enhanced within the last few years, that the cost of huilding and operating occan that the cost of building and operating ocean steamers in the United States is not so much greater than in Europe. I believe the time has arrived for Congress to take this project into serious consideration.

#### THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Detailed statements of the disbursements betailed statements of the disbursements through the Department of Justice will be furnished by the report of the Attorney General, and though these have been somewhat increased by the recent acts of Congress to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States I cannot question the necessity and States, I cannot question the necessity and salutary effect of these enactments. Reckless salutary effect of these enactments. Reckless and lawless men, fregret to say, have associated themselves to zether in some localities to deprive other citizens of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States, and to that end have committed deeds of violence, but the prevention and punishment of many of these persons have tended greatly to the repression of such disorders. I do not doubt that a great majority of the people in all parts of the country favor the full enjoyment, by all classes of persons, of those rights to which they are entitled under the Constitution and the laws, and I invoke the aid and influence of all good citizens to prevent organthose rights to which they are entitled under the Constitution and the laws, and I invoke the aid and influence of all good citizens to prevent organizations whose objects are, by unlawful means, to interfere with those rights. I look with confidence to the time, not far distant, when the obvious advantages of good order and peace will induce an abandonment of all combinations prohibited by the acts referred to, and when it will be unnecessary to carry on prosecutions or inflict punishment to protect citizens from the lawless designs of such combinations.

Applications have been made to me to par-Applications have been made to me to pardon persons convicted of a violation of said acts, upon the ground that elemency in such cases would tend to tranquilize the public mind, and, to test the virtue of that policy. I am disposed, as far as my sense of justice will permit, to give these applications a favorable consideration; but any action thereon is not to be constructed as indicating any change in my determination to encating any change in my determination to enforce with vigor such act, so long as the conspiracy and combinations therein named disspiracy and combinations therein named disturb the peace of the country. It is much to be regretted, and is regretted by no one more than myself, that a necessity has ever existed to execute the Enforcement Act. No one can desire more than I that the necessity of applying it may never again be demanded.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. The Secretary of the Interior reports a sat-Isfactory improvement and progression of the several bureaus under the control of the Interior Department. They are all in excellent condition. The work in them for some years has been in arrears, has been brought down to a recent date, and in al, the current business has been promptly disputched. ness has been promptly dispatched.

THE INDIANS.

The policy which was adopted at the beginning of the Administration with regard to the management of the Indians, has been as successful as its most ardent friends anticipated. Within so short a time it has reduced the expense of their management, decreased their forages upon the white settlements, tended to give the largest opportunity to the extension of the great rallways through the public dominion, and the pushing of settlements into more remote districts of the country and of the same time improved. of the country, and at the same time improved the condition of the Indians. The policy will be maintained without any change, excepting such as further experience may show to be necessary to render it more efficient. The subject of converting the so-called Indian Territory south of Kansas into a home for the Territory south of Kansas into a home for the Indians, and erecting thereon a territorial form of government, is one of great importance as a complement of the existing Indian policy. The question of removal to the Territory has within the past year been presented to many of the tribes resident upon other and less desirable portions of the public domain, and has generally been respective to the control of the public domain, and has generally been respective to the control of the co public domain, and has generally been re-ceived by them with favor as a preliminary step to the organization of such a Territory It will be necessary to confine the Indians now resident therein to farms of proper size, which shall be secured to them in fee, the residue to be used for the settlement of other friendly Indians. Efforts will be made In the immediate future to induce the removal of as many peaceably disposed Indians only to the Indian Territory as can be settied properly without disturbing the harmony of those already there. There is no other location now available where a people who are endeavoring to acquire a knowledge of pastoral and agricultural pursuits, can be as well accommodated as upon the unoccupied lands in the Indian Territory,

A territorial government should, however, protect the Indians from the inroad of whites for a term of years, until they become sufn-ciently advanced in the arts of civilization to guard their own rights, and from the disposal of lands held by them for the same period.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

During the last fiscal year there were disposed of, out of the public lands, 11,864,975 acres, a quantity greater by 1,099,270 acres than was disposed of the previous year. Of this amount, 1,870,320 acres were sold for cash, 389,460 acres located with military warrants, 4,671,332 acres taken for homesteads, 693,613 acres located with college scrip, 3,654,887 acres granted to railroads, 465,347 acres granted to vagon roads, 71,425 acres given to States as swamp land, 5,762 acres located by Indian scrip. The cash receipts from all sources in the Land Office amounted to \$3,218,100. During the same period 22,016,608 acres of the public land were surveyed, which added to the same period 22,016,608 acres of the public land were surveyed, which added to the quantity before surveyed, amounts to 583,364,780 acres, leaving 1,257,633,028 acres of the public lands still unsurveyed. The reports from the subordinates of the Land Office contain interesting information in regard to their respective districts. They uniformly mention the fruitfulness of the soil during the past season and the increased yield of all kinds of products. Even those States and Territories where mining is the principal business, the gricultural products have exceeded the local demand; and liberal shipments have been made to distant points. to distant points.

THE PATENT OFFICE. During the year ending September 30, 1872, there were issued from the Patent Office 13,626 patents, 233 extensions and 556 certifi-13,626 patents, 233 extensions and 556 certificates and registers of trade marks. During the same time 19,557 applications for patents, including reissues and designs, have been received, and 3,100 careats filed. The tees received during the same period amounted to \$70,095,986, and the total expenditures to \$62,355,390, making the net receipts over the expenditures \$7,740,050. Since 1836, 200,000 applications for patents have been filed and applications for patents have been filed, and about 134,000 patents issued, the offices being conducted under the same laws and general organization as when only from 100 to 500 organization as when only from 100 to 500 applications were made per annum. The Commissioner shows that the office has outgrown the original plan and that a new organization has become necessary. This subject was presented to Congress in a special communication in February last, with my approval, and the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and the suggestions contained in said communication were embraced in the bill that was reported to the House by the Committee on ported to the House by the Committee on Patents at the last session. The subject of the reorganization of the Patentolike as con-templated by the bill referred to is of such importance to the industrial interests of the country that I commend it to the attention of

Congress.

The Commissioner also treats the subject of Patent Office from the the separation of the Patent Office from the Department of the Interior. This subject is also embraced in the bill heretofore referred to. The Commissioner complains of the want of room for the model gallery, and for the working force and necessary files of the office. It is impossible to transact the business of the office properly without more room in which to arrange files and drawings that must be consulted hourly in the transaction of business. The whole of the Patent Office building will soon be needed, if it is not al-ready, for the accommodation of the business of the Patent Office.

#### PENSIONS.

The amount paid for pensions in the last fiscal year was \$30,169,340, an amount larger by \$3,708,484 than was paid during the preceding year. Of this amount \$2,313,409 were paid under the act of Cougress of February 7, 1871, to the survivors of the war of 1812. he annual increase of pensions by the legislation of Congless has more than kept pace with the natural yearly losses from the rolls. The act of Congress of June 8, 1872, has added an estimated amount of \$750,000 per an ded an estimated amount of \$750,000 per annum to the rolls without increasing the number of pensioners. We cannot, therefore, look for any substantial decrease in the expenditures of this department for some time to come, or so long as Congress continues to so change the rates of pensions. The whole number of soldiers enlisted in the war of the rebellion was 2,683,523. The total number of claims for inveiled pensions is 176 000 being but six was 2,688,523. The total number of claims for invalid pensions is 176,000, being but six per cent. of the whole number of enlisted, per cent. of the whole number of enlisted, men. The total number of claims on hand at the beginning of the year was 91,609. The number received during the year was 26,574. The number disposed of was 35,178, making a net gain of 1,264. The number of claims now on file is 79,085. On the 30th of June 1872, there were on the rolls the names of 95,405 invalld military pensioners, 113,518 widows, orphans and dependent relatives, making an aggregate of 208,923 army pensioners. At the same time there were on the rolls the names of 1,449 navy pensioners, and 1,730 widows, orphans and dependent relatives, making the whole number of naval pensioners 3,179. There have been since the relatives, making the whole number of naval pensioners 3,179. There have been since the passage of the act to provide pensions for the survivors of the war of 1812, 36,551 applications prior to June 30, 1873. Of these there were allowed during the last flacal year 20,126 claims; 4,845 were rejected during the year, leaving 11,580 claims pending at that date. The number of pensions of all places granted during the last flacal year results. cate. The number of pensions of 21 classes granted during the last fiscal year was 33,838. During that period there dropped from the rolls for various causes 9,108 names, leaving a grand total of 223,224 pensions on the rolls on the 30th of June, 1872. It is thought that the claims for pensions on account of the war of 1812 will all be disposed of the 1st of May, 1873. It is estimated that \$30,480,000 will be required for the pension service during the next fiscal year.

#### THE CENSIIS.

The ninth census is about completed. Its completion is a subject of congratulation, inasmuch as the use to be made of the statistics therein contained, depends very greatly on the promptitude of publication. The Secretary of the Interior recommends that a census be taken in 1875, which recommendation should receive the ready attention of Congress. The interval at present established between the Federal census is so long that information observed. established between the Federal census is so long, that information ob-tained at the decennial periods as to the material condition, wants and resources of the Nation, is of little practical value after the expiration of the first half of that period. It would probably obviate the constitu-tional provision regarding the decennial census. The census taken in 1875 should be divested of all political character, and no reapportionment of Congressional representaton should be made under it. Such a census coming as it would in the last year of the first century of our National existence, would furnish a noble monument of progress of the United States during that century.

#### EDUCATION.

The rapidly increasing interest in education is a most encouraging feature in the current history of the country; and it is no doubt true that this is due in a great measure to the efforts of the Bureau of Education. That office is continually receiving evidences, which shundartly prove its efficiency, from the various institutions of learning and educators of all kinds throughout the country The report of the Commissioner contains a vast amount of educational details of great interest. The bill now pending before Congress, providing for the appropriation of part of the proceeds of the sales of public lands for educational purposes to aid the States in

the general education of their rising generation, is a measure of such great importance to our real progress, and is so unanimously approved by the leading friends of education, that I commend it to the favorable attention of Congress.

THE TERRITORIES.

Affairs in the territories are generally satisfactory. The energy and business capacity of the pioneers who are settling up the vast domains not yet incorporated into States, are keeping pace in internal improvements and civil government with the older communities. In but one of them, Utah, is the condition of affairs unsatisfactory, except to far as the quiet of the citizen may be discontinuous. so far as the quiet of the citizen may be disturbed by real or imaginary danger of Indian hostilities. It has seemed to be the policy of the Legislature of Utah to evade all responsibility to the Goyenment of the United States, and even to hold a position in hostility to it. I recommend a careful revision of the present laws of the Territory by Congress, and the enact-ment of such a law as the one proposed in Congress at its last session, for instance, or something similar to it, as will secure peace, the equality of all citizens before the law and the ultimate extinguishment of polygamy.

#### THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Since the establishment of a territorial government for the District of Columbia, the improvement of the condition of the city of Washington and surroundings, and the in-Washington and surroundings, and the increased prosperity of the citizens is observable to the most casual visitor. The Nation, being a large owner of property in this city, should bear with the citizens of the District in a just share of the expense of these improvements. I recommend, therefore, an appropriation to reimburse the citizens for the work done by them along and in front of the public grounds during the past front of the public grounds during the past year, and a liberal appropriation in order that the improvement and embellishment of the public buildings and grounds may keep pace with the improvements made by the Territorial authorities.

#### AGRICULTURE.

The report of the Commissioner of Agri-The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture gives a very full and interesting account of the several divisions of that department, the horticultural, agricultural, statistical, entomological and chemical, and the benefits conferred by each upon the agricultural interests of the country. The whole report is a complete history in total of the workings of that department in all of its branches, showing the manner in which the farmer, merchant and miner is informed, and the extent to which he is aided in his pursuits. The commissioner makes one recommendation, that measures be taken one recommendation, that measures be taken by Congress to protect and secure the planting of forests; and suggests that no part of the public lands should be disposed of with-out the condition that one tenth of it be reserved in timber when it exists; and when it does not exist, inducements should be offered by planting it.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

In accordance with the terms of the act of In accordance with the terms of the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1871, providing for the 100th anniversary of American independence, a commission has been organized, coasisting of two members from each of the States and Territories. The Commission has held two sessions, and has made satisfactory progress in the organization, and in the initiatory steps necessary for carrying out the provisions of the act, and for executing the provisions of the act, and for executing the provisions also of the act of June 1, 1871, creating a centennial board of finance. A preliminary report of progress has been re-ceived from the President of the Commission, and is herewith transmitted. It will be the duty of the Commission at your coming session to transmit a report of the progress made, and to lay before you the details relating to the exhibition of American and foreign arts, products and manufactures, which by the terms of the act is to be held under the auspices of the government of the United States in the city of Philadelphia in the year 1876. This celebration will be looked forward to by American citizens with great interest as making a century of greater progress and prosperity than is and is herewith transmitted. It will be the of great interest as making a century of greater progress and prosperity than is recorded in the history of any other nation, and providing a further good purpose in bringing together on our soil beople of all the commercial nations of the earth in a matter calculated to secure international good feel-

#### CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

An earnest desire has been feit to correct the abuses which have grown up in the civil service of the country, through the defective method of making appointments to office. Of-fices have been regarded too much as the reward of political services. Under the authority of Congress rules have been established to regulate the terms of office and the mode of appointments. It cannot be expected that any system of rules can be entirely effective, and prove a perfect remedy, for the evil until they have been thoroughly tested by actual practice, and amended according to the requirements of the service. During my term of oilice it shall be my best endeavor to so apply the rules as to secure the greatest possible reform in the civil service of the government; but it will require the direct action of Congress to render the enforcement of the system binding upon my successors; and I hope that the experience of the past year, together with appropriate legislation by Congress, may reach a satisfactory solution of this question, and secure to the public service for all time a practical method of obtaining faithful and efficient officers and

U. S. GRANT. Executive Mansion, December 2, 1872.

### THE ITEM OF THE PERIOD.

#### How the Horrors are Nicely Sugarcoated.

What a relief it is to gain information of a serious accident without any of the horrible details that shock the senses and curdle one's

details that shock the senses and curdle one's blood. What can be more vivid than the following, and yet we smile rather than shudder in thoughts of the mistaken interloper who gets cut up:

"The gentleman who recently proceeded to 'clean out' the editor of the Sioux City Times has consented to postpone operations until the doctors have fixed half a dozen broken bones for him, and extracted three or four builets."

Is not the following brief, comprehensive.

Is not the following brief, comprehensive,

and to the point:

"Mrs Swan, of Cochran, N. Y. lighted her fire with kerosene on Monday, leaving a husband and one child."

Of horrible accidents how pleasant it is to

read and be left to imagine as much, or as little, horror as you please. Here is the whole story in a nutshell, and a full column of ghostly particulars would not add to it:

A Pennsylvanian, after lighting a match, threw it into a powder keg. The Coroners of three counties are collecting the shreds," Here we have a conflagration done up in

style: "John Baldwin, of Grundy County, Iowa, owned a defective flue. He doesn't own it, now. Loss, \$600."
And here is another:
"A Kensus farmer fired at some rate under

"A Kansas farmer fired at some rats under the barn and killed several. Loss, \$2,000;

Witness the following physiological item. No exhaustive medical treatise could express more:
"A man in Galveston, the other day, who complained of being over-heated, effected a permanent cure by drinking six glasses of ice-water, without the aid of a physician. He was cool when the Coroner came."

was cool when the Coroner came."

The following precautionary item tells a sad story of experience, and we may take the lesson, without a shudder:

"An agricultural gentleman of Denver, Col., who, despite his wife's warnings persisted in smoking on a load of hay the other morning, returned home shortly afterward with his hair and eyebrows singed, and the iron work of his wagon in a potato sack."

Here is another equally good:

"Mr. Collins, of Hartford, bought a ferocious watch-dog. Mr. Collins came home late that night. His wife says that his trowsers can't be mended. The dog's skin is for sale cheap. Mr. Collins hopes to be able to sit down in a few weeks."

And here is a chapter of agricultural

able to sit down in a few weeks."

And here is a chapter of agricultural information, clear and concise, in five lines:

"A gentleman of Wincoski, Vt, who recently tried a solution of lye as an antidote to cabbage worms, will not do so again, at least not with the several acres of cabbage plants that he experimented on the other day."

If we must have items of scandal mublished.

If we must have items of scandal published, commend us to the man who can satisfy himself with elucidating as follows:
"A lady in Atlanta tied her husband's

hand's and feet the other day, just for fun, and then went through his pockets for a certain billetdoux, and found it. His physi-cian tells han that his face won't be badly carred, though ne may remain permanently

What a chapter of domestic unrest is brought to a climax in this bit of romance: "A mother-in-law in Lansingburgh, New York, is trying to rid her eyes of a quantity of red pepper which, in some strange way or other, came through the key-hole of her daughter-in-law's room."

Thus we see how the most serious and painful events may be made to present a surface of comicality, and if the lesson is conveyed all is gained. The man who invented a sugar-coating for nauseous pills did a humane thing,

#### GAMES OF CHANCE.

Henry Ward Beecher's Views Concerning Them.

From the New York Led er.

There is much said against games of chance; and it may be worth while for your readers to

and it may be worth while for your readers to have some guiding principle in judging about such matters. Those who say that there is nothing wrong in the use of chances, in a proper manner, refer to the fact that, in the Jewish church, the Lor was not only used, but that it was substantially a part of the unwritten constitution of the nation. The fact is substantially true, and equally true of almost all ancient nations. all ancient nations.

The land of Pulestine was divided among the tribes by lot; after the captivity, Jerusalem was re-populated from the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, selected by lot; the spoil of battle or captured cities was divided by lot; men were selected for battle by lot; the distribution of priestly service in the temple among the 16 of the family of Eleuzar and the eight of Ithamar, was by lot. Matthias was chosen by lot by the apostles to fill the place made vacant by the apostacy of Judas. The lot was used for the detection of culprits, as in the case of Jonathan, and the still more

as in the case of Jonathan, and the still more striking case of Achan.

The lot, for the decision of doubtful or obscure cases, runs back to a period when men had not learned the art of investigation, long before there was an art or science of evidence; before judicial tribunals had learned calmly to sift matters and determine the truth; when affairs were likely to be determined by the hot passions of men.

Imperfect as the lot must have been, as a judicial test, it was certainly a great advance

judicial test, it was certainly a great advance over the precipitate action inspired by pas-sion, since it took matters out of the hands of men and referred them to the arbitration of a higher power.
That the Jews believed that a Divine Provi

dence made use of the lot in the affairs of men, is clear from Proyerbs, xvi:38; The lot is east into the lap, but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord.

of is of the Lord.

It is very plain, then, that the lot was employed in an early and rude state of society, before men had learned the right use of their faculties, in the determination of serious questions, and that it carried with it a sense of the bivine Presence. It was, indeed, a solemn appeal to God to determine justice and right, as trial by arms in the middle ages was, and as the oath is in modern times; and there can be no sort of justification drawn from it for the use of the lot in a light and trivial way, or as an instrument of amuse-ment, any more than one could justify profane swearing by alleging that men were sworn in civil courts. To the ancients, the lot, the casting of dice,

and various other expedients, were not sup-posed to involve chance. To them it was an appeal to certain knowledge.
Whatever may be believed in respect to the

Whatever may be beneved in respect to and bet, as a civil and religious custom, no one pretends that it now has any validity. Drawing cuts, casting lots, throwing dies, and the multitude of other expedients, are, and are regarded as mere appeals to chance. And the question is, whether it is right to employ such methods. such methods.

1. In all cases where the use of chance is likely to stir up evil feeling, to pervert the conscience, to induce an element of dishonesty, it is not right to use it. The use of chance as an element of gambling, no matter

how minute the sum, is mischievous.

2. In things indifferent, where an appeal to chance is a mere convenience, and where experience shows that no harm, but much good follows, there is no reason why chance should not be employed. Seats may be apportioned by lot, as fairer than any other mode of dis-

3. Amusements may be sought based upon the element of chance. There are scores of games which turn on chance which neither excite evil feelings por blur the moral sense nor produce any moral injury whatever, and which do, on the other hand, produce innocent hilarity kindly social relations, and help to redeem social gatherings from moping stifices or coarse indulgence. Games of skill and games of chance both stand upon the same ground. They are modes of producing innocent pleasure, in hours ap-

propriate to relaxation and amusement.

If in their practical workings they are found

to produce evil, they are to be set aside; not because they are wrong in principle, but simply because, under certain circumstances. they are found to be mischievous, just as bread and meat are sometimes forbidden, not because they are unwholesome, but because, in certain conditious of the human system, wholesome things are unwholesome.

Because gamblers employ the element of chance for evil, we must not forbid other persons from employing it for good. All gambling may turn upon chance, but all chance does not involve gambling. There is no such thing a innegative metallic and desired. as innocent gambling. There is a good deal of chance that is not only innocent, but bene-

PThe district magistrate, of Hungyang has issued two proclamations—the one forbidding Chinese landlords to charge extra rent for rooms or houses on account of the birth of children in them, and the other prohibiting under severe penalties the murdering of new-