

# Barrien County Record.

VOLUME XII.

BUCHANAN, MICH., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1878.

NUMBER 35.

## NEW FIRM.

D. B. WEAVER & CO.

(Successors to L. P. & G. W. Fox.)

Have Just Received a Fine

Assortment of

Ready-Made

CLOTHING

HATS & CAPS,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

—THEIR GOODS WERE—

Bought for Cash at Very Low

Prices, and will be Sold as

Low as the Lowest.

At the Old Stand, on Front Street.

BUCHANAN, MICH

F. A. M. The regular communica-

GEORGE F. EDWARDS, Attorney

G. H. McILIN, M. D., homeopathic

I. O. O. F. - The regular meetings

J. VAN RIVER, Attorney and

JAMES W. ORR, Attorney and Coun-

J. M. WILSON, dentist, Office first

JOHN WEIGERER, manufacturer

N. HAMILTON, licensed auctioneer

REDDING HOUSE - Z. P. Redding

REED HOUSE, O. Reed, Proprietor,

S. & W. W. SMITH, dealers in staple

S. P. & C. G. HIGH, dealers in Dry

WOODLAND HOUSE, Three Oaks,

AUCT ONEER.

ANY ONE having household or other goods to sell at

W. G. THOMPSON Auctioneer,

RATES REASONABLE.

Moving & Raising

BUILDINGS.

Any person having a building to move or raise can be

E. M. GRIFFIN,

Good Facilities. Prices Reasonable.

MONEY TO LOAN

IN SUM TO \$10,000, on approved real estate security

ALSO, REAL ESTATE AGENT

Office with L. P. Alexander, Front Street, Buchanan,

DR. A. N. VAN RIVER,

Consulting and Operating Surgeon, for Deafness, Blind-

Eye & Ear.

Operated at the residence of the patient.

Artificial Eyes

In the postoffice, and will insert them to correspond

with any size of color at a reasonable price.

Communications will be promptly answered.

J. VAN RIVER, M. D.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

DR. A. N. VAN RIVER,

Consulting and Operating Surgeon, for Deafness, Blind-

Eye & Ear.

Operated at the residence of the patient.

Artificial Eyes

## Make Friends

SELLING

GOOD GOODS!

INCREASE TRADE!

Every Week,

LOW PRICES!

AND

Intention to Deal

Honestly and Squarely

WITH

EVERY CUSTOMER.

Do You Want

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CLOTHS, FLANNELS,

—AND—

FANCY GOODS,

Come and See Us.

S. P. & C. G. HIGH

E. BALLENGEE,

Notary Public & Conveyancer,

Girard Fire Insurance Co. of

Philadelphia.

Merchants,

Manufacturers, and

others who use Let-

ter Heads, Bill

Heads, Envelopes,

Cards, Circulars, in

fact any kind of

Printing, will find

the Record Stamp

Printing, House

supplied with mac-

chine for doing first

class work, and

prices will be found as low as can be obtained

anywhere. Try us and be convinced.

## THE LIGHTNING-ROD MAN.

A melancholy farmer sat,

With his old gun crumpled full of shot,

Was sitting by his melon lot.

Three weeks he had his vigil kept,

Tasted no food or even sleep.

Yet all the while the boys had crept

Among his melons, where they ate

Enough to kill ten men, but fate

Deceives that small boys stuffed did late.

This madden farmer, him insane,

Thus watched and prayed, but all in vain,

The boys preyed too—and none were slain.

Just at this awful time there trod

Up to the farmer with a nod,

An agent for a lightning-rod.

"Good morning, sir!" he sweetly spoke,

"My lightning-rod you'd better take—

"They are the best: just let me make—"

"Oh, spare your rods," the farmer said,

And aimed the gun straight at his head,

He shot the agent—'not quite dead."

"Now, farmer!" said he, oh, so sleek,

"You've hurt a rod; then you may weak

You vengeance on the other cheek!"

—Oil City Derrick.

## The Condemned Sentinel.

A cold, stormy night in the month

of March, 1807, Marshal Lefebvre,

with twenty-seven thousand troops,

had invested Dantzic. The city was

garrisoned by seventeen thousand

Russian and Prussian soldiers, and

these, together with twenty or thirty

thousand well armed citizens, present-

ed nearly double the force which could

be brought to the assault. So there

was need of the sentinels, for a des-

perate sortie from the garrison, made

unawares, might prove calamitous.

At midnight Jerome Dubois was

placed upon one of the most impor-

tant posts in the advance line of pic-

quets, it being upon a narrow strip of

land raised above the marshy flat,

called the peninsula of Nehrung. For

more than an hour he paced his lone-

some beat without hearing anything

more than the moaning of the wind

and the driving of the rain. At length,

however, another sound broke upon

his ears. He stopped and listened,

and presently he called:

"Who's there?"

"The only answer was a moaning

sound.

He called again, and this time he

heard something like the cry of a

child, and pretty soon an object came

before him out of the darkness. With

a quick, emphatic movement he

brought his musket to the charge, and

ordered the intruder to halt.

"Mercy!" exclaimed a childish voice;

"don't shoot me! I am Natalie.

Don't you know me?"

"Heavens!" cried Jerome, elevat-

ing the muzzle of his piece. "Is it

you dear child?"

"Yes; and you are good Jerome.

Oh, you will come and help mamma

Come, she is dying!"

"It was certainly Natalie, a little

girl, only eight years old, daughter of

Lisette Valliant. Lisette was the

wife of Pierre Valliant, a sergeant

in Jerome's own regiment, and was

with the army in the capacity of

nurse.

"Why, how is this, my child?" said

Jerome taking the little one by the

arm. "What is it about your mother?"

"Oh, good Jerome, you can hear

her now. Hark!"

The sentinel bent his ear, but could

hear only the wind and the rain.

"Mamma is in the dreadful mud,"

said the child "and is dying. She is

not far away. Oh, I can hear her

crying!"



For Governor—CHARLES M. CROSWELL, of Lenawee.

For Lieutenant Governor—ALONZO SESSIONS, of Ionia.

For Secretary of State—WILLIAM JENNEY, of Macomb.

For Treasurer—BENJAMIN D. PRITCHARD, of Allegan.

For Auditor General—W. IRVING LATIMER, of Macomb.

For Commissioner of Land Office—JAMES M. NEASMITT, of Kalamazoo.

For Attorney General—OTTO KIRCHNER, of Wayne.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—CONNELIUS A. GOWEN, of Saginaw.

For Member State Board Education—GEORGE F. EDWARDS, of Berrien.

For Congressman—Fourth District—CAPT. JULIUS C. BURROWS, of Kalamazoo.

For Judge, Second Judicial Circuit—to fill vacancy—ANDREW J. SMITH, of Cass.

Republican County Ticket.

For State Senator, Thirtieth District—WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN.

For Sheriff—RICHARD A. DEMONT.

For County Clerk—EDWIN D. COOKE.

For County Treasurer—W. ROUGH.

For Register of Deeds—WILLIAM H. MARSTON.

For Prosecuting Attorney—JACOB F. VAN RIPER.

For Circuit Court Commissioner—WILLIAM GILBERT.

For County Surveyor—JOHN M. GLAYTON.

For County Coroner—JOHN S. CHARLES.

For Fish Inspector—CHARLES HOLMAGEN.

What has become of Kearney?

An earthquake shook the banks of the Hudson river last Friday.

About two hundred millions of coin will be added to the circulating medium whenever specie payments are fully resumed.

Query? Where is that great Democratic Investigating Committee, and what has it accomplished?

Emperor William, of Germany, is about well again and ready to be shot at once more.

There out of every hundred votes cast, in the recent election in Colorado, was National. Yet they made so much noise before election that both other parties were scared lest the Greenbackers get all the votes.

T. R. Sherwood, in his speeches says that a debt cannot be paid with National bank notes because they are not a legal tender. Who ever heard of them being refused when offered in payment of a debt?

Failure to get the tax sales printing made even more Greenback paper than there were, and one more democratic sheet.—Evening News.

Will they get it any sooner that way?

The Bank of Glasgow, Scotland, has failed with \$50,000 liabilities, and carried with it banks and business institutions of all classes. The shock will fall heavily upon English enterprise. Our country will not be affected by the disaster.

A destructive fire has occurred in Dakota Territory, which is reported to have traversed over fifteen or twenty counties between Jim river and the Missouri river, destroying a large amount of property. The fire is supposed to have been set by a party of Indians.

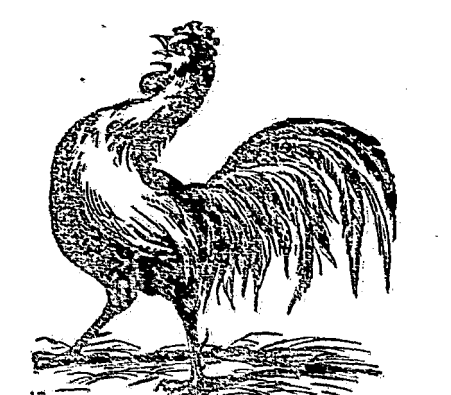
The National Bank currency of the present is the cheapest currency and as good as the United States ever had, bringing the country an annual income of from \$16,000,000 to \$18,000,000, which it would not receive with an entire circulating medium of greenbacks.

T. R. Sherwood, in his speeches tells his hearers that the act known as the "Act to Strengthen the Public Credit" changed the contract between the Government and its creditors, making those bonds that were payable in lawful money payable in coin. This is one of the lies that has been exploded long ago, and a repetition of it before an intelligent audience would display a weakness for such digression. Any one who is in doubt in the matter should read the act itself. It may be easily found by referring to the Congressional record of March 18, 1869.

An excursion train, consisting of twenty-five cars, collided with a freight train on the Old Colony Railroad near Wollaston Heights, five miles from Boston, Mass., Tuesday evening, and twenty-five persons were killed, and over 100 wounded. The train was crowded with sporting men returning from a rowing match at Plympton Lake, Mass. Among the killed was Patrick Reagan, the defeated oarsman in the race, and two reporters of Boston papers. Two of General Butler's sons were among the wounded.

Mr. A. J. Eldred, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, has written an open letter to his friends, giving his views on items of public interest. His position on the financial question is about as near the same as that of Sherwood as it is possible to be. Mr. Eldred is decidedly in favor of the Resumption act, as disastrous to the country, although the promises of the act have been so nearly executed, and a return to the conditions existing before the passage of the act would simply necessitate the retracing of the steps already taken. If he had not published his letter he would have received more votes from the Democrats than now, for large numbers of them are decidedly in favor of honest money and resumption of specie payment, and will now vote for Mr. Burrows, as he is known to be in favor of those principles.

# THE ELECTIONS!



## Republican Victories in Ohio and Iowa!

## Republican Gain in West Virginia!

## THE ROOSTER OF THE NATIONALS.

## THEY ARE AWFUL SICK.

## Indiana Still Joined to Her Idols.

The result of the elections of Tuesday are truly gratifying to Republicans everywhere, with the exception of Indiana. The Democrats have that State to keep up their spirits, while the Nationals are left out in the cold to mourn.

In Ohio, where the National party was born, it has been strangled and buried. This State was carried by the opposition last year by 23,000 majority. This year the Republicans gain it by about 10,000 majority. It is conceded that the Congressional delegation stands ten Republicans and ten Democrats, a Republican gain of two.

In Iowa, where the Democrats and Irredeemables joined terms, the Republicans have gained a clean victory, certainly electing all but one of the Congressmen, and that one still in doubt. Republican gains are reported in nearly every county. The majority on State ticket will probably reach 20,000.

In Indiana the Democrats elect the entire State ticket, by from 10,000 to 12,000. The Republicans elect five Congressmen, the Democrats six, the National Democrats one, and one District doubtful. The State Senate will stand 24 Democrats, 25 Republicans and 1 National. In the House the Republicans will probably have 45, the Democrats 51, and the Nationals 4.

In West Virginia the Republicans have made gains, through the returns are yet so meager it is impossible to tell to what extent.

The Chicago Evening Journal of last evening truthfully says: "One thing is sure—dead certain—and that is that the National Greenback 'flat money' lunacy received its death-blow in Ohio, Indiana and Iowa yesterday: it is a mere rump, an abortion, a small bag of wind that has burst. In Ohio, where it has been making a great noise for two years past, it has accomplished nothing at all. In Iowa, where it is rushed into the arms of the copperhead Democracy as a last desperate resort, the Republicans have buried it under a majority that is literally mountainous in its proportions. So much for so little!"

How the West is Suffering.

During the past summer and since the opening of the political campaign a well known gentleman of this city went to New York for the purpose of borrowing money at a low rate of interest to loan here. In New York he met a friend, a resident of that city, who said that he had recently borrowed \$55,000 for four months at one per cent. a year. He said that he could have got the money a longer time if he had wanted it, and the broker who loaned it wanted him to take \$100,000 at the same rate. The Indianapolis man was greatly encouraged by this information, and at once made known his business to his friend. The latter heard him through and said: "Mr. —, it is useless for you or any other western man to try to borrow money here to be used in the West while the present financial agitation lasts. There is plenty of money to loan on very low interest, but the owners will not loan it except under circumstances of the greatest security. The inflation movement in the West has alarmed capitalists to such an extent that I do not think it will be possible for a Western man to borrow money here." This was discouraging. The next person approached was another friend of the Indianapolis man, a gentleman who was known to have money to loan himself. When the business was opened to him he said: "Mr. —, I have about \$20,000 in bank which I have no present use for, but I do not propose to invest it till the money question is settled, and especially do not think of letting it go West." Other capitalists gave the same reply. Our informant says that he talked with at least 40 persons in the East who had money to lend, but not one was willing to invest while the inflation agitation continued. As a leading capitalist said, "I do not propose to invest any money until I know what kind of money I shall get back." The gentleman who relates these facts says he could have obtained all the money he wanted at a very low rate of interest but for the uneasiness and distrust caused by the financial agitation. Indianapolis Journal.

A New National Bankrupt Act is already projected, and by a body of business men—the Commercial Law Committee of the United States Board of Trade—who will undoubtedly endeavor to avoid the faults of the old law.—N. Y. Herald.

A young man named Rosbury was caught in the machinery of a threshing machine, on Thursday, the 26th of last month, on the farm of Mr. Harvey, in Bridgehampton, Sanilac county, and was badly injured.

# Oregon Correspondence.

EDITOR RECORD: Our western city is becoming noted for daring deeds of robbery, infamy and murder. I wrote you two weeks ago of a desperate act; I now write you of another. The second tragedy was worse than the first. For several weeks a feud has existed between two of our city editors—rivals on the two evening dailies—and several very slanderous articles have appeared in each paper. The parties met last Thursday upon a crowded street and an altercation took place between them, which ended by A. C. McDonald, of the Daily Evening News, making an assault upon T. K. Mercer, of the Daily Evening Bee. Between the two seven pistol shots were fired, and the results were one innocent man was shot through the thigh, a very bad but not fatal wound, and Mr. A. C. McDonald was shot and died in ten hours. Mr. Mercer was arrested and lodged in jail. Mr. McDonald was, without doubt, the aggressor. Mr. Mercer's chances to be transferred from the editor's sanctum to the State sanctum is good.

Our State Legislature is in session, and last Thursday both branches met in the Senate Chamber and elected Hon. James H. Slater to fill the seat in the United States Senate in place of Hon. J. H. Mitchell. Mr. Slater is truly a man of the people. He lives in Eastern Oregon, is a large stock raiser, is a thorough lawyer, has been in Congress, took the salary grab and forgot to return it, has been several times in the Territorial and State Legislatures, has run a newspaper several years (that should entitle him to a seat in the Senate). He was re-elected last Friday night in this city, at which time he made a long speech, planting himself squarely upon the financial question as a solid hard money man, and squarely opposed to all schemes of monopolies or rings, and in this one thing he is in a bad row for stamps, for there are some of the very worst monopolies on the top of earth in this country; some of which are the Central Pacific railroad company, the Oregon Steam Navigation company, and the Oregon Steamship company, but the last mentioned gigantic swindle has been broken by the operation of the Great Republic Steamship company.

Oregon has two Democratic United States Senators. There was no necessity for this change for Oregon is a Republican state, but the plain facts are that Hon. T. H. Mitchell in the Senate, instead of working for the interests of his fast growing state, was devoted to the interest of Jay Gould and Sidney Dillon, and as a result the people repudiated him, he got only two votes. Mr. Mitchell got a little the worst rebuke that any man ever did get.

Henry Ward Beecher did not come to Portland. He made a stake in San Francisco and it takes a wide place over to take himself and party back home—meekness, humility and nest-birding.

The total assessable property in this (Multnomah) county in round numbers \$10,000,000; the rate of taxation is fixed as follows: state, 7 mills; school, 8 mills; county, 7 1/2 mills.

At a meeting held in this city last evening for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers of the South \$4,395 was reported—\$2,000 to Memphis, \$1,000 to Vicksburg and \$1,000 to New Orleans.

The "Irredeemables" had a street meeting last week. A man from Michigan made a speech, but I consider him a low, contemptible socialist, and I have a statement to make in proof of it. In conversation with him one cheap irredeemable said that he was no bond holder. "No sir," said the Michigan man, "I am no G. D.—busted bond holder, not by a d—light!" Such a low, profane speech shows that his morals are very much below par. You need not send any cheap Michigan, whiskey bloated, irredeemables out here, for with gold and greenbacks at only 1/2 of one per cent. discount we have no use for them. I am a greenback man, but I want the greenback just as good as the yellow stuff that we use here—gold coins and they now both circulate freely side by side in all of our business transactions.

Yours, JOHN L. SMITH.

A Few Words from the Fever Stricken District.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., October 5th, 1878.

EDITOR RECORD: A few words from the South. From one who has passed back and forth from this place to Memphis three times per week since the breaking out of the plague will not, I hope, prove uninteresting.

The fever is in Memphis, that we all know, but how disastrous it is proving very few can know, and none I think but those who have had a chance to see it in all its phases. Some have the idea that if a person enters the fatal precinct they can never leave it alive. Nothing can be more absurd! Hundreds pass in and out of the sick rooms of the patients, and they survive, or at least a portion of them. Others are of the opinion that no one but those who have become debilitated by residing in the malarial district are subject to the fever; now this is equally absurd as the former opinion, for those who go there from a distance are the very first to be taken with the disease; for this reason it is folly to send nurses from the North. I would advise every one who values their lives to keep north of the Ohio river, for as sure as the present warm weather continues, just so surely will the fever continue to spread, which it is doing at a very rapid rate. It is all along the Louisville & Memphis railroad, and reached this place the first of the month, this being the most northerly place it has yet reached, excepting imported cases.

As much as the doctors would like to keep the facts from the public, they are bound to be dispensed sooner or later, and the sooner the people are fully acquainted with the true nature of this dread disease the better. It is true the doctors can do little or nothing towards curing the disease, but that is no reason why every body should not be on their guard against it. Let them get away from here as soon as possible, and save themselves as they can. The North as usual is

such cases has been very liberal in donations of money, but a great deal of this money goes into private pockets. The plague started, no doubt, from the collection of filth in the densely inhabited portions of the city, and if the North would rise as a body and give all of their streets another cleaning, as Butler gave New Orleans near the close of the war, they would probably save money, for they donate enough in seven years (seven years elapsed after Butler cleansed the streets of New Orleans till the fever broke out again), to clean the streets of all the cities where the fever now is, once at least. But it is just as a friend of mine remarked the other day: "They had much rather have the yellow fever than to have Butler there again."

Be enough for this time. If any one doubts my word let them come here and see for themselves. Experience is a dear school, but fools will learn at no other.

F.

Profits of National Banks.

The report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that the ratio of earnings of the National banks to capital and surplus for the year 1876 was 6.87 per cent., and for 1877 was 5.62. It is estimated that the ratio for 1878 will not be greater than for the preceding year. The National banks are more heavily taxed than any other kind of property and their profits are smaller than that of most enterprises. In 1868 National banks were chartered. During all this time the National banks, in addition to paying for the printing of their notes, have paid to the Government and States a large amount in taxes, which the people have received the benefit of. The records of the Government do not show the amount of these taxes paid by the banks during the whole time, but for seven years from 1866 to 1876, both inclusive, they show that the banks paid to the people, over and above the cost of printing their notes, the sum of \$187,708,058, as shown by the following table taken from the Comptroller's report for 1877, p. 32: Statement Showing the Amount of Taxes Paid by National Banks.

Year.	Paid to U. States.	Paid to States.	Total.
-------	--------------------	-----------------	--------

1866	\$7,049,451	\$8,009,038	\$15,058,489
1867	8,045,622	9,137,066	17,182,688
1868	9,145,622	10,237,066	19,382,688
1869	10,245,622	11,337,066	21,582,688
1870	11,345,622	12,437,066	23,782,688
1871	12,445,622	13,537,066	25,982,688
1872	13,545,622	14,637,066	28,182,688
1873	14,645,622	15,737,066	30,382,688
1874	15,745,622	16,837,066	32,582,688
1875	16,845,622	17,937,066	34,782,688
1876	17,945,622	19,037,066	36,982,688
1877	19,045,622	20,137,066	39,182,688
1878	20,145,622	21,237,066	41,382,688
Total	\$187,708,058	\$187,708,058	\$375,416,116

The returns of State taxes for 1877 and 1878 have not yet been received by the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOSSES SUSTAINED BY THE BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has compiled the dividend reports of the National banks for the six months ending March 1, 1877, from which it appears that the National banks have charged off losses during that time amounting to \$10,908,145. Of this amount \$1,913,757 consisted of premiums on United States bonds held for circulation, which had depreciated in value in the market below the cost price to the banks. The losses charged off by the National banks during the year ending September 1, 1877, \$19,983,587, making a total of fifty and a half millions of dollars charged off during the past two and one-half years.

COMPTROLLER KNOX HAS ALSO COMPILED the complete dividend returns from the National banks in sixteen of the principal cities for the year ending September 1, 1878, from which it appears that \$11,520,129 of losses have been charged off by the banks located in those cities during the present year, of which \$1,609,968 was for depreciation in the premium on United States bonds held by the banks as security charged off by the banks located in these sixteen cities during the three years ending September 1, 1878, was \$32,410,994. The losses charged off by the banks in New York city during the past year were \$5,147,819, Boston, \$2,490,197, Chicago, \$915,084, Philadelphia, \$661,676, Pittsburgh, \$419,036, Baltimore, \$368,919, New Orleans, \$383,490, Louisville, \$235,520, Cleveland, \$222,008, St. Louis, \$171,456, and Detroit, \$154,017.

BANK INTEREST RECEIPTS AND TAXES PAID.

The banks receive now not over \$17,000,000 in interest in each year on their bonds deposited in the United States Treasury, and pay the States and National Government about \$1,000,000 in taxes. If the banks did not draw this interest somebody else would, either here or in Europe, and if the banks did not pay this annual tax, the people would have to pay it by a tax on other classes of property, farms, houses, lots, factories, &c. If notes of the National banks are burned, lost or destroyed, the Government—i. e., the people—not the banks, get the benefit of the loss.

SAFEGUARDS OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The bank note of a broken National bank is as good as the note of a solvent one. Their currency is of equal value in every part of the Union. It is estimated that depositors in saving banks have lost a larger aggregate amount during the past year than depositors in National banks have lost altogether since they were organized.—New Republic.

It will be recollected that when balloting was in progress at Grand Rapids for a nominee for Attorney General one of the delegates remarked: "I don't exactly like this putting a lawyer on the ticket. Can't we get some other kind of a nominee?" The reply was that Frank Damon was the first of the month, this being the most northerly place it has yet reached, excepting imported cases.

As much as the doctors would like to keep the facts from the public, they are bound to be dispensed sooner or later, and the sooner the people are fully acquainted with the true nature of this dread disease the better. It is true the doctors can do little or nothing towards curing the disease, but that is no reason why every body should not be on their guard against it. Let them get away from here as soon as possible, and save themselves as they can. The North as usual is

store in Concord, New Hampshire, kept store in Three Oaks, Michigan, cleared a farm, joined the Masons and the Congregation church, and has been for many years supervisor of his town. "He is a man of great energy and has worn glasses since his boyhood," but this will not prevent his seeing through a judicial gristlestone if there is a hole through it. "His usual weight is 170 pounds," and he is "capable of great physical endurance," which will give weight and force to his judicial opinions. He "has always been a democrat," but is in no sense a professed politician." Considering the fact that he read the Democratic party out of his support some time ago, and that he has been a candidate for nearly every office from supervisor up to Governor, we might be inclined to doubt these statements, but they were not made by a partisan biographer. There is one drawback, however, to Mr. Chamberlain's claim for support in his new candidacy. He has been a justice of the peace. If this single evidence of familiarity with legal proceedings could be expunged from his record, the "Nationals" would have one ideal candidate on their ticket.—Post & Tri-bune.

That the honest hard money Democrats who really and truly hold by the old Democratic doctrines, and not those who are governed only by expediency, or a desire to rule—are the only genuine, Simon-pure, old line Democracy is evident to anybody who knows what Democracy was in the days of Jackson and Van Buren. The following is from the address issued by the Ohio State Democratic Convention of 1844, and it shows conclusively what Democracy meant in those days in regard to paper currency and the Government.

Because they (the framers of the Constitution) had in their day experienced and learned to appreciate the evils of paper money, and therefore desired and designed that the Government they were framing should escape them by being deprived of the power of creating or recognizing as money anything but gold and silver.

Because the whole power of the Government over the currency, conferred by the Constitution is to "coin money and to regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins."

But if the Government of the United States can make or recognize anything as money "coin," it is then under a constitutional obligation to "regulate" it, to assume the whole control of it, and at once divest the States of all power over it. This presents a dilemma, the only escape from which is the recognition of the true principle of the Constitution, that the General Government can make, in any way, direct or indirect, or recognize by receiving it as such, any thing as money, but "coin."

This relieves us of all difficulty, and precludes the Federal Government from receiving or using as money any paper of banks, and, a fortiori, from creating any such paper itself.

This is the old Democratic hard money financial doctrine, firmly held for years by the entire Democratic party. Nevertheless it is undeniably true that the majority of the Democratic party to-day are soft money Democrats.—Eve. Tel.

Obituary.

Mrs. M. S. Mansfield, the well-known Adventist minister, died at her home, Union Mills, Saturday morning about 2 o'clock. Her death was unexpected to her family, and indeed to her physician. She had complained of a congestion, but her death came so suddenly that her health for about twelve years, and, latterly, found her condition considerably enfeebled. It seems neither she nor her friends attempted to divine the cause of her declining health, attributing it to her increasing labors for her church, and at times that only her indomitable will enabled her to perform her duties. Three weeks ago a diagnosis, made by Dr. Falmesott, disclosed the fact that she was suffering from an ovarian tumor. About this time she was taken with bilious fever, and confined to her bed. The day previous to her death she felt extremely well, and expressed a hope of speedy recovery, telling her friends that she believed she would soon be able to resume her ministerial work. Friday afternoon an unexpected change in her condition occurred, and she continued to grow weaker and weaker until dissolution ensued. She died of peritonitis.

Mrs. Mansfield was born near Bangor, Me., Sept. 15th, 1828, and was fifty years old at the time of her death. Sunday having been her birthday. Her father was a Free Will Baptist clergyman, and her mother an ardent Christian woman. Deceased's maiden name was Higgins. She possessed a magnificent voice, and was regarded as an effective singer. She was converted in 1840 at the age of twelve years, becoming a member of the denomination of Free Will Baptists. Miss Higgins was married in 1847 to her present husband, Rev. D. R. Mansfield. Mr. Mansfield preached over the eastern portion of the State as an Advent evangelist, his wife taking a prominent and active part in many of his meetings, singing and exhorting, having become impressed that she had a public duty to perform in the cause of the Kingdom of God.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield came West twenty-six years ago, settling at Bigelow's Mill, and afterwards moving to Kingsbury, Union Mills being one of the points visited by them.

The first time Mrs. Mansfield conceived a pupil was in this country, twenty-five years ago, when she spoke in the old Disciple church at Laporte. The edifice was thronged by a large and interested congregation. It was a novelty to hear a woman speak in a pulpit in those days, and while hundreds turned up to hear a female speaker it was not, through curiosity than any desire to encourage innovation, and Mrs. Mansfield was a pioneer among her sex in this direction, had much to overcome. Public prejudice met her at every step, but she felt fortified by the reflection that she was doing the Master's work, and she was inwardly intrigued "For what purpose have my talents been given me, in this direction, unless they are to spread the gospel and help make men and women better?"

Soon after this she was licensed to preach by the Advent church, and she continued to labor all through this State and in Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and in most of the principal cities of the West. She has preached in Boston several times.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield always traveled and preached in company. They came to this country when it was new and unexplored, where the people were destitute and Christians few in number; and, although they met with innumerable trials and hardships, they persevered, relying on a higher power, until success crowned their efforts. They organized more than

a score of churches, were instrumental in erecting nine places of worship, and held revivals all over the land, their labors resulting in bringing many to repentance and a knowledge of the Savior.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield resided six years in this country. From here they went to Buchanan, where they were pastors of a church for fourteen years. They returned to Union Mills May last. Mrs. Mansfield expressed the opinion that Providence had directed them back to their old friends to pass the remainder of their days.

Her voice was powerful but sweet, her gestures frequent but graceful, her argument logical and at times eloquent; in a word, her oratorical powers were of a high order. She always drew large audiences, and her labors as a minister of the gospel were everywhere crowned with success. She became so feeble towards the close of her life that she was several times obliged to assume a sitting attitude while preaching.

Mrs. Mansfield was the mother of two children, a son and daughter, both of whom, with their father, survive her.

Her funeral took place at Union Mills, the services being conducted by Eld. L. O. Collins, of Chicago. This has passed away one of nature's noble women.—Laporte, Ind., Weekly Chronicle.

There could not possibly be any greater misnomer than to call the Nationals, or Flatists, Greenbackers. They are the true anti-Greenbackers. The only real genuine Greenbackers are Republicans. What are greenbacks? Do they not all contain a promise to redeem in coin? That is the essential feature of a greenback. On this, Flatists make war; they would replace them with something that had neither bottom or backing. Why on earth then, should they be called Greenbackers? Republicans instituted the greenback; they have made it as good as gold; and now these folks would destroy them, and place them with apocryphal stuff, and steal their name.—La Porte Herald.

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work, after a winter of idleness, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Dr. Hays' Kidney and Bladder Pills. Don't wait. See other column.

The Cheapest.

Reliable articles like Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Orange, Ginger, etc., that have stood the test of the best judges in the country, are the cheapest in the long run, if health is to be considered.

Peterson's Magazine, the cheapest and best of the Lady's Bibles, is on our table for November. The principal text engraving, "For Mamma's Fire," is rarely beautiful. So, also, is the mammoth colored steel fashion plate. But as a supplement to the stories, the fashions, the patterns, in short, everything in "Peterson's" is the best of its kind. For 1879 a monthly paper, containing a full-size paper pattern for a lady's or child's dress, thus giving to every subscriber twelve such patterns free, during the year. These patterns alone will be worth the subscription price. Five original copy-right novelettes will also be given, besides a hundred other stories. The price of this Lady's Bible, in a cloth-bound volume, is \$1.00. It is a full-size paper pattern for a lady's or child's dress, thus giving to every subscriber twelve such patterns free, during the year. These patterns alone will be worth the subscription price. Five original copy-right novelettes will also be given, besides a hundred other stories. The price of this Lady's Bible, in a cloth-bound volume, is \$1.00. It is a full-size paper pattern for a lady's or child's dress, thus giving to every subscriber twelve such patterns free, during the year. These patterns alone will be worth the subscription price. Five original copy-right novelettes will also be given, besides a hundred other stories. The price of this Lady's Bible, in a cloth-bound volume, is \$1.00. It is a full-size paper pattern for a lady's or child's dress, thus giving to every subscriber twelve such patterns free, during the year. These patterns alone will be worth the subscription price. Five original copy-right novelettes will also be given, besides a hundred other stories. The price of this Lady's Bible, in a cloth-bound volume, is \$1.00. It is a full-size paper pattern for a lady's or child's dress, thus giving to every subscriber twelve such patterns free, during the year. These patterns alone will be worth the subscription price. Five original copy-right novelettes will also be given, besides a hundred other stories. The price of this Lady's Bible, in a cloth-bound volume, is \$1.00. It is a full-size paper pattern for a lady's or child's dress, thus giving to every subscriber twelve such patterns free, during the year. These patterns alone will be worth the subscription price. Five original copy-right novelettes will also be given, besides a hundred other stories. The price of this Lady's Bible, in a cloth-bound volume, is \$1.00. It is a full-size paper pattern for a lady's or child's dress, thus giving to every subscriber twelve such patterns free, during the year. These patterns alone will be worth the subscription price. Five original copy-right novelettes will also be given, besides



# Berrien Co. Record.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 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.

Agents.  
Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y.,  
J. M. Pettigill, 37 Park Row, N. Y.,  
and  
Rowell & Chapman, St. Louis, Missouri, are authorized agents to contract for advertising at our lowest rates, for the columns of the Berrien County Record.

## NOBLE

Has just opened a complete line of  
Men's, Boys' & Youth's  
CLOTHING

Also a new stock of  
BUPL'S BOSS BOOTS,

Shoes for Women & Children

ALL TO BE  
SOLD FOR CASH.

George will give lower prices than ever before.

Go to Niles to-morrow.

Come to Rough's Hall to-night.

A. O. HOWE was in town Monday.

ADVERTISE your business if you would have any.

Don't fail to hear Hon. J. C. Burrows to-night.

HON. Z. CHANDLER will speak in Dowagiac next Tuesday evening.

Hoo cholera is doing bad work in parts of this and Cass counties.

Votes for George W. Rough for County Treasurer, Nov. 5.

Go to Niles to-morrow and hear Blaine and Burrows.

The diphtheria is still making bad trouble about Galien and Three Oaks.

We imagine George Murdoch will get rich out of his libel suits.

BURROWS will speak in Rough's Hall to-night.

The Citizens' National Bank, of Niles, has declared a dividend of \$5. Payable October 15.

Quite a number of our citizens took advantage of the excursion rates for October Tuesday and this morning.

MR. ABRAHAM BROOKS' yearling colt took first premium at the fair last week.

Fiat greenbacks are getting below par in the township already, and will be more so on election day.

B. T. MORLEY is getting about all of the old apples he can manage, at his new mill.

The Greenback party has sustained a compound fracture of the spine, and we fear it will never recover.

MR. WM. COX offers his house and lot on Fourth street for sale at a bargain. He wants to go to Minnesota.

MRS. GEORGE GREEN, of Galien, fell from her chair dead last week. She leaves a child but a few days old.

MRS. HELEN STRAY, of Edwardsburg, was in Buchanan visiting, the last of last week and the first of this.

A LARGE number of the old soldiers went from Buchanan to Berrien Springs to-day, to attend the re-union.

The October term of the Circuit Court will commence next Tuesday, October 15.

The circus drew a few people to town yesterday, but no more than is usually here on days of Grange meetings.

Don't fail to go to Niles to-morrow. Teams will be provided those who have none, gratis. Go, you may learn something new.

MRS. MARIA DUTTON moved to Niles, Saturday last, where she expects to make her home for a few months.

The Tribune says Copeland is going to South Bend to practice law. South Bend is perfectly welcome to him.

EXTRA cars will be attached to the way freight to-morrow evening so that those who wish to attend the speeches may go by train and return in the evening.

GEORGE, is not \$10,000 pretty high for that character of yours? We should have estimated it at about ten cents these times.

JOHN M. GYEN's imported stallion "Achilles" took first premium for blooded horses, and a colt of the same stock belonging to him took first premium.

The rains of last night have washed a gully about fifteen feet deep, thirty or forty feet wide and several rods long in the wood lot near Geo. Searls' house on the Berrien road.

ONE of the hardest rains of the season fell Tuesday night. Some of those who attended the reception at George W. Rough's were caught in it.

CHAS. W. CHESBROUGH will fill the Judge's bench in Berrien the coming term of court, and it will be pretty full when he gets in it, too.

The Dyo Brothers have packed over 1,000 barrels of winter apples already and the season is but fairly opened.

THERE was an awful storm over in Niles township last Tuesday, and now they have a fine eight-pound girl at Henry's.

MR. GEORGE ABEL, one of the canvassers for the feather renovator, was thrown from his buggy Monday and had his wrist broken.

VOTE for E. D. Cooke for County Clerk, Nov. 5th. He has been an efficient officer, and will serve the county well the coming two years.

WM. H. MARSTON has been a most efficient Register of Deeds, and now you can do no better than to vote for him for another term.

MR. JAP. MURPHY has purchased the lot on Oak street of R. M. Plimpton, next adjoining his residence, and has at once taken up his abode there.

A GOOD care now of those geraniums and other plants that have been out in the front yard, will save them from the nip of Jack Frost.

POTATO DIGGING is now among the pleasurable duties of the farmer. The crop is unusually light, and the price correspondingly high.

THE Republicans will have a good majority this fall, in this township, where last spring the Greenbackers had an average majority of 200.

THE "Mirror" now calls the "Nationalist" party a fraud, but it has been doing all in its power to sustain it until last week. This latest announcement is no news to Republicans.

THE Nationals of this Representative District held their Convention in this place, on Saturday last, and nominated Burton Jarvis for Representative in the Legislature.

MR. F. R. HARDING has a Bartlett pear tree that has borne and matured two crops of fruit this season. The last crop was in bloom just after harvest, and was gathered this morning.

MRS. HILTON returned, Tuesday evening, from New York, where she has been for business and pleasure, the last two or three weeks. Her daughter Addie remains there to attend school.

HON. Z. CHANDLER and Hon. E. W. Keypley will speak in this place next Wednesday evening, in Rough's Hall. Remember the date, October 16.

HON. THOMAS W. FERRY, Michigan's favorite son, and the Hon. Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, will speak in this place one week from next Wednesday, October 23.

THERE are ninety-eight Republican papers in this State, and nearly all of them, and a portion of the Democratic and Independent papers published Geo. Murdoch's indictment. \$980,000. Whew! Almost a millionaire.

A CARD.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robinson tender their sincere thanks to the members of the Erie Company No. 1, for the very material aid rendered. BUCHANAN, Oct. 8, 1878.

THE old house on Mr. Wm. Wood's lot, on corner of Maine and Second streets, has been torn away to make room for a fine new two-story frame building to be erected at once. George Churchill is to build the new one.

THE inevitable fortune wheel was brought into requisition yesterday. Those who have money to give away should be able to find a more charitable use for it than to give it to the turner of one of those wheels.

NOTICE.—Hereafter the Central Meat Market will be closed Sunday mornings, and those who want meat for Sunday will be supplied Saturday evening.

LAST Saturday Mr. R. R. Moon left with us two Alexander apples measuring thirteen inches in circumference, both taken from one tree. Also a pound pippin measuring 1 1/4 inches in circumference.

\$25 REWARD.—I will pay twenty-five dollars for information leading to the arrest of the three men who stole my chickens on Wednesday evening, October 9. N. O. FANSLER.

HON. E. M. PRIMPTON is to speak in Vandalia to-night. He has been engaged in joint discussion of the financial question with W. W. Howe in Cass county the fore part of the week.

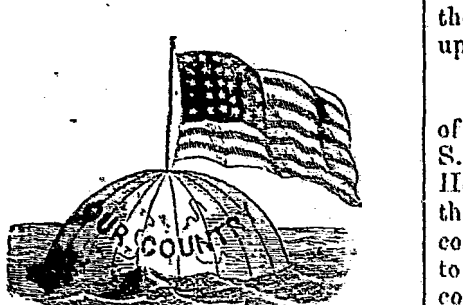
THE fair at Niles last week was well attended by both exhibitors and spectators. The number of entries being 550. The races on Friday did not call forth the crowd that was expected.

A NEW, bright, sparkling song, composed by J. J. Roe, entitled "Save the Boys," will be sung at the temperance meeting in the hall, next Sunday, at 4 o'clock P. M., by the Roe family. Let all lovers of song come and hear it.

A considerable number of deaths have occurred among the children in Galien and vicinity from diphtheria, of late. A little child of David Wright was buried Monday.

COME OUT and hear Hon. J. C. Burrows in Rough's hall to-night. He will be our next Congressman from this district and you should get acquainted with him. Perhaps after hearing him you may conclude to vote for him next November. He will tell you plainly where he stands on all "good Lord, good devil" game. Come and hear him.

# RALLY! RALLY!



## HON. JAS. G. BLAINE OF MAINE HON. J. C. BURROWS OF KALAMAZOO.

Will address a grand mass meeting of the people of Berrien County, at

Niles, Friday, October 11th.

Free rides will be furnished all who may wish to go from Buchanan, teams having been engaged for that day. All who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity are requested to meet on Front street promptly at 10 o'clock a. m.

Let there be a large attendance from every portion of the County. Greenbackers especially invited.

THE Palladium points out to the Nationals an opportunity to put into practice their theory by having the Government stamp Henry Chamberlain "This is one Circuit Judge," and see if it would make a Judge of him.

GEORGE MURDOCH says he was never indicted for forgery, and for proof refers his readers to the indictment itself. There is no such thing as the moon, and for proof we refer you to the moon itself.

ON Friday last, as W. E. Plimpton was assisting in cutting down a tree, he was not quite quick enough to get out of the way when it was falling, and was struck upon the head with a prop that was holding up the tree, receiving some rather severe scalp wounds.

THE Good Templars' Lodge of this place propose to hold socials in the Lodge room every two weeks during the coming winter. The first one of the series will be held on Monday evening, the 21st inst., commencing at 8 o'clock. Let all who want recreation attend them.

THE Chicago Times of Saturday contains a rather lengthy and not altogether agreeable invective on the Rev. Dr. McMurtry, of Niles. If true, the Dr. should be in the penitentiary. If not, the correspondent should be seeking other and more genial climes.

THE members of the Buchanan fire company are as generous as they are prompt at a fire. One of their members, Wm. Robinson, has been sick for some time, and unable to work, and in consequence the flour in the barrel got rather low, and to replenish it the boys, at a special meeting, donated \$25 to their fellow member.

WE have one of the most enterprising cobblers in this town the county over. He has done nothing but talk politics all summer, has had not a bit of sole leather in his shop in two months, and consequently could not do a job if he should get it. He is a first-class Greenbacker in every sense of the word.

SOME VINE.—Mr. C. B. Churchill has raised a Hubbard squash vine on his lot, on Main street, that grew to the top of a large apple tree, and there bore a squash. This branch of the vine measured 80 feet in length and the squash was 14 feet from the ground.

GRAND RECEPTION.—On Tuesday evening about one hundred and fifty invited guests were highly entertained at the residence of Mr. George W. Rough, in Bertrand township. The Buchanan Cornet Band was present and made the occasion joyful with their music. The entire company was treated to a feast fit for a king. All passed merrily until a late hour, when each departed for his home, feeling that he had been well entertained.

LIST OF LETTERS.  
Remainder in the Post Office at Buchanan, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1878.

Auntie Miss M. Galt Miss Hattie Austin Mrs. L. Wells O. L. House, Prop. of Bodley's, at J. J. Roe's.

This list is published for the information of the readers of the Record, therefore there is no charge for delivery of letters advertised herein. Persons will, however, in chains any of the above, call for "advertised letters," L. T. ALEXANDER, P. M.

MR. N. O. FANSLER informs us that he was awakened at about 2:30 this morning by a noise in his chicken house. He rushed out and the first man he struck was doubtless a signal man who whistled and darted into the corn. Mr. F. sent five shots after him but the distance was too long for a pocket rifle. Fansler says he shall have a rifle that will shoot a mile or more at once and promises the two-legged skunks a warm reception. Aaron Miller says the chicken thieves have carried off nearly his whole flock. We hope somebody will put a private mark on these mid-night plunders.

FORGERY.—This vicinity was perhaps never more startled than when, last Friday, it was learned that John Young, of Dayton, had left for parts unknown, and worse than all was guilty of forgery, by signing the names of Willis Foster, Wesley Redding, and others, to notes of a considerable amount, and disposing of them to Chicago parties. A report was also received that he had committed suicide by shooting himself, but this has been contradicted. Mr. Young has always been considered one of the finest, men in Bertrand township; has held several township offices, and was one who none were afraid to trust, but a few strokes of the pen have put to flight all such honor. The general feeling is that of sympathy rather than that of criticism.

THOSE feather renovators must be doing a driving business, judging from the number of beds and pillows they bring in. Every time they drive up they have a dozen or more.

A GOOD reason for being a member of the Irredeemable party is given by S. J. Barnard in the last National. He says he was \$500 in debt when the Irredeemable party was raised, and consequently the national infamously drew him in, that if the Irredeemable could gain control of the nation and "coin" money by stamping paper which could be bought for about ten cents on the dollar with honest money, he could pay off his debt with fifty dollars, thus saving to himself \$450, and virtually cheating his creditors out of a like sum. And there are many more who are Irredeemables for the same reason. Is it honest?

GEORGE H. MURDOCH has commenced suit against the Record for libeling his precious character, which he claims has been damaged at our hands to the amount of \$10,000. The only offense he complains of is that we copied that portion of the Record of the April issue of court, 1851, containing his indictment for forgery. The Record is exactly as we published it, and about the best thing Mr. Murdoch can do to please us is to fire away. In all his squirming he has not denied the truth of the publication, nor has he denied having committed the forgery.

THE National takes occasion to accuse us of agreeing to publish J. H. Hoe's communication regarding the l-u-s tickets, and then being unfaithful in our promise. Mr. Roe brought his communication to this office Thursday morning, and we told him distinctly that it was too late, as we were about ready for press. He left the communication, and as he went out of the office said he would not be angry if we did not publish it. It would have appeared this week but for the fact that has been published in the National. Under the existing circumstances we consider his accusation far from gentlemanly, to say the least.

PERSONS whose blood is thin, digestion weak and liver sluggish, are extra-labile to the attacks of malarial disease. The most trifling exposure, under such conditions, infects a system which, if healthy, would resist the malarial taint. The only way to secure immunity from malaria in localities where it is prevalent, is to tone and regulate the system by improving weakened digestion, enriching the blood, and giving a wholesome impetus to biliary secretion. These results are accomplished by nothing so effectively as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which long experience has proved to be the most reliable safeguard against fever and ague and kindred disorders, as well as the best remedy for cholera, the Biliousness, malarial fever, an excellent invigorant of the organs of urination, and an active depurative, eliminating from the blood those acid impurities which originate rheumatic ailments.

When visiting Niles, if you have any old jewelry, take it to J. Crocker Brown, one door east of the Citizens' National Bank, with W. G. Bligh, and have it worked over into new.

THE prettiest and most desirable styles of Oil Cloths in the market, at the Grange Store, very cheap.

FINEST line of overcoats in town at Weaver's.

A CARD.—From this date first of January we will offer special inducements on all our furniture, for cash. Call and be convinced.

OVERCOATS.—The present cold snap makes people think of buying Overcoats, and we want only to remark that Noble has a fine stock of them at low prices.

A specialty made on H. S. Robinson & Co's Celebrated Boots and Shoes, manufactured at Detroit.

A LABAR.

WANTED.—\$500 from three to five years, at 7 per cent. interest on good real estate security. Address, post-office box 24, Buchanan, Mich.

ULSTER Hats, something new, at E. B. WEAVER & Co's.

Look at the New Oil Cloths, at T. M. FULTON & Co's.

High's store is full of goods, also full of customers taking them away.

New Carpets, at T. M. FULTON & Co's.

Carpets in new design at very low prices, at High's.

Corsets, with a hip strap—something new, at High's.

Leave your orders for the latest style of Calling Cards, at BEARDSLEY'S.

New invoice of sugars at Grange store. It will pay you to see them.

The largest and cheapest line of Ladies' Cloaks, is at T. M. FULTON & Co's.

Finest line of dress goods in town. Come in and see them, at High's.

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY. T. M. FULTON & CO.

100 yards of Beaver for ladies' cloaks, very cheap, at High's.

Scrap-Book Pictures, at BEARDSLEY'S.

FLANNELS at HIGH'S

The Jamestown Alpaca is the best. Found only at T. M. Fulton & Co's.

NEW 50c. GOODS, AT HIGH'S.

Large line of Yarns and Flannels, at the Grange Store, at prices which defy competition.

Felt Skirts at High's.

Let all who read take heed, that Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son want all who are indebted to them to call and settle. We want money or notes. An early attention to this will greatly oblige.

Yours respectfully,  
Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son.

Oil Cloth for the million very cheap, at High's.

For Slates, Sponges and Pencils go to the post office.

Playing Cards, at Beardsley's.

The best place to get a practical education, is at the Kalamazoo Business College.

B. F. Beardsley & Co. have the best stock of Envelopes in town.

Mrs. Dunning wishes to inform her friends and patrons, that on her way to Kansas she will call at Chicago and procure goods in all the latest styles, and forward them to her shop in Buchanan, where Miss Riley will reside. She would also add that on her return (which will be in two or three weeks) she will stop off at Chicago and bring the new fall and winter goods. Call and see how you like them.

Finest line of Hats in town, at E. B. WEAVER & Co's.

GO TO HIGH'S FOR HOSE.

Call and see the new goods, at T. M. FULTON & Co's.

\$2.50 to \$15.00 is the price of some splendid styles of New Fall Cloaks, at High's.

2,000 bushels of wheat in the depot. James L. McKie and E. K. Warren have several hundred bushels there also. I think there should be a night watch at the depot.

ITEMIZER.

FROM DAYTON.  
DAYTON MON., Oct. 8, 1878.

No cholera in Dayton.  
The sick are all convalescent except Mrs. Storn, who is very sick.

Born to Mrs. James Anstie, a girl. Our teacher is moving into Mrs. Dempsey's house.

Mr. Wm. Denend is to move in Mrs. Howland's house.

The M. C. railroad company concluded to tear down their water house here. The pump have been removed.

One of our firms busted. This leaves a good chance for a live man to jump into business, this being one of the best grain points on the railroad.

I learn from a reliable source that there has been received at this place and transported by rail since Jan. 1, 1878, about 50,000 bushels of wheat alone.

Mr. Soidmore has packed his trunk and gone to the northern woods of Michigan. We speak for a deer.

Yours,  
PUGO.

LOCALS.

Extra Liability to Malarial Infection.

Persons whose blood is thin, digestion weak and liver sluggish, are extra-labile to the attacks of malarial disease. The most trifling exposure, under such conditions, infects a system which, if healthy, would resist the malarial taint. The only way to secure immunity from malaria in localities where it is prevalent, is to tone and regulate the system by improving weakened digestion, enriching the blood, and giving a wholesome impetus to biliary secretion. These results are accomplished by nothing so effectively as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which long experience has proved to be the most reliable safeguard against fever and ague and kindred disorders, as well as the best remedy for cholera, the Biliousness, malarial fever, an excellent invigorant of the organs of urination, and an active depurative, eliminating from the blood those acid impurities which originate rheumatic ailments.

When visiting Niles, if you have any old jewelry, take it to J. Crocker Brown, one door east of the Citizens' National Bank, with W. G. Bligh, and have it worked over into new.

THE prettiest and most desirable styles of Oil Cloths in the market, at the Grange Store, very cheap.

FINEST line of overcoats in town at Weaver's.

A CARD.—From this date first of January we will offer special inducements on all our furniture, for cash. Call and be convinced.

OVERCOATS.—The present cold snap makes people think of buying Overcoats, and we want only to remark that Noble has a fine stock of them at low prices.

A specialty made on H. S. Robinson & Co's Celebrated Boots and Shoes, manufactured at Detroit.

A LABAR.

WANTED.—\$500 from three to five years, at 7 per cent. interest on good real estate security. Address, post-office box 24, Buchanan, Mich.

ULSTER Hats, something new, at E. B. WEAVER & Co's.

Look at the New Oil Cloths, at T. M. FULTON & Co's.

High's store is full of goods, also full of customers taking them away.

New Carpets, at T. M. FULTON & Co's.

Carpets in new design at very low prices, at High's.

Corsets, with a hip strap—something new, at High's.

Leave your orders for the latest style of Calling Cards, at BEARDSLEY'S.

New invoice of sugars at Grange store. It will pay you to see them.

The largest and cheapest line of Ladies' Cloaks, is at T. M. FULTON & Co's.

Finest line of dress goods in town. Come in and see them, at High's.

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY. T. M. FULTON & CO.

100 yards of Beaver for ladies' cloaks, very cheap, at High's.

Scrap-Book Pictures, at BEARDSLEY'S.

FLANNELS at HIGH'S

The Jamestown Alpaca is the best. Found only at T. M. Fulton & Co's.

NEW 50c. GOODS, AT HIGH'S.

Large line of Yarns and Flannels, at the Grange Store, at prices which defy competition.

Felt Skirts at High's.

Let all who read take heed, that Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son want all who are indebted to them to call and settle. We want money or notes. An early attention to this will greatly oblige.

Yours respectfully,  
Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son.

Oil Cloth for the million very cheap, at High's.

For Slates, Sponges and Pencils go to the post office.

NEW GOODS ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, AT HIGH'S.

Chinese Washing Fluid manufactured and sold by N. S. Welch, south Portage Street, Buchanan.

The Jamestown Alpaca is the best. T. M. FULTON & Co.

A large line of staple and fancy cloths just received at Grange Store, warranted all wool, and 25 per cent cheaper than ever before offered in Buchanan.

A new Corset which pleases every lady, at T. M. FULTON & Co.

Buy a bolt of mullin at T



