

Berrien Co. Record.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1877.

The public debt was diminished \$2,070.429, during the month of February.

The legislative University Investigation Committee have completed their investigation after a session of one month and four days.

On Friday last Senator Chamberlain, read a petition to the legislature from Thomas Mason and 40 others of this county asking that the liquor tax be made a county poor fund.

President Hayes, signed the office of Governor of Ohio and Lieut. Governor Thomas Yates, a senator, into office to fill the vacancy on March 2nd.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT HAYES.

FELLOW CITIZENS: We have assembled to repeat the public, coronation begun by Washington, observed by all my predecessors, and now a time-honored custom, which marks the commencement of a new term in the Presidential office. Called to the duties of this great trust, I proceed, in compliance with usage, to announce some of the leading principles on the subjects that now chiefly engage public attention, by which it is my desire to be guided in the discharge of those duties. I shall not undertake to lay down irrevocable principles or measures of administration, but rather to speak of the motives which should animate us, and to suggest certain important ends to be attained in accordance with our institutions and essential to the welfare of our country. At the outset of the Presidential office, I have recalled the recent Presidential election, it seemed to me that I should fully and honestly known my sentiments in regard to several of the

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS which then appeared to demand the consideration of the country. Following the example, and in part adopting the language of one of my predecessors, I wish now, when every motive for misrepresentation has passed away, to repeat what was said before the election, trusting that my countrymen will candidly weigh and understand it, and that they will feel assured that the sentiments declared in accepting my nomination for the Presidency will be the standard of my conduct in the path before me. Charged as I now am with the grave and difficult task of carrying them out in the practical administration of the Government, so far as depends under the constitution and laws on the Chief Executive of the nation, the permanent pacification of the country upon such principles and by such measures as will secure the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their constitutional rights, is now the one subject in our public affairs which all thoughtful and patriotic citizens regard as of supreme importance.

Many of the calamitous effects of the tremendous revolution which has passed over the Southern States still remain. The immeasurable benefits which will surely follow, sooner or later, the hearty and generous acceptance of the legitimate results of that revolution have not yet been realized. Difficult and embarrassing questions meet us at the threshold of this subject. The people of these States are still impoverished, and the inestimable blessing of wise, honest and peaceful local self-government is not fully enjoyed. Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the cause of this condition of things, the fact is clear that in the progress of events the time has come when such government is an imperative necessity, required by all the varied interests, public and private, of these States; but it must not be forgotten that only a local government which recognizes and maintains inviolate the rights of all, is a true self-government.

With respect to the two distinct races whose peculiar relations to each other have brought upon us deplorable complications and perplexities which exist in these States. It must be a government which guards the interests of both races carefully and equally, it must be a government which submits loyally and heartily to the constitution and laws—the laws of the nation and the laws of the States themselves—accepting and obeying faithfully the whole constitution as it is.

Resting upon this sure and substantial foundation, that superstructure of beneficent local governments can be built up, and not otherwise. In furtherance of such obedience to the letter and in the spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of all that its attainment implies, all so-called party interests lose their apparent importance, and party lines may well be permitted to fall into insignificance.

The question we have to consider for the immediate welfare of those States of the Union is the question of government, or no government—of social order and all the peaceful industries to it, or a return to barbarism. It is a question in which every citizen of the nation is deeply interested, and with respect to which we ought not to be in a partisan sense either Republicans or Democrats, but fellow-citizens and fellow-men, to whom the interests of a common country and common humanity are dear.

The sweeping revolution of the entire labor system of a large portion of our country and the advance of 4,000,000 people from a condition of servitude to that of citizenship, upon an equal footing with their former masters, could not occur without presenting problems of the gravest moment, to be dealt with by the emancipated race, by their former masters, and by the General Government. The author of this Act of Emancipation, that it was a wise, just and providential act, fraught with good for all concerned, is now generally conceded throughout the country. That a moral obligation rests upon the National Government to employ its constitutional power and influence to establish the rights of the

THE CHOICE OF THE PEOPLE!



PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
For Four Years From March 4th, 1877.
INAUGURATED AT WASHINGTON, MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1877.

people whom it has emancipated and to protect them in the enjoyment of those rights, when they are infringed or assailed, is also generally admitted. The evils which afflict the Southern States can only be removed or remedied by the united and harmonious efforts of both races, actuated by motives of mutual sympathy and regard, and while in duty bound and fully determined to protect the rights of all by every constitutional means at the disposal of my Administration, I am sincerely anxious to use every legitimate influence in favor of honest and efficient local government, as the true resources of those States for the promotion of the contentment and prosperity of their citizens. In this effort I shall make to accomplish this purpose, I ask the cordial co-operation of all who cherish an interest in the welfare of the country, trusting that party ties and prejudices of race will be freely surrendered in behalf of the great purpose to be accomplished in the important work of the restoration of the South. It is not the political situation alone that merits attention. The material development of that section of the country has been arrested by the social and political revolution through which it has passed, and now needs and deserves the considerate care of the National Government within the just limits prescribed by the constitution and wise public economy. But at the basis of all prosperity, for that as well as for every other part of the country, lies the improvement of the intellectual and moral condition of the people. Universal suffrage should rest upon universal education. To this end a liberal and permanent provision should be made for the support of free schools by State Governments, and if need be, supplemented by legitimate aid from the national authority.

Let me assure my countrymen of the Southern States that it is my earnest desire to regard and promote their true interests—the interests of the white and of the colored people, both and equally—and put forth my best efforts in behalf of a civil policy which will forever wipe out in our political affairs the color line and the distinction between the North and South, to the end that we may have not merely a united North or a united South, but a united country.

I ask the attention of the public to the paramount necessity of reform in our civil service, a reform not merely as to certain abuses and practices of so-called official patronage, which have come to have the sanction of usage in several departments of our Government, but a change of the system of appointment itself—a reform that shall be thorough, radical and complete—a return to the principles and practices of the founders of the Government. They neither expected nor desired from public officers any partisan service; they meant that public officers should owe their whole service to the Government and to the people; they meant that the officer should be secure in his tenure as long as his personal character remained untarnished and his performance of his duties satisfactory. They held that appointments to office were to be made on the basis of merit, and not on the basis of party service, and that appointments were to be made on the basis of merit, and not on the basis of party service, and that appointments were to be made on the basis of merit, and not on the basis of party service.

The President of the United States, of necessity, owes his election to office to the suffrage and zealous labors of a political party, the members of which cherish with ardor and regard as essential importance, the principles of their party organization. But he should strive to be always mindful of the fact that he serves his party best who serves the country best.

In furtherance of the reform we seek, and, as in other important respects a change of great importance, I recommend an amendment to the constitution prescribing a term of six years for the Presidential office, and forbidding a re-election.

With respect to the financial condition of the country, I shall not attempt an extended history of the embarrassment and prostration which we have suffered during the past three years. The depression in all our varied commercial and manufacturing interests throughout the country, which began in September, 1873, still continues. It is very gratifying, however, to be able to say that there are indications all around us of a coming change to prosperous times.

Upon the currency question, intimately connected as it is with this topic, I may be permitted to repeat the statement made in my letter of acceptance, that in my judgment the feeling of uncertainty inseparable from an irredeemable paper currency, with its fluctuations of values, is one of the greatest obstacles to a return to prosperous times. The only safe paper currency is one which rests upon a coin basis, and is at all times promptly convertible into coin.

I adhere to the views heretofore expressed by me in favor of Congressional legislation in behalf of an early resumption of specie payment, and I am satisfied not only that this is wise, but that the interests, as well as the permanent settlement of the country, imperatively demand it.

Passing from these remarks upon the condition of our own country, to consider our relations with other lands, we are reminded by international complications abroad, threatening the peace of Europe, that our traditional rule of non-interference in affairs of foreign nations has proved of great value in past times, and ought to be strictly observed.

The policy inaugurated by my honored predecessor—General Grant—of submitting to arbitration grave questions in dispute between ourselves and foreign Powers, points to a new and incomparably best instrumentality for the preservation of peace, and, as I believe, become a beneficent example of the course to be pursued in similar emergencies by other nations.

If, unhappily, questions of difference should at any time, during the period of my Administration, arise between the United States and any foreign Government, it will certainly be my disposition and my hope to aid in their settlement in the same peaceful and honorable way, thus securing to our country the great blessings of peace and mutual good offices with all nations of the world.

Fellow-citizens, we have reached the close of a political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political parties whose members espouse and advocate with earnest faith their respective creeds. The circumstances were, perhaps, in no respect extraordinary save in the closeness and the consequent uncertainty of the result.

For the first time in the history of the country, it has been deemed best, in view of the peculiar circumstances of the case, that the objections and questions in dispute with reference to the counting of the electoral votes should be referred to the decision of a tribunal, established by law for this sole purpose, its members all of them, of long-established reputation for integrity and intelligence, and, with the exception of those who are also members of the Supreme Judiciary, chosen equally from both political parties, its deliberations enlightened by the research and the arguments of able counsel, was entitled to the fullest confidence of the American people. Its decisions have been patiently waited for and accepted as legally conclusive by the general judgment of the public. For the present opinion will widely vary as to the wisdom of the several conclusions announced by that tribunal. This is to be anticipated in every instance where matters of dispute are made the subject of arbitration under the form of law. Human judgment is never unerring, and is rarely regarded as otherwise than wrong by the unsuccessful party in the contest. The fact that two great political parties have in this way settled a dispute in regard to which good men differ as to the law no less than as to the proper course to be pursued in solving the question in controversy, is an occasion for general rejoicing. Upon one point there is entire unanimity in public sentiment—that conflicting claims to the Presidency must be amicably and peaceably adjusted, and that when so adjusted the general acquiescence of the nation ought surely to follow.

It has been reserved for a government of the people, where the right of suffrage is universal, to give to the world the first example in history of a great nation in the midst of a struggle of opposing parties for power, hushing its party tumults to yield the issue of the contest to adjustment according to the forms of law.

Looking for the guidance of that Divine Hand by which the destinies of nations and individuals are shaped, I call upon you, Senators, Representatives, Judges, fellow-citizens, here and everywhere, to unite with me in an earnest effort to secure to our country the blessing not only of material prosperity, but of justice, peace and union—a union depending not upon the constraints of force, but upon the loving devotion of a free people, and that all things may be so ordered and settled upon the best and surest foundation, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, may be established among us for all generations.

Ohio Correspondence.

PERDUE, Feb. 28, 1877.

ED. RECORD.—According to the calendar we are still within the winter months, and, in most years, in the midst of our most wintry weather. But not so this. There is little around us to remind that it is winter at all. Days are bright, sunny days, almost uninterrupted for weeks in succession, and the best of weather. We can hardly make it real, that it is time of snow and cold weather. We, in this country, have had more good roads and easy traveling during the month of February than we had last year in either the month of June or July. There continual rains kept roads on clayey soils sticky and disagreeable. But now the surface is hard, well-packed and smooth, and dust flies in our streets like summer. It has indeed been a remarkable winter. We had snow enough, and uniform cold to keep it in good order for business for many weeks; and when it did leave it passed like the "evanescent flitting of a dream, and we had spring, to appearance, before we could realize we had had our winter. It appears to be "over and gone." We have yet to see whether it will dismiss all the precedents, and disappoint all predictions, and fulfill the present prospects. All say, "we shall have to make up for all this in March."

People are already commencing with work which belongs to spring. I have seen some spading, done in the garden. No weather could more favor all outside work that can be done preparatory to seed-sowing.

Our River has long been clear of ice. Having previously to sending of its treasures contributed to people's comfort largely in advance, for summer. The ice crop was never better.

Our public schools are prospering under their able corps of teachers. Our churches have been anywhere, now holding extra series, but we do not have, as we were noted in other quarters, the great movement which brings in scores to the way of life.

All classes are just now in hopeful mood for the future. All are expecting better times. It is good to be hopeful. We shall have better times, no doubt. To settle a great political doubt will be a great step. We expect it will turn right. We have all ways thought it would, for there is a "Divinity that shapes our ends, though our way may mislead." However men may mislead, God guides.

Toledo is stretching out its arms, and enlarging its borders. It has suffered from the pressure of the times, but perhaps not more than other cities of the same size. It has recently had opened a railroad direct to Columbus, which adds to its convenience greatly. The trouble with Toledo or with too many other towns, is high taxes.

Yours &c., J. K. DESHANE.

A Dowagiac chap has written 15,500 words on one side of a postal card, and now he wants somebody to write some more on the other side.

The saloon business is getting below par in many places in this State. Red ribbons are getting too plenty, and the number of whisky guzzlers on the decrease.

Solomon Allen, an old convict, died at the State prison for arson, and his last and third term was for 15 years for burning a church in March, 1874. He was 62 years old, and had passed 20 years of his life in prison.

UNION SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

Our Public School will be examined next week, commencing Monday, March 12th, 1877. The following will show the time each class will be examined:

HIGH SCHOOL.

Teachers:—W. W. Ray, Camilla Leach.

MONDAY.

9.15 to 10—Spelling.
10 to 11.30—Algebra, Junior.
1.30 to 4—Arithmetic, Freshman.

TUESDAY.

9.15 to 10—Singing.
10 to 11.30—French, Senior.
1.30 to 4—Latin, Freshman.

WEDNESDAY.

9.15 to 10—Physiology, Freshman.
1.30 to 2.15—German.
2.15 to 4—Latin, Junior.

THURSDAY.

9.15 to 11.30—Grammar, Freshman.
1.30 to 2.30—Drawing.
2.30 to 4—Rhetoric.

FRIDAY.

9.15 to 11.30—Geology, Senior.
1.30 to 4—Literary exercises by representatives from all the schools; Singing, Declamations, Select Reading, &c., &c.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Teacher:—Lou. Alexander.

MONDAY.

9.15 to 10—Reading, A.
10 to 11.30—Grammar, B.
1.30 to 2—Writing.
2 to 3—Geography, B.
3 to 4—Reading, B.

TUESDAY.

9.15 to 10—Spelling.
10 to 11.30—Arithmetic, B.
1.30 to 4—Arithmetic, A.

WEDNESDAY.

9.15 to 11.30—Grammar, A.
1.30 to 2.30—Drawing.
2.30 to 4—Mich. Government.

THURSDAY.

1.30 to 4—Closing exercises consisting of Singing, Declamations, Readings, Dialogues, &c., &c.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

Teachers:—Mattie Cain, Jennie Mead.

MONDAY.

9.15 to 10.15—Arithmetic, B.
10.15 to 11.15—Arithmetic, A.
1.30 to 2.30—Spelling, B.
2.30 to 4—Spelling, A.

TUESDAY.

9.15 to 10.15—Reading, B.
10.15 to 11.15—Reading, A.
1.30 to 2—Writing.
2 to 4—Music.

WEDNESDAY.

9.15 to 10.15—Geography, B.
10.15 to 11.30—Geography, A.
1.30 to 3—Drawing.
3 to 4—History.

THURSDAY.

1.30 to 4—Literary exercises, consisting of Declamations, Readings, Dialogues, &c., &c.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Teachers:—Rebecca Beck, Matt Hamilton, and Ella Tische.

TUESDAY.

9.15 to 10—Numbers, A.
10 to 10.30—Reading, B.
10.30 to 11—Spelling, A.
1.30 to 2—History.
2 to 2.45—Reading, A.
2.45 to 3.30—Spelling, B.

WEDNESDAY.

9.15 to 10—Numbers, B.
10 to 10.30—Writing.
10.30 to 11—Oral Exercises.
1.30 to 2.30—Drawing.
2.30 to 3—Singing.

THURSDAY.

1.30 to 4—Literary exercises, consisting of Recitations, Singing, Dialogues, &c., &c.

THE COUNTY PRESS.

[Benton-Harbor Times.]

Last Tuesday we visited the fruit orchard of Mr. Holtzinger, near Health's Corners, which had been entered by parties on the night of the 19th inst., who maliciously cut down and girdled in the neighborhood of 300 peach, apple, cherry and pear trees. The apple trees were in a fine, healthy condition, between three and four years of age; most of these were girdled. The peach trees were nearly two years old, and were cut down to the ground. Most of the cherry trees were large enough to bear, and have borne fruit. The latter were, with few exceptions, girdled.

Of course the theories as to the cause that prompted the parties to do this, are various. Holtzinger has not lived on the place since last fall, but has been in Milwaukee keeping a saloon. Two weeks ago there was a row in his saloon, between himself and some one, and several parties, who had come in, on the other, resulting in the stabbing of two of the latter. Holtzinger and son were arrested, and are now confined in jail, to await the result of the injuries to their victims.

Some parties are of the opinion that the parties who did this were at the bottom of the orchard destruction; while others are inclined to believe that it was done by persons living not far from the orchard, and he is very free to express his suspicions; but we are inclined to think he is a "little too fast."

[Niles Democrat.]

Col. A. B. Wade, postmaster of South Bend, was drowned on Wednesday, about fourteen miles from South Bend, near "Crum's Point." The number of insane in the asylum at Kalamazoo, from this county, is twenty-one; eight from this city, three from New Buffalo, two from Buchanan, one from Bapbridge, and one each from Bertrand, Chickaming, Banton, Waterford, St. Joseph and Lake. Ten of these unfortunate are Americans and eleven are Germans.

Conductor Parker, of the Michigan Central, rises to explain, and through a Jackson paper, says: "Mr. Mitchell is in a very intoxicated condition, and was told to get off at New Buffalo, which he did, and then got on again. He was then told to get off at Three Oaks. He complied, and again got on board. The train was stopped before reaching the last switch in the yard at Three Oaks, and no force whatever was used in putting him off the train, only sufficient to keep him from getting hurt, which was necessary in his 'befuddled' condition."

Calvin Reed of Homer was arrested a few days ago, charged with raising \$4 a week to \$4,000.

The little girls have commenced their annual season of rope-jumping, with thin clothes on, and the prevailing style of coiffes for children are those covered with white satin.

Grand Rapids News Item.

Chemistry has discovered at last what everybody wants.

Woods Improved Hair Restorative is unlike any other, and has no equal. The improved has new vegetable tonic properties; restores gray hair to a glossy, natural color; restores faded, dry, harsh and falling hair; restores, dresses, gives vigor to the hair; restores hair to prematurely bald heads; removes dandruff, humors, scalp eruptions; removes irritation, itching and scalp dryness. No article produces such wonderful effects. Try it, call for "Woods' Improved Hair Restorative, and don't be put off with any other article. Sold by all druggists in this place and dealers everywhere. Trade supplied at manufacturers' prices by O. A. Cook & Co., Chicago, Sole Agents for the United States and Canada, and all Wholesale Dealers.

The "Iron Trail."

A spicy sketch descriptive of a trip over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad and of the beauties, scenery and pleasure resorts of the Rocky Mountains, by "Nym Crinkle," the musical and dramatic critic of the New York World, sent free on application, together with the San Juan Guide, maps and time tables of this new popular route from Kansas City and Atchison to Pueblo, Denver and all parts of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and the San Juan Miners. The finest line of Pullman Sleepers on the continent between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains without change.

Address, T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Passenger Agent, TOPEKA, KAN.

THE PIONEER TOBACCO CO., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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Berrien Co. Record.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1877.

To Advertisers.
The "Record" is the best Advertising Medium in South-western Michigan, having the largest circulation of any other paper in this part of the State.
Agents.
Geo. F. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., 37 N. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa., and Rowell & O'Brien, St. Louis, Missouri, are authorized agents to contract for advertising, at our lowest rates, for the columns of the BERRIEN COUNTY RECORD.

NOBLE! NOBLE!

—WILL SELL—

BOOTS! BOOTS!

SHOES! SHOES!

HATS AND CAPS!

CHEAPER THAN EVER

FOR CASH.

Village Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Regular Annual Election of the Village of Buchanan, will be held at Engine House No. 1, in said village, on Tuesday March 13th, 1877, at which election the following officers are to be elected: One President, one Recorder, one Marshal, one Treasurer, one Assessor and three Trustees.

Village Caucus.

The voters of the Village of Buchanan, with-out regard to political parties, are invited to meet at Collins & Weaver's Hall, on Saturday evening, March 10th, 1877, to nominate suitable candidates for Village Officers to be voted for at the annual election, March 13, 1877. Let all who take any interest in the affairs of our Village, attend. By the request of, MANY VOTERS.

Greenback Caucus.

An Independent Greenback Caucus will be held at the Engine House, in the village of Buchanan, on Friday evening, March 9th, 1877, for the purpose of electing a slate of candidates to be supported for the various corporate offices at the ensuing election. All voters within the village who are members of the Greenback club and others who favor the principles of the Greenback party, are invited to attend and take part in the caucus. February 29, 1877. H. J. HOWE, FREEMAN FRANKLIN, J. H. ROE, Com.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Village Board of Registration of the Village of Buchanan, will be in session on Saturday, March 10th, 1877, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. at the Council Room, in the Engine House No. 1, for the purpose of revising and completing the registry or list of qualified voters entitled to vote at the Village Election, to be held March 13th, 1877. During said session of the Board of Registration it is the right of any person who may be a qualified voter at the election in March, 1877, and whose name is not already registered on the Village Register, to have his name entered in the said Register. The name of any person who is qualified to vote in said Village will be registered by the Recorder at any time previous to said Registration day, upon the demand of said elector. After the close of said session of the Board of Registration, March 10th, no name can be placed upon the Register until after the close of the poll at the election on March 13th, 1877. B. D. HARPER, Recorder.

MORE snow this morning.

REMEMBER the caucus, Saturday night.

ANOTHER Grange social Tuesday evening.

POOR woodchuck! He didn't lie about it, did he?

LAKE suckers and white fish are being caught in the river now.

SCARLET FEVER is working in Cassopolis.

DON'T fail to attend the village caucuses Saturday evening.

THE freeze this week will start sugar making again.

918 pupils attend school in the Niles city schools.

REGISTER if you want to vote, and have not already done so.

CHARLES EVANS has moved to the country, and will try holding the plow the coming summer.

MARCH has been rather lion like thus far. We will hear from the lamb after a while.

THERE was Can Can in Niles, and a club dance in Dayton, on Friday last. No lack for amusements.

THERE were twenty-eight fair days in February. Something that doesn't occur every year.

J. C. WELCH, of Chicago, was called to this place to see his little daughter, whose age dates from March 3d, 1877.

COOK, of the Niles Mirror, takes along a Mexican blunderbuss when he goes out collecting. Better look for him. He always skins his game.

THERE seems to be quite an increase in the population of Cassopolis, lately, from all accounts given by the papers in that place.

ABOUT two or three inches of snow fell in this place on Friday night last, and now some people are trying to go sleighing, but it is much like pulling teeth.

The case of the people vs. Thomas Lilly, for the murder of Charles Kraeger, of this county, is engaging the attention of the Circuit Court in Cass county.

The good and bad citizens of Paw Paw will have to take it now. O. D. Haddell, formerly of the Hartford Day Spring, has purchased the Press of that place, and will make it lively now.

OUR CLUB LIST.
To subscribers for the RECORD we can furnish reading matter for the ensuing year at the following exceedingly low rates:

	PRICE.	RECORD.
*Gods Ladies Book.....	\$3.00	\$4.00
*Pomereoy's Monthly Magazine.....	3.00	3.75
*Peterson's Magazine.....	2.00	3.00
*Harper's Bazar.....	4.00	4.75
" " Weekly.....	4.00	4.75
" " Monthly Magazine.....	4.00	4.75
*Scientific American.....	3.00	3.75
*Littell's Living Age.....	3.00	3.75
*The Christian Union.....	3.20	4.00
*American Agriculturist.....	1.50	2.00
*Inter-Ocean, Weekly.....	1.65	2.00
" " Semi-Weekly.....	3.00	4.00
" " Daily.....	10.00	10.00
Chicago Post, Weekly.....	1.00	1.25
" " Daily.....	6.50	6.75
Chicago Tribune, Weekly.....	1.50	2.00
Chicago Times, Weekly.....	2.00	2.50
Detroit Free Press, Weekly.....	2.00	2.50
Detroit Post, Weekly.....	2.00	2.50
Detroit Weekly Tribune.....	2.00	2.50
Chicago Weekly News.....	2.00	2.50
The Household.....	1.00	1.25
Michigan Farmer.....	2.00	2.50
Western Rural.....	2.00	2.50
Youngfolks.....	1.00	1.25
*Frank Leslie's Illus. Newspaper.....	4.00	4.75
" " Chimney Corner.....	4.00	4.75
" " Ladies' Friend.....	4.00	4.75
" " Boy's and Girl's.....	2.50	3.00
" " Popular Monthly.....	2.50	3.00
" " Ladies' Magazine.....	3.50	4.00
" " Boy's & America.....	1.50	2.00
" " Pleasant Hours.....	1.50	2.00
*The Day's Doing.....	4.00	4.75
*The Youth's Companion.....	2.50	3.00
*The Jolly Joker.....	1.00	1.25
Toledo Blade.....	2.00	2.50

Other periodicals furnished at lowest club rates, upon short notice.

These marked * are accompanied with either chromos or steel engravings.

The Scientific American pronounces the "Blue Glass cure" a humbug. It does seem to fit pretty well.

MUON to the satisfaction of housewives, a heavy rain fell in this place, on Friday night, and furnished a new supply of rainwater.

At the county Convention in Berrien Springs, on Monday, there were thirty-three delegates representing Niles City and township, and Berrien and Oronoko townships.

The term examination of the High School, in this place, will commence on Monday next and continue during the week. See programme in another column.

CATHERINE CHAMP and Maria Kinney, before Justice Alexander on Monday last, on charge of larceny, waived examination and were sent to jail to await trial at the next term of Circuit Court.

The custom house at Benton Harbor was recently abolished by the Government but the Harborites are not contented with this sort of arrangement and are circulating a petition to have it restored.

A correspondence to the Detroit Tribune says that Edward G. Houghland has been elected cashier of the First National Bank of Niles, to fill the vacancy of Mr. Taggart, deceased.

A lot of kerosene is being introduced into different parts of this State that is unsafe to use. When being put to test it will flash at about 75 degrees, a little higher than naphtha and about as dangerous.

ELMER SAFFORD and Leonard Black are in the Berrien jail awaiting trial for stealing a horse and buggy from Mr. Gregg near Benton Harbor. They were captured near Grand Rapids.

The Benton Harbor Times says, that arrangements are being perfected to have a stage leave Niles on the arrival of the noon train in that place, make connection with the River steamer Berrien Springs for St. Joseph and Benton Harbor.

The sneak-thief who has for some time been in the habit of stealing currys combs, and other useful articles from the barn of the subscriber, can get a \$5 note by returning the same and making himself known.

LEROY DODD.

The Board of registration for this village will meet next Saturday. If you are not sure that your name is on the register you will do well to interview that board on the subject if you want to vote next Tuesday.

BILLY DICK has come to the surface with his Restaurant. He will now be found in rooms formerly occupied by A. M. Eaton's Meat Market. Mr. Eaton, we learn, will move to South Bend where he will cut meat for the Hoosiers.

THE ladies of Niles, not to be outdone by their male friends, have formed a "Dare to do right" club among themselves and, as an insignia, wear a white ribbon pinned to the shoulder. About one hundred and twenty have already joined.

HENRY ROZELLE, of Dayton, was brought before Justice Alexander, on Monday, for examination on the charge of arson. The examination was not completed and he give bail in the sum of \$700, to appear again on Wednesday, March 14th.

ABOUT thirty of the young folks, of this place, have formed a dancing club and will give their first dance to-morrow night. One of the requirements of the members is, that they must take one or more ladies or pay a fine of fifty cents. They won't pay very many fines, we opine.

The name of Amos F. Evans, our present efficient Marshal, is the only name we have heard mentioned in connection with that office this Spring. Mr. Evans has discharged the duties of Marshal in a very acceptable manner, during the past year, and our people cannot do better than to select him for another term.

We have received a postal card from a lecture association in the East, stating that Elizabeth Cady Stanton would pass through this place some time in this month or next, and for the small sum of \$80 she may be induced to stop in this place and deliver one of her lectures. We pass, and are perfectly willing that Elizabeth should if she wishes.

THE Good Templars of this place will give a masquerade social at their hall, on Saturday evening, March 17. A good time is expected. Everybody is invited to take a part.

OLIVER DAIRYMILK's team ran away, on Monday evening, from the corner of Front and Oak streets, and concluded not to stop until they got home. Fortunately nothing was broken, but a good blanket, a new whip and a basket, which were in the buggy, were spilled out somewhere on the road, and Oliver has not been able to find them.

LECTURE.—Prof. Tenney will lecture on the subject of Geology, on Friday and Saturday evenings in Grange Hall, in this place. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. Prof. Tenney was in this place a year ago and delivered a series of lectures in Oak Street Chapel, on the same subject and gave good satisfaction.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The pupils of the High School will give a public exhibition, in Collins & Weaver's Hall, on Friday evening, March 16th, the last day of the present term of school. The ones who will take part in the entertainment have been working hard for several weeks preparing for it, and intend to improve on their last, which all who were present say was good.

On the 20th inst. a bill was introduced in the House at Lansing, appropriating \$30,000 for erection of a State Reform School for girls, at St. Joseph, Berrien County. It is to be hoped this measure will finally pass and become a law, as there are in and around St. Joseph some of the most beautiful sites for an institution of this character in the State.—Berrien Era.

LIST of Letters.
Remaining in the Post Office at Buchanan Wednesday, March 7th, 1877.
Baker, Silas Wm. Mann, Levi D.
Graham, John. Richard, Oliver
Hoffman, Charles T. Smith, John
Liddick, Adams Thomson, Sarah
McCartney, Sarah Wheeler, John
This list is published here for the information of the readers of the Record, therefore there is no charge for delivery of letters advertised herein. Persons will, however, in claiming any of the above, call for "advertisers letters." N. H. MARSHALL, P. M.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—Two of the business firms of this place, G. W. Noble and Redden & Graham, are offering their stocks of goods at reduced rates, with a view to a general clearance. G. W. Noble will move to rooms formerly occupied by Binns & Rose, and will add to his stock a full line of clothing, and we learn that is the intention of the other firm to dispose of as much of their stock as possible in thirty days and move the remainder to their store in Berrien Springs. Also that it is the intention of Mr. Graham to dispose of his interest in the business and emigrate to some more healthful clime.

THIS GRADUATES.—There will be a class of five, if all remain, to graduate from the High School, in this place, at the end of the present year. This is the first graduating class, but it is expected that others of the High School will follow from year to year, and that all who pass the final examination in the school will be fully prepared to enter upon their collegiate work at the State University. We learn from Prof. Ray that there will be special attention paid, during the coming term, to those who may wish to attend school during the spring, preparatory to the summer's teaching.

THEY are having an interesting time over in Bertrand township. The township is nine miles long, and three and a half miles wide. The citizens are not satisfied with it, but do not seem to know what they want. Two or three years ago a move was made to secure two voting places in the township, but it failed to pass. This winter petitions to the State Legislature have been gotten up—one, the same as before, one to divide the township, thus forming another and a remonstrance to each. Should they succeed in securing two voting places, there will be the expense of the extra polls be added to their taxes, and the chances for crooked elections increased proportionately, and those who live in the extremes of the township will be saved a short trip every six months.

PETIT JURORS.—The following is a list of Petit Jurors drawn for the Spring term of Circuit Court of Berrien county, commencing March 27th, 1877:
Horace F. Strong, Buchanan.
Benjamin Nye, Berrien.
William Pears, Buchanan.
John Stemm, Oronoko.
John H. Young, Niles.
Henry D. Howe, Oronoko.
Charles H. Sherwood, St. Joseph.
Almon Ayres, Oronoko.
H. J. Howe, Buchanan.
Rufus S. Goodell, Lincoln.
Hiram Edwards, Niles.
Thomas Marsh, Watervliet.
S. C. Antida, Benton.
R. M. Hogan, Sodus.
George B. Thayer, Niles.
Charles A. Spence, Benton.
Orrin Brown, Sodus.
James Duncan, Buchanan.
James H. Rogers, Sodus.
J. B. Fuller, Buchanan.
John Jenkins, Berrien.
Carlo B. Johnson, Oronoko.
Will B. Smith, Lincoln.
Ernest Taber, Sodus.

THE NEW TOWN HALL at AYER. This elegant structure is now complete. In beauty of design it surpasses anything of the kind in the State. Constructed of brick and dark marble, it is as permanent as the stars. The English architects have adorned it in subdued colors, which please without tiring the eye. Dr. J. C. Ayer built and gave it to the town in recognition of the distinction they conferred upon him in taking his name. Although it is a generous gift, still the hearty good wishes of a whole people are of greater value, and the generous donor has doubtless secured them.—Groton (Mass.) Journal.

Proceedings of the Common Council of the Village of Buchanan.
An adjourned regular meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Buchanan, was held at the Council room, in Engine House No. 1, on Saturday evening, Feb. 24, 1877.
Present, C. S. Black, President; B. D. Harper, Recorder; Messrs. Churchill, Fox, Binns, Howe and Strong, Trustees.
Minutes of the meeting held Jan. 26, 1877, were read, and on motion of Mr. Fox supported by Mr. Churchill, the same were adopted.
The bonds of Henry Schafer, retail liquor dealer, with Jacob Long, Cristof Harman and Emil Konigshof as sureties, were presented to the Common Council for approval.
Call at Mr. Fox supported by Mr. Churchill that the same be approved. Motion Carried.
The bonds of Myron H. Smith and Charles Simonds, retail liquor dealers, as principals with Sandford Smith and Chas. W. Smith as sureties, were read.
On motion of Mr. Binns supported by Mr. Fox the bonds of Smith & Simonds were referred back to the parties for informality.
The following bills were read and referred to the Committee on Finance and Claims:
Munson & Burch, blacksmithing, \$ 5.15
Wm. A. Patteggall, nightwatch, 30.00
J. J. Van Riper, legal services 30.00
Amos Evans, services as Marshal and Street Com. 28.80
Amos Evans, moneys paid for village 2.67
The Marshal made his annual report of moneys received and paid by him during the time of his services, from April 27, 1876, to Feb. 24, 1877.
Moved by Mr. Binns supported by Mr. Strong, that the report of the Marshal be referred to the Finance Com. Carried.
The foreman of Fire Engine Co. No. 1, appeared before the Common Council and asked that an appropriation be made by the Common Council to purchase a carpet or use the fireman's room, the company agreeing to purchase the balance of the furniture needed at their own expense. The amount asked for being \$35.84.
Moved by Mr. Harper, supported by Mr. Strong, that a committee be appointed by the Common Council to purchase said carpet.
Moved by Mr. Fox, supported by Mr. Howe, that the question lie upon the table until the next regular meeting of the Common Council. Motion carried.
Moved by Mr. Harper, supported by Mr. Fox, that one member of the Common Council be appointed to assist the Committee on Finance and Claims in examining the reports of the outgoing officers. Motion carried.
The President appointed Trustee Binns to assist the Committee.
On motion of Mr. Fox, supported by Mr. Strong, the Common Council adjourned to Friday evening, March 2d, 1877. B. D. HARPER, Recorder.

LOCALS.
Breathing Misma Without Injury.
There is an exaggeration in the statement that thousands of persons residing from one year's end to another in fever and ague regions on this Continent and elsewhere breathe air more or less impregnated with miasma, without incurring the disease, and only because they are in the habit of using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive. It has frequently happened, and the fact has been amply attested by the parties themselves, that persons surrounded on all sides by neighbors suffering from the tortures of this shivering and burning plague, have enjoyed absolute immunity from it, thanks to the constant use of the Bitters. Nor is that standard anti-febrile cordial less efficacious in remedying than in preventing chills and fever, bilious remittents, and disorder of a kindred type. Taken between the paroxysms, it speedily mitigates their violence, and eventually prevents their recurrence. These facts, convincingly established by evidence, appeal with peculiar force of travelers and sojourners in malarious districts.

WALL PAPER.
The largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to Western Michigan, can be found at Finley's Drug Store, in Niles.
Orders left with E. F. Allen, Paper Hanger, Painter and Decorator, in Buchanan, will have our prompt attention.
4th J. K. & S. M. FINLEY.
Just arrived at Fox's. New Spring clothing, in Men's Boys' and Children's suits, below par.

Look at those new styles of men's shoes at Noble's.

Buy your bread and cakes at Smith & Son's bakery, Day's block.

New stock of wall paper at H. J. Howe's, trimmed free of charge.

Noble has the neatest side-lace shoe in Buchanan.

Try Smith & Son's 60 cent Jap. tea.

Wall Paper, Wall Paper! Best stock in town. Fresco paper, satin paper, white blanks, brown blanks, and all kinds of bordering, at S. P. & C. O. High's.

Wanted, all the dried apples I can get for goods. H. J. HOWE.

Lost.—The cape to an overcoat, of dark blue beaver, lined with farmer's satin, was lost on the road between this place and Dayton, on Saturday, the 3d ult. The finder will be suitably rewarded if he will leave the above at Young's store, in Dayton, or this office.

REDDEN & GRAHAM will for the next twenty days close out their dress goods at following prices:
Previous price 75 cts, now 25 cts.
" " 65 cts, " 20 cts.
" " 50 cts, " 15 cts.
" " 25 cts, " 10 cts.
Come and see.

50,000 pounds of dried apples wanted at Redden & Graham's next week, and as many more the week after. Bring them along.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son, prior to and including 1876, are requested to call at once and settle the same either by cash or note.

Milliners, Dressmakers, Sewing Machine Agents, and Fancy Goods Dealers, should send 3 Cent Stamp for complete working samples and Price List of Perforated Parchment Paper Braid and Embroidery stamping patterns. Mrs. Amelia Blades, Clinton, Iowa. 50m8

W. D. & C. J. Sterling, Niles, Mich., have just received a large invoice of ribbons in the new spring colors, and will sell them at the low price of 10 cents a yard at the store where they were sold at before the advance in silks. 3m2

Noble will close out his broken lots and unseasonable goods for the next 80 days at cost. Do not fail to take advantage of the chance to get goods in his line, cheap.

You can get a good dinner at Smith & Son's lunch room for 20 cents.

LESTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, etc.—We make a specialty of this class of work, and claim we cannot be beaten, either in quality of work or price. Come and see when you want work of this description, and we will guarantee to give you complete satisfaction.

Call at Dodd's Drug Store and look at their nice stock of choice perfumery.

For teas, coffees and sugars, away down to "Bed Rock" prices, call at the Grange store.

Now is the chance to save money. Redden & Graham are going to dispose of their immense stock of Dry Goods, regardless of cost. Owing to the ill health of Mr. Graham the stock must be disposed of within the next 80 days. Call before too late and see the goods slaughtered.

Something new in Lamp Trimmings, at S. & W. W. Smith's that does away with chimneys altogether.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, is becoming more popular every day since its reduction from \$4.00 to \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day.

A splendid lot of table and pocket cutlery at the Grange store, purchased at a bankrupt sale, for about half the usual price.
Dr. E. A. Curtis, of Dowagiac, has given his entire attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases, for a number of years, and has cured more difficult cases, in this vicinity, than any other physician in this State. 2m4

Wonderful in its Results.

There is no Medicine that has accomplished so much as SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Diseases it has no equal. No Medicine was ever sold on such favorable terms. If it was unreliable it would be the greatest folly to guarantee it. It costs nothing to try, as it can be returned if it does not give satisfaction after using two-thirds of a bottle. Call at one drug store and get a sample bottle for 10 cents, or a regular size Fifty Cents or \$1. If your lungs are sore, or chest or back lame, use SHILOH'S BELLADONNA PLASTER, which seldom fails to give relief. J. H. Roe & Co., Buchanan, Mich. Elsewhere by Dealers generally.

We know the Great English Remedy is the most perfect and reliable medicine for coughs, colds, asthma, sore throat, etc., ever offered the American people.

Just received from Gloucester, Mass., another lot of that Fine Georgia Cod Fish and Smoked Halibut, at S. & W. W. SMITH'S.

A Great and Good Discovery.

It has been discovered by thousands of people in all sections of the country, who have been afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption, that the Great English Remedy is the most satisfactory medicine ever put before the American people. It once you try it you will always purchase it and no other. Sold by A. F. White who are authorized to guarantee every bottle. 4m2

If you have the Asthma, go to our popular druggists, A. F. White and procure a bottle of the Great English Remedy. It is warranted.

"HACKNEYACK" a new and delightful Perfume sold by J. H. Roe & Co., Buchanan, Mich., elsewhere by dealers generally.

BERRIEN COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE, BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH.
DIX & WILKINSON,
Owners of the only Abstract of Berrien County Records, can furnish full and complete Abstract of Title by return-mail.
Office first floor County Building.
ROSCOE D. DIX. T. L. WILKINSON. 1m8

Scarcity of Money.

There is no doubt but the present condition of all kinds of business and industry is fearfully depressed, and it behooves every family to look carefully to their expenses. Winter is coming on when children are liable to Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. Coughs and colds will prevail everywhere, and Consumption, with other throat and lung diseases, will carry off many. These diseases should not be neglected. Doctor's bills are expensive, and we would advise our people to use BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP. It never has failed. One bottle at 75 cents will keep your whole family well during the winter. Two doses will relieve any case. Sold in all towns in the United States, and by your Druggists, J. H. Roe & Co.

EPSON, N. H., May 8, 1870.

Dear Sir—Having received great benefit from the use of Peruvian Syrup, I am willing to add my testimony to the thousands of others constantly sounding its praise. During the late war I was in the army, and had the misfortune to be taken prisoner, and was confined in Salisbury and other Southern prisons several months, and became so much reduced in health and strength as to be a mere skeleton of my former self. On being released, I was a fit subject for a Northern hospital, where I remained some two months and then came home. My physician recommended and procured for me several bottles of Peruvian Syrup, which I continued to use for several weeks, and found my health restored and my weight increased from ninety pounds to one hundred and fifty, my usual weight, and I have been in my usual good health ever since; and I can cheerfully recommend it in all cases of weakness and debility of the system, whether arising from an impure state of the blood, dyspepsia, or almost any other cause, believing it will in most cases give entire satisfaction.

Yours truly, GEO. S. BIXBY.

The best 5-cent cigar in town, at the Grange store. Something new and choice.

Among the Admirable properties of Glenn's Sulphur Soap is that of cleansing the head of dandruff and preventing its subsequent accumulation, by opening the pores of the scalp and thus keeping it healthfully moist. Depot, Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, N. Y. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50cts. 52 wd4.

A new stock of Boots and Shoes, at Fox's. Go and see before you buy. You can save money.

Cigar Lighters of all sizes in white wood or walnut, at DODD'S.

A large lot of choice Clover Seed, at the Grange Store at bottom prices. From the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Gazette.

CHRONIC AFFECTION.—A small portion of the suffering which humanity is heir to, arises from acute diseases. These yield at once to the ordinary practice of the Schools, or they soon become all medical skill. But there is a class of complaints, with which men and women are afflicted, without producing any apparently alarming symptoms, linger along for years perhaps, but, unless arrested, invariably sooner or later prove fatal. These are the chronic diseases which Dr. V. Clarence Price makes, and has made for years a specialty. And for the treatment of such complaints, there is probably no physician of the present day more successful than he. "He has made regular visits for years, and such has been his success in cases he has treated, that we can safely recommend him to those out of health."

On Saturday and Sunday, March 17th and 18th, Dr. Price will be at Niles, Clifton House.

CLAIRVOYANT.—Mrs. I. D. Seely will give clairvoyant sittings at her residence, in Buchanan, Mich. Terms, 50 cents a sitting.

Jointed and Muscles, Shift and painful rheumatism and Sulphur Soap. Local diseases of the skin, are promptly relieved by Glenn's skin and defects of the complexion are also remedied by this standard article. Depot Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts. 4w4

To Whom It May Concern,
Whereas, my wife, Fletitia, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Dated at Dayton, Mich., this 16th day of February, 1877.
3w4 CHARLES L. DAVIS.

BUCHANAN PRICES CURRENT.

Wheat, white, per bushel.....	75c
Wheat, red, per bushel.....	70c
Flour, white, per barrel, selling.....	8 00
" " do, per barrel, selling.....	7 00
Barley, per bushel.....	8 00
Timothy Hay, per bushel.....	3 00
Corn, per bushel.....	35c
Oats, per bushel.....	30c
Rye, per bushel.....	40c
Truck, per ton, selling.....	14 00
Rock, per ton, selling.....	6 00
Truck, per hundred.....	6 75
Rock, per hundred.....	6 00
Corn Meal, per hundred, selling.....	2 10

