



The Berrien County Record. W. D. KINGERY, Editor. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1875. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKETS. For Justice of the Supreme Court, for full term, BENJAMIN F. GRAYES. For Justice of the Supreme Court, for full term, ISAAC NORTON, of St. Clair.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS. We have referred our readers in different articles to this issue of the changes which will take place in our spring election this year by the new law that has recently passed the Legislature.

Each township, under the old law, had a Board of Highway Commissioners. This is now done away with, and their powers and duties will be hereafter performed by one Commissioner of Highways.

TEMPERANCE. At the great temperance convention at Niles, last week, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, As the sense of this meeting that it is the duty of the voting members of the Evangelical Churches to meet in Caucus and nominate such men as only should hold office, and that Christians can support.

WHEREAS, This Convention, assembled in the cause of God and humanity, have so fully expressed our utter abhorrence of the traffic in intoxicating drinks in any and all its various phases: and

WHEREAS, There are various moral, property and political influences being brought to bear on our State Legislature to have laws enacted to tax, license, protect, perpetuate, and if possible to make honorable this foul blot on our otherwise noble and God-favored land; therefore

Resolved, That we deem all legislation on the liquor traffic other than its total and thorough prohibition, dishonorable to God and derogatory to the best interest of all and every institution of the State, whether civil, political or religious.

The latter part was ordered telegraphed to the Legislature at Lansing and also the following: We are not willing to accept of any action of our representatives at Lansing, which does not contribute the greatest good to the greatest number, and we earnestly pray that the prohibitory law be not repealed but strengthened.

CIVIL RIGHTS. The first opinion of a United States Judge in regard to the legality of the Civil Rights bill was expressed by Judge Emmons, of the United States Circuit Court at Memphis, in his instructions to the grand jury.

He pronounces the law unconstitutional, and instructs the jury to bring in no indictments for offenses against the law. The Judge says that aggrieved parties can bring civil action at once before him, and an appeal can be taken to the Supreme Court.

Until the three recent amendments to the national Constitution, which abolished slavery and attempted to protect the civil and political rights of the freedmen, all parties conceded that the Federal Government had no power whatever to restrain such an offense as this. The punishment of murder, arson, assaults and batteries, trespasses, frauds, injuries to reputation, of obstructions to the right of attending church, public schools, theaters, and forcing the right of being accommodated in inns, and by common carriers within the State, were matters not only not granted to the Federal Government, but in the Constitution itself expressly reserved to the States.

The vast masses of civil and political rights included in the compendious phrase, the right to "life, liberty, and the pur-

suit of happiness," rested entirely under State protection. To this familiar and unquestioned truism, there was universal assent then and is now. The only question presented for judicial determination is, have these amendments completely revolutionized the whole character of our Government; because it is entirely evident that if Congress has the power of regulating the theaters and other places of amusement in Memphis and other cities of the Union, this necessarily involves the power of protecting the more sacred and important rights of the colored citizens.

The Thirteenth Amendment abolished slavery only, it did no more. It gave the freedman no right of protection from the Federal Government superior to that of his white fellow-citizen, and no exemption from the power of State control which might be exercised against others. The right of legislation secured to Congress in the amendment was that only of creating penalties for a violation of its provisions, and to provide securities against the re-establishment of slavery, either generally or in particular instances. It accords no more authority to enact that he should have the right to vote, to testify, to make contracts, to hold real estate, exercise trades, attend public schools, or any other matter or thing within the limits of a State, than it does to enact the same thing in reference to white men.

The utmost effect of this great provision in our Constitution was to make the colored man a citizen, equal before the laws with the race which had enslaved him. For this purpose the Fourteenth amendment was by no means necessary. So far as the control of Congress is concerned, the States were still free to legislate in reference to what persons should attend theaters, be accommodated at inns or be transported by common carriers within the States.

Unless our statesmen, State or national, create some jurisdiction of wider scope, and which will authorize judgments and trials beyond the narrow limits, a majority of whose citizens abstain the crime to be punished, the nation must still submit to the disgrace of yearly additions of mean and courage-wanting murderers of the most innocent and helpless, without the slightest infliction of any legal penalty upon the offenders. It has been our painful duty in repeated instances to charge juries that the Federal Court had no cognizance of offenses where crimes so cruel and shocking had been proved that Court, jury and audience could scarce refrain from tears of sympathy, and where the elegantly dressed, socially well connected, and shameless murderers had, in the communities where they had shed innocent blood, not only confessed, but boasted of such crimes, or who had either not been indicted at all, or when tried, had been acquitted by juries, their conductors in crime, amid the acclamations of their co-conspirators.

In a very man of wealth, education, and most estimable moral character was shot to death at mid-day in his own house, by a band of ruffians, for no other reason than that he had acted as chairman of a committee to wait upon the Governor of his State to solicit his action for the protection of the negroes of his county who were being driven from their homes, their houses burned, and themselves murdered by the lawless conspirators by whom he was killed. The mock trial by which these infamous offenders were triumphantly acquitted was a still greater stain upon our civilization than the monstrous crime it affected to try. It is believed by many of our best citizens that there should be here—as in every other government on earth—some power to bring such wicked men to justice outside of, and uncontrolled by the hands and wills that have united in their atrocities. As it does not now exist, and as no attempt at alteration is made by the State powers, it is natural that all those whose hearts are not of flint, and hope to be blessed and prosper as they do to others as they would that others should do unto them, should strive to the utmost to find the source of protection in the Federal Constitution.

In the present condition of public opinion the remedy should, perhaps, be sought through the political action of the State only. I have but small sympathy with the right of the negro to see the immodest and vulgar display in the ballet dance, which in modern times so universally disgraces the best theatrical presentations. I would have selected some more precious and beneficent privilege for protection, if the power had existed. We turn from this almost grotesque exercise of national authority, and express our regret only that it cannot be exerted to protect from pillage and murder the humble homes of those peaceful toilers, who quietly and industriously labor to support their wives and little ones, and who do not officiously and distastefully thrust themselves in the face of those lighter and less reflective portions of society so frequently found among theatrical audiences.

So far as we can hear, our liquor dealers do not consider the new act as an improvement on the Baxter law. During the year ending March 9th, the amount of freight forwarded from New Carlisle station was 4,207,044 pounds; amount received, 1,245,825 pounds—cash received for same, \$7,859,181; number of round tickets sold, 8,238; single do, 1,062—cash received for same, \$9,516,226. Total cash taken in at New Carlisle, \$11,889,444.

The Baptists have their projected meeting: Total number of immersions, 6; several additions by relation of experience—and some other accessions still expected.

From the Michigan City Enterprise. See official proceedings of Watch Factory meeting in another column. Go to the adjourned meeting at Union Hall next Monday evening, and help secure the factory at Michigan City.

Capt. Manning has recently had soundings taken for the purpose of ascertaining the character of the bottom on the line for the breakwater, and finds it well adapted for cribwork. At 38 ft. below the surface of the water, a heavy bed of coarse gravel was reached. Preparations for early commencement of the harbor work are being made.

From the LaPorte Argus. There are forty-one inmates of the County Poor House. There are about 150 members of the Good Templars lodge in this City. Saloon keepers should carefully read the new temperance law which we publish in another place. It will be seen by the 11th Section that if a man sells without license he is not only liable to be fined but he may be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than six months. The law will soon be in force and it means business. The temperance people will soon discover that it is a better law to correct the evils of intemperance than ever the Baxter law was, but at the same time they will find that if liquor dealers comply with it there will be no chance for vindictive persecution.

From the South Bend Tribune. The city taxes of the Studebaker Manufacturing Company and of the members of the company amount to nearly \$5,000. The fine imposed by Judge Hagerly on Michael Touhey, for being drunk, Thursday night, was remitted by the Council, on Monday evening, and the young man was allowed to go home, where he has a blind mother and young sister dependent on him for support.

Mr. Ingersoll has one of the most thoroughgoing horses we ever saw. He never does things by halves, and usually performs more than is required of him. For instance, Friday afternoon, he ran away, pitched Mr. Ingersoll out of the sleigh and stopped only one mile south-east of Mishawaka. That's a kind of a horse to have.

Foster & Marsh have announced another spelling match for Saturday evening, and have offered the following prizes: To the best speller a large chromo and frame valued at 15 dollars; to the second a chromo and frame worth \$10; to the third Shakespeare's Works worth \$5. Superintendent Foster offers Worcester's High School Dictionary to the best speller, from McGuffey's spelling book. Prof. Ford offers the American Cyclopaedia to the one spelling the most of twelve biographical names selected from this State. Webster and Worcester will both be authority.

Mr. Geo. H. Stover met with a painful accident, on Friday afternoon. While driving in company with Mr. John Eberlein, from the residence of the former to Willow Creek, in a sleigh, they turned out to pass a cutter standing in the road, when the occupants, three young men, started their horses and drove on a short distance and stopped again. Mr. Stover turned out as before with the same result. This was repeated again and again until at last Mr. Stover struck his horse with the whip just as he turned out and one of them kicked him in the face, laying his cheek open and breaking two of his teeth.

From the South Bend Herald. Mr. Giddings informs us of a reduction in freight on the Lake Shore road, as follows: First-class from 98 to 70 cts.; second-class 84 to 65 cts.; third-class 65 to 56 cts.; fourth-class 56 to 42 cts.; and special 42 to 33 cents. The change went into effect Wednesday.

Three cows, belonging to Josiah Roseberry, of Centre township, got into a pond near his barn Saturday, where they are accustomed to drink, and owing to the increasing depth of the water by the recent thaw, were unable to get back, and had to be drawn out by horses. One was drowned outright, and a second one is likely to die.

Cyrus Backus, of German township, Sunday lost a span of horses by drowning at the gully which crosses the Portage Prairie road just north of the Witter school house. There is no bridge at that point, and no stream usually, but the late freshets have caused quite a torrent to cross the road there, and in attempting to ford it, Mr. Backus' team lost their footing and were swept, sleigh and all, down stream. Mr. Backus took his little boy, who was riding with him, on his shoulders, and leaving the sleigh managed to get to terra firma, but the horses, as before stated, were drowned.

Another serious accident from falling on the ice happened on Saturday morning. Mrs. James C. Bently was walking near the door of her residence on Day street, when her foot slipped from under her; and she fell so heavily as to break the neck of her right thigh bone. It is the second accident of exactly the same nature happening here this winter.

A very pretty looking French lady was all over town Monday night trying to find the saloon where her husband had exchanged her wedding ring for drinks.

Three car loads of United States soldiers passed through here on the Lake Shore road yesterday, bound for the Black Hills country.

From the LaPorte Herald. The Presbyterians netted \$35 out of their spelling tournament, last Tuesday evening.

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Joint Resolution. The following is the full text of the joint resolution to amend the Constitution of this State by striking out the section which forbids the grant of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That the Constitution of said State be amended by striking therefrom section 47, article 4, legislative department, which prohibits the Legislature from passing any act authorizing the grant of license for the sale of ardent spirits or other intoxicating liquors. Said amendment shall be submitted to the people of this State at the next general election, to be held on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, in the year 1876; and the Secretary of State is hereby required to give notice of the same to the Sheriffs of the several counties in the State, in the same manner that he is now required to do in case of an election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor; and the inspectors of the election in the several townships and cities in this State shall prepare a suitable box for the reception of ballots cast for and against said amendment. Each person voting for striking out said section 47, article 4, legislative department, shall have written or printed on his ballot the words "amendment relative to license for the sale of ardent spirits or other intoxicating liquors—yes," and each person voting against it shall have written or printed on his ballot the words "amendment relative to license for the sale of ardent spirits or other intoxicating liquors—no." The ballot shall in all respects be canvassed and returns made as in elections of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The Registry Repeal Bill. The purpose of the registry repeal bill was to make fraudulent voting easy in all the large cities of Illinois. So palpable was this fact that it could not have been more plain if it had been so set out in the title. It was a Democratic party scheme to possess itself first of the control of Chicago, and afterwards of such other cities as contained a sufficiently large, turbulent, wicked, "repeating" class to constitute the balance of power. A political balance of power of this sort belongs, always, to the Democracy. It gravitates to that party as surely as the needle points to the pole. No political party with any care for its reputation would dare commit itself to a measure designed to rob honest voters of their legitimate influence in elections, by giving to dishonest voters an opportunity to "repeat" and perpetrate other frauds upon the ballot-box. But the Democratic party as it brazen in its open rascalities as it is conscientious in its secret caucuses decisions. It wears no mask, but confidently counts on attracting to its support the mass of the voters, by pandering to the base instincts of such voters. Hence the registry repeal bill was offered without excuse, pushed forward without defense or argument, and its progress aided by the most unblushing outrages upon the rules and the rights of the minority. Note the political classification of the final vote on its passage:

Of the 70 votes in the affirmative, 49 were Democrats, 20 were Independents, and 1 Republican (Mr. Henry). Of the 67 votes in the negative, 62 were Republicans, 3 Independents, and 2 Democrats, Nelhoff and Merritt, the latter for the purpose of reconsideration. Seven or eight Democrats would have voted for the bill had they been present.

Every Democrat present but one, voted, coolly, to make frauds on the ballot-box easy; voted to consign the chief city of the State to the tender mercies of gangs of "repeating" ruffians; voted to place on the statute book the repeal of an act calculated to maintain the purity of elections and preserve them from abuses. On the other hand, only one Republican voted against frauds on the ballot-box. The record of the "Independents" is almost as bad as that of the Democrats. The Independents were chosen in the name of reform, chosen to overthrow the alleged corruptions of party. What a mockery of their professions their vote on the repeal of the registry appears to be; twenty out of twenty-three voted to strengthen the hands of the "repeaters!" The action of the Independents in this instance shows clearly enough that the Democracy own them substantially. The registry repeal bill was the most monstrous measure proposed by a corrupt party; the Independents have shown their devotion to the coalition formed by adhering to it "in scorn of consequence." They have given notice to the people that they are worthy of no more respect than their fellows of the Bourbon stripe. They have cast in their lots with the party of ballot-box stuffers and their apologetics. Henceforth their professions of reform will be regarded as a hollow form; adopted to cover a design to betray the people.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The manufacturer, having been supplied with the best of the world's goods, is anxious to make known to his fellow citizens the means of procuring the same. He has, therefore, prepared a list of the names of the agents for the sale of his goods, and is anxious to see that every citizen who is afflicted with consumption, or any other disease, is supplied with the best of the world's goods, and is enabled to procure the same at a low price. He has, therefore, prepared a list of the names of the agents for the sale of his goods, and is anxious to see that every citizen who is afflicted with consumption, or any other disease, is supplied with the best of the world's goods, and is enabled to procure the same at a low price.

Commissioners' Notice. This notice is given to the public by the Commissioners of the State of Michigan, in relation to the sale of the lands of the State, and is intended to inform the public of the time and place at which the same will be sold, and of the terms and conditions of the sale.

FARMERS. Take the Michigan Farmer's Guide, and you will find it a most valuable work. It contains a full and complete description of the best of the world's goods, and is intended to inform the farmer of the time and place at which the same will be sold, and of the terms and conditions of the sale.

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Farm for Sale. A most valuable farm, situated in the town of Buchanan, Michigan, is now for sale. The farm is well situated, and is surrounded by a high fence. It is a most desirable place for a family, and is a most valuable investment.

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Every Democrat present but one, voted, coolly, to make frauds on the ballot-box easy; voted to consign the chief city of the State to the tender mercies of gangs of "repeating" ruffians; voted to place on the statute book the repeal of an act calculated to maintain the purity of elections and preserve them from abuses. On the other hand, only one Republican voted against frauds on the ballot-box. The record of the "Independents" is almost as bad as that of the Democrats. The Independents were chosen in the name of reform, chosen to overthrow the alleged corruptions of party. What a mockery of their professions their vote on the repeal of the registry appears to be; twenty out of twenty-three voted to strengthen the hands of the "repeaters!" The action of the Independents in this instance shows clearly enough that the Democracy own them substantially. The registry repeal bill was the most monstrous measure proposed by a corrupt party; the Independents have shown their devotion to the coalition formed by adhering to it "in scorn of consequence." They have given notice to the people that they are worthy of no more respect than their fellows of the Bourbon stripe. They have cast in their lots with the party of ballot-box stuffers and their apologetics. Henceforth their professions of reform will be regarded as a hollow form; adopted to cover a design to betray the people.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The manufacturer, having been supplied with the best of the world's goods, is anxious to make known to his fellow citizens the means of procuring the same. He has, therefore, prepared a list of the names of the agents for the sale of his goods, and is anxious to see that every citizen who is afflicted with consumption, or any other disease, is supplied with the best of the world's goods, and is enabled to procure the same at a low price. He has, therefore, prepared a list of the names of the agents for the sale of his goods, and is anxious to see that every citizen who is afflicted with consumption, or any other disease, is supplied with the best of the world's goods, and is enabled to procure the same at a low price.

Commissioners' Notice. This notice is given to the public by the Commissioners of the State of Michigan, in relation to the sale of the lands of the State, and is intended to inform the public of the time and place at which the same will be sold, and of the terms and conditions of the sale.

FARMERS. Take the Michigan Farmer's Guide, and you will find it a most valuable work. It contains a full and complete description of the best of the world's goods, and is intended to inform the farmer of the time and place at which the same will be sold, and of the terms and conditions of the sale.

GIRLS & BOYS. The Michigan Girl's and Boy's Guide, is a most valuable work, and is intended to inform the girls and boys of the time and place at which the same will be sold, and of the terms and conditions of the sale.

Farm for Sale. A most valuable farm, situated in the town of Buchanan, Michigan, is now for sale. The farm is well situated, and is surrounded by a high fence. It is a most desirable place for a family, and is a most valuable investment.

Whisky for Sale. A most valuable quantity of whisky, of the best quality, is now for sale. The whisky is well aged, and is a most desirable beverage. It is a most valuable investment, and is a most desirable purchase.

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MAMMOTH STORE! OF SMITH & SON. Embraces everything usually found in a village grocery. STOCK FRESH, AND WELL SELECTED, CASH CUSTOMERS ONLY.

O.E. Woods & Co., DRUGS & MEDICINES. PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERIES, Toilet Articles, and for everything usually kept in the Drug Store and they warrant to give satisfaction.

FOUNDRY. Will be put in operation just as early as the weather will admit. With all the old plow and point patterns and several new ones. Do not suppose I have nothing you want, but come and see. If I have not I will get it for you as cheap as any one. Anything from a harrow tooth—iron or steel—to a



Sunday Reading. THROUGH LIFE. We slight the gifts that every season bears...

The Bible. If the Bible were more generally read, and its divine teachings better understood...

READ THIS TWICE. 'THE PROVERBS' contains no confused fables...

Mortgage Sale. DEBAUL having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage...

Mortgage Sale. DEBAUL having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage...

Mortgage Sale. DEBAUL having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage...

Don't Scold. For the sake of your children don't do it. It is a great misfortune to have children reared in the presence...

Prof. Swing thinks the very evil of the present day is too-muchness. He says: If an age or a land needed the gospel of moderation...

Listen, not to a tale-bearer or slanderer. In his tale, the mother of a thief and a disseminator of the seeds of others so he will of them in turn.

MORTGAGE SALE. Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage...

Mortgage Sale. DEBAUL having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage...

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SHERIFF'S SALE. QUATE of Michigan, County of Berrien, ss: By virtue of a writ of fieri facias...

NEW ARRIVAL! L. P. & G. W. FOX. Men's, Women's and Children's Wear. Boss Hat, Cap and Furnishing Store.

REMINGTON. The Remington Sewing Machine. It is a simple machine, with no gears...

REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO. LION, N. Y. GOOD AGENTS WANTED. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

CORNER DRUG STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES! A. L. HAYES & SON.

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, Chemicals, DYE-STUFFS. Choice Wines & Liquors.

STATIONERY, BRUSHES, COMBS, HAND MIRRORS, PERFUMERY AND Toilet Articles.

A Choice Line of Cigars and Tobaccos. Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

WELLS! WELLS!! PURE WATER. Improved Patent Wells. Call and see us.

DR. A. G. COLIN. Sole Proprietors for Berrien County. M. M. Spooner. Justice of the Peace.

CUSTOM MILL, BUCHANAN, MICH. KINGERY & MARBLE. Flour, Meal, Feed, etc.

BUCHANAN FLOURING MILLS. ROUGH & PEARS-PROPRIETORS. Cash Paid for Wheat, Corn, &c.

Dr. V. Clarence Price. VISITED NILES FIFTEEN YEARS. Has met with unprecedented success in the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER. Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, bowels, etc.

REGIN WATCHES. J. H. ROE, O. L. OAKS. Watches, Jewelry, School-Books.

MADISON HOUSE. Centrally Located, Elegantly Furnished. CHARGES MODERATE.

TEETH ONLY \$10. Dr. L. L. CARMER, Dentist. Has permanently located in Buchanan, Mich.

SPENCER & WILLARD. Furniture, SORLES AWING DONE TO ORDER.

BRUNSON'S PATENT SPRING Bed-Bottom. The best and most comfortable bed-bottom...

Phungrams. Mistaken Identity. The following is told of an old lymphatic negro who had wonderfully large feet...

Power Press. STEAM. Has a very large assortment of the latest and best style of type...

Berrien County Record. All Kinds of PRINTING. Wedding and Visiting Cards.

GIVE US A CALL. Several passengers on the lower Mississippi were attracted by the alligators basking in the sunlight...

POWER PRESS! Why, sir, yelled a preacher in a Dakota church one Sunday morning...

Why is it? asked an exchange. That nearly every Senator's wife in Washington is a handsome woman...

Why is it? asked an exchange. A Connecticut man, whose son was ill, appealed to his physician. 'Do bring him out of it at once, doctor...

Why is it? asked an exchange. An Omaha woman lifted a barrel of flour from the ground level on Tuesday...

Why is it? asked an exchange. A Connecticut man, whose son was ill, appealed to his physician. 'Do bring him out of it at once, doctor...