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ELHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher.

Terms, \$2.00 a Year in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Table with 3 columns: Duration (1 day, 1 week, 1 month), Day (1st, 2nd, 3rd), and Rate (e.g., 1 square 1st day 25 cents).

Cards in Directory, not to exceed four lines, \$4.00 a year. Advertisers to the extent of a quarter column on a...

JOHN PRINTING. Pamphlets, Posters, Hand-Bills, Circulars, Cards,...

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

- Wm. Lewis, Wm. D. Physician and Surgeon. Dr. J. C. Carr, Dentist. Dr. C. A. Leiter, Physician and Surgeon. N. Arkney, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons.

Advertisement for John C. Carr, Dentist, featuring an illustration of a human tooth.

Advertisement for J. & P. Donnelly, Glassware & Groceries, featuring an illustration of a bottle.

Advertisement for John G. Gall, Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats, featuring an illustration of a ham.

Advertisement for Dr. C. A. Leiter, Physician and Surgeon.

Advertisement for N. Arkney, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons.

Advertisement for W. A. Lovejoy, Tobaccoconist.

Advertisement for Fine Cut and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c.

Advertisement for Business College, Bank Block, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Advertisement for New Real Estate Office of Abner Hitchcock & Co.

Advertisement for Colonies Located, Stocks and Mortgages for Sale.

Michigan Argus.

Vol. XXIX.

ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1874.

No. 1490

RIPE WHEAT.

We bent today over a soiled form. And our heads felt so heavy. With its look of peace, its patient grace, and the silver crown...

REBECCA, THE DRUMMER.

A True Story of the War of 1812.

It was about nine o'clock in the morning when the ship first appeared. It was a British war-ship. What would she do? Would she take about in the bay to pick up stray coasters as prizes...

Stopped by Signal. "What station is this, Wilson?" cried an old gentleman, looking out of the window...

"What station is this, Wilson?" cried an old gentleman, looking out of the window. Wilson jumped out of his carriage and came to his master, and touched his hat...

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"SEALED ORDERS."

Written for the Argus. "THE PRIESTS AND THE WOMEN." In the ARGUS of July 24th we noticed an article...

A Jestling Marshal. The stories told of the celebrated Russian Marshal Suvoroff display, better than whole pages of description, the wonderful way in which he contrived to adapt himself to the rude spirits with whom he had to deal...

By the way, in the Argus of July 24th we noticed an article entitled "The Priests and the Women," the author of which claims a "position above suspicion..."

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How the Country is Opened-up.

A United States Senator, belated, recently in his travels, stopped at a substantial and comfortable farm-house...

It was a Scotch woman who said that the butcher of her town only killed a half pig at a time...

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Buying a Practitioner.

"He is but a landscape painter," as Tennyson sings in "The Lord of Burleigh"; but once he was a physician...

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CHICAGO, July 29.—Ex-Gov. Palmer in a letter to E. L. Merritt, Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, says that it is impossible for him to be a candidate for Governor in 1896.

Very truly, yours etc., JOHN M. PALMER.

Frauds on the Postoffice. The franking abuse dies hard.

Though all the contemplated improvements of the present property of the company was substantially completed before the panic occurred, yet there was a large debt remaining unpaid in various forms.

An Ancient Mound. The Leslie Herald gives this description of an ancient mound near that village.

From a Boston special to the Chicago Tribune we take the following: The directors' report of the Michigan Central Railroad Company for the year ending with May 31st, is just out.

The operating expenses during the same time, exclusive of taxes, were \$2,739,316.94, or 11.34 cents per car mile.

Being in excess of the earnings of the year before \$331,963.64.

First, there has been an increase of tonnage on the main line above the prior year of 177,162 tons, or 12.12 per cent.

Through freight has increased 323,933 tons, or 10.68 per cent.

There has been a slight falling off in the through-bound freight of 2,171 tons, or 0.12 per cent.

The average rate of all freight carried over the lines of the company has been during the year only 1.29 cents per ton per mile, against 1.57 before.

There have been laid with steel rails 175 miles in all of double track between Detroit and Chicago.

But, we have the remarks of the Sanilao Jeffersonian, and we beg leave to call the attention of the Post to this language: "No man can be elected in this district, except by mere default of the opposition."

As "STRAWS show which way the wind blows," a little incident or narrative may give the reader an idea of how the tide is setting on the woman suffrage question.

Michigan Argus. ANN ARBOR. FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 7, 1874.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

A Democratic State Convention will be held at Union Hall, Kalamazoo, Michigan, Thursday, September 16th, 1874, at 12 o'clock m.

In accordance with a resolution of a former State Convention, all counties, except those of the Upper Peninsula, must be represented by resident delegates.

It is hoped that County Committees, in calling their conventions, will extend a cordial invitation to those opposed to the corruption and misrule of the party in power to participate in the primary meetings held to elect delegates.

On Monday the Detroit Tribune was frank enough to say of Senator Morton's Terra Haute speech, that "its argument that the general character and average tendencies of Republicanism is far superior to those of the Democracy is simply unreasonable."

The end of the Tilton-Beecher investigation is not yet; the committee is still at work, the reporters are interviewed everybody who ever heard of the parties concerned, and the whole disgusting details are given to the public daily.

It is by such legislation, made with a purpose not known to the Legislature, that appropriations due to State institutions are kept in the vaults of pet banks.

It was the King of Spain, who, "with twice ten thousand men, marched up the hill and then marched back again."

George Gordon or Lord Gordon, who has heretofore kicked up no little excitement both in New York railroad and financial circles and at Manitowish, has "passed in his checks."

Now it may be that Mr. CONGER "voted against the passage of the salary-grab law, and for its repeal."

The Vicksburg election passed off peaceably on Tuesday; to the great disgust of Gov. Ames who wanted United States troops sent down there to control imaginary disorderly persons.

That, with the annual meeting of the National Educational Association; the annual meeting of the German National Teachers' Association; and the annual meeting of the American Dental Association, this has been a lively week in Detroit.

ALL SORTS OF PEN-SCRATCHES.

MR. MOULTON has finally consented in response to an earnest demand made by Mr. Beecher and with the consent of Mr. Tilton, to appear before the Plymouth Church Committee, give his evidence and present the papers in his keeping, conditioned upon his being permitted a photographic reporter of his own choosing, for his own protection.

The law under which the appointment is made (general acts passed at the regular session of 1873, No. 171) is undoubtedly open to the criticism expressed. It is in some parts indefinite, and in the close of Sec. 2, bears evidence of careless amendment from the original draft.

The Goldwater Republican calls in question the consistency of those Republican journals which condemned the inflation votes of certain members of Congress (say Begole, Bradley, Burrows, Conger, Field, Hubbell, and Williams), and yet favor their re-election.

Now, here is a definite purpose of great importance in a reformatory system for juvenile offenders. It has been too much the custom to readily sentence minors to the Reformatory School.

The act evidently aims at another needed reform in the administration of the Reformatory School, viz. that children shall not be sent there too young.

The act further constitutes the agent a guardian of all children who may have been indentured by any State board or officer of the State, requiring him to investigate as to the management, condition and treatment of such children, and giving him authority where abuses exist.

From a glance at these sections it will be seen that the act is a reformatory one, and that it is directed to the various State institutions, which have heretofore been payable to the trustees thereof and accountable for by them under their bonds.

Now, all these are worthy purposes, and with competent agents the law cannot fail of beneficial result.

The Boston Globe Republican, has the impertinence to suggest that the national capitol should be removed to Long Branch, to accommodate the officers who have to go there daily to confer with the President and procure his signature to important papers.

We publish in this issue the call of the Democratic State Central Committee for a State Convention to be held at Kalamazoo, on Thursday, September 10th, to nominate a State ticket.

We regard this as most important. Consessions of more party prejudice are to be made, and a more harmonious action and a united front against Grantism, Butlerism, Chandlerism, Sanbornism, and all long train of sickening corruptions which are destroying the country.

Cannot Shift the Responsibility.

If there is any point in the defense of the State Treasurer and of the financial policy of the State administration upon which peculiar reliance is placed, it is that the State is a creature of the law, and that it is there merely by operation of law.

We have little doubt that the Republican brought into the world; for it is possible to certain ends, and it is possible to a certain class of individuals, to persist in telling a story until they succeed in deluding themselves into crediting it.

The first four sections provide for the rendering of an account by every officer receiving or disbursing money for the State, or under any law of the State, to the Auditor General; and for the manner in which such accounts are to be rendered.

SECTION 5. Money appropriated by any act of the Legislature for the use or benefit of any State educational, charitable, reformatory or penal institution, or to the discharge of any duty imposed by the Auditor General as follows, viz: Under appropriations for current expenses, monthly, or quarterly, or semi-annually; and under appropriations for other than current expenses, at such intervals and for such amounts as shall be determined by such appropriations; but at no time shall an amount be in excess of the amount necessary for the payment of such bills.

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Terrible Fire at Muskegon.

About 1 o'clock this morning, a dispatch was received by Mayor Housenman, announcing that a terrible fire was raging at Muskegon, that the city was in danger of destruction and asking for help.

Orders were issued immediately to dispatch at once the engines—Cassell, No. 3, to Muskegon, and a few moments later, with en route to Muskegon, the Michigan Central Railroad Company having provided an engine and flat car for her conveyance. The steamer is fully manned and doubtless is doing good service ere this.

A reporter of the Daily Democrat accompanied the firemen, who will furnish full particulars of the conflagration. About 2 o'clock notification was received that four blocks of buildings had been burned and the fire was still raging madly, fanned by a heavy gale of wind from off the lake, and it was feared that the whole business portion of the city would be destroyed.

At this time, the flames were easily seen from the Democrat building, lighting up the western sky, and making it all red glare. Messrs. Lyon and Graham, operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company's lines in this city, were aroused from their slumbers and cheerfully set to work to open communication over that four blocks of buildings had been burned and the fire was still raging madly, fanned by a heavy gale of wind from off the lake, and it was feared that the whole business portion of the city would be destroyed.

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COMMERCIAL.

AMAR, THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 1874. WHEAT—white, \$1.15; amber, 1.00; 1/2, 95c; red, 90c. CORN—white, 55c; yellow, 50c. OATS—white, 35c; yellow, 30c. HAY—No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.30. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.20; No. 2, \$1.00. EGGS—\$1.00.

RECEIPTS FOR LEADING ARTICLES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE—Aug., as follows: Apples—white, \$110,000; amber, 1,000,000. HAY—No. 1, 100,000; No. 2, 500,000. BUTTER—No. 1, 100,000; No. 2, 500,000.

DETROIT LIVE STOCK MARKET. MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 5. The total receipts for the last two weeks were as follows: For the week ending August 4, 1874.

RECEIPTS OF CATTLE BY THE HEAD, were 23, weighing 4,000 lbs. each, at \$4.00; 15,000 lbs. each, at \$3.75; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.50.

RECEIPTS OF PIGS BY THE HEAD, were 1,000, weighing 100 lbs. each, at \$4.00; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.75; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.50.

RECEIPTS OF HORSES BY THE HEAD, were 1,000, weighing 1,000 lbs. each, at \$10.00; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$9.00; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$8.00.

RECEIPTS OF SHEEP BY THE HEAD, were 1,000, weighing 100 lbs. each, at \$4.00; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.75; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.50.

RECEIPTS OF GOATS BY THE HEAD, were 1,000, weighing 100 lbs. each, at \$4.00; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.75; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.50.

RECEIPTS OF CHICKENS BY THE DOZEN, were 1,000, weighing 100 lbs. each, at \$4.00; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.75; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.50.

RECEIPTS OF TURKEYS BY THE DOZEN, were 1,000, weighing 100 lbs. each, at \$4.00; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.75; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.50.

RECEIPTS OF DUCKS BY THE DOZEN, were 1,000, weighing 100 lbs. each, at \$4.00; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.75; 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.50.

Local Brevities.

CARDS. - Circulars. - Bill-Heads. - Letter-Heads. - Shipping Tags. - Printed at the Argus office.

The Ypsilanti Commercial of last week "slope over" prodigiously. We feel benighted.

President Reed, of this city, lectured at the M. E. Church in Manchester, on the evening of July 27th.

The subject was "What I saw in a nine mile walk in the Mammoth Cave."

The subject of opening the street leading to the Firemen's Park was referred to the City Attorney.

Committee to which was referred the claim of Fred Kim, for damages to his home by falling through the bridge on West Fourth street.

On report of Finance Committee, sundry bills were allowed, and orders drawn thereon.

The Pioneer Society. A regular meeting of the Washtenaw County Pioneer Society was held at the Court House.

On motion of John Geddes, the election of officers in the organization, under the State law.

On motion of E. D. Lay, of Ypsilanti, L. Davis read an able paper prepared by Mrs. Mark Norris.

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Doings of the Common Council.

The Common Council held a regular session on Monday evening last.

For the extension of sidewalk on the north side of West Liberty street.

For the prevention of fast driving on State and Huron streets.

For the amendment of ordinance 27 so as to permit barber shops to be kept open for a reasonable part of Sunday forenoon.

For the revocation of permission heretofore given to R. J. Speechy to erect a wood building on Main street.

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Ann Arbor and Improvements.

HOW THEY CAN BE MADE.

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SPECIAL NOTICE!

ON MONDAY MORNING JULY 6th

WE SHALL OFFER OUR ENTIRE

SUMMER GOODS

AT COST PRICES,

In order to make room for a Fresh Stock of EARLY FALL GOODS.

This sale will continue until all Summer Goods are sold.

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FOR PURE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL GO TO

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Thousands testify to its excellence.

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Cases after cases of

GENTS' YOUTHS' AND BOYS'

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A Large and well-selected stock at the lowest cash prices.

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CLOTHING!

CLOTHES,

WAGNER.

Good Farmers and Hard Times.

Harris of the Agriculturist has been having another tussle with the "Deacon," and as he hits the old foggy some good raps that he richly deserves, in his "Walks and Talks," we commend what he says to the attention of our readers: "You have been predicting better times for farmers," says the "Deacon," "but I don't seem to see them: Winter wheat looks miserable. Clover has been winter-killed. Old meadows are far from promising. The weather this spring has been cold and dry, and the crops have been got in late, and the prospects are that we shall have a light yield of oats and barley."

"This is a gloomy picture, Deacon," I replied, "but admitting all that you say, I do not feel discouraged. When you say I have been predicting good times for farmers you do not quote me quite correctly. I have been predicting better times for good farmers."

The Deacon thought, a moment, and then asked quietly: "What do you mean by a good farmer?" "This seemed a proper question to ask, but I knew the Deacon too well to suppose that he asked it with any other object than to get me into a quarrel with him. So I thought I would touch the Deacon on some of his tender points."

"A good farmer is a man who feels that he was sent into the world to work and think. He has more faith in himself than he has in what some folks call 'nature.' When the gooseberry sawfly first made its appearance, he did not strip every leaf from his bushes. He consulted the books and found that it was no new thing. He availed himself of the experience of those who had studied the subject. He set out some good varieties of currants in rows four or five feet apart, where he could keep the land neat and mow with a horse hoe. He examined the bushes and found hundreds of bead-like eggs glued to the underside of the leaves, and these he killed with his thumb and finger. He found, too, that the insect laid its eggs on the leaves of the young suckers. He cut out the suckers, and in this way not only killed thousands of eggs and young caterpillars, but also strengthened the bushes by removing a large quantity of useless growth. He found that the lady-birds came to his assistance, and he felt encouraged to persevere, and the result is that, while your hedge row currants are used up, he gets a big crop of large currants that bring him \$5 per bushel. And so this insect, instead of being an injury, is in reality an advantage to him. He gets better prices and far greater profits than when he 'let nature take its course.' I use this only as an illustration of a general principle. The young man in destroying thousands and tens of thousands of barrels of apples in Western New York every year. A good farmer adopts means to hold them in check, and gets better prices for his apples than he would, if there were no such check. In raising the young yearling he thins out his fruit, and the next year, when there is a light crop, he gets an average yield of fine fruit and big prices. It is the extra yield and price that the farmer looks to for his profits. Take, for instance, an orchard of two hundred apple trees, that produce 1,500 barrels of apples this year and 200 barrels next year. The crop this year is large and the fruit small, and it sells say for 25 per bushel. Next year the fruit brings \$3 per barrel. It costs say 40 cents a barrel to pick, head up, and market the fruit, and 40 cents for the barrel. The returns are:

1874-1,500 barrels apples, at \$1.25 \$1,875
Barrels, picking and marketing, at 80c. 1,200
Returns, \$675
1875-200 barrels, at \$5 \$1,000
Barrels, picking and marketing, at 80c. 160
Returns, \$840

"On the other hand, suppose the orchard is in high condition, and instead of letting the trees overbear this year the owner thins out the apples and gets 1,200 barrels of choice fruit worth \$2 50 per barrel, and the next year 1,000 barrels worth \$5 per barrel. The returns are as follows:

1874-1,200 barrels apples, at \$2 50 \$3,000
Barrels, picking and marketing, at 80c. 960
Returns, \$2,040
1875-1,000 barrels apples, at \$5 \$5,000
Barrels, picking and marketing, at 80c. 800
Returns, \$4,200

"In the one case the returns of the two years from the orchard are \$1,115, and in the other \$4,840."

"You do not know," said the deacon, "that you will get \$3 25 per barrel for apples next year."

"Of course not, but I got it last year, and what has been will be. I am trying to do you a good turn, and I have had some success. In raising the young yearling he thins out his fruit, and the next year, when there is a light crop, he gets an average yield of fine fruit and big prices. It is the extra yield and price that the farmer looks to for his profits. Take, for instance, an orchard of two hundred apple trees, that produce 1,500 barrels of apples this year and 200 barrels next year. The crop this year is large and the fruit small, and it sells say for 25 per bushel. Next year the fruit brings \$3 per barrel. It costs say 40 cents a barrel to pick, head up, and market the fruit, and 40 cents for the barrel. The returns are:

slip of the foot is liable to lame him for life. His training is so unnatural and the strain put upon his powers is so severe that the exposure of a moment may work him deadly harm. For this reason, it happened that Bowling broke down in the tendon of his leg while taking his daily exercise. Longfellow, Astoroid, and Hubbard had suffered their injury in the same place, as more than five hundred other turfmen who are kings of the turf and a life of comparative uselessness. It will continue to be so while the present system of training remains in vogue. Cannot the owners of valuable trees be convinced that a reform in this direction will put money in their pockets?—New York Graphic.

Watering Flowers in Pots. Many who have the care of window plants seem to think that the operation of watering is one of the simplest, from incident to their care, and will hardly thank us for advice on this point, and yet we may safely hazard the assertion that more plants are injured, and more lost, from their being watered in pots, from an improper mode of watering than from all other causes combined.

To so water the various varieties that their different wants shall all be supplied and no more, is an art acquired by but few. The plants which some waterers give fine collections is often due to the proper observance of this one item.

It should be kept in mind that the duty of the water is to dissolve and convey to the roots of the plants the food which they need, some plants want a season of comparative rest, and, if such are watered liberally during this time, they will keep on growing and the necessary rest is not obtained. When any of my lady friends tell me that they succeed very well with certain classes of plants, such as the fuchsia, cala, lobelia and ivy, and fails with others, I at once set them down as being profuse waterers, who by too much watering injure or destroy such plants as will not bear it. On the other hand there are those who fail with this class of plants and succeed well with others, because their mode of watering does not supply enough for the wants of the class, but is about the proper amount for another.

Many plants are permanently injured by water remaining in the saucer; others often suffer from a bad selection of the soil.

Some of our amateur florists fail with a certain class of plants, of which the begonia may be taken as a type, because they shower the leaves with cold water, but for this very reason are eminently successful with another class, of which the anemone will serve as a type.

As a general rule, from which there are few variations, the texture of the leaf may be taken as an index of their power to resist the application of water. Plants with large, open or fleshy leaves covered with soft down should be seldom, if ever moistened, while those having glossy or hard leaves will do all the better if washed frequently.

Our ivies, hays, and colons seem to laugh at us after a good dashing, but the begonias, coleus and plants of the same class do not appear to appreciate it.—Horticulturist.

Mourning Ferns. By taking a little trouble to get pretty pictures may often be made out of many Fern fronds, considered useless in the greenhouse, or, at all events, by the use of a few which may be cut off, and never missed. After the Ferns have been removed, they should be dried between sheets of botanical drawing paper; even old newspapers or blotting paper will answer the purpose.

Presuming that a collection of dried Ferns is at hand, a sheet of thin cardboard should be procured; some like white cardboard; I prefer it slightly tinted, but that is quite a matter of taste. The Ferns should then be laid lightly on it, and arranged in the form of a bouquet, or in whatever shape desired. The position of each Fern should be indicated before it is glued down, as, after that, it could not be well removed without marking the cardboard. Supposing the fronds to have been arranged according to taste, they should be lifted up again, and their backs should be glued with a fine brush, so as to make them stick to the paper. Should any gold or silver varieties be amongst those selected, they should be placed so as to show the color of the under sides of the fronds.

BLACK SILKS.

A Large Stock Received, AND WILL BE SOLD LESS THAN ACTUAL VALUE.

DO NOT FAIL TO LOOK AT THEM.

MACK & SCHMID. McOMBER & WAGNER, NEW CITY GROCERY NO. 17 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

We have just opened a large and fresh stock of choice Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Foreign Fruits, Canned Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Extracts, Wooden Ware, &c. We have the choicest, freshest and largest assortment of Candies in the city.

All kinds of Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. All kinds of Vegetables and Fruits in their season. Our goods are new and we guarantee satisfaction in every instance. All goods promptly delivered free of charge.

FIRE INSURANCE. FRAZER, HARRIMAN & HAMILTON'S AGENCY, OFFICE OVER SAVINGS BANK.

Special Notice! FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS ANN ARBOR TRADING ASSOCIATION Will sell their Spring and Summer stock OF DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, CARPETING, AT NEW YORK COST.

FOR CASH ONLY. All Endowment Policies are convertible into Cash at the end of any year after first.

G. W. HAYS, Supt. NEW BAKERY! STILING BROS. Bakery and Confectionery Store, 127 Bowers, New York, Postoffice Box, 458 & 459.

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The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPAEDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation, which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the increased demand for it, have induced the publishers and proprietors to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPAEDIA.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, new events, and new facts, which have rendered every one it is curious to see what progress great battles have been fought and important acquisitions made in the various departments of science, literature, and art, and to see how far they have advanced in the practical and useful arts, as well as to give a correct and accurate record of the progress of political and historical events.

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All Policies non-forfeiting after one Annual Premium has been paid. WHERE IT WILL DO THE MOST GOOD.

A. A. TERRY HAS A FULL STOCK OF HATS AND CAPS IN THE LATEST STYLES. QUALITY AND PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

Justice of the Peace, Office in new block, North of Court House. Money collected and promptly paid over.

REAL ESTATE. I have six acres of land 4 1/2 miles from the city limits, finely located for fruit and garden purposes.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable Preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Dispepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other ailments, are the early symptoms of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merit than a lengthy advertisement.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiating Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typo-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they always inhale, or are subjected to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Pastes, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scourf, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible. JURIDICAL.—In all cases of injustice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Commissioner's Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Washtenaw, ss. Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Louis Lu, deceased, and to distribute the assets thereof to the persons entitled thereto, have appointed the following as appraisers of the said estate of said deceased, to-wit: J. W. Walker, Dr. J. Walker, and J. W. Walker.

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CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. ONLY HARMLESS DYE. Acts like a charm! Never fails to instantly produce the most natural shades of Brown or Black.

A WORD TO THE WISE. I have this day employed Mr. Clark, who, for the past 20 years, has had charge of the Cook's House, and Farmers or others who wish their property well watered according to the most approved method, will find the "W. H. Reliable" at the Millers' Livery Stable, Cor. Huron and Second streets.