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1878.

THE ASSIGNAT.

A Chapter of French Experience with "Absolute Money."

Extracts from President A. D. White History of the Matter.

From President A. D. White's "Paper Money Inflation in France," published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. (Concluded)

Now began to be seen more plainly some of the many ways in which an inflation policy robs the working class es. As these knots of plotting schemers at the city centres were becoming bloated with sudden wealth, the producing classes of the country, though having in their possession more currency than before, grew lean. In the schemes and speculations put forth by stock-jobbers, and stimulated by the printing of more currency, multitudes of small fortunes throughout the country were absorbed, and, while these many small fortunes were lost, a few swollen fortunes were rapidly aggregated in the city centres. This crip. pled a large class in the country districts, which had employed a great number of workmen; and created a small class in the ci ies, which employed a great number of lackeys. In the cities now arose a luxury and license which is a greater evil than the plundering which ministers to it. But worse still was this growing corruption in official and legislative circles. Out of the speculating and gambling of the inflation period grew luxury, and out of this grew corruption. It is true that the number of corrupt legislators was small, far less than alarmists led the nation to suppose, but there were enough to cause wide-spread distrust, cynicism, and want of faith in any patriotism or any

There now appeared, as another outgrowth of this disease, what has always been seen under similar circumstances. It is a result of previous evils and a cause of future evils. This outgrowth was the creation of a great debtor class in the nation, directly interested in the depreciation of the currency in which their debts were to be paid. The nucleus of this debtor class was formed by those who had purchased the church lands from the Government. Only small payments down had been required, and the remainder was to be paid in small installments spread over much time. An indebtedness had thus been created, by a large number of people, to the amount of hundreds of millions. This large body of debtors, of course, soon saw that their interest was to depreciate the currency in which their debts were to be paid; and soon they were joined by a far more influential class; by that class whose speculative tendencies had been stimulated by the abundance of paper money, and had gone largely into debt, looking for a rise in nominal values. Soon demagogues of the viler sort in the clubs began to pander to this debtor class; soon important members of this debtor class were to be found intriguing in the Assembly-often on the seats of the Assembly and in places of public trust. Before long the debtor class became a powerful body, extending through all ranks of society. From the stock gambler who sat in the Assembly to the small land speculator in the rural districts; from the sleek inventor of canards on the Paris Exchange to the lying stock jobber in the market town, all pressed vigorously for new issues of paper; all were able, apparently, to demonstrate to the people that in new issues of paper lay the only chance for national pros-

This great debtor class, relying on the multitude who could be approached by superficial arguments, soon gained control. Strange as it may seem to those who have not watched the same causes at work at a previous period in France, and at various periods in other countries, while every issue of paper money really made matters worse, a superstition steadily gained ground among the people at large that if only enough paper money were issued and more cunningly handled, the poor would be made rich. Henceforth all opposition was futile. In December, 1791, a report was made in the Assembly in favor of a fourth great issue of three hundred millions more of paper money. Coupled with this was the declaration that the total amount of circulation should never reach more than 1,600,000,000. What this proviso was worth may be judged from the fact that not only had the declaration made hardly a year before, limiting the amount in circulation to \$1,200,000,000, been violated, but the declaration, made hardly a month before, in which the Assembly had as solemnly limited the amount of circulation to 1,400,000,ing from the earlier, issues were now

prices will be found as low as can be obtained

are brought to the surface in the despatored only by a grant of 7,000,000 francs to buy off the mob. The new political economy was beginning to bear its fruits. One of its minor growths appeared at the City Hall of Paris, where, in response to the com-plaints of the plundered merchants, Roux declared in the midst of great applause, that "the shop-keepers were only giving back what they had hith-

ertogrobbed them of." This mob was suppressed, but now came the most monstrous of all financial outgrowths of paper money, and yet it was an outgrowth perfectly logical. Maximum laws were passed -laws making the sales of goods compulsory, and fixing their price in paper money: Von Sybel declares:

"It was the most comprehensive attack on the rights of the property, as far as our historical knowledge reaches, which was eyer made in Western Europe—an attack made in the heart of a great and civilized nation, and one which was not confined to the brains of a few idle dreamers, but practically carried out in all its terrible consequences. It was made with fiery fanaticism and unbridled passion, and vet with systematic calculation. Its originators-victorious at home and abroadwere perfectly free in their deliberations, and did not adopt their measures under the pressure of necessity or despair, but from deliberate choice. These are facts of universall significance, on which we ought to fix our attention all the more earnestly, because they have been disregarded, although they are fraught with

the most important consequences."

The first result of the maximum was, that every means was taken to evade the fixed price imposed; the farmers brought in as little produce as they possibly could. This caused scarcity, and the people of the large cities were put on an allowance. Tickets were issued authorizing the bearer to obtain at the maximum prices a certain amount of bread, or sugar, or scap, or wood, or coal, to cover immediate necessities.

It may be said that these measures were the result of the war then going on. Nothing could be more baseless than such an objection. The war was generally successful. It was pushed mainly upon foreign soil. Numerous contributions were levied upon the subjugated countries to support, the French armies. The war was one of those of which the loss, falling apparwages in the summer of 1792, after ently upon future generations, stimu-sell, certain other people were willing bethought themselves of another exall the inflation, to be as small as they lates, in a sad way, trade and producto buy and, pay largely for in assig-On April 11, 1793, a law was pass-

bought specie with paper. Nothing. could be more natural than such purchases. Husbands who wished to make provision for their wives, fathers who wished to make provision for their children, desired to accumulate something of acknowledged value; and enormous prices in paper were paid for gold. The new law forbade the sale or exchange of specie for more than its nominal value in paper, with a penalty of six years' imprisonment in irons. It will doubtless astonish many to learn that, in spite of these evident results of too much currency, the old cry of a "scarcity of circulating, medium" was not stilled; it appeared not long after each issue, no matter how large, and reappeared now But every thoughtful student of financial history knows that this cry always comes after such issues - nay, that it muse come because in obedi-ence to a natural law there is a scarcity, or rather insufficiency, of currenof circulation; parchment money from ity; or rather insufficiency, of currentwenty sous to five was issued, and at cy just as soon as prices become adjusted to the new volume, and there comes some little revival of business with the usual increase of credit. The cry of "insufficient amount of circulating medium' was again raised. The needs of the Government were made necessary by the old issues, twelve hundred millions more were

About ten days after this a law was passed making a forced loan of 1,000. 000,000 from the rich. In August, 1793; appears a report by Cambon. 1, 1795, the gold louis of 25 francs of paper began to be more painfully No one can gread it without being was worth 920 francs; September 1st, evident to the people at large. Artivestruck by its perverted ability. But cles of common consumption became while Cambon's plan of dealing with enormously dear, and the price was the public debt has outlasted all revo-constantly rising. In Orators and the litting since his plan of dealing with clubs, local meetings, and elsewhere the inflated currency came to speedy endeavored to enlighten people by and wretched failure. Very carefully assigning every reason but the true he had devised a funding scheme one. They declaimed against the which, taken in connection with his corruption of the Ministry, the want system of issues, was, in effect, what of patriotism among the moderates, in these days would be called an the intrigues of the emigrant nobles, interconvertibility scheme ? By varia the hard heartedness of the rich the ous degrees of persuasion force, holders of assignats were surged to paper were afterward needed, more would be issued. All in vains The

the national debt was virtually repu-But, to the surprise of the great

majority of the people in France, after the momentary spasm of fear had passed, the value of the assignats was found not to have been increased by these measures; on the contrary, they persisted in obeying the natural laws of finance, and, as new issues increased, their values decreased, in a constant ratio. Nor did the, most lavish aid of nature avail to help, matters. The paper money of the nation seem ed to possess a magic power to transmute prosperity into adversity. The year 1794 was exceptionally fruitful; crops were abundant; and yet with the autumn came scarcity of provisions, and with the winter came famine. The reason is perfectly simple. The sequences in that whole history are absolutely logical. First, the Legislature had inflated the currency and raised prices enormously. Next, it had been forced to establish an arbitrary maximum price for produce. But this price, large as it seemed, was not equal to the real value of produce; many of the farmers, therefore, raised less produce, or refrained from bringing what they had to market. But, as is usual in such cases, the trouble was ascribed to everything rather than the real cause, and the most severe measures were established in all parts of the country to force farmers to bring produce to market, the millers to grind it, and the shopkeepers to sell it. The issues of paper money continued. Toward the end of 1794 seven thousand million assignats were in circulation. By the end of May, 1795, the circulation was increased to ten thousand millions; at the end of June to fourteen thousand millions;

at the end of July to sixteen thousand millions; and the value of 100 francs in paper fell steadily, first to four france in gold, then to three, then to two and a half. But, curiously enough, when this depreciation was rapidly going on, as at various other periods when depreciation was rapid, there came an apparent revival of business. The hopes of many were revived by the fact that, in spite of the decline of paper, there was an exceedingly brisk trade in all kinds of permanent property. Whatever articles of permanent value certain people were willing to . At this, hope revived for a time in certain quarters. But ere ed to meet the case of those who long it was discovered that this was one of the most terrible results of a natural law which is sure to come into play under such circumstances. It was simply a feverish activity caused by the intense desire of a large number of the more shrewd class to convert their paper money into anything and everything which they could holdand hoard until the collapse which they foresaw should take place. This very activity in business was simply legal robbery of the more enthusiastic and trusting by, the more cold-hearted. and keen. It was the "unloading" of the assignate by the cunning upon the

mass of the people. madness of inflation. New issues lic real estate was set apart to an continued, until at the beginning of amount fully equal to the nominal 1796 over forty-five thousand million france had been issued, of which over sessing any quantity of the mandats thirty-six thousand millions were in

actual circulation :: It is very interesting to note, in the nidst of all this, the steady action of another simple lawin finance. The Government, with its prisons and its guillofines, with its laws inflicting twenty years' imprisonment in chains upon the buyers of gold, and death upon investors in foreign securities, pressing, and within a month after. Was utterly powerless against this law.
The passage of the fearful penal laws. The louis a or stood in the market as the passage of the fearful penal laws a monitor, noting each day, with unerring fidelity, the decline in value of the assignat; a monitor not to be bribed, not to be scared. As well might the National Convention try to bribe or scare away the polarity of the mariner's compass. On August 1,200 francs; on November 1st, 2, 600 francs; on December 1st, 3,050 francs. In February, 1796, it was worth in market 7,200 francs, or one franc in gold was worth 288 francs in paper money. Prices of all commo-

dities went up in proportion. The writings of the period give curious details of these prices. Thibau-deau, in his "Memoirs," speaks of sugar as 500 france a pound, soap 230 francs; candles 140 francs. Mercier, in his life-like pictures of the convert them into evidences of nations! French metropolis at that period, Call debt bearing interest at 5 per cent, mentions 600 francs as carriage hire with the understanding that if more for a single drive, and 6,000 france for an entire day. Everything was inflated in about the same proportion; official tables of depreciation show except the wages of labor; as manuthat the assignats continued to fall in factories closed, wages had fallen, soon a forced loan calling in a billion wintil all that kept them up at all was of these checked this fall, but for a the fact that so many laborers were. moment. SaThe sainterconvertibility scheme? between currency and bonds state of things came grievous wrong failed as dismally as the "interconstant gross fraud. Men who had fore vertibility scheme" between currency seen these results fully, and had gone million mandats went into the company of the propertions.

In obedience to this law, a man who borrowed 2,000 france when there were 2,000,000,000 in circulation would have to pay his creditors-2,500 francs when 500,000,000 more was added to the currency, and over 30,-000 francs before the emissions of paper reached their final amount. This brought new evils, worse, if pos-

sible, than the old. But, widespread as these evils were, they were small compared with the universal distress. The question will naturally be asked, On whom did this

they were small compared with the universal distress. The question will naturally be asked, On whome did this wast depreciation mainly fall at lust? When this currency had sunk to about lone three-hundredth part of its nominal value, and after that to nothing, in whose hands was the bulk off it? The answer is simple. I will give it in the exact words of that thoughtful historian from whom I have already quoted:

"Before the end of the year 1795 the paper money was fines exclusively in the hands of the working classes, employes, and men of small mans; The financiers and men of large means, though they suffered terribly, were shrewderlough to put much of their property into objects of permanent value. The working classes had, no such foresight or skill or means! Joyan the first collapse came up the cries of the starving Roads and bridges were neglected; manufactures were generally given up in utter helplessness. None telt any confidence in the future in any respect; none dared to make an investment for any length of time, and it was accounted a folly to curtail the pleasures of the moment, to accound mulate or save for an uncertain luture."

Be money.

Such briefly sketched in its leading features, is the history of the most skillful, vigorofit at persistant attempt with most at laws in fining the persistant attempt ever madelling that the most at laws in fining the persistant attempt ever madelling that the most in the fund to antional standard devised by theories and manipulated by schemers it proved the throughout the provide throughout the provide throughout the provide a standard devised by theories and manipulated by schemers it first time the working it will be a standard devised by theories and manipulated by schemers it first tempt ever madelling that the most is skillful, vigorofit at laws in fining the most is skillful, vigorofit at leaves in fining the persistant attempt ever madelling the tempt ver madelling the most is skillful, vigorofit in the most is skillful, vigorofit in the most in the skillit time, and it was accounted a folly to curtail the pleasures of the moment, to accoumulate or save for an uncertain future."

While this system was thus running on, a new government had been established. In October, 1795, came into power the "Directory." It found the country utterly impoverished, and its only resource at first was to print more paper money, and issue it even while wet from the press.

The next attempt of the Directory was to secure a forced loan of 600,-000:000 francs from the wealthier classes; but this was found fruitless. Next a National Bank was proposed; but capital was loth to embark in banking, while the howls of the mob against all who had anything to do with money resounded in the ears of capitalists: At last the Directory pedient. It was by no means new. It was fully tried on our own continent twice before that time, and once since-first in our colonial period; next, during our Confederation; last, by the recent "Southern Confederacy" and here, as elsewhere, always in vain. But experience yielded to theory, plain business sense to financial metaphysics. It was determined to issue a new paper, which should be "fully secured" and "as good as gold."
On February 19, 1796, the copper.

plates of the assignate were broken up, and it was decreed that no more assignats be issued; instead of them, it was decreed that a new paper money, ""fully secured and as good as gold," be issued; under the name of 'mandats." In order that these notes But even this could not stop the should be "fully secured," choice pubvalue of the issue, and any one poscould at once take possession of gov-ernment lands to their full face value; the price of the lands to be determined according to their actual rent, and without the formalities and delays, previously established in regard to the purchase of lands with assignats. In order to make the mandats "as good as gold," it was planned by forced loans and other means to reduce the quantity of assignats in circulation so that the value of each assignat should be raised to the onethirtieth of the value of gold, then to make mandats legal tender, and to substitute them for assignats at the" rate of one for thirty. Never were great expectations more cruelly disappointed. Even before they could be issued from the press, the mandate fell to thirty per cent. of their hominal value; from this, they speedily. fell to 15 per cent., and soon after to 5 per cent. This plan failed—just as it failed in New England in 1737; just as it failed under our own Confederation in 1781; just as it failed under the "Southern Confederacy" within the past few years.

No enactments could stop the downward tendency of this new paper.

"fully secured," as good as gold;"
the laws that finally govern finance are not made in Conventions or Congresses.

gresses. On July 16, 17,96; the great blow was struck. It was decreed that all paper mandats and assignats, should be taken attits real value, and that bargains might be made in whatever currency the people chose on The real value of the mandate at this time was

about 5 per cent. of their nominal mon heap of refuse with the provious thirty-six, billion assignate. The whole vast issue was repudiated. The collapse had come at last; the whole

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entered a new current of prosperity. Nothing could better exemplify the saying of one of the shreyd of modern statesmen, that "there will always be money."

Such briefly sketched in its leading

social physics which we may call the law of accelerating issue and depreciation. It was comparatively easy to refrain from the first issue; it was exceedingly difficult to refrain from the second; to refrain from the third and those following was impossible. It brought, as you have seen, to commerce and manufacturers, the

mercantile interest, the agricultural utter ruin. It brought on these the same destruction which would come to a Hollander opening the dikes of the sea to irrigate his land in a dry summer.

It ended in the complete financial, moral and political prostration of France—a prostration from which a great absolute monarch alone was able to draw it. But this history was incomplete

without a brief sequel showing how that monarch profited by this frightful experience. When Bonaparte took the counsulship the condition of fiscal affairs was appalling. The government was bankrupt; an immense debt was unpaid. The further collection of taxes seemed impossible the assessments were in hopeless con fusion. War was going on in the East on the Rhine, and in Italy, and civi war in La Vendee. All the armies had been long unpaid, and the larges loan that could for a moment be effected was for a sum hardly meeting the expenses of the government for a single day. At the first Cabine council Bonaparte was asked what he intended to do. "I will pay cash of pay nothing." From this time he conducted all his operations on this basis He arranged the assessments, funded the debt, and made every payment is cash; and from this time—during al the campaigns of Marengo. Auster titz, Jena, Eylau, Frideland, down t the peace of Tilsit in 1807—ther was but one suspension of specie pay ment, and this only for a few days When the first great European coal tion war formed against the empire Napolean was hard pressed financia ly, and it was proposed to resort t paper money; but he wrote to h minister, "While I live I will never r sort to irredeemable paper." He neve did, and France, under this determ ination, commanded all the gold sineeded. When Waterloo came, wi

If we glance at the financial histry of France during the rece Franco-Prussian war and the Co munist struggle, in which a far mo terrible pressure was brought up French finance than our own reco civil war put upon American finan and yet with no national stagnati or distress, but with a steady progr in prosperity, we shall see still n clearly the advantage of meeting financial crisis in an honest and m ly way, and by methods sanction by the world's most costly experien rather than by yielding to the scher of speculators, or to the dreams theories involved in financial mo

the invasion of the allies, with war

her own soil, with a change of dyna

ty, and heavy expenses for war as

indemnities, France on a specie bas

experienced no severe financial d

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report to the Assembly as ingenious as those preceding. It declares: "Your committee are thoroughly persuaded that the amount of circulating medium before the Revolution was greater than that of the assignate today; but then the money circulated: slowly, and now it passes rapidly, so that one thousand million assignats do the work of two thousand millions of specie." The report foretells further increase in prices, but by some curi-

ous jugglery reaches a conclusion favorable to further inflation. The result was, that on April 30, 1792, came the fifth great issue of paper money, amounting to 300,000, 000; and at about the same time Cambon sneered ominously at public creditors, as "rich people, old financiers and bankers." Soon payment was suspended on dues to public creditors for all amounts exceeding 10,-000 francs. This was hailed by many as a measure in the interests of the poorer classes of people, but the result was that it injured them most of all. Henceforward, until the end of this history, capital was taken from labor and locked up in all the ways that financial ingenuity could device.

All that saved thousands of laborers in France from starvation was that they were drafted off into the army and sent to be killed on foreign battle fields. In February, 1792, assignats were over 30 per cent. below par. On the last day of July, 1792, came another brilliant report from Fouquet, showing that the total amount already issued was about 2,400,000,000, but claiming that the national lands were worth a little more than this sum. Though it was easy for any shrewd

mind to find out the fallacy of this, and to show that the paper money already issued far exceeded the amount that could be obtained from the national lands, a decree was passed issuing 300,000,000 more. By this the prices of everything were again enhanced save one thing, and that one thing was labor. Strange as it may at first appear, while all products had been raised enormously in price by the depreciation of the currency, the stoppage of so many manufactories, and the withdrawal of capital, caused and been four years before, namel fifteen sous per day. No more striking example can be seen of the truth uttered by Webster, that fof all the

contrivances for cheating the laboring class of mankind, none has been more effectual than that which deludes them with paper money." Issue after issue followed at intervals of a few months, until on December 14, 1792, we have an official statement to the effect that thirty-four hundred millions had been put forth, of which six hundred millions had been burned, leaving in circulation twenty-eight hundred millions. When it is remembered that there was little business to do, and that the purchasing power of the franc, when judged by the staple products of the country, was about equal to half the present purchasing power of our own dollar, it will be seen into what evils Erance had drifted. As this mania for paper ran its course, even the bell metal sous, obtained by melting, down the bells, appears to have been driven out

last bills of one sou, and even of half a sou, were put in circulation, But now another source of wealth opens to the nation. There comes a confiscation of the large estates of nobles and landed proprietors who hadfled the country. An estimate in 1793 makes the value of these estates three billion francs. As a consequence, the issues of paper money were continued in increased amounts, on the old theory that they were guaranteed by the solemn pledge of these lands

belonging to the State. Early in 1793 the consequences of over-issue monopolizing spirit of the merchants, the perversity of the shopkeepers, and named these as the causes of the diffi-

culty: The washerwomen of Paris; finding 000, had also been repudiated. The something of their little property by evils which we have already seen aris- refusing to sell their goods for the ing from the earlier issues were now aggravated:

But the most curious thing evolved out of all this chaos is a new system. In the speeches about this time, we begin to find it declared that, after all, a depreciated currency is a blessing; that gold and tax be laid especially on the rich, to enter the property of and professional to make the property of the prope

soap so dear that they could scarcel purchase it, insisted that all the mer chants who were endeavoring to save worthless currency with which France

MERCHANTS,

MERCHANTS,

Menchants and the same of the

For Treasurer-BENJAMIN D.PRITCHARD, of Allegan. For Auditor General— WILLIAM I. LATIMER, of Mecosta. Fro Commissioner of Land Office-

JAMES M. NEASMITH, of Kalamazoo For Attorney General— OTTO KIRCHNER, of Wayne. For Superintendent of Public Instruction— HENRY S. TARBELL, of Saginaw.

For Member State Board Education-For Congressman—Fourth District— CAPT. JULIUS C. BURROWS, of Kalamazoo

Special Dispatch to the Record.

CAPT. J. C. BURROWS, OF KALAMAZOO, NOMINATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT

CASSOPOLIS, 3:35 P. M. At the Republican Congressional Convention held here this afternoon, Capt. Julius C. Burrows, of Kalamazoo, was nominated on the first formal ballot, receiving forty of the sixtynine votes. The nomination was then made unanimous.

General Grant and family are now visiting Norway and Sweden.. S (

One hundred and seventy-nine cases

Ben. Butler's brother-in-law has just been removed from the Post Office at New Orleans and a man named Badger appointed in his place.

The State fair in California will be held in Sacramento, commencing September 16th, to continue five days. Do you think you will go?

During the last twenty years, 814 murderers have been sentenced to penitentiary in the State of Illinois, of which number Cook county furnished forty-five.

Ex-Secretary Hamilton Fish gives it as his opinion that Grant will not be nominated for a third term, and that Thurman will be the Democratic war-horse in 1878.

Since the first of the month.

In 1859 the ruling wages for a meday, and in both of these times it cost more for clothing and the necessaries of life than now.

There is a decided dissatisfaction on the part of the European countries with the terms of the Berlin treaty, that may yet end in serious

The Director of the Mint recently tendent of the Mint of San Francisco, stating that since the 1st inst. 555-000 silver dollars had been exchanged at that mint at par for gold coin.

"FIAT MONEY," the especial cry of the irredeemables, has been defined as a currency, which costs nothing, is founded on nothing, is payable in nothing, and in the end will be valued at nothing.

A good article upon the different issues of Government securities, and the reasons for their issue, was given in a supplement of the Post & Trib: une of Saturday. It is well worth reading.

In four days after issuing the notice that silver dollars could be received at par in greenbacks, the Secretary of the Treasury has received

The return match between Capt. A. H. Bogardus, the American pigeon by making them convertible into 6 shot champion, and Cholmondeley per cent. coin bonds. That failed. Pennell, the English champion, took. Then it tried to protect them by makplace in London, England, on Tuesday. They shot at 100 birds each, for \$1,000 a side. The match was what is the same thing, to buy and won by Bogardus, by two birds.

The News should borrow another of those dress patterns and study the map and political history of this State, and learn that Calhoun county is not: in the fourth district, and that that county has nothing to do with either. Keightley's or Burrows' nomination, to Congress.

Prof. H. S. Tarbell, candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket. to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, has accepted the posi-tion of Superintendent of the City a very powerful despot, failed utterly Schools of Indianapolis, thus leaving a in his attempt to protect his bark vacancy in the Republican ticket money in that way. Detroit offers the name of Prof. Tra Mahew to fill the vacancy.

Time was when it took two \$10 bills to buy a barrel of flour. Now. you can buy a barrel of flour for one \$10 bill and have \$4 left to purchase

GREENBACKISM: IN INCOMOIS. The Greenback National party of Illinois met in Chicago the 18th, organized, passed resolutions and crected platform of principles upon which they can fight the political battles of that State. The most interesting feature of which is the declaration for "absolute" money, upon which the Times makes the following comments:

It declares that "the greenback must be full legal tender for the payment of all debts and taxes," and that it must be "issued, protected, and received as absolute money." It also declares that this "money" shall not only be absolute, and full legal tender, but also . "perpetual," and "never to be converted into bonds of any rate or class." It may be remarked, by the way, as an interesting fact that all the organized varieties of greenbackers have with one accord abandoned the idea of a convertible bond attachment, and now contend for "absolute" greenback money, which is never to be either redeemed in anything else, or converted into anything else.

* * It not only proposes to ride roughshod over all private contracts for the delivery of coin, but it de mands that the bonds of the United States, including those that by the authorizing acts are expressly payable in coin, shall be paid in "absolute money."

The platforms constructed after the Toledo model are not explicit as to the amount of "absolute money" that should be issued. They propose that Congress shall regulate that matter "wisely," and according to the "wants of trade," but furnish no basis for an estimate of the amount that wisdom and the wants of trade would demand. The "organized" platform demands that all United States bonds be immediately called in and "paid," principal and interest, in "absolute paper monof fatal sunstroke are reported from ey." At the time the June statement Chicago during the late heated term. was issued, the total debt bearing interest was about \$1,800,000,000 and the interest due and accrued was something more than \$36,000,000. The "organized" demand, therefore, is that something more than \$1,836,-000,000 be added at once to the volume of the paper currency. A further demand is, that all bank-notes be withdrawn and that "absolute money" be substituted therefor. This done, the total volume of this sort of money would be upward of \$2,500,000,000, or more than three times the volume

of the paper circulation when, by reason of its redundancy, it wasn't worth 70 cents on the dollar. But that is only a beginning. After they have given us two thousand five hundred millions of "absolute" paper, the "organized" crowd propose to "enter at once upon a system of improvements of harbors and navigation, including the construction of an international railroad, directly across the continent, from the Atlantic to Silver is in demand in San Fran, the Pacific Ocean," and they propose that government shall pay for such more than half a million dollars in improvements "in its own creation gold have been exchanged for silver and issue of greenback, absolute, perpetual, full legal-tender money. These improvements, including the great "international" railroad among chanic was \$1.50 per day, and in 1862 they commanded but \$1.25 per day, and in be made to cost any imaginable numbe made to cost any imaginable num-ber of "absolute" dollars, but it would not be safe to place the number below five hundred millions. This would swell the total to three thousand millions.

Next, the "organized" fellows pro-pose to give "a definite bonus in money to enable poor men and women to settle on public lands." They do not say "absolute" money, but as there will soon be no other kind, if they manage the business, they will have received a dispatch from the Superin- no other kind to give. And as the stuff, will soon be worth about two cents a pound, it will be necessary to issue three or four thousand millions more to do the poor men and women any good.

> One thing the "organized" fellows nadvertently omitted, and that was a proposal to dispense with all taxes, and pay all government expenses, national, State, and municipal, by issues of "absolute money." When they hold their national convention, the call for which they indorse and second, 'they will doubtless supply this omission, and round up their beautiful system into symmetrical completeness. Then we shall all be happy.

The "organized" propose that "every dollar of such issue of legal tender, lawful money shall be protected by the government as at par with other lawful money in gold or silver orders from the National Banks for what is very important, how government is going to protect its paper issues to that extent. During the coin." They omit to state, however, war it tried to protect its greenbacks ing it a penal offense to buy and sell gold at a premium in greenbacks; or, sell greenbacks at a discount for gold. That more than failed; it caused a further depreciation of greenbacks. Then government gave up the job of protecting the greenbacks. Can it protect them any better now? If so perhaps the "organized" monetary philosophers will tell how. The grand Khan of Tartary once tried to protect his "absolute money" by chopping off the heads of people who refused to take it as the equivalent of gold and silver. Perhaps our philosophers intend to try that mode. If so, the Times will inform them in advance

"Government has power to compel people to take paper, or chips, or any-thing else, in payment of debts due them, with the alternative of going without the help of government in collecting their debts. There the power of the government ends. The provisions or clothing. These are the kind of dollars the laboring man provisions or clothing. These are the kind of dollars the laboring man provisions or clothing. These are the kind of dollars the laboring man provisions or clothing. These are the kind of dollars the laboring man provisions or clothing. These are the kind of dollars the laboring man provisions or clothing. These are the kind of dollars the laboring man provisions or clothing class they are not willing to accept, is the power to conficuate their provisions are conficult to the exceeding the provisions of the road, the land wants:

Mention was recently made in this "conficult to the exercise of the conficult to the exceeding to the provisions of the conficult to the exceeding the provisions of the conficult to the conficult to

certainly will not take the proposed 'absolute money' as the equivalent of gold. If that sort of money is ssued in the quantities proposed, it will not only not be protected as at par with specie, but it will become utterly worthless, for the reason that nobody will take it in exchange for property, and it will be of no use whatever after it has served to repudiate public and private debts for a

County

The Berrien

short time. A few of the planks in the platform of "the organized national greenback and labor party of Illinois" have only a remote relation to the money question. One of them demands that grants to corporations shall cease, and that public lands shall be reserved for actual settlers. Another deprecates "all efforts to redress wrongs by violation of law." Another demands that postmasters and other officers of the government be appointed by the ballot box method. Another denounces the employment of convict laborers except for prison purposes, and some few other things. But all these planks are subordinate. "Absolute money" is the body of the whole structure, and it is toward that platform of paper suspended between heaven and earth, and supported by nothing, that greenbackers of all sorts are gravitat

California Correspondence. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11, 1878. EDITOR RECORD :- July 6th I stepped on board of the beautiful steamship Oregon, in company with my daughter, at Portland, Oregon, at 9 A. M. With 550 passengers we set sail for San Francisco, Cal., and steamed rapidly down the Willamette river. The deep, broad Columbia was reached in twelve miles. Small towns, fisheries, mills, &c., skirt its banks, and some scenery the grandest on earth. We arrived at the city of Astoria, 100 miles distant, at five P. M. There we took on 4,000 cases of canned salmon and some other freight. At seven P. M. we cast off and went rapidly down the beautiful bay of the Columbia, dotted all over with the fishing boats and large ships. We passed Ft. Stevens and the Columbia bar, and got to sea before dark. It was a very beautiful sight on that rough coast, going to sea at sunset, with the broad expansive waters of the old Pacific in our front, the bay of the Columbia in our rear, the terrible rough coast of Washington Territory on our right, and the distant hills and snow capped mountains of Oregon on the left. Darkness came on. We found our way to our staterooms, to bound over the billows and be rocked to sleep by the deep, heavy rolling of the ship. Sunday morning. July 7, the ship rolled very heavily. At 12 M. the log was cast to sea, and we made 921 miles in 4 hours, the breezes of the golden State. I cannot describe to you the beauty of that guns of Ft. Altocrass. The bay is dotted with hundreds of vessels, and it is a scene of commotion as far as the eye can extend. We made our credited with their landing safely at 5 P. M., 56 hours from Portland. We went to the Brooklyn hotel to look for lodging and meals. We have visited many

places of interest, among the many is the new Stock Exchange. The new Nevada Bank is one of the most truly magnificent buildings of the city. This is truly a great city, made so more fully by the millions of

gold and silver here produced. This is the great country for fruit and vegetables. The markets are full of choice peaches, plums, and all kinds of fruit. One can have a variety up-

on the table every meal. Here are thousands of Hoodlums of the worst type and character, but Kerneyism and communism have gone by the board in California and Ore-

Times are exceedingly dull here, more on account of the complete overdoing of all kinds of business with the great over-rush of immigration to this coast, of laboring men and not capital. A great loss to this city and the entire State was the sudden death, yesterday morning, July 11, of Isaac the grain trade and market of all California. He was one of the great

men of this State, and his loss is deeply mourned. Congressman Lateral, of California, has just arrived home, and is stopping

at the Brooklyn. Senator Grover, of Oregon, arrived last night, stopping at the Cosmopolitan. Senator Mitchel, of Oregon,

in Oregon. To-day I am going to Oakland across the bay, also to the city hospital. To-morrow, July 13, I will sail for Portland, homeward bound, by the steamship Great Republic, one of the largest steamships upon this coast. This has been to us an exceedingly.

nice trip. My daughter remains five weeks. She is engaged in the schools of Portland at \$700 a year. You may hear from me again at John L. Smith.

A correspondent of the Van Buren County Republican says: "Hartford is terribly convulsed over the school question. Prof. Lamb, their teacher, is a greenbacker, and last May the two greenback members of the board assisted him in getting a contract for the school another year at \$150 increase of salary. The taxpayers turned out and by a large vote annulled the contract and refused to raise the money by tax for an increase of

Thomas M. Nichel as a Debater. In yesterday's Post of Tribune your Battle Creek correspondent relates a little epipode that occurred during Thomas M. Nichol's speech in that city on the evening of the 11th inst., in which the Hon. George Willard was demolished. This reminds me of an incident which occurred in Fort Scott, Kansas, during the summer of 1875, illustrating Mr. N's. readiness in debate, which, by the way, is his forte. He was then one of the edi-

Record, Buchanan.

tors of the Fort Scott Monitor. A somewhat celebrated Boston spiritualist visited the city and delivered two or three lectures. Mr. Nichol challenged him to a public discussion of some spiritualistic propositions, and after considerable: hesitation and delay the Boston man accepted. The appointed time arrived, and the opera house was crowded. The Boston man strutted magnificently as he came forward to make the opening speech. Nichol sat quietly in an obscure corner of the stage, while his pompous opponent delivered what he intended to be scathing remarks in regard to the insignificant gentleman who had presumed to throw the gauntlet before him, and then launched out in a set oration. After his antagonist was done, Nichol came timidly forward (not being accustomed to public speaking at that time) and began by saying that when he challenged the gentleman he supposed he was taking the bull by the horns, he now found that he had merely grasped a sick calf by the tail. The remark produced did not recover from its effects during | were scarce, even at high wages; and

the discussion. Which animal did Nichol have in his clutches at Battle Creek? ANN ARBOR, July 16, 1878: R.

Paper Money of Venice. If we invite our greenback friends to point to a single instance in the history of the past, where money not based upon coin has been held equal in value to coin, they point to that spectre which was once the empress of the seas-Venice. That they are obliged to admit, is the only case they ever heard of; and they know that Venice thrived on irredeemable paper, because the irredeemable speakers of the Ralph Hoyt stripe have told them so. To dispel this illusion-if it is possible to dispel an illusion from the mind of a deluded and infatuated devotee of the greenback god - we quote the following from McLeod's work on banking and currency, with comments by the Adrian Times:

Venice was a small state, but gradually become the center of an enorpassed Point Rheys at 1½ P. M., 86 lated in it, brought by the foreigners material.

miles from Golden Gate. We entered who resorted to it. When the practhe Gate at 81 P. M. I stood upon tice of bills of exchange became comthe upper deck of the ship as we mon, the degraded state of the cursteamed up the broad bay of San rency caused an intolerable inconven-Francisco, the old stars and stripes | ience to merchants. To obviate this, floating from the bow, fanned by the at some subsequent time, though at what precise period we are not informed, the plan was devised of the chamride up the bay, on past the gaping ber of loans receiving deposits from private persons.

Every merchant deposited there the coins he received, and he was

VALUE IN BULLION; and the bank gave him a correspond ing number of its notes, payable to bearer on demand in full weight of bullion. As the bank, always pledged itself

to pay in full weight, its notes always bore a premium as compared with the worn and clipped coin in circulation. All bills of exchange between merchants were made payable in this bank money. The bank, however, does not seem ever to have discounted bills upon its own account, and as its paper only represented the price of bullion actually in its coffers, it made no increase in the quantity of currency in circulation. Its only advantage was to save the wear and tear of the coinage, and to insure a uniform standard in mercantile contracts. This bank continued to enjoy great credit and repute, until it fell, with

the republic, in 1797. The Venetians tolerated no such tomfoolery as

"CREATING MONEY"

out of rags and lamp black; that Freedlander, the great grain king of nonsense was left for the paper money the State. He had entire control of financiers of the nineteenth century, in the new world of America. Before a Venetian bank could issue a scrap of paper money, it was compelled to have coin in its vaults, of which the paper money would be the representative. Has any one heard the greenbackers of Michigan demanding a paper money with such a basis as that.? Not one: :When "Saleratus" Smith; Green Ink Thomas, and the will be here to-day. He is laid high rest of that crowd, demand that there and dry upon the shelf, as a Senator shall be no more paper money issued, that is not representative of so much coin, or bullion placed as security for its redemption, they will be in a sitution to refer to the paper money of Ancient Venice, as illustrating the practicability of their ideas; but until that time the less they have to

> men.—Ingham County News. The Berlin "Peace Treaty" fails to bring the expected peace. Itily, Austria, Greece, France, and a few others, seem disposed to make a disturbance about it.

say about the paper money of Venice,

the better it will be for their reputa-

tion as truthful, honest intentioned

The past experience of England is a good example to show that an irredeemable paper currency is fatal to public prosperity.

Under the terms of the grant of public lands to railroads, if the lands and expect to have it on hand in were not sold within three years after about a week.

The communist outrages against farmers have broken out in Michigan. A resper and mower was burned on the farm of G. W. Perkins, near Pontiac, last week Wednesday night. The machine belonged to William Johnson, a poor man. It was burned because Johnson hired himself, horses and machine, out to cut wheat for farmers, thereby preventing the farmers from hiring hand labor, though, on close inquiry, it was acknowledged by the very men who excused the outrage that hand labor was acarce and could not be obtained in sufficient quantities, eyen for such large wages as \$3.50 to \$5 per day for harvest work. * The perpetrators of this outrage, and those whose talk justified it, were villagers, misled by the communist attacks of "National" demagogues against capital, and blatherskite harangues about the wrongs of labor, which are so familiar now a days. If this is not true, we shall be glad to publish proofs of its incorrectness; as it is our desire to publish only facts and the exact truth, regardless of party or politics. The reporter of the Post & Tribune says that he talked with one of the village men, a grocery keeper in Pontiac, who said of reaping machines: "Well, d-m em! they ought to be burned. A farmer has no right to buy such machinery when there are thousands of idle men who want work. You can't blame a man for destroying a piece of iron and wood which stands between him and his bread and butter." Yet. on inquiry, this piece of iron and wood did not stand between any idle man and roars of laughter, and the spiritualist | his bread and butter. Harvest hands

Michigan, Thursday,

the men who committed and the men who excused the outrage were village scalawags, who do not work in the harvest field, and could not be hired to work on farms. We publish the account of the outrage in another col-

umn. The farmers of Michigan are quite capable of making their own comments touching this affair .- Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The Treasury has just issued a call for the redemption of five millions 5-20 bonds of 1865, two and a half millions of registered, and two and a half millions 'of coupon bonds, the interest to cease October 23.

A Call for Five Millions of Five-

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The schooner Parallel reports that on the 7th inst., off the coast about 100 miles north of this port, she fell in with a Japanese junk with not a living person on board. A number of corpses were found, some shackled together. mous commerce; and as an inevita- The dead must have been dead at least ble consequence, a great quantity of a month. There was no food. Some ship under full sail. July 8th we clipped and worn foreign coins circu- of the bodies were dressed in costly

> Under an irredeemable paper curcurrency - "absolute money" - the prices of all articles of domestic consumption, rent, clothing, flour marketing, &c., advance in a ratio of four, six, and even ten fold, but the wages of labor rarely double. Which, then, is best for the working man? Irredeemable paper, "absolute money,' or honest money-a currency redeemable in coin.

Washington, July 20.—Mexican silver dollars and United States trade dollars are purchased at the Philadel-phia mint and the Assay Office, New Yerk, as bullion at the equivalent London rate for silver on the day of purchase, less one-half cent per ounce, payable in standard silver dollars.

Butler wants to pay the bonds in greenbacks. So do we. An honest greenback is as good as coin, and we mean to make all greenbacks honest. The bonds are payable in coin. One is as good as the other. Both bondholders and laborers can take their choice. When the bond-holder gets coins for his bonds the laboring man shall have coin for his greenbacks. We are opposed to one kind of money for the money-lender and another for the people.—New Republic.

In the time of the French Assignat, it took 6,000 francs to pay the hire of a livery team one day.

STATE ITEMS.

On the 20th, John Rose, of Adrian, was overcome by gas in a well which he was digging, and became unconscious. Another man was lowered to him, who tied a rope around his body, and both were drawn out unconscious. Both were finally resuscitated.

Bertie Stran, near Grand Rapids, was found dead July 15, hanging by a halter in the barn. He was 11 years old, and it is supposed that he hung himself accidentally.

A man was put in jail at Sturgeon Bay the night of July 3, for being drunk and disorderly, and jail the soon took fire and burned with the man in

A child was born in this place,

June 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Asmuth, possessing the remarkable peculiarity of six fingers on each hand, and the same number of toes on each foot.—Sturgis Journal. A skeleton which crumbled at the touch, 200 ffint arrow-heads, a toma-

hawk and about four pounds of brass beads were found under a large pine stump in Alpena recently. Huron county has shipped 900 tons of grindstones and 500 gross of whetstones the past month. Not a very

sharp county either. The Common Council of the village of Albion have ordered a steam fire engine from the Silsby Manufacturing Company, of Senaca, N. Y.,

Raswell G. Horr, of East Saginaw, is the Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighth District. His most formidable competitor was Gen. Ralph Ely, present Auditor General. Birney Jennison, a son of C. E. Jennison, of Bay City, recently swam from the Big to the Charity Island, in Saginaw Bay, a distance of three

July

1878.

The dwelling house and contents of Morris Hammond, at Okemos, were totally destroyed by fire Monday evening, caused by the burning out of a chimney. Loss, \$2,000, with no insurance.

A Battle Creek two years-old boy was attacked by the older birds of a flock of wild turkeys, and killed an 18-pound gobler with a club, and then scudded for home.—Evening News:

An elastic genius named Charles Fox, who resides at Lowell, challenges any one in the state to a jumping match. His record is, three jumps backwards, 29 feet 6 inches; ten straight jumps, 103 feet 5 inches. "He doesn't advertise for bids on a single jump," says the Journal, "although he can jump 12 feet thus, starting from the ground."

Standard Excellence.

The place that Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts have won in public estimation sustains us in the assertion that for standard 'excellence they have no equal. Every housewife who has had occasion to use Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts will endorse the above sentiment.

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine 'that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple remedies, Hop Bitters, that cures always at a trifling cost, and vou will see better times and good health. Try at once. Read of it in another column.

BUCHANAN PRICES CURRENT.

Correctedevery Wednesday morning for the Record by S. & W. W. SMITH Dealers in Grocerics and Provision Front Street, Buchanan, Mich. These figures represent the prices paid by dealers, unless otherwise specified.

ı	tance reproduced.		
	Wheat, white, per bushel		8
Ì	Wheat red, per bushel		S
	Flour, white, per barrel, selling	- 5	51
	Flour, red, per barrel, selling	.5	0
	Buckwheat Flour, selling, per 25 lb, sack		
1	Olover Seed, per bushel	4	5
	Timothy Seed, per bushel		5
	Corn, per bushel	-	3
	Oats, per bushel		2
	Bran, per ton, selling	10	0
	Pork, live, per hundred		.2
	Pork, dressed, per hundred	5	0
	Pork, mess, per pound	**	Ō
	Corn Meal, boited, per hundred, selling	Ť	2
	Plaster, per barrel, selling		7
	Hay, tame, per ton	ເດດລາດ	
	Hay, marsh, per ton	2-00 GB	č
	Salt, fine, per barrel, selling	1,0000	4
			ò
	Balt, coarse, per barrel, selling		7
	Beans, per bushel		á
	Wood, 18 inch, per cord		Ö
	Wood, 4 feet, per cord	3	ĭ
	Butter, per pound		·Ł
	Eggs, per dozen		
	Lard, per pound		_
	Tallow, per pound	0	@
	Honey, per pound.	11@1	22
	Green Apples, per bushel	50@	3) [
	Chickens, per pound		:
	Brick, per thousand, selling		5
	Hides, green, per pound		4)
	Hides, dry, per pound	1	25
	Pelts	60@Î	. 7
	Mackerel, No. 1, per pound, selling	-	ા
	White Fish, per pound, selling		0
	Potatoes, New		:4

Special Notices.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

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	Time Table—Nov. 11, 1877.					
		•Mail.	*Accom.	‡Night Express.		
- 1	ChicagoLv.	7 00 A. M.	4 00 P. M.	9 00 P. M		
- 1	Kensington		4 50	9 50		
ı	Lake	8 45	5 45	10 20		
ı	Michigan City	9 25	6 35	11 15		
- 1	New Buffalo	9 47	6 57	11 35		
IJ	Three Oaks	10 02	7 12			
ιį	Buchanan		7 43	l		
ŧΙ	Niles		8 12	12 35 A.M		
, 1	Dowagiso		8 40	1 03		
ì	Decatur	11.39	9 05	1.27		
1	Lawton	11 57	9 23			
.	Kalamazoor	12 30 P. M.	10 00	2 17		
. I	Galesburg			2 37		
3 {	Battle Creek	1 27		3 15		
	Marshall	2 25		3 49		
. 1	Albion	2 52		4 10		
: 1	JacksonLv	3 45	5 40 A, M.	4 55		
. 1	Grass Lake	4 08	6 07			
3	Chelsea	4 40	6 31			
ıl	Dexter	5 00	6 47			
۱ ۱	Ann Arbor	5 20	7.10	6 28		
.	Ypsilanti	5 38	7:27	6 45		
:	Wayne Junction	6 02	7 52	7 09		
٠ ۱	G. T. Junction	6 33	8 25	7 45		
•	DetroitAr	6 48	8 40	8 00		
		1		*Kvening		
		•Mail.	Accom.	Express.		
	DetroitLy.	7 00 A. M.	4 45 P. M.	6 20 P. M		
	G.T.Junction	7 15	5 00	6 35		
	Wayne Junction	7 45	531	7 10		
	Yysilanti	8 10	6 00	7 36		
	Ann Arbor		6 30 -	8 10		
7	Dexter		6 53	8 31		
' '		9 15	7 08	8 45		
	Grass Lake	9 47	7 33	9 07		
	Jackson	10 29	8 00 *	9 40		
	Albion			10 83		
		11.50		11 03		

10 83 11 08 11 35 12 25 5 05 5 20 1 27 5 45 1 57 6 83 2 23 6 43 2 13 6 43 2 13 6 43 2 13 6 43 2 13 6 45 7 13 8 28 7 28 7 28 7 28 8 40 9 40 9 40 9 40 9 40 9 40 9 45 Niles...
Buchanan
Three Oaks...
New Buffalo
Michigan City...
Lake...
Kensington iSaturday and Sunday excepted HENRY O. WENTWORTH Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago.

ACARID.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indisc tions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will our you. FREE OF OHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Ray. Joseph T. Inman, Station D. Bible House, New York City.

TRUTHS. HOP BITTERS

(A Medicine, not a Drink.) CONTAINS HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION. ND THE PUREST AND PEST MEDICAL QUALITIES C

THEY CURE All diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Ner vousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaint nd Drnnkeness: \$1,000 IN GOLD

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and free books, and try the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other: The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Surest and Best.

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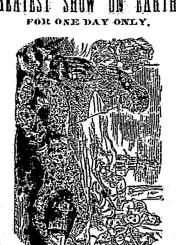
AGENTS WANTED FOR THE DICTORIAL

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1260 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

When you want any kind of printing, give us a call.

P. T. BARNUM'S OWN AND ONLY GBRATEST SHOW ON BARTH



South Bend

FRIDAY, JULY 26. Mr. Barnum will positively be present and address h

AFTERNOUN AND EVENING. The most Magnificent and Attractive Exhibition witnessed in this or any other city. ALL THE NEW ATTRACTIONS

Recieved with the wildest delight everywhere

The universal verdict is that Baronm has the GRANDEST RINGPAGEANT! The Most Marvelous Museum! THE MOST LIVING CURIOSITIES! THE LARGEST MENAGERIE!

THE BEST CIRCUS VHE BEST RIDERS IN THE WORLD! THE ONLY TROUPE OF

FOREIGN STALLIONS "At the sight of the magnificent Stallions, all introduced at one time in the ring the immense audience rose as with one accord, the men cheering, the ladies clapping their hands and waving their handkerchiefa! Such a scene has never been witnessed in Philadelphia before."

—Philadelphia Times.

The Most Gorgeous Appointments, the Richest Costumes, the Most Novel Properties, the Newest and Rest Asts, the Funniest Clowns, including

JACK HOLLOWAY. THE GREAT ENGLISH CLOWN, To whom Mr Barnum pays the largest salary ever paid to a Clown in this or any other country, and to sum up, multum in purvo, THEGREATESTSHOW

ON EARTH! The daily expenses of which are larger than the entire gross receipts of any other show that ever traveled or was ever seen in this or any other country. THE TROUPE OF

ROYAL STALLIONS The most beautiful and intelligent animals over seen, are 20 1a Number, and were imported at a cost of \$150,000 from their royal matters, the Emperor of Russia and Germany, the late Victor Emmanuel, Kiug of Italy, and the Grand Khan of Tartary. They appear under the direction of their trainer,

CARL ANTONY, Jr., t each performance, in various acts, concluding with

CHAS. FISH, The Champion of the World. A salary of \$50,000 a year will cheer ully be paid for the equal of this great artist WM. MORGAN, MISS KATIE STOKES.

SIX PERFORMING ELEPHANTS! Mr. JOHN BATCHELOR Performs his wonderful leap turning a TRIPLE SOM-ERSAULT.

CAPT. COSTENTENUS. The Tattooed Greek Nobleman, tattooed from head to foot. The greatest living curiosity in the world. On the morning of the day of exhibition A GRAND STREET PAGLANT!

Of unusual extent and great magnificence, will pass through the principal streets. One of the features of this Scene of Processional Splendor will be the appear-Doors open at 1 and 7 P.M. Performances One Hour Later, Admission 50 Cents. Children, under 9, Half Price.

Ladies, Children, and others wishing to avoid the rowds in the evening are advised to attend the Afternoon Exhibition. Excursion Trains on all Railroads on the day of

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of a sum of money secured to be paid by a certain indenture of Mortgage made and executed by Almer Clark, of Berrien County and State of Michigan, to Andrew C. Day, of the same place, bearing dete the fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1875, at 10½ o'clork A bl., in Liber 14 of Mortgages, on page 409, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Andrew C. Day to George II. Rough, of Berrien County and State of Michigan, on the 28th day of July, 1875, for a valuable consideration, and said fassignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1876, at four o'clock P. Bl., in Liber 9 of Mortgages, on page 562, and assigned by the said George II. Rough to James Day, of Osseço County, State of New York, on the 5th day of July, 1878, for a valuable consideration, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County, on the 5th day of July, 1878, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Liber 21 of Mortgages, on page 152, by which default the power of sale contained in said Mortgage has become operative, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by the said Mortgage and notes there is now due the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on

Fridny, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1878, at eleven o'clock in the ferencon, at the front door of the contribuse, in the village of the right String Strings; in said contains, in a side contains of the contribuse, in the village of the right String Strings; in said in the contribuse in the village of the right String Strings; in said contains in the contribuse in the village of MORTGAGE SALE.

Friday, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1878, at sleven o'clock in the ferencon, at the front door of the court house, in the village of terrien Springs; in said county, I will sell at public auction to the highest biddor, to satisfy the amount due upon the said Moitgage, with interest at the rate of ten per cost, per annum, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law, and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, the land and premises described in said Mortgage as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a post corner on the open line through the middle of section thirty-six (36) in township seven (7) south of range eighteen (18) west, at the southern boundary of the Michigan Central railroad lands, on the south side of said railroad track, forty-four and 32-100 (44 52-100) rods south of the center of said section thirty-six (36), from which post a walnut tree bears south sine and one-half (94) degrees, east, twenty-eight (23) links; also walnut nine inches dismeter bears south sixty-five (65) degrees east, thirty-one (31) links; thence south forty-five and 40-100 (45 40-100) rods to a post corner, witnessed by a hickory tree ten inches in diamotic bears northforty (49) degrees, east ten (10) links; thence west eighty (80) rods to stake in marsh; thence north to the southern boundary of the Michigan Central railroad lands, forty-five 40-100 (45 40-100) rods more or less; thence easterly along the southern boundary of the Michigan Central railroad lands to the place of beginning, containing twenty-five and 26 100 acres more or less.

Dated July 18, 1878.

DAMES DAY, Assignee of Mortgage, J. J. Van Riper, Alt'y for Assignee.

Chancery Notice. Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Second Judicial Circuit—In Chancery. Sult pending in the Circuit Confit for Berrien County, in Chancery, at Berrien Springs, Michigan, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1878

Emmo A. Denison, Complainant, vs. Edmond Denison, Defendant.

In this cause it appearing from affidavits on file that Edmond Denison, the defendant, is a resident of this State, but that process cannot be served upon the said defendant on account of his continued absence from his place of residence; on motion of A. Plummer, Solicitor for complainant, it is a refered that said defendant do appear and abswer the bill of complain filed in this cause, on the 1st day of October, 1873, and in default thereof said bill of complaint shall be taken as contessed. And it is further ordered, that the complainant cause this order to be published within twenty days from this date, in some newspaper printed and circulated in said Berrien County, and that said publication continue once in each week for six aucc-ssive weeks, or that, she cause a copy of this order to be presonfally served upon the said defendant, Edmond Denison, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

Dated July 10, 1878.

LAWRENCE C FYFE,

Circuit Court Commissioner, Barrien County, Mich

LAWRENCE C FYFE, Circuit Court Commissioner, Berrien County, Mic A. Plummer, Solicitor for Compl't. 22 #7

THE BICKFORD AUTOMATIC

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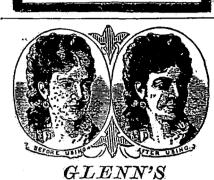
cough, cold,

OR SORE THROAT REQUIRES Immediate Attention.

A continuance for any length of time, causes irritation of the Luigs, or some chronic Throat affection. Neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung disease. BROWN'S BRONGHIAL TROOHES have preved their efficacy, by a test of many years, and will almost invariably give immediate relief. Obtain only BROWN'S print: BRONOHIAT TROCHES, and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered:



Diseases of the Kidneys & Bladder, Gonorrhea, Weaknesses, Over-Exertions, Gleet, Stricture, Obstruction of the Urine, and all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, No matter of how long standing, and whether in MALE OR FEMALE. Price, - - - One Dollar. Frepared from the original recipe of DE. HILL, and sold by W. JOHNSTON & CO., 161 Jefferson Avenue, DETROIT. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



 $SULPHUR\ SOAP.$ STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODO-

RIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT. Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. Glenn's Sulphur Soup produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains and cuts. It removes dandrul and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it. The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices-25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and \$1.20. N. B.—Buy the large cakes and thereby economic Sold by all Druggists. "HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"

Black or Brown, 50 Cents. C. N. CHITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.



TUTTSPILLS For ten years Tutt's Pills have been the recognized Standard Family Medicine recognized Standard Family medically in the Atlantic States, Scarcely a family can be found from Marne to Mexico that does not use them. It is now proposed to make their virtues known in the WEST.

A Single Trial will Establish their Merits. Do They Cure Every Thing? NO.-They are for Diseases that result from MALARIAL POISON and a DERANCED LIVER, such as Dyspepsia, Bilious and Typhoid Fever Ohills, Colic, Sick-Headache, Chronic Diarrhosa, Nervousness, Dizziness, Pal-pitation of the Heart, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, Chronic Con-

stipation, Piles, &c.

stipation, Piles, &c.
MATURE WARNS YOU
That Your LIVER IS DISORDERED When you have a
Dull pain in Shoulders; Coated Tongue;
Costive Bowels; Weight in the Stomack
after Eating; Sour Eruciations; Aversion to Exertion of Body or Mind. BE ADVISED, and AT ONCE

TAKE TUTT'S PILLS!

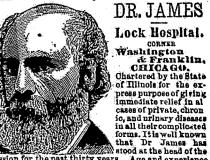
The first dose produces an effect which often astonishes the sufferer, and in a short time follows an Appetite, good Digestion,
SOLID FLESH & HARD MUSCLE. THE WEST SPEAKS. "BEST PILL IN EXISTENCE." DB. TUTE:-I have used your Pills for Dyspepsia Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had anything to do me so much good in the way of medicine. They are as good as you represent them. They are the best Pill in Existence, and I do all I can to acquaint others with their good meris. J. W. TIBBETTS, Ducota, Minn. Sold by Druggists, or sent by Mail on receipt of 25 cents.



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For the Best STOVES, BANGES, FURNACES, and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

The Old Arlington & Beekman Ranges. OIL STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, &c. OPIL Mand Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send Manup for particulars. Dn. Carinon, 187 Washington St. Chicago, Ill.



io, and urinary diseases in all their complicated forms. It is well known that Dr James has stood at the head of the profession for the past thirty years. Age and experience are all-important. Seminal Weakness, night loses by dreams, pimples on the face, lost menhood, can positively be cured. Ladies wanting the most delicate attention, call or write, Pleasant home for patients. A book for the million. Marriage Guide which tells you all about these diseases—who should me ry—why not—10 cents to pay postage. Dr. James is 60 years of age, and has 60 rooms and parlors. Consultation Free. You see no one but the doctor. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 10 to 12. All business strictly confidential: 26v1

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IS. & W. W. SMITH'S

LOCAL LIST. S Adrian Cheese is superior

Did you ever buy No. 1 Whitefish for 5 cents per lb.?

tunity. Just bought some of a job lot of Syrups. Pure sugar goods, good body and good

We have the word of an esover for Dishes, that our prices on certain lines of Crockery are 20 per cent less than theirs.

"The Grocer" is the best oc cigar in the country.

When the Grocer is the best oc cigar in the country.

When the Grocer is the best oc cigar in the country.

When the Grocer is the best oc cigar in the country. 5c cigar in the country. Fruit jars, Mason & Queen

cents, that will please you.

fine complexion, but it is more than doubtful whether it exceeded in purity the complexions of the ladies who use that inimitable anxiliary of female loveliness, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Sold by all Druggist: HILL'S HAIR & WHISKER DYE, Black

Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes, Pet

OFFER

The RECORD will be sent to any resident of Berrien County not now a subscriber, until Jan. 1, 1879, for FIFTY CENTS. At this price the money must accompany the order. Will every subscriber show this paper

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GRNTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence 50m6 JOHA ... JOHA Jedar St., New York

in workmanship is equal to a Chronometer Watch, and as elegantly finished as a first-class Piano. It received the highest awards at the Vienna and Centennial Expositions. IT SEWS ONE-FOURTH FASTER than other machines. Its capacity is unlimited. There are more WILSON MACHINES sold in the United States than the combined sales of all the others. The WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT for doing all kinds of repairing, WITHOUT PATCHING, given FREE with each machine,



from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

STEELE & PRICE, Manne, Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

Berrien Co. Becord.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1878.

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.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., S. M. Pettizgill, 37 Park Row, N. Y., and Rowell & Chesman, St. Louis, Missouri, are sur authorized agents to contract for advertising, at our lowest rates, for the columns of the Berrier County Record.

AT COST!

On account of the poor health of thee W. x, who is going west, we will sell AT COST FOR CASH,

During the next sixty days, our outies suckt of goods consisting of CLONBUNG

HATS & CAPS. BOOTS & SHOES.

Gents' Furnishing Goods. Come in and get prices before you buy, and save your

L.P.&G.W.FOX

COOLER and more pleasant weather.

ARE we to hear the call for county convention before long?

WHORTLEBERRY pickers are doing a good business now.

Niles sold for 80 cents per bushel.

- THE first new wheat brought to

"HE who would in business rise, must either bust or advertise.'

ance in the markets. COMPLAINT is now made that the

GREEN corn has made its appear-

early potatoes are rotting badly. MRS. WM. HURLBUTT died at her

father's home, in this place, Tuesday. RAILROAD tickets to Barnum's show will be sold at excursion rates.

JAMES APTED, grocer of Niles, has been declared a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors.

lower rates at the leading hotels in

H. Rough's farm, lost a valuable horse from excessive heat last week.

LAST WEEK the Studebakers shipped a car load of wagons to South Africa for use in the Diamond fields.

MRS. R. MORRIS, of Chicago, has been visiting with relatives and friends in this place the last two weeks.

Rivers, is visiting with Mr. G. H.

Among other speakers at the Young Folks Picnic, at Berrien Springs, will be our representative in Congress,

RATTLESNAKES have been driven from the marshes by the high waters, and now sojourn on the uplands. Look

out for them. THE house of Henry Straub, near Dowagiac, was burned on Monday last. Loss about \$300. Insured in Cass County Mutual Company. In-

cendiary. Who knows who T. R. Sherwood is? He has not been neard from since the close of the war. Before that time he was one of the kind des-

THE Niles Dramatic Company, under the direction of Will O'Keefe, are practicing for the rendition of the drama, "The True Wife," in Niles, August 9 and 10.

Tuesday a Grosse Point Detroit man fatally shot a tramp at his house, in defense of his life and his wife's honor, and then gave himself up to the authorities and was locked up.

THE Cornet Bands of this place and Niles are contemplating a grand excursion to Diamond Lake, some time

MR. AND MRS. LEVI LISTER are the happy possessors of a bouncing baby boy, who dates his existence from last Sunday.

JOHN MAITLAND, a Chicago man, died at his summer residence, in St. Joseph, Monday morning, aged 68

Mirror, gave the RECORD a call yesterday, remaining in Buchanan until this morning, the guest of Mr. B. D.

Harper, our foreman.

THOS. SHERWOOD was in this place again Monday, making a few more

Working Man, read the article relating to the Assignat, on the first page of this paper and of last week. Read it carefully and remember what it dence of the prosperity of our

MR FRANK PLIMPTON, who has been in Toledo for some time in the employ of the Buchanan Manufacturing Company, is at home for a short

Mr. VAN KIRKENDALL lost a fine horse, last Friday, from the hot weather. He was using the horse to draw in his wheat when the animal dropped dead in the harness.

Accident .- On Tuesday morning Mrs. Phillip Korn fell, at her home, and broke the Ulnar bone and dislocated her wrist. The fracture was attended by Dr. McLin.

in front of the post-office, in Niles, last evening. The horse had not been driven hard, but apparently had lived long enough and quietly laid A company of about sixty of the young friends of Charlie Wilson gave

Brothers dropped dead in the harness

him a pleasant sarprise party, last Saturday evening. The occasion was that of his twenty first birthday. PROF. S. P. BARRETT, formerly

principal of our schools, but now residing in Oregon, is in Buchanan, visiting friends. The Prof. looks hale and hearty, and says he is highly pleased with his far west home. THERE will be a social dance at

Young's Hall, in Dayton, on the even ing of Friday, August 2d. A general invitation is extended. Powers & Scidmore's orchestra will furnish the

SOME of the Niles boys were in this place last Friday to attend the dance. A little better behavior on their part, on their next visit, will be decidedly in their favor, and a repetition of Friday night's proceedings may lead to trouble.

Quite a number of the boys went over to Niles to the show Tuesday, but not so many from the country passed through town as is usual on such occasions. Others are perhaps waiting to go to-morrow to be humbugged by Barnum, in South Bend.

BRO. HILL, of the Three Oaks Independent, who we believe is sincere in hi oft-repeated desire that the people, and not the politicians and lawyers, shall stand at the front in the greenback party, is doomed to be disappointed. He will be compelled to support a lawyer, and an old political wire puller at that, for Congress.

Mr. G. II. ROLGH returned from News excursion, last Saturday. He reports having had a pleasant and profitable trip. He saw some fine fields of wheat in Canada, but saw more that were desperately poor. He was away about three weeks.

ATRISLACKED lime is said to be a FIFTEEN dollars cash will buy a remedy for the destruction of the good sewing machine, at this office. | cabbage worm. Another authority recommends the use of hot water, about 200 degrees being hot enough. Our treatmen) is to pick the worms off and smash them. It is never known to fail.

> THE annual meeting of the Young Folks' Pienic Association will be held in Barnard's Grove, in Berrien Springs, on Wednesday, August 7th. All are cordially invited. The Niles and other cornet bands will be in attendance. They had a good time at their meeting last year, but expect to have a far better this year. Go and enjoy yourself.

> THE Niles Waterworks Company propose to sell out their interest in the Works to the city for \$49,000. \$15,000 down and the balance when the works are completed, but the Common Council unanimously decline. So says the Mirror.

A COMMITTEE of the Buchanan Cornet Band went from this place to Berrien Springs, this morning, for the purpose of engaging the steamer Hanley to come here on the 7th of August to take a load to the Young Folks' Picnic. We hope they may be successful.

THE Grange Store now has the nicest sign in town. The work was done by D. Montgomery. Another specimen of his work may be seen over the front door of Rough Bros. Store. David claims to know just how such work should be done and we are not going to dispute it.

On Tuesday evening last the Presbyterian social was held at the residence of Capt. G. H. Richards. Icecream and cake of a superior quality were served, which, with the cordial reception extended to all, the lively airs of music by the band, made it one of the most pleasant events of minated, and there was a large at-

WE find the following in the Even-

ing News; NILES, July 22 .- Albert Stewart. an upholsterer, who is alleged to have confidenced Austin Walker, on Thursday, out of \$130, was found at Buffalo, N. Y., and brought back this morning by Deputy Sheriff Cross for examination before Justice Gilbert on a charge of larceny. His attorney claims a perfect defense.

SPENCER & BARNES are cleaning up the old Howe store, corner of Main and Front streets, and will occupy the same as a salesroom. Their business has increased to such dimensions that their present location is not adequate for their trade, hence the change. The entire building now occupied by them on Day's avenue will be used for manufacturing pur-We are glad to note this eviposes. friends.

THE National in its last issue explains the article so often referred to the proxies were voted out, notwithas an editorial from the New York Times, by publishing a letter from one of the mailing clerks of the Times, stating that some such article did ap-THE less ice water drank during pear at about that time, but it was stomachs of the St. Joseph Greenthe hot weather, the better for the from some person not connected with well is cold enough, and far more in the agricultural column of the purity, as the Greenbackers profess, is hardly to be tolerated.

Important foots of seating treatment from a party of political ing, Spelling, Orthography, Arithmetical ing, Spelling, Orthography, Orthography, Ortho

HARD TO BEAT .- This week Mr. Joseph Blake threshed from forty and one-half acres, 1,517 bushels of wheat, being an average of nearly 373 bushels per acre. Six acres of this yielded 483 bushels per acre. The wheat was of the Fultz and Clawson varieties, the greatest yield being from the former, and all was grown on Mr. G. II. Rough's farm, in Bertrand township. It does not pay to raise poor crops. A WRITER from the "California"

June 28th. There was a large attendance and all enjoyed the treat. We refrain from publishing the description given by the writer, as it is rather more elaborate than our readers would be pleased with. SHERIFF DEMONT, of Berrien county, Michigan, who was here the other day in search of a horse thief. as mentioned in the Tribune, found

his man and property at Westville on Thursday, and has returned with it to Michigan. The property was stolen at Benton Harbor. Dick usually gets what he goes after .- South Bend Tribune.

It is generally understood that Dick will be renominated, and if so there is but little doubt of his re-election. He has been a good officer and well deserves a re election.

In the Inter-Ocean we find the following from St. Joseph, under date of July 19:

"William Irving, the man who obtained a horse and carriage belonging to James Brooks' livery, of Benton Harbor, from a young and innocent Hoosier named Jackway, who was driving around St. Joseph, made the best of his bargain by skipping out with the rig, but before he had got past Westville, Ind., was caught by Deputy Sheriff Clark, and brought back here. On his way he cut the hair off of the horses neck and tail. Irving will probably take the State Prison for five years or so."

his eastern trip with the Evening | petition but will not themselves act. resolve itself into a "nosing committee," particularly when it is no more the duty of the members of that body to Kansas this fall. to do so than it is the duty of those who circulate or sign petitions. When you know the laws are violated, go to

> have been controlled by the old wire pullers and not in one instance by 'the people." We doubt if one ex-

> Mrs. James Graham, was drowned in countable, but they were said to have given as their-reason; that they feared

being put into jail. THE St. Joseph Daily News says: While coming down the river in the steamer Dr. Hanley, last evening, James Dolan, a young man working for Mrs. Brown, on the Niles road, was engaged in tossing oranges back and forth with another young man in fun, and stepping backwards farther than he supposed, caught his right foot in some of the machinery of the boat, taking off about one half of the ankle joint, and making an ugly and dangerous wound. As soon as the steamer reacher St. Joseph, Dolan was removed to the Perkins House. and Dr. Webster soon made him as comfortable as possible. It is feared the leg may have to be amputated.

THE National Greenback party does not appear to be entirely free all promenaders to the contrary. Sign-from political trickery at least such ed. Boys." from political trickery, at least such is the conclusion from the exhibition at Niles, on Tuesday. Two of the delegates from St. Joseph were unable to attend and appointed proxies, giving them each a certificate. Previous to the report of the committee on credentals, it was learned that those two men would vote for Clute, and when their names were presented the Sherwood men objected to their admission. After a sharp discussion the standing the fact that the Convention had previously admitted M. R. Scullin as a proxy for Levi Sparks. Just how this sort of treatment will set on the backers, is hard to tell, but such

This week we conclude the history of the French experience with absolute" money. Read it carefully and preserve the papers containing it for a second perusal. The "Assignat" is exactly such a currency as is clamored for by the Greenbackers, that is redeemable only as it is redeemed by one individual from another, and is based upon the 'faith and integrity of the nation." A good understanding of the effect of such a currency can be had by a careful reading of this article, and we doubt if many will wish to try the experiment in this country, and especially so with the laboring men, who will be the most effected by it. Be sure you know what you are doing

> Items From Three Oaks. July 25, 1878.

before you east your vote for men

who advocate such a currency.

Weather cooler. Wheat about all harvested. Threshing commenced. Saturday was a lively day in town. Mr. E. Wellwood, who lives at Corimbo, near Michigan City, states that a woman was found dead near his house, in the whortleberry marsh,

supposed to have died from the effects of the heat. A farmer living in Mr. Crosby's neighborhood, a few miles south of New Buffalo, died Tuesday last-from the effects of the heat.

A Polander working for Ezra Barnes, four miles south of Three Oaks, died on Thursday last. He had worked part of the afternoon, drank considerable cold water, also a bowlful of strong vinegar, then started for lis home, not far distant. He he sat down on a log, fell off the log and died. Was found the next day. Mr. Geo. Maitin is under the doc

tor's care from over work and the heat. Mrs. Mary Hilton and Addie came home Saturday for a short stay. Mrs. D. Savage came with them on her. return from Dowagiac, where she has been to visit Mr. and Mrs. Larzelere. She reports Mrs. Larzelere as yet quite feeble.

Whitman Savage, a young man now in Kansas, reports that he weighs thirty pounds less than when he went there. He will soon return home. Ho likes Kansas, nevertheless. Mr. W. W. Rowell, who went to Kansas last September, and again in

February last with his son R. Rowell, has rented a farm of 400 acres near Larned, Kansas. He states in his letter they intend putting in 200 acres of wheat. He has taken 600 fine wool sheep on shares for three years. Has three teams and all farm tools furnished. The same land this year has produced of wheat, thirty bushels to the acre. Corn is splendid this year, and so are all other crops. Mr. Rowell has also taken up a soldiers' claim of 160 acres. Mr. R. writes a cheerful letter. His family will go

Next Thursday a picnic will be held at Wilkinsons' grove, in Chickaming. It is termed "The Old Maid's

Picnic. A friend was down to Buchanan last week. Says he had a pleasant time. The ice-cream dinner was a pleasant surprise. It is a kind of cold comfort when the thermometer ranges among the nineties. He says he visited Esq. Sparks' office. His honor was presiding with a great deal of dignity in an assault and battery case, Hon. Mr. Plimpton, attorney for the prosccution, quoted considerable scripture, which seemed to strike Mr. Hinman as a new kind of argument for Mr. P., and did not reply to it as he said he had not been in the Bible class for some time. However Mr. Hinman won the case. The fruit tree man sat in the south-east corner, a

disinterested spectator. A gent in this village, in trying to kill a beef for market, on a very early day of this week, was using a pitchfork. The animal kicked the fork.

Sore ribs, the result. A young man in this village complains of the law of gravitation. He hung up a ham at the grocery door. Took a seat beneath the ham, it fell, hit said young man on the back of the neck. He now walks around in

the shape of an organ box. J. M. K. Hilton left for Dowagiac to-day (Tuesday). Also several Greenbackers for the Niles Conven-

ITEMIZER.

THE COUNTY PRESS. | It. Joseph Republican.]

George Morse, a carpenter, while at work on a barn, Tuesday morning, in the excessive heat, was suddenly prostrated, and soon, exhibited symptoms of sunstroke. He was cared for in a proper manner and soon recover-

Niles Democrat. A little son of J. K. Apted while playing with a little wagon, on Monday last, fell out, fracturing his arm at the elbow joint. Dr. Whitehall attended the case.....The following is the population given of the principal towns and vilages in this county. Niles, 4,588; St. Joseph, 3,400; Buchanan, 3,000; Benton Harbor, 1,500; Berrien Springs, 900; New Buffalo,

900; Galien, 800; Tree Oaks, 700. Berrien Springs Journal. Mr. Hezekiah J. Howe, of the Shaker farm, lost a horse Wednesday night, from the effects of the heat.... Young America at St. Joseph. has asserted himself by posting the following notice: "The boys do hereby give notice that they intend to go in swimming after dark every evening,

A Teachers' Institute for Berrien County will be held at Benton Harbor, commencing Monday, August, 26th, 2, P. M., and closing Friday, August

Professors C. F. R. Bellows and Daniel Putnam, of the Michigan State Normal School, will be the Instructors during the entire week. Public lectures will be given evenings of the Institute. The Day Sessions will be devoted

to instruction in all matters pertaining to schools, such as School Organization and Discipline. Special attention given to Primary and District School Work. Methods of teaching Reading, Writ-

High's.

Arrangements have already been made for the free entertainment of Teachers. The advantages of the Institute lectures, etc. will be free. Reduced rates on the C. & M. L.

Let every Teacher of this and ad-

herself, especially invited. Special information given by the

G. W. DAVIS, Benton Harbor,

The approbation bestowed by the public upon his famous "Trakene" ing performances of these marvelous animals. Fifth Avenue, Madison ed the Institute afternoons and evenings to behold the wonderful exhibitions of these reason gifted equines. lofty bearing. At the word of comaudience, and at different intervals engage in their astounding manœuvres. One of these horses is a vaulting stallion, and readily and artistically performs the wonderful act of walking up to a temporary wall twelve feet in height, standing motionless before it

horses an unbroken Arabian descent. Magnificent in action, noble in appearance, spirited by nature, intelligent by birth, emulous by rivalry, and

These wonderful creatures form.

num's magnificent establishment. The Great Street Pageant will be given at 9 a.m. It will be a sight well worth coming many miles to see. Mr. Barnum will positively be pre-

Locals. New Torchon Laces, at Highs.

Everything at cost at Fox's. Shoulder Braces at Donn's. New box papers, an assortment of

reading and stationery, at

B. F. BEASDSLEY & Co's. New pieces of the Broadhead Al-

The Fourth of July has passed, and

the season is becoming so advanced that Mrs. Dunning has decided to put her remaining stock of goods down to the lowest possible figures. Call and see how cheap they are.

GO TO HIGH'S FOR PARA-25 cents will buy a corset at T. M.

Our summer goods at bargains in everything, at High's. FOR RENT.—A good room 22x22

Extra copies of the RECORD will

shop. Call at this office.

own, at High's: QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. 'Seal of North Caro-

Noble has put in a large line of new suits. They are to be sold at jobber's prices. Opera kids for 50 cts. per pair, at

Hurrell Duplex-best roller for curtain you ever saw, at High's: If you wish a new suit or anything n Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, call at Noble's and buy them for less

Noble's, at jobbers prices.

PARASOLS AT COST HIGH'S. big bargain, at

Dodd's Brug Store. of Linen suits in City, at Highs.

Struck Oil at T. M. Fulton & Co's A job lot of clothing just received at Noble's, at prices that will sell-Muslin, Factory, Shirting and Den-

FULTON & Co's. Call at T. M. Fulton & Co's and see what a nickel will buy. Pure Liquors for medicine at

From the Three Rivers (Mich.) Reprorter.

New Goods Saturday, at T. M.

After witnessing the success that attends the practice of Dr. V. Clarence Price, we can but speak of him as a thorough and efficient practitioner. We have for many years observed Dr. Price steadily advancing his favorite doctrine for the cure of Chronic Ailments, and dissemminating the principles which he concedes to be the true, scientific and unerring basis of medical practice. We know that Dr. Price is not of those oneidea, all-idea and no-idea doctors who exist but for a day, he seems to be of more enduring material, free and clear from medical fashions and superstitions, with an independent system of his own, draw from the secrets of nature and common sense. Devoted sa he has been for so many years to the treatment of certain Chronic diseases. with all the qualities for a skillful physican, he could not be otherwise than

Those diseased who want health should see Dr. Price on his next visit at Niles, Bond House, on Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 10th and 11th.

successful.

A Rémarkable Publication. The enterprising New York Publisher, Frank Leslie, supplies the reading public with more pleasant, interesting and instructive literature than any other purveyor of mental pabulum in the country; and in his Popular Monthly he has achieved one of his greatest successes, and produced a really remarkable, and beyond question, the cheapest magazine published in the world! Each number contains 128 quarto pages of choice reading matter, and over 100 engravings; and this rich feast for the mind. with abundant accompaying embellishments, is afforded for 25 cents. the price of a single number, or \$3 per annum, sent free of postage. The publication, therefore, may justly claim to be as remarkable for its cheapness, as it is for its literary merits and artistic excellence. With Fiction of a high order; Poetry, Essays; articles on Science and the Fine Arts, Anecdotes, and a general Miscellany, from which all tastes may derive gratification, the merits of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly could scarcely fail to secure public recognition, and it has deservedly obtained an immense circulation. For sale at

How an Investment of \$2 May Make a Fortune.

Fourth Brawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company, at Louisville, Hy., July 31, 1878.—Last Notices. Positively on the above date the drawng of this popular Company will occur. "No scaling." "No postponement." The names of the parties representing ticketiolders are sufficient guarantee that all will have justice done them. "The scheme is imprecedented. Read it and compare

it with others.

Nearly 2,000 prizes amounting to \$115,400, and tickets only \$2.00. 27 tickets for \$50.00. 55 tickets for \$100.00.
Full lists of drawing will be sent to all, but the names of parties drawing prizes will not be published without their con-What number will draw the \$30,000

Prize? Try it.

the evening of July 29th, unless sooner exhausted, and should be addressed to T. J. COMMERFORD, Secretary. Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky. Or to B. H. Porter & Co., No. 1227 Broadway, New York, who are the General Eastern Agents of the Company.

Orders for tickets will be filled up to

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nevous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver.
It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove

that it is just what you want.

You Must Cure That Cough. With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself. It has established the tact that Consumption can be cared, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and feet, suitable for an office or work Things, it is absolutely without an equal. shop. Call at this office. Croup. It is pleasant to take, and per be sold by B. F. Beardsley & Co., at feetly harmless to the youngest child, and the post office. You can use two thirds of a bottle, and it what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00 per bottle, If your lungs are sore or chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by W. A. Severson.

> Have you Dyspepsia, are you Constapated, have you a Yellow Skin, Loss of Appetite, Headache? If so, don't fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER.
> It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these? Price 10 cents, and 75 cents. Sold by W. A. Severson.

Wells Persian Perfume "HACKME A big line of hats just received at TACK" is rich and fragrant. Try it. Sold by W. A. Severson. A GOOD ACCOUNT. "To sum it up, six long years of.

ing \$200 per year, total, \$1,200—all of which was stopped by three bottles than they can be had of the manufact of Hop Bitters taken by my wife. who has done her own housework for GO TO HIGH'S FOR HOSE.

New style of linen dress goods at their benefit. "John Weeks, Butler, N. Y."

bed-ridden sickness and suffering cost-

Salt fish are much cheaper than meats. Why not try them. 6 lbs for \$1, of a Dark bean, moderately clean Coffee. Don't condemn it because the price I COOCS

-AT-

Jars, at lowest living prices. We have a new Jap Tea of this season's picking, at '60

or Brown, 50.

fumes. They are used by the most polished and refined persons for their owerful, durable and exquisite fra-



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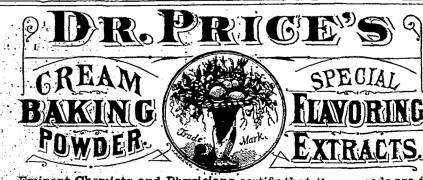
to his neighbor, and ask him to subscribe?



For Business Purposes, ours excel all others in cleaness and volume of tone. Ills. circular and testimonials for 3 cents.

Address, J. R. HOLCOMB, MALLETT CREEK, OHIO. \$10. \$20. \$50. \$100 Invested judiciously in Stocks (Options or Privileges,) is a stre road to rapid fortune. Full details and Official Stock Exchange Reports free. Address T. POTTER W IGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall Street, New York.

AGENTS WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO. 827 & 829 Broadway, New York; New Orleans, La.; Cor. State & Madison Sts., Chicago, Ills.; and San Francisco, Cal.



THERE is a general demand for HARVEY BLIMPKY, a tenant on G.

Come before it is too late.

MISS ELLA WEINBERG, of Three Rough and family.

Hon. Edwin W. Keightley.

ignated "Copperhead."

in the near future. It will be a grand | the season. The grounds were illu-

MR. F. F. COLE, of the Albion

calculation on the convention held on

A HORSE belonging to the Rough

school district, in Lako township, sends us a very elaborate account of a school picnic that was held in that district

A PETITION is being circulated asking the Common Council to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in this place on Sundays. If this is being done it is the duty of the Common Council to put a stop to it without being petioned, and it is also the duty of any person knowing of any such sale to be made to report the same to the Prosecuting Attorney with the proof. The trouble is, people will A little more prompt action by those who know the laws to be violated will have a more salutary effect than a cord of petitions. It is not to be presumed that the Common Council will

the proper officers. THE Greenback Congressional Convention, held at Niles, Tuesday, nominated Thomas R. Sherwood, a lawyer of Kalamazoo, as the candidate for Congressional honors. This party, claiming to be a workingman's party, a workingman's friend, &c., it was expected by some that men identified with the workingman's interests, and no others, would be put up as their standard bearers, but they are doomed to be led by the old political hacks who could not get nominations from the other parties. It begins to show itself to some of the followers that the party was gotten up by these same old political hacks with the hopes that it would take them into the offices denied them by the other parties, and that the cry "for the people" is a sham. Look at every convention held by them and you will see that they

ception can be shown. DROWRED .- Last Friday forenoon Master Freddie, a ten-year-old son of the river at Berrien Springs. He was with two other boys about the same age who had enticed him to the river, and when he was drowned they, instead of giving the alarm, hid his clothes and went home. Towards evening search was instituted, and by questioning the boys learned the facts as above, and about eleven o'clock in the evening found the body in the river nearly half a mile below the scene of the accident. The action of the boys he was with is rather unac-

given, showing the powers and duties of Teachers; also the relation they sustain to School Boards, Superintendents, Pupils, etc.

Teachers of this county.

Teachers will be requested to ask questions or state any troubles they have had, that the Instructors may know what is most needed by the Special Programmes will be publish-

Michgan,

ed before the time of the Institute showing the order of excerises.

ims, at rock bottom prices, at High's.

S, R. R.

oining Counties consider himself, or Committee. J. H. FASSETT, St. Joseph,

Rarnum's Great Show and Wonderful Stallions. Barnum is coming in all his strength to South Bend, on Friday July 26th His great novelty this year, in addition to a first-class circus, a mam moth menagerie and an enormous museum, is the troupe of twenty stallions.

stallions last season induced Mr. Barnum to purchase this famous troupe of trick stallions, which, on the continent, have been regarded as the arenic wonder of Europe. All New York has flocked to witness the amaz-Square, and Murry Hill have throng-They are introduced in groups, according to their different nationalicies, by Prof. Carl Antony, who had charge of them in Europe. They enter the arena free from rein, bridle or saddle, and the spectator is at once charmed by their majectic forms and mand from their trainer, they nod their plumed heads as a salute to the

settling back upon his haunches, and vaulting over it with the lightnessof a rabbit. Another jumps objects after the manner of the trick riders in a circus. The group of Russian stallions, at the word of their instructor, form and go through a regular army dress parade. The Italian group execute the most difficult steps and motions of the waltz, quadrille and other terpsichorean performances; they stand erect upon their hinder feet mounted upon pedestals, they assume devout attitudes, and the New York papers assert that they can do anything except talk. They are pronounced by turfites and horsemen in New York to be the purest blooded equines ever seen in this country; indeed, the royal stud-books of Europe claim for these

trained as horses never before have been known to be, their equals cannot be produced. however, but a single feature in Bar-

sent and address his patrons. Excursion trains on all roads.

Go to the post office for stationery

paga that wash, at Don't fail to look at the stock of boots, shoes and clothing that is going at cost at L. P. &. G. W. Fox's.

Fulton & Co's. Trusses at Dopp's.

the post-office. FOR SALE OR RENT.—A good house and lot. Enquire at this office. We have the best lace curtains in

lina,' at the same price?" 48v1 OLD papers for sale at this office.

turers.

Curtain Fixtures only 121 cts. A High's.

We have the finest assorted stock,

P is low.

We now offer you the oppor-

flavor, that we offer at the price of a cooking molasses. Take it quick. timable lady who looked Niles

Please make a note of it.

Try it.

It pays to trade at T. M. FULTON & Co's. Beautiful Helen no doubt had a

Hignly Esteemed. Rose. Alista Bouquet and other odors, are rich and esteemed pergrance. No toilet is complete with-



PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos, DRCAN cost \$1,600, only \$425. Su. DRCAN per Grand Square Pianos, cost \$1,100, only \$255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost \$800, only \$155. New Style Upright Pianos, cost \$800, only \$155. New 312 stops, \$72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, cost \$390, only \$105. Elegant \$375 Mirror Top Organs only \$105. Tremendous sacrifice to close out present stock, New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs SENT FREE. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outfit Free. Address P D. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. *** TELEPHONES

to any other in this market. 10cts, per pound. condemn it because the price

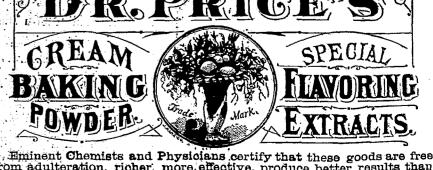
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STORE!

T.M. Fulton & Co.

FOR **5**750

KEOKUK GREAT



UNIQUE PERFUMES are the Gems of all Odors.
TOOTHENE. An agreeable, healthful Liquid Dentifrice.
LEMON SUGAR: A substitute for Lemons.
EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER. From the pure 1.0t.
STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS.
The Biss Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

THOMAS' ECTROTRIC OIL WIll cure common Sore

Throat. It never fails in Croup. It will cure

a Cold or Cough in twenty four to twenty-eight

hours. One bottle has cared Bronchitis, of

eight years standing; recent cases are cured

in three to six days. It has restored the

voice where the person had not spoken above a

whisper in five years. As an outward applica-

tion of all cases of pain or lameness, nothing

like it has ever been known. One bottle will

cure any case of Lame Back or Crick in the

Back. For diseases of the Spine and Contraction

of the Muscles it is unequaled. In Rheumatic or

any other pain the first application does you

good. It stops Ear Ache and the pain of a Burn in three minutes, and is altogether the

cheapest medicine ever offered to the people

the cheapest, because it takes so little to do

you good. It is composed of six of the best

oils known, and nothing but oils. Is worth its

weight in gold. Why not try it to-day ?- A.

B. Des Rochers, assistant post-master, Artha-

baskaville, P. Q., writes :- "Thirteen years ago

was seized by a severe attack of rheumatism

n the head, from which I have nearly con-

stantly suffered. After having used 'Thomas'

Eclectric Oil' for nine days, bathing the fore

icad, I have been completely cured, and have

only used half a bottle. This I can certify un-

der oath if you wish."-Rev. J. Mallory, of

Wyoming, N. Y., writes, "Dr. Thomas' Eclec-

tric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

Dealers all over the country say, "We have

never sold a medicine that has given such com-

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents,

Prepared only by FOSTER, MILBURN &

OO., Buffalo, N. Y., Successors to S. N. THOM-

Note-Eclectric-Selected and Electrized.

Administrator's Sale.

In the matter of the Estate of John Dearmond, deceased

of Y virtue of an order of sale of the Probate Court of O Berrien County, made the twenty-fourth day of December, A. D. 1377, to me, the undereigned, directed, I do hereby give notice; that in pursuance of said Order of Sale, I will sell on

Saturday, the 3d Day of August, A.D. 1878,

t public vendue, at 2 c/clock in the afternoon of said sy, in front of the First National Bank of Buchanan

day, in front of the First National Bank of Buchanan, in the village of Buchanan, lots numbered thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33) and all that part of lot inity-one (31) not included in a certain deed heretofore executed by Garrett Morris and Sarah Ann Morris, his wife, to Jonathan P Roe, being the same premiser described in a deed by John De-Armond, Jr., and wife to John De-Armond, Sr., dated the 23d day of Febreary, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeda of said County, at page 518, of Liber 45 of Deeda. Said lots being in Hamilton's criginal plat of the Village of Buchanan, County of Berrieu and State of Michigan.

Terms made known on the day of saie.

1947 GEORGE H KIOHARDS, Administrator.

Chancery Notice.

OTATE OF MICHIGAN, Second Judicial Circuit—In Chancery. Sait pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Berrien, in Chancery, at Berrien Fprings, in said County and State, on the 29th day of June, A. D.

Dora Lindsay, Complainant, vs. Charles Lindsay, De

A. PLUMMER, Solicitor for Complainant. 22w7

E. BRADLEY

Photographer

---- HAS REMOVED TO-

Second Door West of

Tremont House,

Buchanan, Michigan.

LOW PRICES.

FOUNDRY

PRICE LIST.

jointer, - - \$14.00

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ed mold-board, extra, - 1.00

Discount from above list for cash.

I am also agent for C. & G.

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ERRORS | Agents Wanted.

The best book ever published on Romanism. Contributed by the ablest Divines of the different denominations. CHURCH. BOWNIAN, and Portraits of the other contributors. We being the Publishers, and employing no iniddle men, are able to give direct to Camvassers, the largest commissions. Sells Rapidly, For terms and circulars.

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8t. Louis, Mo.

THEMILWAUREE

-MEDICAL-& SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Established 1807 and Chartered by the State Legislature for the improved treatment, of all Private and Ohronic Diseases mentioned in this card. Just published,

"THE SILENT FRIEND!"

"A confidential Adviser for the young and middle seed of hoth scree; on all Diseases in the confidential Adviser for the young and middle seed of hoth scree; on all Diseases in Enricy Advises or Infection, Seminal Weakness, and Loss of Manhood; and the best means for our carefully advised to the Married and those draws are with valuable.

of cure i with valuable advice to the Married and those contemplating Marriage; including a treatise on Female Diseases, and Chronic Affections of the Throat, Lunga and Skin; Catarth, Cancer, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, the Opina Habit Ac It contains 200 large pages and numerous engavings, mailed under seal on receipt of 00 cts.

A CHANDOAL LECTURE on the above diseases, and the principles of riedical practice in their treatment.

Price & cts. Address, Attending Physician.

No. 435 Water sta.

M. & S-INSTITUTE.

South Bend Chilled Plows and Re-

Rotary Plow, complete with

No. 20 Iron Beam, complete

No. 20 Iron Beam, with chill-

pairs at List.

Cutter points, - -

Send for Circular.

ling Engines.

olete satisfaction as this."

50 cents and \$1.00.

AS, Phelps, N. Y.

Demestic Recipes. Bread Fried for Breakfast .- Take one egg, one teaspoonful of salt, beat sufficiently, add one cup of water, dip

der hot when it is put in. Potato Soup! Real and alice three or four good sized potatoes, but them over in two quarts of water; cook nntil they break to pieces. Season with salt, pepper and butter, with an even tenspoonful of flour well mixed with cold water. Some prefer to season it with a few slices of salt pork, not very fat.

your slices of bread in the mixture,

fry in meat dripping, have your spi-

Bread Omelet.—One large teacup bread, one teacup cream, one teaspoonful of butter, four eggs. Salt and pepper: fry like an omelet.

Boiled Pudding .- Two cups of buttermilk or sour milk, one and onehalf cups Indian meal, two cups of flour, one teaspoonful saleratus, a little salt and one cup of chopped raisins; put in a pudding dish and cover tight; boil one hour without taking the cover off.

Cheap and Delightful Sponge Cake. -Four eggs, two cups of sugar, two cups of flour, the juice and grated rinds of two lemons, one teaspoonful of yeast powder, three-quarters of a cup of boiling water poured over the

Good Molasses Candy. - Two pounds of white coffee sugar, one quart of molasses syrup, three teaspoonfuls of vinegar; put in a small piece of butter. You can tell when it is boiled enough by dipping your finger into a cup of cold water, then into the candy, quickly back into the water, and if that which sticks to your finger is hard and snaps, the candy is done, and should be poured upon a greased marble or tin pans; add a little essence of lemon, then pull it till it becomes white.

Sponge or Jelly Cake -Two eggs. and cup of sugar, five teaspoonfuls of water, one and one-half cups of flour. one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. For jelly cake bake in

A Cheap Fruit Cake. — To one quart of sifted flour add a teacup of sugar, half a cup of washed dried currants, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and alspice to taste; rub all thoroughly into the flour, then stir in cold water to make a stiff batter. Bake an hour, first half hour quickly, then slowly.

Flo Flo Cakes .- One pound of sugar, one pound butter, eight eggs, one pound and a quarter flour, two ounces currents and a half nutmeg; mix the butter with the sugar and spice; then add half the eggs, and beat for a few minutes; add the rest of the eggs, and work for five minutes longer; stir in the flour and currants, then bake into shape.

Minute Pudding.—Put three pints of sweet skimmed milk over the fire in a porcelain kettle, or something that will a good deal more than hold it Salt it, and the minute it beils stir in rapidly as much flour as it will moisten. Take quickly from the fire and serve hot, with butter and sugar or

Apple Cake.—Take two cups of dried apples; stew just enough to chop easily; chop as fine as raisins and boil in two cups of molasses till preserved through; drain off the molasses, then add two eggs, one cup of butter, one cup of sour milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, five cups of flour and spices of all kinds; add the apples and one large cup of raisins the last thing.

Ice Cream Cake. — The whites of three eggs, two cups sugar, one of FIRST-CLASS WORK AT sweet milk, half-cup butter, three cups flour, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar, one of soda. This makes two loaves. Bake in four layers, use two for each cake; season to taste. Icing—The whites of two eggs, twenty-four teaspoonfuls sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful cream tartar; frost both layers. This is a cheap cake and very nice, good enough to take to socials or eat at home.

Chicken Pot-Pie.-Wash and cut the chicken into joints; boil them about twenty minutes; take them up, wash out your kettle, fry two or three slices of fat pork, and put in the but-tom of the kettle; then put in the chicken, with about two pints of water, a piece of butter the size of an egg, sprinkle in a little pepper and cover over the top with a light crust. It will require one hour to cook.

In the use of bone manure, it is well to bear in mind that the more finely it is pulverized the more quickly it acts. The effect of finely ground bone may be noticeable for more than Plain points - two or three years, but a quick return for the capital invested is made. · Coarser bone may be far less observable in its effects upon crops, but of course those effects will continue

The Country Gentleman gives the following method of raising calves without milk: Boil as much clover hay as can be crowded into the kettle used, for half an hour. Strain the tea and while hot add a large hand ful of linseed meal to what is to be fed to each calf. Give about as much in quantity of tea as would be given if milk were fed. after a few days the quantity of oil meal may be doubled. Also feed the calf all the green grass, freshly cut, that it will eat, twice a day.

TARRED PAPER FOR HEN HOUSE. A gentleman writing to the Poultry World, says: "I read your recom-World, says: "I read your recommendation to use tarred paper as a preventive for lice in poultry houses a wante and and your request to those interested to report. I have lined my buildings between every piece of board or time ber, and even into my nests, and so far have not seen a louse about. T BEST business you can ongage in. \$6 to \$20 fper day made by any worker of either seen and sample world is free. Improve your spare time at this basiness. Laddress Stricon & Co. Portland, Maine.

Can make proney faster at work for us than at any thing blace. Capital not required; we will start you thing blace. Capital not required; we will start you women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Nowle the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address Taur & Co., Augusta, Maine. had a hen-house overrun with lice two years ago, but upon lining it with tarred paper, they have disappeared and have not been seen since. "DADUS

GREEN CORN GEMS. Take one part grated corn and two parts of water, thicken with Graham flour a little thicker than for soft biscuit.

45 Years Before the Public. THE CENUINE

Berrien

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint, DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver. DAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to

have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER. DR. C. McLane's Liver Pills, in CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

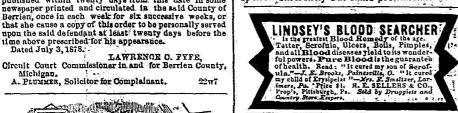
For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression Dr. McLane's Liver

Dora Lingsay, Complainant, vs. Unaries Lindsay, Defendant.

It appearing upon due proof on file that Charles Lindsay, the deiendant in the shore cause, is not a resident
of the State of Michigan but is a resident of the State of
Wisconein. On motion of A. Plummer, Solicitor for
complainant, it is ordered that the said deiendant,
Charles Lindsay, do appear and answer the bill of complainant, filed in said cause on the 5th day of October,
A. D. 1878, and in default thereof, that the said bill be
taken as confessed by said defendant. And it is further
ordered, that the complainant cause this order to be
published within twenty days from this date in some
newspaper printed and circulated in the said County of
Berrien, once in each week for six successive weeks, or The genuine McLane's LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLane and Fleming Bros. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently but same pronunciation.





ALL KINDS OF

DONE WITH

& DISPATCH,

AT THE

AT THE

RECORD

Steam Printing House.

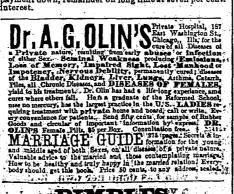


For Sale at This Office.

A FARM of 45 acres, best quality of land, good introduced in the situation, good improvements, within one mile of Berrien Springs. An acre of grapes, good orchard, and all kinds of small fruits. Terms easy; price low; title clear. A HOUSE AND LOT on Front Street, Buchan-an. Corner lot; good buildings; plenty.of; small fraits; pleasant location. Good title and easy terms.

A FARM OF TWENTY ACRES, within one mile of this place. Good improvements; clear title. Will be sold on favorable terms. A HOUSE AND LOT, near Pront Street, in Hunes Addition. Good story and a half house, large lot, (44 square rode) for \$550 cash, or will take in exchange a good team, harness and wagon. A bargain.

160 ACRES, beech and maple timber. Good orchard of 100 trees, grafted fruit. Good buildings; well watered; good quality of soil; one and one-half miles north of Gallen. Will be sold at a bargain. A small payment down, remainder on long time at seven per cent.



Miscellaneous

A Diving Dog

The Ellenville (N. Y.) Journal says: For CATARRH The captain of the canalboat, P. H. Hanley, of Ellenville, has one of the INSTANTLY RELIEVES. most remarkable dogs in the State. He is extremely fond of being in the water, and is a noted diver. He is

known to have dived to the depth" of wenty five feet and brought up a piece of iron thrown overboard. On Monday a piece of wood and a piece of iron tied together were thrown overboard, and to them was attached small line with which to haul up the log when he had recovered the former articles. He gathered himself up in the style of a man or a frog when entering the water, and after being un der for a time appeared with the wood and iron in his mouth and was hauled on board the boat, hanging by his teeth to the wood attached to the rope. He has only one known rival at this business, the latter being a New Foundland dog owned at Verplanck Point on the Hudson. The distance the iron was sunk on Monday was

at one time.'

nineteen feet. The captain claims

that the dog sav dhim from drowning

The Mule. The word mule comes from the Greek and signifies "to stop." Like multiplied by like produces like. Grasshoppers multiplied by grasshoppers produce famine, and potato bugs multiplied by potato buge produce a rise in the price of yeast. But when you try to multiply mules by mules they don't multiply, and hence the word mule. He has no more sense of taste than a stone jug, and will eat anything that contains nutriment, and he don't care whether it be one per cent. or twenty-nine. The mule is a good worker, but he is lisble to strike, and when a mule strikes, human calculation fails to find out any rule by which to reakon when he will go to work again. You never ean really know whether you like a mule or not till you have heard him sing. I have been through the New York Stock Exchange and spent part of a day in a boiler factory, and have been on one or two Sunday school excursions for children, but I never knew what noise was till I heard a lot of army mules bray. The mule has one more leg than a milking stool, and he can stand on one and wave the other three round in as many different directions. One of the dead certainties about a mule is

The Wrong Woman.

appointed time.—Boston Globe.

that he is sure-footed, especially with

his hind feet. He never misplaces

them. If he advertises that his feet

will be at a certain spot at a certain

time, with a sample of mule shoes to

which he would call your attention,

you will always find them there at the

A New Hampshire man was going on a trip with the partner of his bosom recently, and the train started off very suddenly while he was talking with his friends. He grabbed hold of a woman, chucked her on the train, jumped after her, and away they went, a thousand miles, an bour, with his wife shricking and tearing her hair on the platform, and a woman he never saw before going in high hysterics in the car, calling him a monster, and yelling "Save me!" By a terrible mistake he had got hold of the wrong woman, and the conductor, refusing to listen to his explanation, kicked him out of the car, the brakeman chuckled him into the ditch, the sheriff met him before he got half way back to town and put hand cuffs on him, and when he at last got home, he saw, his business partner holding his wife on his lap and telling her that there were men in the world who loved her much better than her faithless husband ever

Speers.

Any body can soil the reputation of an individual however chaste, by uttering a suspicion that his enemies will believe, and his friends never hear of. A puff of wind can take a million of the seeds of a thistle and do the work of mischief which the husbandman must labor long to undo, the particles being too fine to be seen and too light to be stopped: Such are the seeds of slander, so easily sown, so difficult to be gathered up, and yet so pernicious in their fruits. The slanderer knows that many a wind will catch up the plague, and become poisoned by its insinuations, without ever seeking an antidote. No reputation can refute a sneer, nor any human skill programment. human skill prevent it.

And yet we often hear sneers cast upon the reputation of the smost chaste in the country, and have known the life of many a pure woman blasted by the sneer from the indiscreet person who bore no malice, but indulged in a thoughtless conversation.

We cannot be too careful how we speak our thoughts. If they are not kind, they should remain buried in our bosoms. Let no indiscreet word injure the good name of our neight

An Explanation.

Every one is familiar with cottage barometers-those little wooden toy houses with two doors out of one which the man comes in wet weather and on his going in, the wife comes, out of the other, when it is fair. The principle on which they are made is that catgut in wet weather shrinks, and in dry weather regains its length. A yard or more of common whipcord, with a small plummet attached, sus pended against the wall indicate the weather by rising before rain and sinking before fair, weather. Salt which has been thoroughly dried. greatly increases in weight in one and an equal quantity of dry salt in the other, will infallibly show any charge in the atmosphere.

There is always room for a man of force, and he makes room for many. Society is a troop of thinkers and the best heads among them take the best places. A feeble man can see the Livill mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Visarrana Barn that will remove Tax, FRECKLES; FIMPLES and Bigoromas, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 ct. stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 20 Ann St., N. Y. Some

Land Chees to See 18 March Chees Street Cheese Control of the Cont

W. H. TALBOT.

6,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA. The following testimonials are from Messrs. J. O. Bosworn & Co.; Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report unprecedentedly large sales and universal satisfaction. No other disease is so slarmingly prevalent in that region. They speak of the following gentlemen as among their best citizens:—

SANFORD'S

SORELY AFFLICTED. J. O. Bosnorth & Co., Denner, Col.: Genilemen,—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those affilicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of Saxsord's Aldrona. Cure for Catarran. I have been sorely affilicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above Cure from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as a local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh.

Very truly yours, WM. AMETIVE,
Denver, Sept. 23, 1875. With Jenson, Bliss & Co.

GREATLY AFFLICTED. MEER-1: LT AFF LUI EU.

Mestrs. 7. O. Boscorth & Co. Denner - Gentlemen. — I
take pleasure in recommending Sanfond's Radioal.
Curron Catarric to all who are afflicted with this
disease: Lwas greatly afflicted with it for a long time,
and cured it with two bottles of the above Curr. About
a year afterwards I was taken again with Catarrh quite
severely, and immediately sent for another bottle,
which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first
dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that
is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success
in its introduction, I am, very truly yours.

Denver, Oct. 4, 1875.

TRIED EVERYTHING. Massrs. J. O. Bossporth & Co., Denner, Col.: Gentlemen,
—I have used Santonn's Radioal Cure for Catarres,
and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried
simost everything, and it is the only thing that has
given me relief, all therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind,
and offer this as my testimony to its benefits.

Denver, Oct. 1, 1873.

REV. J. H. WIGGIN SAYS: "One of the best-remedies for Catarri, my the best remedy we have found in a lifetime of suffering, is Sangon's Radiola. Curs. It is not unpleasant to take through the nostrils, and there comes with each bottle as small glass tube for use in inhalation. It clears the head and throat so thoroughly that, taken each morning on rising, there are no unpleasant secretions and no disagreeable hawking during the entire day, but an unprecedented clearness of voice and respiratory organs."

— Rev. J. H. Wiggin, in Dorchester, Mass., Beacon.

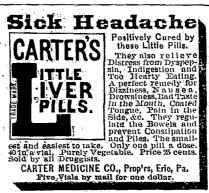
Rach package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1.00. Forssle by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' **VOLTAIC PLASTERS**

For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness; Numbness and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles, are equal to an army of doctors, and acres of plants and shrubs. Even in Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action, this Plaster, by Rallying the Nervous Forces, has effected Cures when every other known remedy has failed.

Price, 25 Cents.

Ask for Collins' Voltaic Plaster, and insist on having it. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.



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Great War Book. the most Comprehensive, Reliable and Accurate History of the Great Contest between the RUSSIAN and the TURK. With its 300 elegant Engravings, Maps, and Plans, the most showy, desirable and useful Book now published. For Circulars and Liberal Terms, address, JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers,

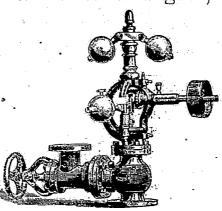
Seeley's Extracts, Seeleys Perfumes, Seeley's Hair Oils. They Are The Best. Ask For Them,

For Sale Everywhere.

DR. A. J. ROE & CO., 232 Woodward Ave., Detroit. Cures Piles without Knife, Caustic, Ligature or Detent from Business. No cure, no pay. Consultation fr Best of References given. 19w4

RADICAL CURE MACHINIST

The Haskins Engine.



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Engines, Threshing Machines, Wood Sawing Machines, Horse Powers, Mowing, Reaping and other Machines repaired.

Cider Mill Screws, Saw Arbors. &c., &c., made to order. Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers. Couplings and mill supplies furhished on short notice. Shop on Chicago street, near mill

BLACK AS THE RAVEN'S WINGS



WHEN FEVER AND AGUE. IALARIA, AND ALL FEVERS CAN BE CURED FOR 50 CENTS.

It is criminal to suffer. An absolute means of cure is SHOLL'S Infallible Ague Pills. This specific cures not only Chills and Fevers, but very form of Malarial taint, from Aching Bones to the hakes. There is no mistake about it, if you get the

hakes. There is no misseas that the fight article.

Remember the name—Sholl's Ague Pills. Remember the price—Filly Cents.

If your druggist has none, I will send them by mail on receipt of 50 cents, or I will send a box free to any person not able to pay for them. Address,

JOSEPH SHOLL, Burlington, N. J.

BLEMISH ON BEAUTY

ON BEAUTY
is quickly removed by Dr. T. Frlix Gouraud's Oriental
Cream, or Magic Beautifier.

The Oriental Oreann is not a chesp clap trap paint to
bedaub the skin with rediculous huse and leave the complexion ruined. It is a delightful, artistic lotion the use
of which cannot be detected, and which removes every
blemish instantly.

The Oriental Cream has for many years been to the
fashionable ladies in Europe and America the Secret of
Beauty. Its effects are immediate, giving at once a
lovely life-like tint, a soft, brilliant, and natural complexion, of wondrous delicacy and dazzling beauty.

The Octation of the Train of the grant of the proreator. Look out for imitations partly similar in name
Sold by Draggists and Perlumers. Address of the pro-Sold by Druggists and Perfumers. Address of the pro-prietress, Maname M. B. T. Gouraud, 48 Bond St., New York.

Established in 1851. The First Pepsin. Dr. J. S. Houghton's PURE PEPSIN. Dr. J. S. HOUGHOM'S PURE PEPSIN.

MR J II EATON, of Philadelphia, who is sole successo to Dr. J. S. Houghton, still prepares this unfalling remedy for dyspeptics according to the original formula.

HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN IS the Oldest, the Cheapert, the Best, the Sarest Cure.

Try it, ye Dyspeptics. When your physician orders Pepsin, insist upon having Houghlon's, Take no other recommended because the dealer can make more on it. Get the original Houghton's and you will be cured,

J. H. EATON, PRILADELPHIA, Proprietor Torrey, Templeton & Co., New York, Gen'l Agents.



Purchasers of Brown's Ginger are warned against piratical counterfeits intended to be sold on the splendid reputation of this matchless article. All real Brown's Ginger is prepared by FREDERICK BROWN, Philadelphia, and the label bearing his name is incorporated with his private U. S. Internal Revenue Stamp, to counterfeit which is felony.

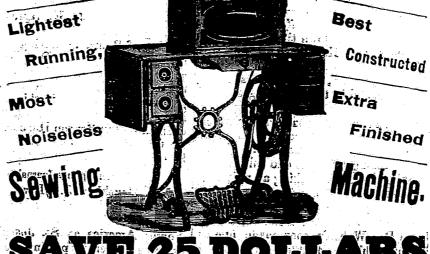
Brown's Ginger—for Traveler's use. Brown's Ginger—for Summer,Complaint. Brown's Ginger—for Cramps and Colic. Brown's Ginger—for Sea Sickness, Nau sea. Brown's Ginger—Stimulant: no reaction.

Brown's Ginger—used by Army & Navy. Brown's Ginger—used all over the world: Brown's Ginger—counteracts impure wa-ter. Brown's Giuger-prevents Malarial Dis-

Brown's Ginger—Delicious Summer Drink, Brown's Ginger-excellent in Rhenma Everybody knows the value of Brown's Gioger as a consehold necessity and preventive of disease. He sure our druggist gives you the right kind—Brown's Ginger, a described above.

FREDERICK BROWN.

JICTOR WED Best



SAVE 25 DOLLARS VICTOR SEWING MACHINE CO.. [Liberal Terms to Agents.]

199 AND 201 WABASH AVE., Cor. Adams St., Chicago, Ill. Mrs. FRANC WHITMAN, Agt., Buchanan.

CURE! NO PAY! DR. McLIN . Guarantees a Cure in

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS by the new method; requiring no KNIFE or LIGATURE or other danger-ous methods. This treatment cures after all other methods fail.

Prolapsus, Stricture, Fistula, Ulceration, and all diseases of the Rectum, successfully treated. He also Guarantees to Cure Ulceration of the Womb, and all other diseases peculiar to the female system

without the use of Speculum or caustics.

Office and Residence—Portage Street, Buchanan, Mich.

VEGETINE FOR DROPSY.

Forge the First Dose

Mr. H. R. Stevens:—

Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from Dropsy, I was confined to my holhe mera than a year. Six months of the time I was entirely helpless. I was obliged to have two men help me in and out of hed. I was swellen 19 inches larger than my natural size around my waist. I suffered all a man could and live. I tried all remedies for Dropsy. I had three different decicors. My friends all expected I would die: many nights I was expec ed to die before morning. At last Vegetine was sant ne by a friend. I never shall forget the first doss. I could reslike its good effects from day to day; I was getting better. After I had taken some 5 or 6 buttes I could walk from one part of my room to the other. My appetite was good; the dropsy had at this time disappeared I kept taking the Vege-ine until I regained my usual health. I heard of a great many cures by using Vegetine after I got out-and was able to attend to my work I am a carpenter and builder. I will also say it has cured an aunt of my wife's of Neuralgia, who had suffered for more than twenty years. She says she has not had any neuralgia for eight months. I have given it to one of my children for Canker Humor. I have no doubt in my mind it will cure any humor; it lea great cleanser of the blood; it is safe to give a child. I will recommend it to the world. My fat er it 80 years old, and he says there is nothing like it to give strongth and life to an aged person. I cannot be too thankful for the use of it.

Very gratefully yours, JOHN S. NOTTAGE. ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD -It Vegetine will relieve ALL Diseases of the Blood—It Vegetion will relieve pain, clease, purily, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health, after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing each great cures? It works in the blood in the circulating fluit. It can truly be called the Great Blood Further. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purily and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

> VEGETINE I OWE MY HEALTH TO YOUR VALUABLE

VEGETINE. NEWPORT, KY., Apr., 29, 1877 NEWFORT, KY., Apr., 29, 1877

MR. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir.—Having suffered from a breaking out of Cankerous Sores for more than five years, caused by an accident of a fractured bone, which fracture ran into a run ing sore, and having used everything I could think of and nothing helped me, until I had taken six bottles of your valuable medicit. which Mr. Miller the apothecary recommended very highly. The sixth bottle cured me, and all I can any, is that I cave my health to your valuable Wegetine.

me, and an 1 convious to the distribution of the converse of t

"It is unnecessary for me to enumerate the diseases for which Vegetine should be used I know of no disease which will not admit of its use, with good results. Almost innumerable complaints are caused by poisonous secretions in the blood, which can be entirely expelled from the system by the use of Vegetine When the blood is perfectly cleansed, the disease rapidly yields; all pains case; healthy action is promptly restored, and the patient is cured."

VEGETINE Cured me when the DOCTORS FAILED.

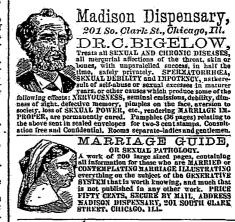
CINCINNATI, O., April 10, 1877. DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I was seriously troubled with Kidney Complaint for a long time. I have consulted the best doctors in the city. I have used your Vegetine for this disease, and it has cured me when the Doctors falled to do so.

Vance truly Yours truly.
ERNEST DURIGAN, Residence 621 Race St.,
Place of business, 573 Cent. Ave.

VEGETINE H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.



Clarence Price

VISITED NILES

TWENTY YEARS.

Chronic Diseases

THROAT, LUNGS.

> HEART STOMACH.

> > LIVER.

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood. Affections of the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c.

Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice.

My practice, not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, witl. ... ars. of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not teardown, makesick to make well; no harsh treatment, no trifling, no flattering. We know the cause and the romedy needed, no guess work, but know the cause and the romedy needed, no guess work, but know the cause and the romedy needed, no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of Chronic diseases exclusively; no encouragement withouts prospect. Candid in our opinion, reasonable in our charges, claim not to know everything, or to cure everybody, but do claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call, investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogation and decide for themselves. It will cost nothing, as consultation is free. Visits made regularly.

Dr. V. Clarence Price can be consulted at Niles Bond House, Saturday and Sunday, the 10th and 11th of August. At Laporte, Ind. Myers House, on Saturday and Sunday, the 7th and 8th of September.

Patients will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Wankegan, Ill. with stamp.

 $\equiv 4 ag{th} \equiv$ Commonwealth Distribution Co., **\$115,400**

IN CASH PRIZES.
NOTE THE ATTRACTION
830,000 for only 82! By authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to take place in the City of Louisville, Ry

On WEDNESDAY, JULY 31st, 1878.

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT.

Drawing under the immediate supervision of Col. R.
C. WINTERSMITH, Ex. Tress State of Ry., Gen'l T. A.

HARRIS, and GEO. E. H. GRAY.

\$115,400

Whole Tickets \$2, Half Tickets \$1 Whole linkets 52. Hall littles 51
Remit by Post Office Money Order, registered letter
bank drait or express Full list of drawing published in
Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and
mailed to all it kelludders. For tickets and information
address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO. or T.
J. CUVMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Buildings
Louisville, Ky.



TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advortisor, having been permanently cured of that dread disease. Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his follow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will indicature Cure for Consumption, Astuna, Brokenitis, Ac.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address

M. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.



A little girl, who was slightly asked her mother to sing something pretty to her. "What shall I sing?" said the mother. "Oh, sing that pretty hymn about Sally and George," said the little girl. "But I don't know such a hymn." "Yes you do; you often sing it-about Sally Comfort and Georgie Turner, you know." The mother sang over the familiar hymns until the delighted child exclaimed: "That's it! That's the one!'

The particular verse that fixed itself in the mind of the child, and proved a source of much gratification to her, was this:

" Tis religion that can give Solid comfort while we live: Tis religion can supply Joss eternal when we die." "Etxravagance is the cause of

hard times," said a Nevada capitalist. "We must be more economical. Ten years ago I commenced working in a mill an Gold Hill at a small salary, and in less than a year I owned the mill and had some money in bank;" "You are right," returned the listener with great earnestness. 'It is possible for a man to lay up \$2,000 or \$3,000 a month on a salery of \$5 a day; but he must be more economical and have the handling of the amalgam."

American peanuts have been ntroduced into Southern France. The Florida cracker feeds them to his pigs, but the Frenchman makesthem into "real olive cil," which he exports to America, where we smack our lips over it and say: "How strange olives won't grow in this country."-Lowell Courier.

A lady fainted recently at a temperance meeting in Des Moines. Two hundred hands involuntarily thrust themselves into the left breast pockets of two hundred coats, then the owners happened to think, and the lady was carried to a neighboring drug store in order to be restored to consciousness .- Keokuk Constitution.

A good old farmer found him-

self one day with his hired boy at the farther end of the row when the dinner-horn sounded. Anxious to make every step count, he commenced to hoe his way back, saying to the boy as he did so, "Thomas, do you ever think about dying?" "Yes," said Tom, "I think I shall die pretty soon, if I don't have some dinne Dentist, to old lady about purchasing some false teeth: "For mas-

tication, my dear madam, they can only be surpassed by nature herself."
Old lady: "Oh, laws, doctor! I don't care nothing about mastication if I can only chaw with 'em." Robinson (after a long whistbout at the club)—"It's awfully late, Brown. What will you say to your

wife?" Brown (in a whisper)-"Oh, I shan't say much, you know; 'Good morning, dear,' or something o' that sort. She'll say the rest."—[Punch. If a man is to be baptized it ought to be done thoroughly. The other day a convert was immersed, and when he went home he took with

him the minister's pocket book. If

he had been held under water for half

on hour this accident would never have occurred. Both the goddess of liberty and the American eagle on the new dollar don't look you square in the eye: They are afraid they will to dunned for the balance of the dollar.

"Are you the mate of this ship?" said a newly-arrived passenger to the cook. "No, sir, I am the man that cooks the mate," said the Hibernian.

At 20, a woman reaches for

the trailing arbutus. At 25 she is

after horse-radish. At 30 she digs roots for the blood. Such is gentle spring in the various stages of feminine life.—Danbury News. NELA woman dreamed that her usband would come home drunk as blied owl, and woke up at two clock in the morning to find it true.

The Buffalo Express modestly replies to the Pittsburg Telegraph's inquiry, "Can two constitute's riot?" by saying, "Not unless they happen to be married."

To prevent dreaming, go to bed with-

How nicely this corn pops!" said a young man who was sitting with his sweatheart before the fire. "Yes," she responded, demurely, "it's got over being green."

"How can I leave thee?" said Adam to Eve. She made no reply, but calmly pointed to a fig-tree in the

"Jenny, what makes you such a bad girl?" "Well, mamma, God sent you the best children he could find, and if they don't suit you I can't help it."

It is said that if you thrash potato vines with a gold headed cane the bugs will make haste for other scenes. A potato bug can't go style

The dollar of our forefathers only gave them a quarter apiece after

fashion, but it seems to us that newspaper readers don't swallow tales as they used to. A song heard by a hive: "Be

Swallow tails never go out of

t ever so humble, there's no place like comb.''

Why ought poultry-keeping to be a most profitable business? Because for every grain you give a fowl

it gives a peck.