



## THE CHICAGO CONFLAGRATION.

Great conflagrations have frequently taken place in our cities, but never in the history of our country has such a disaster befallen a city, as that which has just occurred in Chicago. Indeed it would seem that, like Sodom and Gomorrah, it was doomed to be effaced from the earth. A mere rise in the waters of the lake, an inundation of the land, like that occasionally in the south would have completed the work.

Sunday evening last a boy went into a stable to milk a cow, carrying a kerosene lamp; this the boy kicked over, setting fire to some straw, and the city was soon in a blaze. All the business and best portion of the town is destroyed. Banking Houses, Hotels, Printing Offices, Wheat Elevators, in fact everything of which Chicago could boast is gone. Nothing but smoldering ruins mark the spot where once stood the most beautiful and costly palaces. Millionaires of last week are beggars to day, and the fine statuary fountains are spilling in the extreme. The patches to the Detroit Post says:

"Eric was to be seen the most remarkable sights ever beheld in this or any country. There were from 50,000 to 75,000 men, women and children fleeing by every avenue, street and alley to the southward and westward, attempting to save their clothing and lives. Every available vehicle was brought into requisition, for which enormous prices were paid, and the streets and sidewalks presented a weird sight. Thousands of persons and horses inextricably commingled. Poor people of all colors and classes, and every nationality, from Europe, China and Africa, mad with excitement, struggled with each other to get away. Hundreds were trampled under foot. Men and women were loaded with bundles of their household goods, to whose skirts were clinging tender infants, half dressed and barefooted, all seeking places of safety. Hours afterward they might have been seen in carts, or in streets, far out in the suburbs, situated in the dust. These are the suffering, these are the taught whom Christ now calls out the rich world to feed and clothe. God help them if the hearts of men prove obdurate. One of the most pitiful sights was that of a middle-aged woman on State street, loaded with bundles, struggling through the crowd singing the 'Mother Goose' melody:

"Mother, mother, come down, I want to wash my toe, etc."

There were hundreds of others likewise distracted, and many rendered desperate by whiskey or beer, which from excess of thirst, in the absence of water, they had drunk in great quantities, spread themselves in every direction, a terror to all they met. It is fearful to think of the loss of life.

It is conjectured, and with good cause, that near 500 have been burned to death.

We saw four men enter a burning building, and in a moment were overwhelmed by a falling wall. There was a crowd of men around the corner of the building, trying to save property, and when the wall yielded some of them were buried beneath it. These were on the South Side. On the North Side 12 or 15 men, women and children rushed into the building of the Historical Society, a fire proof building, for safety. In a few minutes the flames burst up, and they were burned to death. Among them was the venerable Col. Sam Stoen, long connected with the society. He was 80 years of age; also John B. Gerard and wife, and Mr. Depeigne, the noted teacher of music, perished. It is feared that Dr. Frear and family were also burned, as they were in the building and have not been seen since. Mrs. Edsalt, whose husband was murdered last week, suffering from illness, was carried away for protection to a building which was afterward consumed and, it is feared, she also perished. All the books and papers of the Historical Society, including the original copy of the famous Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln, for which the society paid \$25,000, were destroyed. It is feared that large numbers of children, inmates of the Calobis Orphan Asylum, on State street, were also burned, as many of them are missing.

On Chicago avenue father rested up close to carry three children away, when he was overtaken with flames and perished with them. His mother was afterward seen on the streets on the North Side a raving maniac.

In the same neighborhood a family of five persons perished. The fire of such fatality is very large, and can only be fully verified after the smoke shall have cleared away. There are hundreds of families on that side who saved no clothing, but barely their lives. Among them is the family of Perry Smith, formerly President of the Northwestern Railroad Company. Among the odd accompaniments of the calamity was to see hundreds of men and boys beastly, intoxicated around the streets of the North Division, where saloon keepers stocks, tared into the street, furnished a convenient opportunity for the gratification of their slavish propensities; and there can hardly be a doubt that many of these poor wretches found their death in flames, from which they were too helpless to escape. One poor man had crawled for refuge into a

water main laying in the street near the water works; but the fire fiend found him even there before he could get his body wholly in safety, and robbed him of his life.

The Herald reporter furnishes the following: Women and children are going around the burnt district vainly seeking something to satisfy their hunger. They ask for relief, but there is none to give them. No one has provisions or money. What provisions there were in the city are now burned or eaten, and some few people have enough to last them for a day, not longer. Provisions have arrived from Detroit, Cincinnati, Milwaukee and St. Louis, and are being distributed as fast as possible. Twenty-three dead bodies have been taken to a station on the North Side.

As light comes on the want of gas is clearly seen. There are but few candles in the city, and no water except what is got from the lake. Very grave fears of outrages by thieves on the West Side are felt on every hand. General Sheridan, who has been a hard worker all through the fire, is still sending for troops from different points to keep order. All business and work are suspended, and every one is intent on securing first something to eat, next shelter.

The suffering on the North Side is heart-rending. Men, women and children, 20,000 of them, are huddled together like so many wild animals, and in other places 17,000 Germans and Irish are praying for relief.

Helpless children are asking for bread, and heartbroken parents know not which way to turn or what to say.

A large portion of the population driven from desolated ground are encamped on the prairie to the north, where they have nothing but canopy of Heaven to cover them, and scarcely sufficient food to satisfy their hunger.

The entire North Division is swept clear from the Chicago River to Wrigg's Grove, a distance of more than three miles. But the house that Mr. Abraham D. Gardner is standing in the entire distance.

**Fires at Home.**

Mr. John Thompson's woods surrounding his residence on State street, originated from boys setting fire to a brush heap to scare out a rabbit, and then leaving it burning. Mr. A. D. Keady's woods have been on fire and as far as extinguished would again ignite through carelessness of hunters. He says he will prosecute the first one found hunting on his premises. Martin's, Dickerson's and L. K. Larkins' woods have been on fire, and those now burning. The latter person upon returning from church last Sunday, found some 50 persons fighting fire on his farm. It is supposed to have caught from the engine on the D. L. & W. road. Mrs. Taft's woods, and Mr. Beech Gardner's swamp land, are now burning. Mr. Jos. Chambers, so it is said, is the loser of \$500 by a fire in his woods.

**Fire! Fire! Fire!**

We call upon our citizens generally, to meet at Young Men's Hall on this (Saturday) evening, Oct. 14th, to consider what means can be employed to render assistance to the sufferers of our own State who are victimized by the terrible fires raging in various parts of the country.

Honesty appeals to your sympathies.

MARY CHURCH,

**F. R. BEAL & Co. sell**

**GENERAL HARDWARE,**

**BUILDER'S HARDWARE,**

**HOUSEKEEPER'S HARDWARE,**

**WINDOW-GLASS, (from 7x9 to 24x32)**

**TIN AND COPPER WARE,**

**SHEET IRON WARE,**

**JAPANNED WARE,**

**PLAIN TABLE CUTLERY,**

**RUBBER-HANDED CUTLERY,**

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**DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER,**

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**BUDICKY'S FEED CUTTERS,**

**BURRALL'S CORN SHELLERS,**

**HORSE BRUSHES & COMBS,**

**HORSE SHOES & NAILS,**

**CARPENTER TOOLS,**

**FARMERS' BOILERS,**

**AMERICAN BROILER,**

**PATENT CAKE GRIDDLES,**

**COOK & PARLOR STOVES, (all styles)**

**AS CHEAP AS**

**ANY PLACE IN MICHIGAN,**

**TIN ROOFS PUT ON, AND**

**ALL KINDS OF JOBBING**

**PROMPTLY DONE.**

Northville, 2-10

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## LOCAL NOTICES.

Local Notices inserted in this column at Eight Cents per line for the first insertion and Five Cents per line each subsequent insertion. Pay expected for same in ADVANCE, or on Demand.

**FOR SALE - HOUSE & LOT,**  
My House and Lot, opposite the Aero  
Motel, 1st floor, 2nd stories, having a fair  
size, and convenient dwelling would secure  
a good bargain by applying to me.  
34 MRS. BRAND.

**FOR SALE:**  
The subscriber, having taken up her residence in another place, offers her house and lot in this village for sale. For particular enquire at the Records office.  
MRS. SARAH O'DONNELL.

## For Sale

A small sized dwelling with a good sized lot, also a desirable vacant lot on Cadiz St. For terms inquire of F. E. Bell,  
Northville Sept. 16, 1871. 1-34

Good Green Tea at 60 cents per pound at JACKSON & HORTON'S

## BUSINESS CARDS.

J. M. SWIFT, M. D.  
**PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,**  
OFFICE AT RESIDENCE,  
MAIN STREET,  
NORTHVILLE, Mich.

JAMES HUSTON, M. D.  
**Physician & Surgeon,**  
OFFICE  
over Mrs. Catharine Whitney since  
Northville, Michigan.

G. C. KINGSBURY, M. D.  
**PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,**  
Office in Drug Store, Perrin Block,  
Main St., Northville, Mich.

H. H. JACKSON,  
**DENTIST.** Office and Operative Room over Jackson's Home  
Drug Store, Center Street.

JAMES E. LOWDEN,  
**MASTER BUILDER,**  
CARPENTER & HOUSE BUILDER,  
Architects and Builders to  
many of the best buildings in  
Northville, Mich. 1-2.

A. E. ROCKWELL  
**Watchmaker & Jeweler**  
WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY,  
MADE NORTHVILLE, Mich.  
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING done  
as above.

Montgomery  
NORTON DRUG CO.  
Montgomery  
The best selected stock of Medicines,  
Cosmetics and various articles  
for men, women, and children, etc.  
Post Office, Monroe, Mich., Garage, etc.  
2-10 G. HURD, Prop.

W. A. WHEELER,  
**TONSBORIAL ARTIST,**  
Williams Block, - - - - - - - - - -  
Hair Dresser, for Ladies, or Gele-  
gious, Clothing, Shoes, Umbrella and  
Scarfs done promptly, and in the  
best manner.

A. S. LAPHAM & CO.:  
**BANKERS,**  
NORTHVILLE - - - - - - - - - -  
Michigan

Business Banking and Exchange  
business  
Allow Interest on Special Deposits  
Make Collections in all parts of the  
United States.

Remittances for Elections made on  
day of payment at current rates of Ex-  
change.

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Attorney & Counsellor at Law  
And Solicitor in Chancery

**OFFICE**  
WEST HOWARD - - - - - - - - - -  
MICH.

REPRESENTATIVES  
A. C. Baldwin, M. E. Groat, Portage  
Wharves & Post, Detroit, W. P. Yee  
Kee, Northville.

COLLECTIONS AND REMITTANCES PROMPTLY  
MADE FOR THE COUNTIES OF OAKLAND,  
WAYNE, LIVINGSTON AND WASHINGTON.

**CHANDLER,**  
21 and 23 Woodward Ave., Detroit.  
DEALER IN - - - - - - - - - -

Men's Furnishing Goods  
Gloves,  
Hosiery,  
Underclothing,  
Scarfs and Neckties,  
Toilet Articles,  
Traveling Bags,  
Umbrellas,  
Canes, Etc

**French Yoke  
SHIRTS**

Made to Order and Warrented  
to fit perfectly.

FINE IMPORTED GOODS.  
BEST AMERICAN GOODS.  
ASSORTMENT VERY LARGE.

GEORGE C. CHANDLER,  
1173 Woodward Ave., second door from Jeff. Ave.  
2-19 12th

## THE NORTHLVILLE RECORD

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY  
**SAMUEL H. LITTLE,**  
Editor and Proprietor.

NORTHLVILLE, Mich.

To whom business communications should  
be addressed.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, one year. . . . . \$1.50

Five copies, one year. . . . . 6.25

Ten copies. . . . . 10.00

PAY INvariably IN ADVANCE.

One copy will be sent gratis to the general  
agent of choice of ten, or more.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

10 lines or less of this type makes a square  
SPACE 1 DIME. 1 1/2 I. 3 1/2 F. 1 1/2 T.

1 sq. 1.75 1.50 3.50 7.00 10.

2 sq. 2.25 2.75 6.00 10. 15.

1 col. 3.00 3.00 9.00 15. 25.

2 col. 5.00 8.00 20.00 35. 50.

3 col. 8.00 12.00 30.00 40. 60.

Cards in Business Directory, not exceeding  
six lines. \$5--each additional line, \$1.

Local Notices eight cents per line, first  
insertion, and five cents per line each sub-  
sequent insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES 20 per cent. More than  
the ordinary rates.

NOTICES OF MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, 50  
cents.

Advertisers not under contract must  
be marked the length of time desired, or  
they will be continued and charged for un-  
til ordered out.

No advertisement inserted for less than  
15 cents.

Legal Advertisement at State rates.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

BUTTER CREAM.

Services on Sunday, at 10 A. M. Prayer meet-  
ing Saturday at 7 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services on Sunday, at 10 A. M. Prayer meet-  
ing Saturday at 7 P. M.

PARISH.

PREBTERIAN.

Services on Sunday, at 10 A. M. Prayer meet-  
ing Saturday at 7 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of MAIL.

ARRIVES 12:30 A. M. AND CLOSES 12:30 M.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TO ADVERTISERS.—No advertisement will be  
published in this paper, unless it is known  
with certainty to be true. Therefore it is  
easier to send us back to this office with the  
true statement and read well at the end of each  
month. To send us so however, a copy  
of what has been published will be sufficient  
and we will then publish it in our next  
number. We will pay them to comply with our  
demands.

It will be very agreeable to us, and  
would greatly interest the interest of our paper,  
to inform of every new worthy of note in  
their respective neighborhoods, as well as to  
those who attend to it in our city, and know all  
that is going on in every place. All such facts  
communicated will be faithfully received.

The P. & R. R. track is destroyed by  
fire for half a mile, west of Clarkton.

Tickets to Mr. Lyman Brooks of New  
York, for the theater, packed with us on  
the 2d inst.

Mr. Newell Blackwood registered at  
the 10th, by some crooked grapes for  
which we feel grateful.

We learn that in various directions about  
the woods are on fire, which accounts  
for the smoke so thick here lately.

Regular train commenced running from  
Milford to Detroit on the 2d. The Milford  
people, of course, rejoice over the fact.

Mr. L. L. Lusk has confirmed our good  
fortune to him on the other day by the present  
of a bottle of two large, spirits of the  
finest variey.

Mr. Mary D. Rice, Fall River Mass.,  
and Miss E. G. Osborne, from Marion  
R. I., are visiting with the family of Dr.  
J. M. Swift.

A fire, at George Farwell's woods, in  
West Novi, burned down the 2d day and  
killed a cow. The owner had refused \$150  
for her but a short time since.

Mrs. H. Lovell was very ill. For several  
weeks past no hope were entertained of  
her recovery, but the wishes of all are that  
she may still be spared to her family.

S. A. Farwell, who purchased the H. W.  
& M. building in Milford, is now  
about to settle at Cedar, Ky., where he  
will be the partner of chief engineer of a  
road now under way there.

Mr. Edward Lapham, a nephew of J. S.  
Lapham, and at one time, a resident of this  
place, was in town this week with his wife  
and child visiting. His home is now in  
Delaware, where he is engaged in peach  
culture.

A Mr. Hester living south-west of New  
Hudson, in town of Lyon, was threatening  
on the 5th, using steam power. By some  
means, probably from sparks, the stack was  
naked and totally burnt, destroying 700  
bushels of wheat and oats.

Dr. J. M. Hoyt, of Walled Lake, visited  
on the 11th. Aside from a long and ex-  
cuse practice at home, he finds it necessary  
to respond to calls in other localities.  
Patients in this vicinity and Waterford, ac-  
count for his presence here.

Miss M. H. Wheeler presents her com-  
pliments to the ladies and her patrons gen-  
erally. In another column, by a careful  
perusal, it will be seen that she has an interest  
in the selection of a choice  
stock of Millinery goods and Clothing.

Emulsion, manufactured from Cocoa Oil,  
is the name of a hair dressing preparation  
made by our young friend, Mr. Chas. R.  
Stevens, Prescription Clerk at Kingsbury's.  
For removing dandruff and keeping the  
hair in proper order, it can't be surpassed.

On the 36th ult. we received a call from  
Mr. William Parmenter, of Pottersville, in  
this State. Mr. P. who visited us in order  
to become a subscriber, is the eldest son  
of Loris Parmenter of this place, and for  
the last twenty years has made his home in  
other parts of the State, returning here gen-  
erally once a year to visit friends.

From the result of a defective piece of  
sidewalk on Main street, Mrs. J. C. Ingalls  
fell and sprained her arm on the fall. She  
says she may possibly prosecute the cor-  
poration for damages. The sidewalk from  
the stores to Mr. C. H. Johnson's residence  
is in many places in a very bad condition,  
and should be looked to before some other  
person is injured.

Mrs. Williams, well known here in mil-  
itary art, makes public monthly elsewhere  
in this paper, regarding a public display of  
goods, which will take place Monday next.  
Some changes have lately been made in her  
rooms preparatory to this object and for fur-  
ther information in the meantime. An apart-  
ment fitted up in the rear basement  
for a work-room, now affords more oppor-  
tunity for the display and sale of goods  
above. Her advertisement.

The Cass Literary Association of North-  
ville are to hold a public debate in Young Men's  
Hall on the evening of October 1st, 1871.

Subject, "Divorce." — That Divorce  
from the bonds of Matrimony should not be  
granted. On the negative side we find

the name of our young lawyer friend,  
Marcus G. B. Scott.

Later, The Detroit Post of the 10th in  
speaking of the debate says it was a master-  
piece of the part of all, and particularly  
of the views set forth by Mr. Swift in sup-  
port of the resolution.

The following we find in the Arctic Ex-  
aminer of September 28th:

New York.—Mr. E. P. Van Valkenburgh, esq.  
in agricultural machinery, has associated with  
himself in the business, Mr. D. B. Smith, late of  
Novi, Michigan. The name of the new firm will  
be E. P. Van Valkenburgh & Co. Mr. Smith  
who is brother-in-law of Mr. Van Valkenburgh, has  
taken the new house on College Street, belong-  
ing to Mr. Miller.

MILLINERY.—Mrs. Gardner, as will be  
seen, makes a public announcement to re-  
gard her new fall and winter stock.  
Will very. The ladies could not do better  
than to make her a call before purchasing.

H. W. & M.—Conductor Webb, of the  
construction train, informs us that the last  
train, to close up the gap between Milford  
and Holly, arrived at the latter place on the 1st.  
The road is completed—from Milford to  
Milan ten miles of Monroe from  
Wayne.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. B. Fox editor and  
proprietor of the Milford Era, surprised  
us with a visit on the 4th inst. He is one  
of those for seeing, quick, perceptive persons,  
who ascertain more regarding a town's history or standing in a shorter time  
than others would in months, and therefore  
are much sought after for newspaper  
work. His views concerning our own vil-  
lage were certainly very complimentary,  
and we hope, deservedly appreciated. After  
a visit to Wayne, to which place we ac-  
companied him, he departed for home on  
the evening train.

LECTURE.—As will be seen from the an-  
nouncement in another column, a lecture  
will be given at Amity Hall, Plymouth, this  
(Wednesday evening) by James Irvin  
Cass, associate editor of the Detroit Com-  
munity Advocate. The subject chosen—  
"Picture or Burra"—is one which  
from the lecturer's travels in India, and  
Eastern Asia, cannot be given entertainment  
and instruction to all. Lived of the  
lecturer's social endeavor to see and  
hear his talents represented. Mr. C.  
will remain Wednesday the 1st, Oct.  
2d, C. W. 1st and is to lecture twice in  
Detroit, C. W. 2d, we are pleased to say, pre-  
suming a new lecture entitled, "Lights and  
Shadows of Life in London," which he will  
present to crown chasers to distant day.

Atchison.—Scarcely a week passes but  
that local Notices are printed at this  
office. They are occasionally for parties  
breaking up to keep with a view im-  
mediately of commencing another soon  
by those about to leave for other  
and distant localities. On the 3d ult. Mr.  
F. L. Jones made a bold and impudent  
attempt to leave town; on the 3d Mr. Stephen  
Yerkes, together with Mr. Josiah Emery dis-  
posed of their personal property in a like  
manner. The former we learn does so with  
a view of locating in some western state,  
should the health of his wife, who has been  
rather poorly of late, permit; on the 17th, Mr.  
E. B. Thompson will make a public  
sale of all his farm utensils and household  
furniture, and also designs emigrating to  
some other state, ere many months. During  
the winter, however, he will probably make  
his home in this village. It is to be regret-  
ted that these citizens find it necessary to go  
elsewhere, as there is room enough here  
for all, and we can ill afford to lose them.

Maple Grove Cheese Factory.  
In company with Mr. L. Smith, son-in-  
law of Mr. S. D. Brown, of Farmington, we  
made a visit a few days since to Maple  
Grove Cheese Factory. This is located  
about one and half miles south-west of  
Farmington village and owned by a stock  
company. Space forbids much detail  
about this well managed and well known  
institution, only a visit personally can con-  
vey any idea of its worth. Here we found  
Mr. A. D. Power the salesman, who with Mr.  
H. Bennett, the maker, gave us some particu-  
lars in respect to its productiveness.  
At present owing to the dry weather but  
few cheese are being made. In April 1871  
were sold, May 559, June 622; each cheese  
averaging about 60 pounds. Receipts last  
year about \$24000; at present on hand about  
\$800; at one time 1800 were stored, which  
was a sad mislay, going so far as to spread  
the building. Work commences in April  
and generally ends by November first.  
Four hands constitute the help and it is esti-  
mated that each pound costs for manu-  
facturing 24 cents.

On the 36th ult. we received a call from  
Mr. William Parmenter, of Pottersville, in  
this State. Mr. P. who visited us in order  
to become a subscriber, is the eldest son  
of Loris Parmenter of this place, and for  
the last twenty years has made his home in  
other parts of the State, returning here gen-  
erally once a year to visit friends.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. Lewis Long, has  
bought the Elliott Hotel, and will move in  
to it next week. It is to be entirely reno-  
vated and fitted up.

Mr. Wm. Johnson is now residing in town  
having purchased the Dr. Hueston house  
which he has recently vacated.

Dr. Hueston, who has lately come

OL AND SUGGESTIVE

—A writer in *The Farmer* says it is more profitable to raise sun flower than the com. They are all good. The seed is many poisons, especially for the soil. The seeds are very useful.

FOR HORSES.—Generally remedy. Apply a warm liniment to the ear. Rub the arm oil to the ear. Rub the arm with warm lanolinum. In discharge carefully syringe warm milk and water. In all cases thoroughly cleanse the ear by rubbing the back in a little hartsorn and wash.

GENERAL.—In the end, if we all the backings and we may hear by the way, saying it is true but don't do as we do not stop to ex- scold. Our characters are sustained by ourselves by our purposes, and not by our acts. This in mind, that may usually be trusted to allow, but steady, justice of

WHEAT.—In drilling in fall advantage may be gained by in which the drills are run in winds in winter are from a section. If the drills are similarly, when the ground is wilds are violent much from about the roots, and sometimes dangerous, ex- drills run in an easterly direction will blow across them, earth, dust, and floating matter important of all, the snow, against the rows of wheat side where they need protection will thus gain covering not only during the cold also during the growing sea- son.

AS USHER WATER.—Says a Scientific American: "The North Americans do this by cutting the ice, and then covering a blanket in such a manner as to exclude the direct rays they are enabled to see and discover fish at any depth. Let any one who is in this place himself understand he will be astonished with what a brilliant fluid world is lighted occasion to examine the ill-fated, for which I content of inch plank sufficient through the center of this hole, and placed a blanket was enabled to clearly dis- the bottom, and several discovered and picked up, that where water is sufficient plus could be suc- lost bodies and articles."

FOOT SPREADING.—No mat- ter, if more goes out you poor. The art is not in but in keeping it; little else in a barn, when they great waste. Hair by hand; straw by straw, the cottage, and drop by drop in the chamber. A party, if the tap leaks but a mouth; there are many red lace. The ale jug is all other things keep. Never stretch your legs, blankets will reach, or cools. In clothes, choosing stuff, and not lawdry varia is the main thing: looks. A fool may make a wise man to spend it easier to build two keep one going. If you had board, there is nothing hard like you are young, and chance to rest when you

FOR BLOOD.—How many real temperature of our thermometers are they generally mark plainly eight degrees the real temperature a healthy person varies from one hundred and

temperature of 98° were buried. On the North men women of the body build, and con- fire proof ninety-eight minutes is the usual burdock body; little

nature occurs, except a cold of the sur- rected all known that we warmth while exposed, same vital power al- ways exposed to a de- Dr. the experimen- tated, as heated above we not after. And this nose him temperature is of a sound con- ducit. Any range of temperature below ninety- above ninety nine and a very suspicious. —Hear-

MASSACHUSETTS PLoughman.

A Cheap Ice House.

In reply to a query as to "what would be the cheapest mode of constructing an ice house suitable for an ordinary sized family, and about how much ice it would require," the *Western Buz* says:

It is well understood that ice keeps better in large bodies, yet the majority of inquiries of this character contemplate cheap houses in which to preserve ice for family use. This luxury need not be denied any, where the winters are cold enough to form the ice, as a cheap house may be provided to supply all demands of the family, if properly constructed. A few dollars expended at the outset for lumber will make a house that will last for years, and but little labor in winter when there is comparative leisure will replenish the stock of ice. Persons accustomed to an ample supply during the heat of summer would rather deny themselves of any other luxury than the invigorating influence of this refreshing commodity. When ice cannot be had, snow is sometimes used by being packed and water poured over and allowed to freeze.

FOR A CHEAP HOUSE.—We give the following plan. Mr. Fedge says, in the *Western Buz* of September 1st, 1868: "I drew one large load of sawdust and spread on the ground on the north side of my horse-barn; then drew the ice (saved in square blocks) and built up a square pile, some eight by ten feet, and seven or eight feet high. I then set up scaffolding, and built a board house around it, two feet longer each way than the ice, then filled in sawdust around, and two or three feet on top, and covered with boards and slate. We

have used freely during the season, sold to picnic parties, given away to sick neighbors, and have plenty of ice yet."

Another great benefit from the use of carts is that a continuous load of hay or grain can go on in the field, one cart being loaded, while another is being unloaded; thus, keeping the field always occupied, with no increase in the number of horses used. With a suitable rack, twelve hundred pounds of load may be loaded on a cart.

The style of cart is a matter for consideration. By having the axle of iron, and bent the body of the cart may be brought down as near to the ground as may be desired, the same arrangement will permit the use of larger wheels. The center of gravity of the load is thus brought considerably below the line of draft, making the draft easier, and the weight of the load much more readily secured. The body of the cart may be built up of narrow slats, six inches apart, which will heighten considerably. This may be used when manure or any coarse loads are to be moved. At the time of grave, light boards may be laid in loosely to confine it. —*Hearth and Home.*

#### Stable Ventilation.

A recent look into some city stables has turned our thoughts to the subject of the above heading. How horses live, or rather, even, in such numbers as are crowded into some places, and closely confined in so impure an atmosphere, is certainly a matter of wonder.

There was a time, we suppose, when mankind very imperfectly understood the nature of air, the manner in which it supports life, and the causes which destroy its vitality. But now that science has developed the facts which ought to instruct us in this matter, there is no reasonable excuse for a man to torture his animals by depriving them of a sufficient amount of the breath of life.

Air is essential to the existence of every living being. Breathing it over two or three times exhausts that portion of it called oxygen, and then the animal dies. A mouse inclined in a jar so that no air could get in or out seemed to feel no inconvenience for a little time; but as the oxygen diminished, he was obliged to inhale another property of air, nitrogen, and he grew more and more oppressed, and soon died of suffocation. The horse world die under similar circumstances.

The most dreadful example on record of the destructive consequences of a want of atmospheric air, exists in the horrid fate of 145 Englishmen who, in 1776, were imprisoned in small room, only eighteen feet square, called the Black Hole of Calcutta. There were only two very small windows in the room, and as both were on the same side, ventilation was impossible. Soon after the door was closed the men began to experience heat and intense thirst. In a short time many became delirious, and at the end of six hours fifty-six were relieved by death from their torments. In the morning only twenty-three were found alive, and of these only a few ultimately survived.

Some of the stables we have seen are not Black Holes, but they are quite as evil ones, although ventilated in some measure. If the horse stalls are below the ground—which is frequently the case—there are openings over the feed racks which permit the air to rise upward, passing the horse's nostrils or over his head, on its way. Where the stalls are above ground, there is sometimes a small hole cut through the boarding of the stallling, if a wooden one, or left in the work, if a brick one.

This is a very common arrangement, both in city and country, and is one of the worst, we think, to which the horse can be doomed. It is true that respiration may proceed and life exist for a time, in places where the air is impure to a considerable degree, yet as pure air is essential to the full enjoyment of health, every degree of impurity must be having an effect upon the animal, although it may be perceived immediately.

Ventilation, therefore, as a means of preventing disease, is not only important to the comfort of the horse, but as a protection to our property. We paint our buildings to preserve the wood work. We house our machines to prevent rusting, eating them up. **TIN AND COPPER WARE**

WE BURIED.—We do both because of economy; we save our property by so doing. But we force our horses to breathe vitiated air, by standing in stables where our clothing becomes saturated with impure odors in a very short time.

Buddy ventilated stalls are usually rather dark stalls. No animal loves the bare, clear light better than the horse. It is cruel to deprive him of what he loves so well, and what never does him harm. His stall, therefore, should not be so placed as to bring his head against the side of the stable; but, if possible, where he can have a free and cheerful "look-out" and where pure air can reach him at all times.

It will be found greatly to the benefit of the horse if his feed-box is next to the barn door instead of being against the side of the building. He can be more conveniently fed, his droppings will not be offensive in the floor, and he can always have light and pure air when his surroundings are kept in a cleanly condition. Then there is a great pleasure added, of always looking an old and faithful servant in the face when you approach him.

**COR. Olio Farmor.**

Spalling Horses' Feet.

It is almost impossible to get horses shod without having the frogs cut away. All veterinary surgeons, all farriers, all leading blacksmiths agree that the frog should not be pared one particle—rotten trimmed. No matter how pliable and soft it will be if the frog is cut away smooth on all sides, and in two or three days it will be dry and hard as a chip. You might as well cut off all the leaves of trees, and expect them to flourish, as to pare away the frog and have a healthy foot. The rough, spongy part of the frog is to the foot what leaves are to the tree—the lungs.

Never have a red-hot shoe put upon the foot to burn it. If you can't find a blacksmith that is mechanic enough to level the foot without red-hot iron, employ him. The burning process deadens the hoof and tends to contract it. If you do not think so, try the red hot poker on your finger nail, and see if it will not affect the growth of that.

There are many important points in shoeing horses, but these two are of more importance than all the rest, level to the apprehension of men not skilled in horses, and the two most disregarded.—*Mirror and Farmer.*

THE IDEA OF A UNIVERSAL MEDICINE is at last realized in Dr. WALKE'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. This concentrated essence of the best medicinal herbs and roots in the Western hemisphere eradicates all diseases which have not undermined the source of vitality, and is Chronic Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Congestion of the Liver, Rheumatism, Gout, General Debility, and Injuries to the Muscles and Scabious—Is it not a specific absolute and infallible?

There is no disease which is heir to more troubleless to manage than rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most common cause for the complaint is John's *Apple Butter Limento*.

Two or three doses of Sturz's Cordyceps Powder will cure a horse of my common colic or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

\$1000 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Ewer's Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of Bronchitis, severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption.

have used freely during the season, sold to picnic parties, given away to sick neighbors, and have plenty of ice yet."

Here is a plan for a more permanent house: Make a framed ten feet square, of studding two by ten inches and eight feet high. Board up on each side, and fill in with sawdust. Shingle the roof, with

THE PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL for October describes special mention: A list of articles illustrated and otherwise, composed by tables of contents. We would particularly mention the following: William Clark, Governor of Minnesota; The Foundation of the World, or the Signs of its Perpetuity; Foster's Receipts; Men's Bands; Witch Hazel; Grindelia; New Seeds; Human Food, its Preparation; Sweet-Rights in China; Agriculture and American Independence; Bad Air; Whist by DuBois; Alice and Phoebe Cary; Some Signs of Progress; The Deceased Dr. Cary with new Illustrations; Alexander H. Stevens' Head; G. T. Gibbs' Education. Terms of the year, \$3 a year; single numbers, 30 cents. Or three months for, 50 cents. S. R. Wells, New York.

THE HERBALIST'S PREPARATION: Sweet-Rights in China; Agriculture and American Independence; Bad Air; Whist by DuBois; Alice and Phoebe Cary; Some Signs of Progress; The Deceased Dr. Cary with new Illustrations; Alexander H. Stevens' Head; G. T. Gibbs' Education. Terms of the year, \$3 a year; single numbers, 30 cents. Or three months for, 50 cents. S. R. Wells, New York.

ARTUR'S LADY'S HOME MAGAZINE.—The October number shows good reading for the family circle, and contains the latest fashion intelligence, with appropriate illustrations. The subscribers subscribe an attractive premium—\$1.00 for 1870, to the shape of a new and beautiful chromo, made expressly for them, entitled "The Church Mose." T. S. Arthur's *Saint Paul's*. Three \$1 a year; three copies, \$3; one extra copy, \$1; one extra, \$1.50; three, \$3; one extra, \$1.

THE CHILDREN'S BOOK.—The October number contains a large amount of useful and interesting reading and several handsome pictures. The publishers will give the handsome chromo, "The Church Mose," as a premium for every club, large or small, of subscribers for 1870. T. S. Arthur & Sons, Philadelphia, at \$1 a year; six copies, \$3.00; ten and one extra, \$4.00. Specimen number free on receipt of stamp for postage.

AN UNPROTECTED SYSTEM.

It is not only because you feel strong that you are impervious to sickness. Whole neighborhood bodies are frequently prostrated at this season by malignant fevers. vigorous muscles and strong stout broad shoulders and sound lungs are no defense against the malignant vapors of summer. Framed which have withstood the summer heat, according now, many an astute man whose family depends for its support on his industry, now lies prostrate, weak and helpless as a babe, under the pernicious assault of chills and fever. It is often necessary to provide against such a contingency, by toning and fortifying the system with Beechett's Stomach Bitter. This reported vegetable tonic is absolutely harmless, so that it is sheer folly not to take it as a safeguard in a season when diseases of the liver, the stomach, the bowels, and indeed all the visceral organs are generally prevalent. To keep the system in order and insure health, or to put it in order when this precaution has been neglected, is the duty of every human being who values life. For both these purposes Beechett's Bitter is designed, and it answers both. Petty local dealers are endeavoring, in many parts of the country, to rob the preparations made of import and dangerous materials in its stead. Give them a wide berth. They are prepared by skilful experimenters, and want to earn a penny at the expense of the public health.

AMONG his varied requirements, the farmer should possess a knowledge of animal physiology, so as to be enabled to keep his stock in health and a minister proper remedies in case of sickness. Vegetable physiology, too, must not be overlooked. Every day during the growing season, the farmer performs work for the growth of his crops founded on the known laws which govern vegetable life. Entomology is a science which the farmer is compelled to study to some extent, and often much more perhaps than he desires, but the more he does so, the better he is fitted to wage a successful war against thousands of destructive foes.

In addition to this, the farmer must be a merchant, for he must sell as well as manufacture. He must in some measure take advantage of the rise and fall in prices, select the best time for selling, and the best market, or after all his toil and anxiety he may find but a poor return.

When we contemplate this subject, at which we have merely glanced in all its bearings, we are led to exclaim, who is competent to this work? Heartily do we wish those who think that farming furnishes no scope for the exercise of knowledge or ability. If this opinion were entertained only by those engaged in other pursuits, it would be of no serious consequence; but we

have the *farmer*, who many farmers

are unskilled such unfor-

midable opinions in regard to their calling, and where this is the case there is an end to all improvement and all desire for improvement. A man must have a good opinion of his calling, a proper appreciation of its importance, and the means and information necessary for its successful prosecution or he cannot hope to succeed.

PAIN-KILLER was the first and only Permanent Pain-Reliever.

THE PAIN-KILLER was first and only Permanent Pain-Reliever. It is the only pain-reliever that can be taken internally, and is safe for children. It is the only pain-reliever that can be taken internally, and is safe for children.

WHY IS THIS SO?

It is because DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER is the only pain-reliever that can be taken internally, and is safe for children.

ITS MERITS ARE UNPARSED.

IT IS MADE FROM INTERNAL PAIN, WHICH IS THE ONLY PAIN RELIEVER THAT CAN BE TAKEN INTERNALLY, AND IS SAFE FOR CHILDREN.

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