

Republican National Ticket.

For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

For Vice President, LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Republican County Ticket.

For Sheriff, BENTON R. STERNS, of Galien.

For Judge of Probate, DAVID E. HINMAN.

For County Clerk, HERBERT L. POTTER, of Weesaw.

For Treasurer, EDMUND B. STORMS, of Niles.

For Register of Deeds, WASHINGTON P. HARMAN.

For Prosecuting Attorney, GEORGE W. BRIDGMAN.

For Surveyor, WASHINGTON W. GRAYES.

For Circuit Court Commissioners, JOHN A. WATSON.

ZIRILL L. COOPER.

For Coroners, NEDDIAM MILLER.

ALEXANDER WINBURN.

For Fish Inspector, THEODORE P. LUTZ.

Six states will elect state officers this year before the Presidential election.

Tennessee, Aug. 2; Alabama, Aug. 6; Arkansas, Sept. 3; Vermont, Sept. 4; Maine, Sept. 10, and Georgia, Oct. 2.

Lawyer Anderson, of South Bend, is writing Democratic free trade articles for the Times of that city.

The Tribune has undertaken the job of refuting them, which it does very easily and ably.

Each article is "knocked out" in "one round."

Dispatches from Yokohama, Japan, report a volcanic eruption at Bandaisan.

1,500 persons were killed, among these being 100 invalids at the thermal springs.

A new crater has been formed, and the eruption is still active.

That the Mills bill is somewhat local and sectional, as was stated by the Enterprise last week, is shown by the following list:

Louisiana sugar, 68 per cent duty.

Southern rice, 100 per cent duty.

Northern lumber, 100 per cent duty.

Northern wool, no duty.

Northern silk, no duty.

Northern peas and beans, no duty.

Northern vegetables, no duty.

Northern fruit, no duty.

Northern wine, no duty.

Northern iron, no duty.

Northern steel, no duty.

The St. Johns Republican makes a point here: "The wool clip of this congressional district is 2,850,000 pounds this year, and the protective tariff on it amounts to \$285,000.

These figures show how Cleveland's free wool views will affect this district.

The effect of the Mills bill has been felt almost to that amount this year."

The Enterprise fails to see where any political capital is to be made out of its statement, that the Mills bill is local and sectional and that it would not have been otherwise and passed the House.

No very great amount of political capital, but it is refreshing to see a staunch Democratic paper that is fighting the battles of a party on a platform which rests, for its foundation, on the Mills bill, which is local and sectional in its nature, favoring the industries of the solid Democratic South at every possible point as against those of the North, and that could not have been otherwise and passed the House, make such a statement.

Almost the solid Democratic vote of the Democratic House was for this local and sectional bill, and they would not have voted for it had it been otherwise. The same statement being made by the Record would have been, to Democratic readers, campaign buncombe, but from the Enterprise is law and gospel to them. We are greatly obliged for the confession.

The Detroit Journal of Saturday evening publishes an interview with Senator Tom W. Palmer, in which the latter says he will, under any circumstances, be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate.

He says he has a number of reasons for this decision, but that they are of a private nature. In regard to the future of the Republican party, the Senator said:

"I want you to say most emphatically that I never was more fully in accord with, or prouder of, the Republican party in my life than I am to-day. In face of the deadly assault, which is being made upon American labor and enterprise, it has met the hopes of its friends and the fears of its foes. The issues are as clearly drawn now as in 1861, and the patriots of all former shades of opinion in the north will rally now, as they did then, to protect their homes. As Gov. Stewart, of Vermont, well said the other evening: 'I should as soon think of leaving my house in flames to go to a temperance meeting as to think of leaving the Republican party this year in bootless pursuit of the abolition of the liquor traffic.'"

"The Republican party can be trusted to reach and deal with all these moral, social and economic questions just as soon as popular education will warrant. The reforms are coming, but not through Democratic success. I shall contribute more of money, time and effort toward the success of the Republican party than I have ever done before, and perhaps more than I should feel warranted in contributing were I in a position to reap personal advantage thereby. I am not one of those who can consider Michigan to be a doubtful state where her every vital interest is threatened as it is to-day by the President and house of representatives. It is to be a campaign of education, and I cannot think so meanly of the intelligence of the American people as to doubt the result. 'I believe Gen. Harrison will be elected, the house turned over to Republican control, and the very ghost of free trade laid for many years.'"

A few days ago there passed through the New York custom house an invoice of 75,000 campaign buttons, made in England, to be used as Democratic badges. Each bears on its face the name of "EACH LEARN." It is eminently proper that the campaign badges of the free trade Democracy should be made in England.—Exchange.

Republican County Convention.

One of the most enthusiastic and largely attended County Conventions ever held in Berrien County was held at the Court House in Berrien Springs yesterday. The Convention was called to order by Hon. L. A. Duncan, chairman of the county committee, on whose motion Mr. N. A. Hamilton, of St. Joseph, was chosen temporary chairman. On taking the chair, Mr. Hamilton addressed the Convention briefly on the issues of the day. E. H. Vincent, of Three Oaks, was elected temporary Secretary.

A committee of five on permanent organization and order of business was chosen as follows: J. P. Tollis, Lincoln; E. T. Dixon, Berrien; Freeman Franklin; Buchanan; G. M. Valentine, Benton; H. L. Hess, Three Oaks.

A committee of three on credentials was appointed as follows: F. F. King, Sodus; J. C. Wagner, Chikaming; W. A. Hess, Pipestone.

A committee of three on resolutions was appointed as follows: F. B. Gilson, Benton; LeRoy Dodd, Buchanan; and Geo. S. Clapp, of Niles City.

After the appointment of these committees the Convention adjourned to 1:30 p. m. On re-assembling, the committee on permanent organization recommended the temporary organization as permanent, which report was adopted.

The committee on credentials reported every township and ward represented, and that nearly every delegation was full.

The Convention then selected the following delegates to the Senatorial Convention: E. W. Young, Bainbridge; Alonzo Vincent, Benton; E. T. Dixon, Berrien; Lewis W. Ruggles, Iagar; James L. Archer, Lincoln; S. H. Smith, Oronoko; James Cullerton, Royalton; Horace Taylor, Sodus; Theodore Clark, Pipestone; L. C. Frye, St. Joseph; Dr. W. Garrett, Watervliet; E. P. Ely, Niles; Z. L. Cooper, L. A. Duncan, Niles City; James H. Spaulding, Chikaming; P. E. Simpson, Galien; W. E. R. Lake, J. J. Deuel, New Buffalo; W. H. Valentine, Three Oaks; Chas. R. Shaw, Weesaw; L. P. Alexander, Buchanan; Geo. H. Corell, Bertrand.

On motion, the convention divided into Representative districts to choose delegates to the Congressional and State conventions, such choice to be approved by the convention.

The 1st district made the following choice: For delegates to the Congressional convention—J. C. Covey, Benton; S. Clawson, Pipestone; J. M. Hogue, Sodus; John A. Lane, Lincoln; Geo. F. Steuart, Bainbridge; Jos. Tenant, Berrien; H. M. Zekind, St. Joseph; A. M. Woodruff, Watervliet. To the State Convention—C. B. Groat, Berrien; E. F. Platt, St. Joseph; F. R. Gilson, Benton; Geo. Graham, Oronoko; W. A. Baker, Watervliet; M. N. Lord, Lincoln; Phillip Dewitt, Pipestone; A. F. Sheldon, Iagar.

The 2d district reported the following: To Congressional Convention—J. M. Glavin, New Buffalo; R. M. Goodwin, Chikaming; LeRoy Dodd, Buchanan; L. A. Duncan, Niles; Dwight Warren, Three Oaks; Andrew Scheerer, Galien; J. Godfrey, Lake; Geo. F. Edwards, Niles City.

To State Convention—Freeman Franklin, Buchanan; Wm. Chamberlain, Three Oaks; Edward A. Blakeslee, Galien; Wm. Pierce, Weesaw; W. I. Babcock, Niles; Joel H. Gillette, Bertrand; Franklin Gowdy, New Buffalo; J. J. VanRiper, Niles City.

The following delegates at large were chosen by the convention: To the State convention—R. D. Dix, of Oronoko; and to the Congressional convention, L. P. Alexander, Buchanan.

The nomination of the county ticket being the next on the order of business, Mr. LeRoy Dodd moved a suspension of the rules, and the nomination of the present county officers in a body by acclamation, which motion was carried unanimously by a rising vote, amid great enthusiasm. The ticket may be found at the head of second page.

The committee on resolutions, presented Mr. Gilson, the chairman, through the following, which were unanimously adopted:

"The Republicans of Berrien county, in convention assembled, hereby affirm: 1. That we heartily endorse the Republican national platform adopted at Chicago June last, as a series of wise, timely and practical declarations, worthy the approval of all good citizens.

2. That the National nominees, Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton, merit the cordial support of every elector seeking the elevation of the best and broadest statesmen to the highest offices in the land.

3. That we commend the able, judicious and intelligent administration of official affairs in Michigan during the past two years, and especially recommend to the State convention at Detroit, the re-nomination of Cyrus C. Luce as Governor, and of Roscoe D. Dix as State Land Commissioner.

4. That we view with intense gratification and pride, the eminent position attained by C. C. Burrows, our member of Congress; that we fully appreciate his brilliant defense of the principle of protection to American industries, and that we hereby instruct our delegates to the Congressional Convention to use all honorable means to secure his re-nomination.

5. That we contemplate with satisfaction and pleasure the capable and faithful manner in which every officer of Berrien county is discharging the duties of his office, respectively, during the current term.

6. That recognizing the Republican party as the inveterate enemy of every evil, moral, social or political, and the safest, most zealous and fearless defender of the home, we sincerely deplore the wide prevalence of intemperance, and demand a vigorous enforcement of the present state liquor laws, and that the encouragement of all proper and aggressive legislation intended to supplement those laws with more effective measures.

F. Franklin was then called for by the convention. Mr. Franklin excused himself from making a speech, but said he thought an explanation of his position, and why he was present as a delegate to a Republican convention, was perhaps due from him. He proceeded briefly to say that he was a farmer, and as such he had forcibly felt the effects of the legislation of the present administration, which had put nearly everything he raised (or proposed to do so in the Mills bill) on the free list, and had raised the tariff on many things, such as a farmer he consumed, and particularly was that the case in steel billets, which bore a duty of 45 per cent, ad valorem, and by the bill was increased to \$11 per ton, which was equivalent to 68.33 per cent, an advance of 45 per cent. Out of these steel billets are made wire fencing,

which nearly every farmer uses in large quantities to fence his farms, and rails, which every family in the nation uses. The duty on nails is reduced 25 per cent, and the raw material increased 45 per cent. Hoop iron is made duty free to the southern planter for baling his cotton, but the northern farmer, if he uses it for any purpose, must pay 1 1/2 cents per pound duty on it. If, as is claimed, the duty enhances the cost to the consumer, then this is not only unfair but sectional as well. Another inconsistency is that wheat, if imported as wheat, is subject to a duty of 20 cents per bushel, but if imported as grain, duty free. Potatoes, if shipped as potatoes, pays a duty of 10 cents per bushel; if shipped as vegetables, duty free. Barley, oats, corn, peas, seeds, etc., likewise. And the Democrats, in their zeal to adopt the views and to conform to the wishes of Grover Cleveland, held up their hands in St. Louis and endorsed the Mills bill with all its imperfections and inconsistencies. It is supposed the falsity of the free trade theory, wherein it is claimed that the duty is a tax added to the foreign article upon which it is levied, and that the American consumer has it to pay; and also the falsity of the theory that the domestic article is raised to the same level of prices in consequence, and used the oft repeated blanket theory to prove his position, showing that the price of a 5 lb. English blanket of merino wool cost the importer in Manchester, England, \$4.45, and that the duty, custom house and entry fees added would make it cost, laid down in New York, nearly \$10, and that if the free trade theory was correct, an American blanket of equal weight and quality ought to cost about \$10; but the fact is they only cost \$3, thus proving that the English exporter and not the American consumer paid the duty. Mr. Franklin claimed that the great issue before the American people in this campaign was—shall American industries be fostered and maintained, or shall those of free trade England? and as he was an American, imbued with American ideas, and interested in American property, that he could not longer vote with a party that had proclaimed through their President that they preferred English goods and English interests to American. Hence, he was present at a Republican convention. He said he cared too much for the future of his children, who would soon become wage earners, and for the boys who carried the tin pails with their dinners in them, to do anything to lessen their avenues of labor or the price for the same. He closed by saying that it took a good deal of nerve to cut loose from old party affiliations, and to unite with a new party, and be obliged to stand the misrepresentations, the vituperation and abuse which follows; but he said he had given all this due thought and consideration, and could no longer vote with a party that advocated a principle he did not believe without nullifying his conscience and acting the part of a hypocrite.

Mr. Franklin was heartily cheered at every point he made, and a perfect storm of applause greeted him when he had fully stated his position.

One of pleasant features of the Convention was the singing of the Denton Harbor glee club, which favored the Convention with several campaign songs. To say that they were appreciated by the delegates and others present would but feebly express the facts. The Berrien Springs band was present in the afternoon and favored the Convention with a few selections.

Dr. John A. Brooks, Prohibition candidate for Vice-President, in a speech at Denton, Ill., July 20, said he had seen a rebel and a Democrat. He thanked God from the bottom of his heart that he had never been a Republican! "That is one sin," he said, "that I will never have to answer for at the bar of judgment. I am an army soldier who risked his life in defense of his country, or any civilian who bore the burdens at home during the great struggle for the life of this Union, vote for Dr. John A. Brooks for Vice-President!"—Palladium.

Purify Your Blood.

Physically and mentally depend upon a healthy condition of the blood. The blood naturally in the spring and summer months, becomes clogged with impurities, which poison it and generate disease. A harmless blood purifier is necessary to restore a healthy tone. The best purifier and tonic known is Dr. King's New Discovery. It is a wonderful purifying and tonic power we give you for nothing. It is the best medicine for all skin diseases, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 15 cents per bottle. For sale by W. F. F. Runner, Druggist. 2417

The Canadian jails at present contain no murderers under sentence of death.

Found Dead.

Last evening a person giving the name of G. R. Thompson registered at the Hotel Block, Burlington, Vt., and in season to take the 12 p. m. train for Chicago. Being unable to awaken him, the room was entered by means of the ventilator over the door, and the body was found lying on the floor. He was advertising agent for Sulphur Bitters, which has an extensive sale. The coroner returned a verdict of death from heart disease. His body will be sent east immediately.—Cin. Commercial.

The Hammock is a dangerous place for you and me, particularly if it doesn't break down.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

There is this air of respectability about being in debt. It proves that you had credit once.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, rapid and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tender and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents.

Sold by W. F. F. Runner. 4417

HOMES IN GEORGIA.

Come to Georgia and see for yourself—A State of the South. Best climate, best country on the globe. Carroll County, the center of the great Piedmont interest. Carrollton, the beautiful "railroad center" of Western Georgia, a bonanza for capitalists and home-seekers. For complete information, including particulars, write to S. F. GILSON, Immigration Committee, Carrollton, Georgia.

The recent storms were not entirely unbeneficial. A circus at Altona, Ill., was demolished.

Professional Ignorance.

Nothing is more common, nor less true, than the charge to be laid against patients in the first stages of heart disease, that the trouble is only nervous, etc., of no account. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing as shown by the great number of people who die of heart disease when its existence is not suspected. Take warning. Don't neglect the first symptoms, and if you would avoid sudden death, angina pectoris, etc., take Dr. Miller's New Cure before it is too late. Sold at W. H. Keeler's Drug Store. 4

Riches have wings, and the people blest with riches take unto themselves ostrich plumes.

Our Candidate for President.—4

He will be nominated by the convention and will be elected by the people, because he will come the nearest to filling the ideal of a Chief Magistrate. Electric Bitters has been given the highest place, because no other medicine has so well filled the ideal of a perfect tonic for the human system. The people have endorsed Electric Bitters and rely upon this great remedy in all troubles of Livers and diseases caused by Malarial Poisons, Electric Bitters cannot be over-praised. It cures Headache and Constipation. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50c and \$1, at W. F. F. Runner's Drug Store.

A friend without discretion is more to be feared than an enemy in armor.

Most everything in this world is full of deception. Few things are what they seem, but the results for Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic far exceed all claims. It restores lost nerve force, cures dyspepsia, and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder trouble. It is a perfect tonic, and is recommended by a sure cure for acute and malarial diseases. Price 30 cents, of W. F. F. Runner.

Every time you strike a child you admit your inability to govern yourself or others.

In connection with the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic has had the largest sale, it has been the most successful remedy ever before the public for all blood troubles and diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. Fifty cents buys a bottle of W. F. F. Runner. Mrs. Emma J. Hanna, Oronoko, Mich., writes: "I had Jones' Red Clover Tonic because I was so sick with headache that I have been subject to for over nine years."

Intellect has been called the starlight of the soul. Religion is the starlight of the soul.

Don't Fail to Try It.

J. C. Burrows, Kalamazoo, Mich., testifies: "For more than five years, my nervous system has been suffering with Hay Fever, culminating late in fall in a hacking cough. Every remedy proved futile. Not half a bottle of Papiilon (extract of flax) Catarrh Cure has been used before the cough entirely disappeared and general relief followed. 'It is simply wonderful.'" Large bottles only \$1.00, for sale by W. F. F. Runner.

London omnibuses are to be illuminated with electricity, the battery to be under the seat of the driver.

A Merchant's Opinion.

Mr. B. F. Nourse, General Western Agent, Royalton, Mich., writes: "I have never found so great results from physicians' prescriptions and attendance upon our children, as I have after a few days' use of Papiilon (extract of flax) Skin Cure. I cannot express in words how much satisfaction and relief it has done for us, but can say that years of treatment have not accomplished what Papiilon has done after a few applications." Large bottles only \$1.00, for sale by W. F. F. Runner's Drug Store.

The widow is the person who looks out for number two.

Why don't you use Johnston's Kidney Cure? Only \$1.00 per quart bottles, at W. F. F. Runner's.

A great many politicians are called dark horses from the shade of their records.

My Wife Said.

To me last night: "If much do you suppose we have paid out for doctors and medicines in the past year? I said I did not know. To doctors I have paid nothing, and five dollars' worth of Sulphur Bitters has kept me from a rebel and a Democrat. L. A. BROOKS, 12 Bowdoin street, Boston.

You will often find some of the poorest quality in the lot sound. And chickens are not unlike men in this respect.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A married man on K street, Washington, refers to his bachelorhood as "befo' the war."

Brockett's Arabian Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Pever Sores, Letter, Chapped Hands, Chikilains, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 15 cents per box. For sale by W. F. F. Runner, Druggist. 2417

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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

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When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

Electricity is Life.

Having secured the agency for the Woodward Electric Belt,

all persons afflicted with the following affections: Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Female Diseases, Lame Back, Neuralgia, Dislocation of the Knees, Spine and Heart, Dyspepsia and Constipation, Loss of Vision, Ear, Nose, etc., will please call and examine them, and read testimonials on small bills.

W. F. F. RUNNER'S Little Drug Store Around the Corner. MAIN STREET. 26-28

Estate of James Davis.

First publication July 15, 1888.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Berrien Springs, on the 10th day of July, 1888, in the rear one thousand eight hundred and eight-eight.

In the matter of the estate of James Davis, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sam'l Davis, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of said deceased, from the Clerk of the County of St. Joseph, be admitted to probate, and recorded in this Court as the last will and testament of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the 10th day of August next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the County of Berrien, Michigan, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all persons interested in said estate, do appear at a session of said Court, then to be held in the Probate office, in the Village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the time and place of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Berrien Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, twice successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate.

Last publication August 9, 1888.

Bargains in Real Estate.

I offer the following property at a bargain: Brick Block, two Frame Business Houses, my residence Property—all of the above in the village of Buchanan. Also 34 acres of land, 1 1/2 miles north of Buchanan, in Niles Township, and one-half interest or all of 200 acres, 1/2 of a mile south of Galien. Will sell on easy terms, or will take timber land in exchange.

JACOB IMHOFF, Buchanan, Mich.

The largest and most complete stock to be found in Berrien County of

BOOKS, STATIONERY

FANCY GOODS, School Supplies, Artists Materials,

Pure Drugs and Standard Medicines,

AT RUNNER'S CORNER DRUG STORE.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

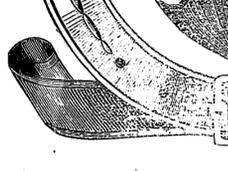
THE CELEBRATED NERVE TONIC.

A Word to the Nervous. You are painfully aware that you have nerves? Then you are sick.

A healthy boy has as many as you, but he doesn't know it. That is the difference between "sick" and "well."

Why don't you cure yourself? It is easy. Don't wait. Paine's Celery Compound will do it. Pay your druggist a dollar, and enjoy life once more. Thousands have. Why not you?

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt



WOOD & HOFFMAN,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

A GENUINE CLOSING OUT SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

In the Hotel Block, two doors east of Post Office

Remember the Place.

A great portion of their stock will be sold

BELOW COST!

No such chance will again be offered to secure such great bargains. To prove this call and see for yourself. In TABLE LINENS we offer a wide heavy unbleached, cheap at 60c, for 35c; a fine bleached, cheap at 80c, for 50c. Napkins, Towels and Toweling, very low. We are still selling lots of DRESS GOODS, and have all the new Trimmings for them cheap.

All Summer Goods, Sateens, Lawns, White Goods, Gingham, Prints, &c., way down. We would be glad to show them to you, as it is

No Trouble to Show Goods

Whether you wish to buy or not. Come at once as we will not be here much longer.

DENTISTRY

DR. OSTRANDER

of Detroit has opened a Dental office in the Hotel Block, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Dental work in a first class manner. Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

FINE GOLD FILLINGS A SPECIALTY. Artificial Teeth made on Rubber, Celluloid, Gold, Platinum or Aluminum, at reasonable prices.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888.

Entered at the Postoffice at Buchanan, Mich., as second-class matter.

W. TRENBETH, THE TAILOR.

Has just received the finest stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Spring Goods

For Gentlemen's Wear,

ever brought to Berrien county, and is prepared to make up the same in the latest styles, at the lowest living prices.

An Inspection is Solicited.

Highest temperature during the week 95. Lowest 62. At 6.30 this morning 68.

The Niles Republican gives a list of thirty-one men residing in that city and vicinity who voted for Gen. W. H. Harrison in 1840 and now intend to vote for Gen. Ben. Harrison.

The next meeting of the Buchanan Republican club will be held in S. O. V. hall next Monday evening. Every member, and every person who wishes to become a member should be in attendance.

MR. AND MRS. GEO. PABSON are as proud as two peacocks as well be. They received news Tuesday that they were grand-parents of a brand new baby born to Mrs. Dr. East at Lakeville Ind.

Mr. SILAS IRELAND, of Summerville, was in town Tuesday and reports that while he cast his first Presidential vote for Van Buren in 1840 he expects in November to vote for the younger Harrison.

A NUMBER of members of Buchanan Lodge No. 75, I. O. O. F., went to visit Dayton Lodge, last Saturday evening, and assisted them in learning a man how to ride the goat. They had a good time.

We are requested to call the attention of the highway commissioner to the condition of the road near Goltip Kools, in the north-west part of the township. Our informant says it is dangerous.

Monday morning, as Mr. Nathaniel Hamilton was leading his horse near Spencer & Barnes' factory, the animal became frightened, and jumping jerked Mr. H. to the ground. Then, now complaints of having a lame back.

LIST of letters remaining unclaimed for in the post-office, at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending July 31, 1888: Mr. Wm. H. Winget, Mrs. Frank Hall, Mrs. Eunice J. McLeelan, Miss Alice Williams.

MR. HENRY EBERSOL, of Bertrand township, voted for Gen. W. H. Harrison in 1840, and sees no reason why he should not vote for the younger Gen. Harrison in 1888, and will do so if he lives until election day.

REV. W. I. COGHILL, Presiding Elder of this District, preached in the M. E. Church in this place last Sunday evening. Notwithstanding the excessive heat of the evening, the church was well-filled, and to listened an excellent discourse.

MR. JOSEPH SKARRE, of Niles township, is one of the "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" voters of 1840. He has been a Greenbacker for some years, but says he has had enough "succotash" in his, and will vote for Harrison and Morton this year.

ONCE more we are given the encouraging assurance of a railroad from St. Joseph to South Bend, standard gauge. All of the preliminaries nearly completed and dirt will begin to get ready to fly in less than a week, in less than ten years if the signs keep right and there be not too many eclipses of the moon.

TUESDAY afternoon Fred Rice, a thirteen year old lad staying with his grandmother, Mrs. A. Z. Wagner, in the bend of the river, fell from a tree about fifteen feet to the ground and broke his right arm, just above the wrist. Dr. Henderson attended the case.

A YOUNG colored man named Brown fell overboard from the steamer May Graham into the river near St. Joseph, Sunday, and was drowned. He was porter for a company of Chicago excursionists, and while attempting to draw a pail of water, lost his balance. The body was recovered.

EMORY SICKAFOOSE met with a narrow escape, Monday afternoon. He drove across the Michigan Central, at the Portage street crossing, with a binder on a moving truck and had barely passed the track, when a train went past him with a rush that made his hair stand. It was too close for great pleasure.

The next regular meeting of the Patrons of Mt. Hope Grange will be Aug. 11. Meeting called to order promptly at one o'clock. The County Lecturer and wife are expected to be present and aid us in our work. Also, a program prepared by the members after which a contest supper will be spread on the lawn of Bro. and Sister Haynes. All patrons are invited.

MR. GEORGE O. HOWE, of Niles, well-known in this place as a musical instructor of ability, was drowned in the river at that place Sunday afternoon. The Prof. was addicted to the immoderate use of "tangle leg," a habit which it seems he could not overcome. It is thought by some that he was under the influence of liquor when he went into the river to bathe and that his drowning was an accident, while others think it was a case of suicide.

MR. FRED CARLISE returned Friday from Detroit. It has been determined that his friends will complete the arrangements for the Indiana and Lake Michigan railroad company. He is satisfied with the profile of the route between this place and South Bend, and will endeavor at once to see if a feasible route may not be found to run within reach of Berrien Springs, and expects to commence work of construction as early as September 1.

J. R. WHITE had Mr. Thomas Mars, agent for the State reform-school in this place last Thursday to see about sending his son, about thirteen years old, to Lansing. He has been stealing from his parents, White claims. A White acknowledged his incompetency to manage a boy, it would appear to an outsider that a most excellent disposition of the lad would be to return him to his mother, who would perhaps have less difficulty in keeping him some where near the right path.

SOME of the boys who occasionally play base ball in this place, went to Three Oaks last Saturday and played the local club. It was "nip and tuck," requiring ten innings to decide the game, which was in favor of the Buchanan boys, 14 to 13. The boys say they had a right good time, and were handsomely entertained.

ABOUT 150 of the vets attended the reunion at Niles last week, and had a good time. They chose the following officers for the ensuing year: Orva Nutting, President, Benton Barber; E. D. Schrader, Vice President, St. Joseph; C. H. Schultz, Treasurer, New Buffalo; Capt. Flannigan, of the S. O. V., of Benton Harbor, Secretary. The next reunion will be held at Benton Harbor.

A terrific battle between a cow and a two year old colt took place about eleven miles south of this city, yesterday afternoon. The cow's eyes were red with rage as she made the first lunge at the large Norman colt which had kicked her calf. He would kick her in the face but she would bow and viciously jump at him again. They fought for fully half an hour, when the colt, with his entrails dragging on the ground, ran off a short distance and dropped dead.—Niles Mirror.

This funny man of the Berrien Springs Journal has a special spite at Buchanan high school girls. Hear him:

The Buchanan high school girl who thought people ought not to be cremated until they were killed, overheard a friend remark that "Mr. Smith was buried yesterday." "What?" exclaimed the b. s. g. "Is Mr. Smith dead?" "I don't know," said the friend, "whether he was dead or not; he was buried, however."

Just wait till you happen up this way and you'll see Howe Buchanan girls will cremate such Clucks.

At the regular meeting of the Council, last Friday evening a number of petitions for sidewalks, street-lamps and hitching-posts were read and referred to the Street Committee; bills amounting to \$250.00 were allowed, and the amount \$1,232.00 was voted to paying maturing indebtedness and interest; Dr. L. W. Baker was elected health officer. Mr. A. J. Carothers again presented liquor bonds, with Sol. Rongh and S. A. Earl as sureties. The bond question was postponed to a special meeting to be called by the President when a full board can be present, Messrs. Baker and Beistle being absent at this meeting.

At the Republican caucus Saturday afternoon, N. Hamilton was chosen chairman and R. H. Rogers secretary. The following were elected delegates to the county convention held at Berrien Springs yesterday: L. P. Alexander, I. M. Vincent, R. H. Rogers, Geo. Sears, Freeman Franklin, I. L. H. Dodd, W. A. Palmer, Wm. Burrus, Aaron Miller, B. D. Harper, A. A. Jordan, John Shook, Fred. H. Andrews, A. A. Worthington, Levi Logan, Emory Nash, Scott Whitman, H. V. Warren, N. Hamilton, Wm. Brocous, Dana L. Phelps. Delegates not able to attend were empowered to choose their own proxies, and the delegates present at the convention were authorized to cast the full vote of the township.

CHICKEN thieves are getting in lively work about town. Spring chickens are now good "flying size," and they are being caught by the hundreds. One was seen in shot guns... Mrs. Martha C. Davis, for many years a resident of this city, and who recently left here for the benefit of her health, died in Omaha, Nebraska, on the 17th inst. She was a very estimable lady and had many friends in this city where so many years of her life were spent. Johnny Freeman, the light haired and blue eyed little twelve year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Prettyman, who left home on the second of July, has not yet been heard from, except that he was seen in South Bend the next day with some circus men. The parents of the lad are naturally very much distressed and anxious to get track of him. Papers giving these facts publicly will confer a great favor on the afflicted parents.

It has become quite generally rumored, and truly, that the Farmers and Manufacturers Bank of this place would close its business in a few weeks on account of the death of two of the stock holders and very poor health of the third, and now the air is thick with plans for a new bank that will take its place. Thus far thirteen different combinations and plans for a new bank can be counted up besides a number of others that are still "on the quiet." It is quite certain that Buchanan will not be long without a banking-house.

COUNTRY Young People's Picnic. The following is the program of the twelfth annual meeting of the Young People's Picnic Association of Berrien County, to be held at Berrien Springs, August 8, 1888: Business meeting at 11 a. m. Dinner at noon. Commencing at 1 p. m., short address by J. O. Lacroix and County Clerk H. L. Potter. Music by Glee Club and the Benton Harbor band. Base ball, steamboat excursions and other sports. Half fare will be given on the Elkhart line. The refreshment stand, for the benefit of the association, will be in charge of Mr. A. W. Colvin, of Berrien Springs. E. L. HAMILTON, Pres't, Niles. F. A. HOBBS, Sec., Benton Harbor.

IONIA is to have 30 electric street lamps. The Salvation army has been starved out of Ploverville. There are twenty-one changes-in-the-university faculty this year, caused by death, removal, etc. Muskegon has sold fifty dog licenses. The slaughter of unlicensed dogs will begin August 1. A deposit of 5 1/2 feet of coal has been struck at Reese, 100 feet down. It is overlaid with four feet of rock. The fortieth annual fair of the Michigan Agricultural Association will be held at Jackson commencing Monday, Sept. 10. There have been 120 cases of measles in the state public school at Coldwater, and about fifty of the children are still sick. The Lansing common council has refused to vote, to allow saloons in that city to remain open until 11 o'clock instead of 10.

It is believed that the many farm fires in Leauwee county of late have been of incendiary origin. The next thing is to catch the incendiary. Tecumseh is going to compete with Kalamazoo in the celery raising industry after a while. Its first consignment was shipped to Louisville the other day. Alma is to have another weekly, the Alma News, published by the Alma News company, a Republican association. This will make nine papers for Gratiot county. A Port Huron woman, who had a strong arm and her skin full of whisky, kept two policemen at bay behind a woodpile for nearly an hour and then she let them go. No, gentle reader, they did not arrest her. They couldn't.

For the year ending June 30, 1887, the imports at Port Huron exceeded those at Detroit about \$10,000, and the exports for the same year were nearly \$1,000,000 ahead.

Two Pittsburg men have been arrested on a charge of cruelty to animals. Their horse balked, whereupon they beat him until his back was broken and he had to be killed.

A permanent camp meeting association is to be organized at Devil's lake tomorrow. The old Scratch can't be taking much comfort in this world when religious meetings are held under his very nose.—Evening News.

Worn out Baptist ministers of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and Illinois, are to find shelter at the home in Ponton. The home will be opened about the 1st of September, and will be in charge of a matron, Mrs. O. M. Fisher.

Hon. T. B. Barry, the eminent Knight of Labor was down to Lansing the other day, and the democratic wire-pullers buzzed about him like flies around a bung-hole, but he carried away with him his opposition to "Boodler" Burt.

A Howell man is the possessor of a powder horn which was made by Isaac Vandercook at Fort Edward in 1770, and was carried through the revolution, and used by the aforesaid Isaac. He commenced the horn on the Fourth of July and finished it on the 18th, with his jackknives, and his mind made up to trust in the Lord and keep his powder dry.

The spiritual significance of the word "Benjamin" is "the chosen son," and "Levi" signifies "the elect." We don't believe the Democracy will have the tendency to go back on the scriptures, even though the political career of Grover hangs in the balance. Benjamin and Levi will get there!—Indianapolis Herald.

Morton? Who's He? Col. Richard W. Thompson, who was secretary of the navy under President Hayes, made a speech in Terre Haute, Ind., a few days ago, in the course of which he said:

When I was secretary of the navy I was commanded by congress to send a ship to New York to transport provisions to the fishing fleet. I sent the ship to the port, but the contributions were so small I was discouraged and embarrassed. The ship was not half full. One day a gentleman came into my office to inquire about it. "What ship," said he, "has got to go. Go and get her ready; I'll fill her out of my own pocket." He paid thousands of dollars toward putting bread in the mouths of the fishing families. That man was Levi P. Morton. (Tremendous cheering.) He did not wish his charity trumpeted to the world. He did not seek fame because of his charitable work. He enjoyed secrecy upon me. That is what I call charity. (Cheers.) This is the first time I have ever made a public announcement of it. His heart is open to charitable work, and the recording angel will trace deeds like that in bright beam of light. I thought my time had come at the Chicago convention to tell the story when he was placed in nomination. (Cheers.) The reason I did not was this: I was too modest to speak to so large an audience. (Laughter and cheers.)

Not very far from Stamford there is a manufacturing company at the head of which is a well-known Democrat, and a professed Free Trader. Nearly all his lieutenants and a majority of their workmen are Democrats. The raw materials used in their factories are all foreign products. Upon their manufactured goods there is a special duty of 4 cents per pound and an ad valorem duty of 3 1/2 per cent. In spite of this protection German and Spanish manufacturers send to this country the same quantities of the same goods. The company is prosperous, and most of the employees are getting homes of their own. We dare not say how large a percentage the owners are getting on their investment, but probably no factory in Connecticut pays better.

The Mills bill as originally drawn put their goods on the free list. Immediately they were sent to Washington their regular lobbyist, but he failed to alter the bill. Another member of the company was added, and presented their side of the case in all this style. "Our Mills are located in the doubtful States of Connecticut and New Jersey. Nearly all of our workmen vote the Democratic ticket. Unless you take our manufactured goods from the free list our men will vote the Republican ticket this fall, and being 1000 strong, may decide the issue of the election."

The Mills committee, on this representation, struck out these goods from the free list, not only that, but actually increased the specific duty from 4 to 5 cents per pound and the ad valorem duty from 3 1/2 to 35 per cent.—Tariff League Bulletin.

Burrows for the Soldiers. The dispatches in Saturdays papers show which party in congress is the friend of the Union Soldiers. We ask them to read this: Washington, July 27.—The Democrats still persist in their determination not to give a day to the consideration of invalid pension legislation. The Republicans get more than even with them, however, by refusing to allow the consideration of any other special measures unless a provision is made for the soldier. Mr. Burrows of Michigan is the particular champion of the soldier in this regard and, although the Democrats have repeatedly tried to catch him napping, but they have so far failed. Under the rules of the house it is only by unanimous consent, that a day can be set aside for the consideration of bills outside their regular order, and as a consequence Mr. Burrows has the Democrats in such a fix that they must either give in or abandon all hope of getting any of their pet measures through the house this season. The foreign affairs committee filed this morning a motion to lay aside their bill for the consideration of bills from that committee. Mr. Burrows said he had no objection if the resolution could be so amended as to include the consideration of the invalid pension bill. This was objection enough to defeat the proposition. Several of the Democrat members of the committee gathered about the Michigan congressman and endeavor to persuade him to withdraw his objection, but to no purpose. The dependent pension bill and the arrearage pension bill are the two bills the Republicans are determined shall be taken up if anything in the way of special legislation is attempted. The thing that troubles the Democrats is not so much the principle involved in these measures, as the fact that while once opposed to them they frankly admit that they are afraid to vote against them, and particularly in a presidential election year.

Locals. FOR SALE. I offer my house, and lot of one-half acre, on River street for sale. Call and see the property and get particulars. Plenty of fruit and in good condition. B. S. CRAWFORD.

C. A. SIMONDS & CO., BOOTS & SHOES,

43 MAIN STREET, NILES, MICH.

We have the largest stock in Berrien County, and will always divide profits with Buchanan customers.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME AND SEE US.

YOUR LAST CHANCE! CLOSING OUT SALE.

Lasts only 15 days longer. Remember I am not only closing out Summer Goods but everything in my stock. I am going to quit the business, and you can buy goods cheaper than your merchants can buy them.

Yours truly, JOHN GRAHAM.

FOR RENT.—A good Piano.

Ladies, look at our line of Hosiery for 25 cents, reduced from 50 cents.

Oh yes; we have a bargain for you now in Kid gloves. Only 25 cents, the old price \$1.25. Look at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Trade where you can have a large and fresh stock of goods to select from which is at TREAT BROS.

Look at HIGH & DUNCAN'S special sale column this week.

The Columbus watch still leads.

We are closing out box paper on hand at cost to make room for new stock.

Look at HIGH & DUNCAN'S special sale column this week.

If you want Dry Goods cheap go to HIGH & DUNCAN'S, as they are bound to close out their Summer Goods for something.

A new line of beautiful Stationery just received at the P. O. NEWS DEPOT.

High & DUNCAN mean something by these locals. Look at them; read them, and remember they mean business, and will do what they say.

FOR SALE.—A pleasant and desirable home on Fourth street. For particulars enquire at the premises.

Look at those 35 cent hats at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

NOTICE. All our friends who are indebted to E. MORGAN & Co. will do us a favor by calling to settle at once. Yours most truly, F. W. MEAD.

Notice our large line of Crochery BISHOP & KENT.

10 Farms For Sale. In Berrien and Cass Counties, Mich., and Laporte county, Indiana, near the Michigan State line. Will sell in quantity from 40 to 160 acres. All of my lands are well improved, and the price varies from \$25 to \$55 per acre. Can sell four 40 acre parcels separately. Terms—One-third down, balance in ten or more annual payments with six per cent interest. 480 acres of my land is in Weesaw, Berrien county. This land is all the very best soil, and title perfect. JEROME WALTON, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Lawns that will keep you cool only 3 cents per yard at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Don't buy, don't buy your Dry Goods and Millinery until you price them at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Oil Stoves for \$1.00 at MORRIS FAIR.

FOR SALE, some of the nicest and best located lots in town. GRAHAM.

A set of dishes, 56 pieces, worth \$9 for \$5 at BLAKE'S.

W. O. HAMILTON will sell good Milk and as cheap as anybody.

If you want a Hanging Lamp below cost, call at J. BLAKE'S.

Collars, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, cheaper than anybody else at MORRIS FAIR'S.

Ladies, if you want Millinery goods now is your time. The slaughter has commenced at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Salt \$1.10 per barrel. BISHOP & KENT.

The best 25 cent tea in town at BLAKE'S.

Anything you want in Luster Band or White Queen's Ware always on hand at E. MORGAN & CO.

Cheapest Hosiery Stock in city at CHARLIE HIGGS.

Always at the front with First Class Groceries at bottom prices. E. MORGAN & CO.

Look at the Prize Baking Powder in BLAKE'S window.

J. MILEY, Undertaker and Funeral director, located foot of Day's avenue and Front street. Residence corner Chicago and Clark streets. Hearse furnished.

Go to J. MILEY and have your pictures framed. He has a fine lot of Moulding and many New Styles.

For Best Prices and a Square Deal in Groceries and Dishes call on E. MORGAN & CO.

DRESS-MAKING. Miss Elmira Burrus is prepared to do dress-making in the latest styles and give good work. Call at her home on Day's Avenue, near the depot.

Sewing Machines at wholesale prices at STRAW'S.

Gilt Paper 12 1/2 cents at STRAW'S.

REMEMBER! J. K. WOODS is the first door east of the Bank.

Try Spencer's bleaching paddles at J. BLAKE'S.

High & DUNCAN is the place to trade.

The great slaughter has commenced on millinery goods, at BOYLE & BAKER'S.

Call and see the fancy Water Sets at J. BLAKE'S.

I have the boss Ladies Kid Shoe for \$1.50. J. K. WOODS.

C. A. SIMONDS & CO., BOOTS & SHOES, 43 MAIN STREET, NILES, MICH. We have the largest stock in Berrien County, and will always divide profits with Buchanan customers. IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME AND SEE US.

Citizens' National Bank, NILES, MICH. WE CAN AND WILL GIVE YOU BARGAINS IF YOU WILL COME AND SEE US. TREAT BROS. FOR RENT.—A good Piano. J. G. HOLMES.

W. H. KEELER, DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Books, Stationery and Wall Paper. Fancy and Toilet Articles, Brushes, PRESERPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Fine Soaps, Sponges, Etc. 39 Front Street, Buchanan, Mich.

FARMERS, BUY

"Big Injun" Sulkies AND

Bissell and Gale Plows, OF

ROE BROS. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SOME NEW PERFUMES, Peerless Dyes and other Dyes, Paris Green, Slug Shot London Purple, White Hellebore, PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.

All in good supply at Dodd's Drug and Book Store.

FOR THIS MONTH OF JUNE I WILL SELL Seasonable Goods at Low Prices. SEE OUR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

SHOES, SLIPPERS, HATS, UNDERWEAR, IN FACT MY ENTIRE LINE OF SUMMER GOODS. G. W. NOBLE.

LOOK FOR THE LITTLE DRUG STORE AROUND THE CORNER.

When you are in want of Pure Drugs and Pat. Medicines, Blank Books and Stationery.

FORWARD, MARCH.

Rosecrans' Summer Campaign in 1863.

OVER MOUNTAIN AND VALLEY.

Great Military Move by the Army of the Cumberland.

From Murfreesboro to Tullahoma; Thence South to Winchester—From Winchester Across the Tennessee River and Over Steep Mountain Ranges to Lookout Valley and Chattanooga—Advance and Retreat—A Tale of Brief Fights and Long Marches—Drugg's Strategy. The Story Told After the Lapse of Twenty-five Years.

The battle of Stone River was fought between Gen. Rosecrans and Bragg, Dec. 31, 1862, and Jan. 1 and 2, 1863. Following that heavy fight both armies remained inactive in camp several months.

Rosecrans remained at Murfreesboro. It required months to rebuild railway connections, forward supplies and make Murfreesboro a new base. Among other labors of construction, the tremendous railway trestle works at Mill Springs Hill required to be rebuilt. It was necessary to put in repairs and guard the railroad line from Louisville to Nashville, thence from Nashville to Murfreesboro.

Rosecrans had very little cavalry, and was obliged to guard railway communications extending over hundreds of miles. The cavalry of the Confederates, under such experienced leaders as Wharton, Wheeler, Forrest and Pat Cleburne, outnumbered the Union cavalry at least four to one.

Every advance for Rosecrans meant leaving his lines bare and exposing a part of his army to guard them. Gen. Halleck was then at the head of military affairs in Washington, and was constantly urging Rosecrans to make a move.

Rosecrans in return set forth in earnest but respectful letters to the war department the impossibility of successful offensive movements without better cavalry equipment.

"With mounted infantry," he wrote, "I can drive the Confederate cavalry to the wall against the rocks open in my rear. His satisfactions are provided for. It was not till after Rosecrans' advance to Chattanooga that any attempt was made to increase and improve the cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland."

Rosecrans' army was divided into right, left and center. On the right Maj. Gen. Alexander McDowell McCook was in command of the Twenty-first army corps.

McCook was a West Point graduate and had commanded the right wing at Stone River. Major General Thomas commanded the center, which consisted of the Confederate army corps. Rosecrans, Negley and Palmer's divisions

of the army. Major General Crittenden, commander of the Twenty-first army corps and Rosecrans' left wing. He had no other Gen. George Crittenden in the Confederate army. The brothers were sons of John J. Crittenden, one of Kentucky's most distinguished sons.

Rosecrans' cavalry force was commanded by Maj. Gen. David S. Stanley. Gen. Stanley was a graduate of West Point of the class of 1832. He was a native of Ohio and distinguished himself in the battle of Stone River, and afterwards at Resaca, Ga. In November, 1862, he was promoted to major general of volunteers. At the close of the war Gen. Stanley was mustered out of volunteer service and dropped back to his old rank in the regular army, that of colonel of the Twenty-second U. S. Infantry. Among Gen. Stanley's classmates at West Point were Gen. Pleasant and Sherman.

During the day of the battle of Stone River, Gen. Stanley was connected with the Army of the Cumberland and was transferred to him to take charge of the cavalry corps of the Cumberland, and the request had been granted.

Rosecrans placed great dependence on Gen. Stanley. In the difficult mountain passes and arduous routes the Army of the Cumberland was dependent on the cavalry of Stanley's cavalry, small in number as it was, was invaluable. He had joined Rosecrans' army in November, 1862, and devoted himself to the organization of the cavalry.

Gen. Rosecrans' chief of staff in the summer of 1863 was Brig. Gen. James Abram Garfield. In February, 1863, a serious attempt was made by the Confederate cavalry to recapture Fort Donelson. It was held at that time by a Union force of less than 600 men, under Col. A. C. Harding.

The Confederate cavalry was under command of Gen. N. B. Forrest. With him were Gen. Wheeler and other Confederate cavalry regiments of cavalry and nine cannon. They believed they could get possession of Fort Donelson and thus obstruct navigation of the Cumberland river.

Shortly afterward, Feb. 5, the Confederates appeared in force before Fort Donelson and demanded its surrender. Col. Harding determined to fight. He had been apprised the day before of the approach of the Confederates and made ready for them, with rifle pits and his guns pointed in the direction of the river. He especially prepared to defend the Fort Henry road, as it was by that he obtained his supplies.

Forrest's men made repeated charges, all of which were repelled. As the Confederates advanced, they filled the air with the famous "rebel yell." A countercharge was at length ordered by Col. Harding, which was successful in clearing the ground in front. Then the garrison advanced upon the Confederates in line of battle and continued fighting until the night.

Then, in the darkness, Forrest sent a flag of truce, again demanding surrender. Again Col. Harding refused. After that Forrest gave up the fight and retreated. On the morning of March 5, occurred the defeat and capture of Col. John Coburn and his brigade by Forrest and Van Dorn.

On the 20th of March, near Nashville, the Confederate Gen. John Morgan was defeated by Col. A. S. Hall, with 1,400 men. Morgan was the attacking party.

April 10, at Franklin, the Union general, George Granger, repulsed the attack of Earl Van Dorn with 9,000 men.

April 24, a Union force consisting of Col. John T. Wilder's brigade of mounted infantry, and the First brigade of cavalry under Col. Robert H. G. Minty, captured McMinnville, Tenn.

On the 25th of May occurred the disastrous raid of the Union Col. A. D. Straight in northern Georgia, resulting in the capture of Straight and his men by Forrest and Roddy. This was the only time that the Union cavalry and infantry, repulsed the attack of Earl Van Dorn with 9,000 men.

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Bragg's strongest point was at Shelbyville, where he had a large force. This was not the point for a frontal attack. Rosecrans resolved to make a feint attack on Shelbyville, to reserve his real attack for Bragg's right flank. To this end, some ten miles northeast of Shelbyville.

Gen. R. B. Mitchell commanded the first cavalry division. In pursuance of the plan of making a feint attack on Shelbyville, Gen. Mitchell made an attack on Bragg's advance guard on the Shelbyville pike, and drove it in on the 23d of June. The same day the Union division moved out of camp with several days' rations.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT. Thus, June 23, 1863, was begun the forward movement. Rosecrans' army started in the order called by McCook on the right, Thomas in the center, Crittenden on the left.



ROSECRANS' MARCH SOUTH. The corps commanders met the leader on the night of June 23, and received their written instructions. McCook, with the Twenty-first corps, was to advance directly towards Shelbyville a certain distance, then turning to the right on the Wartrace road, to reach the Liberty Gap from Bragg's advance guard and hold it. In the Twenty-first corps were the divisions of Gens. Johnson, Sheridan and Joff. C. Davis.

Gen. Thomas, with the Fourteenth corps, was to advance on the road leading to Manchester and capture the mountain pass known as Hoover's Gap. Crittenden's corps, the Twenty-first, as will be seen by the map, were far off to the left and occupied McMinnville, forty miles east of Murfreesboro.

The marching ranks, so often a marked feature of advance movements of the north, were not to be seen. The roads were not to be attacked. Rosecrans' great forward march, Mountain streams and mountain roads frequently became all impassable.

FIGHTING JUNE 24 AND 25. The roads were so heavy that in some instances the advancing divisions could make no progress. The march of the Twenty-first division started on the morning of June 24. Liberty Gap, in a westerly spur of the Cumberland mountains, is a very important point at which McCook's corps met a Confederate force. At Hoover's Gap, another mountain pass east of Liberty Gap, Thomas' advancing troops encountered the southern advance guard of Bragg's army, which was defended by detachments from Gen. Pat Cleburne's command. Gen. Gordon Granger's division was in the rear as a reserve support to McCook's corps.

Col. Harrison, with the Thirty-ninth Indiana, was in the advance of McCook's corps for a skirmish line. Behind him were the divisions of Gen. Johnson, Sheridan and Joff. C. Davis. The morning of June 24, a detachment from Hardee's corps attempted to drive Miller and Willich from Liberty Gap. The hottest fighting of Rosecrans' campaign to Tullahoma occurred here. It seems to have been the only time that the Army of the Cumberland was engaged in a battle of the day.

McCook and Crittenden were forwarding their troops over the heavy roads towards Manchester as rapidly as they could. The advance was coming down from McMinnville. While waiting for the corps, Rosecrans, June 25, sent Col. Wilder's mounted infantry to the rear to burn the railroad near Elk River and destroy the railroad from Cowan to Decherd. Part of the command was detached to operate on the railroad, part to burn the bridge across the Elk river and south and east, then he would be caught in Chattanooga. The expedition was successful.

When, however, the detachment that had been sent to burn the bridge reached it, they found it already heavily guarded by the Confederates. Rosecrans' precautions were taken too late. He had hoped to destroy the bridge and force Bragg to fight on the north side of Elk river. But Bragg was ready to escape and south of Elk river was guarding the bridge.

The Confederates turned on Wilder and pursued him. He was forced to retreat in pursuit of him with a large body of cavalry, which he escaped with difficulty, and reached Manchester June 30.

By June 29 Rosecrans' corps were all in, grouped around Manchester. Bragg's army was intruded at Tullahoma on the morning of June 29. Crittenden's corps was ordered to begin the execution of this movement.

July 1 should have seen it completed, and a battle would have taken place at Tullahoma. But when Stanley's corps advanced cautiously to Tullahoma, he was ordered to retreat. Bragg had evacuated Tullahoma June 30.

Bragg crossed the Elk river at Estelle Springs and retreated toward Chattanooga. Rosecrans' troops followed Tullahoma July 1, capturing a few prisoners.

OVER THE MOUNTAINS. Rosecrans lost not a moment, but hastened on in pursuit. Skirmishes occurred with the rear of Bragg's retreating army, July 1 and 2. But Bragg's main army was safe out of danger. He crossed the Cumberland mountains rapidly, and then marched to Bridgeport, Ala. Here crossing the Tennessee river, he took up new his line of march and passed not far from Chattanooga. He was in the rear of the army, and the Tennessee river will be taken as our line.

There had been rumors before this that Bragg had evacuated Chattanooga. On the morning of Sept. 9 a regiment from Reynolds' division of Rosecrans' corps was sent along the top Lookout mountain to reconnoiter.

The regiment from Reynolds' division was mounted. As the men rode along they extended their naturally keen eyes and ears and nearer to Chattanooga. Towards noon they came to the town itself. They found the last of Bragg's army in the act of leaving.

Sept. 8, Rosecrans had become certain by the great number of the enemy on Negley's front that Chattanooga had been abandoned by Bragg. He sent a dispatch at once to Chattanooga, on the morning of Sept. 8, to take five divisions and start in pursuit. Crittenden received this message at 6 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 8.

McCook had likewise executed the part of the plan assigned to him, and was now in Will's valley, between the Sand and Lookout ranges, and he had established his headquarters at Stevenson, and brought large stores down the railroad to that point. All this required

brigade than Minty's was at first in front. Then, however, he was ordered to move to the rear. At length Gen. Stanley ordered all his divisions to move to the front; the brigade in the advance is so slow he cannot do anything with it.

Stanley was now the leader of the affair of June 27 took place in the public square of the town of Shelbyville. Here Gen. Wheeler had planted eight guns. With these he forced upon Minty's brigade as it swept into the town.

It was at this moment Minty learned that he had nearly the whole of Bragg's cavalry under his hand. Wheeler was Bragg's chief of cavalry. Forrest, Wharton and Martin were his division commanders. Forrest was not immediately with Wheeler, but was not far away, and was rapidly advancing with his division. Learning this, Minty used all his energies to defeat Wheeler before the junction should be effected.

Col. Minty gave his orders one after another, with instantaneous rapidity. Several pieces of artillery were put into position, and the guns were fired. The moment they were fired Capt. C. C. Davis ordered the guns to be reloaded to charge upon the square with the square.

Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, the first of the square, with sabers aloft and a shout that equalled every rebel yell, Capt. Davis and his men dashed into the Shelbyville square upon the Confederate artillery. The moment they were fired, the charging column spurred their horses over the guns at a gallop, sabbared the gunners and rushed madly upon the Confederate cavalry.

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In a very few moments all was over in the public square, and thousands of Confederate cavalry were fleeing for their lives. Forrest ordered his men to follow the retreating column towards Shelbyville, but before he reached the town Wheeler's men were already far on the road in their flight. Forrest made a detour to the right to escape the main body of the Union troops pursued as far as Duck river and then returned.

Bragg at Chattanooga drew his supplies over two railroads, one from East Tennessee, the other the Atlanta road from the south through Dalton, Ga. Bragg's army was expected to render useless that in East Tennessee. Rosecrans' advance to the south and east of Chattanooga would take care of that in the mountains of Alabama and Georgia.

The march of the Army of the Cumberland through the mountains of Alabama and Georgia in the summer of 1863 calls to mind Alexander's famous march of the Confederates. The march of Rosecrans' army was not less difficult than that of Alexander's. At the same time with the advance movement of the Union army, it was necessary before all to destroy Bragg's rear routes taken. To this end Rosecrans divided his army. Crittenden's corps made an advance eastward on Chattanooga through the mountains of Alabama and Georgia.

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time, and it was not till Aug. 8 that the Union army started south. Bragg's army was at Ringgold, Ga. Halleck sent Bragg under Washington an order to Rosecrans to advance at once and report progress daily to the war department.

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