

Official Paper of the Village.

Published Once Monthly by

SAMUEL H. LITTLE,

Editor and Proprietor.

To whom all communications should be addressed.

Terms, \$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of
the publisher; and all arrears are paid.

TO ADVERTISERS: No advertisement will be taken in this paper except from parties who have given their names and addresses, and it is to be understood in every such case, that it is given to "trust and not doubt" at the end of each line message.

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ician and Surgeon, Office on Center Street,
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N. C. SPENCER, DEALER IN
Second hand of all grades and sizes
of lumber, also hardware, tools, &c.
Yard on Main Street, Northville, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. H. JACKSON, DENTIST OF
face, and Operative Rooms, over Jackson & Hor-
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EISENLOORD'S HOTEL,
CORNER CASS & LEWIS STS.
Detroit, Michigan.

The Hotel has recently been decorated in the style
of the best, and every new furniture, new bed-
ding, &c., are now prepared ready for their
reception.

For Boarding and Lodging
Persons will find good accommodations for their
comfort and convenience.

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A. S. LAPHAM & CO.,

BANKERS.

Northville, Mich.

Do a general Banking and Exchange Business.
Also Interest on Special Deposits.
Safe Collections in all parts of the United States.
Remittances for Collections made on day of receipt
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STEADY OF ALL STYLES

ARM CHAIRS AND ALL OTHER CHAIRS

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SETTERS, STRONG AND COMFORTABLE

EXTENSION TABLES, VERY BEST.

TABLES FOR PARLOR AND KITCHEN.

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ALL MADE FROM STYLING

NOW IN FASHION AND LOWER THAN

DETROIT PRICES, ALSO

ORNAMENTAL BRACKETS AND FRAMES.

READY MADE WHATNOTS.

REPAIRED DONT PROMPTLY.

PICTURE AND LOOKING GLASS FRAMES.

LOCSES OF EVERY VARIETY.

YOUNG BABIES' CARS AND WAGONS.

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WHAT PLEASE THE EYE AND MAKE

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MARBLE TOP BUREAUX AND STANDS.

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

SEA-SETS AND COFFINS, AND A

COFFIN READY FOR FUNERALS.

MILLS & TOWNSEND,

DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

AND ALL KINDS OF

BUILDING MATERIAL,

INCLUDING DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

CEILING &c.

Have also constantly on hand a supply of

Lime, Plaster.

CEMENT & SALT,

AB to be sold at or about

DETROIT PRICES.

OFFICE Foot Main St. Northville,

30014-40096

Imported from France, Germany, &c.—Price, 30 Cents.

More trees where birds are singing,
And the leaves are falling down.

Francesca, my love, you creatures dear.

Francesca, my love, you creatures dear

The Northville Record

SAMUEL H. LITTLE, Editor

SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1873.

HIGH PRICES.

It is about time that the high prices of merchandise generally were at an end. The scarcity of money is one thing that will compel a reduction of prices. Perhaps there has been no time since the war when the money market has been so stringent as at the present time. Consumers of merchandise are generally unable to pay their indebtedness, thereby making merchants liable; and merchants are obliged to sell, at a sacrifice in order to meet their liabilities, or fail in consequence.

Usually, prices of goods are in proportion to the amount of money in circulation. During the war, the country was flush with money, and prices ranged accordingly. To be sure, the abundance of money was not the sole cause; but, then, it had its effect.

But now, the war is over, taxes are reduced, tariffs are taken off generally, money is scarce, and yet prices hold nearly as high as ever. Labor insists

on high prices because high prices are required in trade. Trade insists

on high prices, whence comes the

profit? If there should be a reduction of 60 per cent. all round, the apparent profit to the tradesman would be one-half, but the actual and comparative profit would be the same; money would be worth just twice as much as at present; and merchants, being able to buy and sell more goods, could make larger sales and greater comparative profits, the same as would be the case now were money quite plentiful.

But why should produce that is raised in this State, and shipped from here to New York, be higher priced here than in Detroit, and in Detroit than in New York? Is there any reason why flour should be \$5.60 per barrel here, \$7.50 to \$8.75 in Detroit and \$6.10 to \$7.90 in New York for precisely the same grades? Or that potatoes should be \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel here, (and generally unattainable at that, in the midst of a rich agricultural region), while in Detroit they are sold at 65 to 90 cents.

And why should tea, that is sold in New York at 35 to 70 cents, here cost 90 cents to \$1.25 per pound, and other importations and manufactures in proportion?

If our produce becomes cheaper the farther it is shipped, why should not the products of other countries be cheaper in New York than in their country, and cheaper here than in New York? Or why shouldn't a barrel of flour, cheaper by being sent from here to New York, be still cheaper by being sent back again?

STATISTICS CONCERNING ANIMALS.

From the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for January, we glean the following items:

Greatest increase since last year in the number of horses in any of the States, 10 per cent. in Kansas and Nebraska; decrease 1 per cent. in Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey; Michigan about the same as last year.

Great increase in the number of mules 7 per cent. in Kansas; decrease 5 per cent. in Oregon; Michigan 1 per cent. increase. Greatest increase in the number of milk cows, 12 per cent. in Kansas, 10 per cent. in Nebraska; greatest decrease 6 per cent. in Texas; Michigan 1 per cent. increase. Greatest increase in the number of oxen and other cattle, 15 per cent. in Kansas; 12 per cent. in Nebraska; greatest decrease, 9 per cent. in Texas; Michigan 1 per cent. increase. Greatest comparative increase in the number of sheep, 13 per cent. in Florida, 12 per cent. in Massachusetts; greatest decrease 5 per cent. in Louisiana, Tennessee, and Kentucky; Michigan 8 per cent. increase. Greatest increase in the number of hogs, 20 per cent. in Kansas, 18 per cent. in Nebraska; greatest decrease, 5 per cent. in Vermont; Michigan 2 per cent. increase.

In regard to the price of animals, we find that horses are dearest in New Jersey, averaging \$147.50 each, cheapest in Texas, \$81.29 on the average; Michigan \$105.70. Mules are dearest in New Jersey, \$160.00; cheapest in Oregon, \$63.75. Milk cows are dearest in New Jersey, \$44.

cheapest in Texas, \$13.50; Michigan \$33.32. Oxen and other cattle are dearest in New Jersey and Rhode Island, \$60.00; cheapest in Texas, \$11.54; Michigan \$16.00. The foregoing prices are the average for animals over three years old; prices of younger animals are, of course, proportionately less in the respective States. Sheep are dearest in Rhode Island, \$5.75; cheapest in North Carolina and Georgia, \$1.75; Michigan \$2.17. Hogs are dearest in Connecticut, \$19.40; cheapest in Missouri, \$4.17; Michigan \$7.88. The prices given of sheep and hogs are for animals over one year old.

All animals are dearer in New England and the Middle States than in the South or West. Sheep are somewhat cheaper at the south than at the west; but mules are generally higher priced.

GENERAL NEWS.

Congress, with a slight exhibit of modesty and sense, has defeated the bill to increase the salaries of President and Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, and Members of Congress.

At present the high salaries paid are most alluring bait to hungry politicians.

A passenger train suddenly overtook a coal-train at Mt. Carbon, Pa., on the 8th. The engine of the former (i.e., the hinder) train jumped down a steep embankment, the passenger car turned a back somersault, and the passenger car stood on its head splendidly. Two ladies and a child were taken out alive through one of the windows of the car. The ashes, etc., of the remainder were carefully preserved by the citizens.

Hurrah for xerophyte! Several 200-barrel-a-day flowing wells have been struck at Titusville, Pa.

After July 1st, the postage on letters will be two cents per half ounce; instead of three as at present.

On the 10th, a train on the Allegheny Valley railroad, loaded with oil and people, owing to a broken nail, rolled down an embankment into a river. The force of the fall liberated the oil which took fire and burned on the surface of the river; and passengers, to set ashore had to dive and swim under the fire. You part your money and you take your chancery of medals of death—whether by concussion, drowning, or fire.

The Greeley girls have withdrawn from the contest of their father's will. They say—"We must withdraw from a contest which our opponents are determined shall be waged over our father's grave; for not even to carry out his last wishes can we permit a memory which is so infinitely dear to us to be so desecrated." The will of 1871 has been admitted to probate in consequence.

A man named Jacob Staley, who had been postmaster at Rebecca, Neb., and had been convicted of an offense against the government mail service and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the government house of correction at Detroit, in 1871, has just been pardoned out through the efforts of his devoted wife, and has just received the news that he is heir to a fortune of \$30,000, left by his father at Huntingdon, Pa.

It is estimated that over 700 people and thousands of cattle perished in Minnesota, on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, besides hundreds of people and thousands of cattle in other parts of the State, during the great storm of Jan. 7, 8, and 9.

A bill has passed Congress appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a government building at Grand Rapids.

Grass is two inches high in Oregon, and cattle do not have to be housed or fed but very little.

Heavy rains have lately prevailed in the Sacramento valley, Cal., and fears are entertained that much damage will be done by the floods.

During the week there has been a great freshet on the Susquehanna, at Fort Deposit, Md., and above. People along the banks are driven from their homes.

Rev. M. B. Wilsey, of New Haven, was lately the recipient of a donation amounting to \$70.

A donation of \$200 was given to Rev. S. W. Fribble of Cambridge, Lenawee county, lately.

A donation to Rev. T. Shaftee, at East Liverpool, or the 31st ult., realized for him the sum of \$75.55.

Ah-Chee and Lee-How, two of the "Heathen Chinese," do business on Grant St., Detroit, as wash(wo)men.

The proceeds of a donation visit to Rev. M. E. Haynes of Tecumseh, on the 29th ult., amounted to \$115.

In regard to the price of animals,

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

We copy the following items from a letter, dated Jan. 27, written to Mrs. Emma Hungerford, by a friend in California:

"We hear that you are having cold weather with considerable snow; we have it warm and pleasant here. We have had rain enough to make it muddy; and but very little snow; the green grass has started and is now two or three inches high."

"Of three steers coming two years old that we killed lately, one weighed 1,57 pounds, one 697, and one that was a late calf weighed 616 pounds; and they have never been fed since they were weaned. We are feeding our cows that give milk; but all the rest get their own living; we feed to all of our hogs only a bucketful of slop each evening, and they are doing real well; there is plenty of oats and roots for hogs here."

"I do not think the people of Michigan can raise pork and beef as cheap as we can here; but if I was there I would stay there—you have fruit and a great many privileges that we can't have yet."

"Again, I have to thank you for the letters. It is a welcome visitor; I learn very much from it about friends at home that I do not get from the letters I receive."

LETTER FROM KANSAS.

We make the following extracts from a letter to B. B. Smith of this village, from his brother who went to Kansas last fall, and is now at Minneapolis, Ottawa Co., Kas. The letter is

dated Feb. 2d:

"There is some timber along the Saline and Solomon rivers, rather more than I observed in the Arkansas or Smoky Hill Fork valleys. Railroads are being built all through, and people are rapidly settling up this part of Kansas. Quite a number are here from Michigan. I have been touring for a spell with the family of Mr. T. Swart, late assistant superintendent of the Reform School at Lansing. They are nice people."

"Board averages about \$1.00 per week here. Good lumber for siding brings about \$10 per thousand feet; coal is not very abundant yet, but coal miners are being opened and coal will be cheaper after a little; but plenty of dry wood fallen wood can be bought for about \$5 a cord. Plain food is very cheap here. Corn is 20 cts per bu. (16 lbs. in the ear); pork \$1.50 per cent.; potatoes 40 to 50 cts per bu. But everything that is shipped in on the ears is very high. When you come to town and bring all your canned fruits. Pack them in barrels of dried apples. Dried apples are better than bran, and serve a double purpose. They sell very readily at 10c. per lb. The barrels too will be very useful. You had better bring enough dried and canned fruits, preserves, jellies, etc., to last two or three years. Mr. Swart brought 40 quarts of canned fruits, in two barrels of dried apples, from Mason, Ingham Co., at a cost of about 25 cents per pound.) Bring a lot of beans, so you can have some to eat and lots for seed. Bring as many kinds of currant, blackberry, and raspberry cuttings, strawberry plants, vine or pie-plant; and horseradish root; and apple and pear cions, and as many kinds of garden and flower seeds, as you can procure."

"I have just sent an order for 1,000 apple trees to be delivered in the spring. They are of the following varieties: Red Astrachan 25, Early Harvest 25, Fall Pippin 100, Baldwin 250, King of Tompkins Co. 100, Worcester 200, and two other varieties of 150 each. I have also ordered some peach and pear trees, a few quince, and some grape vines, comprising Bella, Delaware, Iowa, Concord, and Hartford Prolific. I have just put out a little over half a bushel of peach pits to freeze before warm weather. I have secured some cottonseed and peanuts, and am going to experiment a little. I intend shortly to send for about 2,000 orange orange plants and half a bushel of seed; I expect also to set out, in the spring, about 5,000 forest trees, 500 evergreens, and a few ornamental trees.

"I receive the Record regularly. I like it very much. It contains much local and State news that is interesting to us here in Kansas."

STATE NEWS.

PERSONAL.

Rev. J. H. Morrison of Holly received a donation of \$130 lately.

J. H. Castor, pastor at Whitmore Lake, recently received a donation of \$12, mostly cash.

Rev. M. B. Wilsey, of New Haven, was lately the recipient of a donation amounting to \$70.

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H. H. Smith, president of the Det. & Bay City railroad, was presented last week, with a handsome solid silver tea set, by his Jackson friends.

The golden wedding of Mr. & Mrs. McElroy of Clarkston, was celebrated on the 29th ult. Handsome presents were made them by their grandchildren.

A donation party was recently given at Bengal, Clinton county, for the benefit of Rev. C. A. Jacobs, of that Methodist circuit. The sum of \$115 was collected.

John Dewitt C. Chapin, register of deeds of Gratiot county, died recently at Ithaca, aged 53 years. His daughter, Ella Chapin, has been appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by his death.

The friends of Rev. James Ball of Oak Grove, Livingston county, recently made him a donation of \$78.50 in cash. A few days later his Oceola friends made him a donation of \$93.61 in cash.

A donation party was held at Marango, Calhoun county, last week, for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Mason, at which he realized the sum of \$115, and another subsequently at Eckford.

"Again, I have to thank you for the letters. It is a welcome visitor; I learn very much from it about friends at home that I do not get from the letters I receive."

Dogs are killing sheep to a fearful extent in different parts of the State.

The spotted fever is prevalent south of Battle Creek, and fatal cases have occurred.

A man named J. Stone of Battle Creek had the flesh torn from his arm by a fierce bull-dog.

Owing to the long and severe winter for cattle is becoming very scarce at Eckford.

Hay Francis Reeves of South Haven was killed on the 4th inst. by the falling limb of a tree.

Geo. T. W. Cheshire, a prominent citizen of Reedsville, a county, was killed by a falling tree on the 4th inst.

Mrs. E. D. Nichols, living near Ann Arbor, slipped up a piece of ice and fell, on the 5th inst., sustaining the fracture of an arm.

The Presbyterian church at Alton, the indefatigable friends of which had just been paid in full, was totally destroyed by fire on the 9th inst.

The small-pox has broken out at Tokonoma, a young man named Oliver, a medical student of the State University, being the first victim.

In Jackson county some cattle have been attacked by an unknown disease, of which they die within four hours from the attack. No remedy has as yet been found.

On Tuesday, the 4th inst., Geo. M. Sorcerance of Lenoir township, Calhoun county, while at work sawing wood upon the farm of John Bushnell, was struck by a piece of shingle and instantly killed. The missile struck him in the forehead, first striking his head open. He was a man of excellent character and highly respected.

Considerable excitement is occasioned at Ann Arbor over the appearance of the small-pox among a number of students of the University. A "subject" with a sort of eruption which the professor in charge pronounced erysipelas, had lately been received at the dissecting rooms, and it is believed that that is the origin of the disease.

A little son of Philo Stevens, of Hubbardton, Montcalm County, picked up a bottle containing nitre of gunpowder which his father was using and left for a moment within his reach on the 4th inst., and before he was discovered had taken a swallow of the stuff. All manner of means were taken to prevent fatal results, but they proved unavailing, and the lad died within a couple of hours.

ENTERPRISES.

The young men of Battle Creek are organizing a military company.

The Michigan Car Company has commenced the building of cottages at G. T. Junction for their employees.

The Michigan State Pomological Society and Northern Michigan Agricultural and Mechanical Society are to be consolidated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The small-pox is abating at Alpena.

The L. S. & M. S. railroad has prohibited the carrying of passengers on through freight trains.

Off Muskegon a few days since, A. Abey, in 21 nets, caught 6,350 pounds of white fish and trout, which sold for \$388. Within the week he caught fish worth \$1,076.

At Howell, Arthur Berry has obtained a divorce from Mary Berry, Cordelia Fox from Harry Fox, Julia A. Canfield from Caleb Canfield, and Julia Fox from Isaac Newton Fox.

The Corunna Coal Company are now erecting nice new boarding houses on their grounds near Corunna, giving it the appearance of a new town. With the opening of Spring a heavy force is to be put in the mines, and with the railroad facilities now complete for getting away the products of the mines, the work will be pushed with vigor. At present the demand for coal is far in excess of the ability to supply.

Address all orders to

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS CO.

Detroit, Mich.

Special Circular for 1872

We have a large stock of BUILDERS' HARDWARE, HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE, STOOLS AND TINWARE, NAILS, GLASS, BLACKSMITH'S GOODS, BLOXBURG COAL, THERE SPOKES, BENT STUFFS.

Farming Implements, GRINDSTONES, etc.

The goods are brought to the city in carts, and are offered at reasonable prices.

However this may be, we mean that our prices shall always be as

LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Those who are building this season will find it to their advantage to get their materials at Sault Ste. Marie, where all kinds of HOUSE AND BARN TRIMMINGS.

Call early so that we may be able to give you the best prices.

The Northville Record

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

TRAINS LEAVE NORTHVILLE, on P. & P. M. at 12.50 p.m., 1.45 p.m., 2.30 p.m., 3.15 p.m., 4.15 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m., 7.15 p.m., 8.15 p.m., 9.15 p.m., 10.15 p.m.

TRAINS LEAVE WAYNE, on D. L. & W. RAILROAD, at 12.50 p.m., 1.45 p.m., 2.30 p.m., 3.15 p.m., 4.15 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m., 7.15 p.m., 8.15 p.m., 9.15 p.m., 10.15 p.m.

Trains run by Detroit Line.

TRAINS LEAVE FOLLY, on D. & W. EAST, at 1.45 p.m., 2.30 p.m., 3.15 p.m., 4.15 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m., 7.15 p.m., 8.15 p.m., 9.15 p.m., 10.15 p.m.

Trains run by Detroit Line.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office—whether directed to his name or not, or whether he has subscribed or not—will receive for the price paid him a copy of the paper. If a subscriber's paper disappears, he must pay all expenses, or the publisher may choose to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken free or not. The editor has decided that referring to tables and periodicals from the post office, removing and leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Many of our readers are now sending for magazines and papers, thereby, of course, incurring trouble in writing, not to speak of the risk in forwarding money. By allowing us to send for you, we will bear all risk of loss, and you will receive the publication you desire.

Answers to Correspondents.

S.—Your article entitled "A Motto," is received, but for various reasons we think it not advisable to publish it. We hope to do so if we can find a better one.

A. J. W.—Find acknowledgment of my letter.

L.—Thanks. Glad that our paper pleases you. Shall endeavor to merit your approbation. Don't know what it will cost a weekly. Not until more is said about advertising patronage to certain.

ABOUT TOWN.

H. B. Toucey has been ailing for a long time, but is said to be somewhat better.

We hear that the wife of D. P. Rodgers, in Novi, is lying dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

Deacon Wells is around again in apparent good health. We noticed him last Tuesday on the street.

We learn that the wife and daughter of G. H. Hill, in Novi, are very sick but are now reported better.

Mr. Selney Hinman is down with some organic disease of the stomach and liver, rendering his condition critical.

The much dreaded cerebro-spinal meningitis has made its appearance in this vicinity. Several are now dangerously ill with this disease.

Lovers of the weed will find a good cigar at Morton & Anderton's. The general men, in accordance with the proposals in their advertisement, are determined to keep only the best of every thing.

The M. E. Society have again remunerated their young lady organist, Miss Jessie Randolph, in the sum of twenty dollars each, part of the proceeds from their socials. It is to be hoped she will soon have another remittance of like proportions.

The Presbyterians held what was termed a "phantom entertainment" at the residence of Asa M. Randolph on the evening of the 1st for the benefit of their Society. Not having been present we are unable to give a description of the matter in question.

At a pioneer gathering at the residence of Mr. Jacob Simmons of Lenonia, on the 1st ult., the combined ages of 14 of the older men present aggregated 974 years, making the average 69.47 years. The oldest was 79, the youngest 73. Their children number 43, grand-children 97, great-grand-children 10. Eight of them settled in this vicinity as early as 1820.

Mr. Pickford, whose death is announced in this paper was placed here last summer in charge of the station, in company with a daughter, and during his stay made many friends. It is seldom we meet a person whose manner was so pleasing or sympathetic as warm. A token of his appreciation was manifest in the presentation of him at Lansing by the railroad employees, to which was alluded only a few weeks since. He leaves a wife, three step-daughters and a step son.

He was at the residence of the latter, Mr. Jesse Edwards, in Detroit where he died. Miss Carrie Edwards, (with him here last summer,) is still in the office at Lansing, and is said to have successfully conducted the telegraph and agent's business during her father's sickness, for both the D. L. & W. and J. L. & S. railroads.

Another daughter is in a telegraph office in Detroit, while a third is married and the wife of George W. Tower, express agent on the E. & P. M. Mr. Pickford died of infarction of the kidneys.

THURSDAY.—Our Law maker, Hon. Winfield Scott now at Lansing, will please accept thanks for a file of the *Northville Journal*.

Mr. Scott, we notice, is in his pew at the Baptist Church, here every Sabbath. We wonder how many legislators are similarly punctual.

WORKS LOOKING ON.—We had the pleasure the other day of looking at a secretary made by Mr. David Mills and going to Wm. J. Clark of Detroit. It is made of black walnut and got up in the best style, making a book case at once useful and ornamental. If Billy is not pleased with it, we'll miss our guess. We can say truly that Mr. Mills cannot be surpassed in the manufacture of such an article, or any pieces of workmanship requiring ingenuity and skill.

THE BAPTIST DOCTRINE.—A full house of people, young and old, turned out Thursday night, 6th, in a visit to the residence of the Baptist pastor, Rev. C. H. Richardson. As might be expected, those present enjoyed themselves well, and departed at a seasonable hour fully pleased with the hospitality of their beloved pastor and family. The receipts, as publicly acknowledged last Sabbath, by the pastor, were of cash value to the amount of \$154.

CINNAMON OF PROBLEMS.—L. W. Huntington has bought J. Smith's half share in the Northville flour and saw mills, and has already taken charge. He gives his dwelling and lot, in this village, in part payment, giving possession April 1st. S. L. Ramsell retains his share in the mills, but is in such poor health as to necessitate his absence most of the time. The new firm will be known as Ramsell & Huntington.

Era Thornton, of Novi, has sold his farm to James Sessions, of this place, taking the latter's residence and lot in part payment. J. S. Jackson has bought of Wm. H. Ambler 54 acres of land at \$60 per acre. On that land is an inexhaustible bank of sand for building purposes. The present owner will be prepared at all times to deliver sand at shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

AT DAVID LATHAM'S.—The M. E. Social on the 5th at D. Latham's was a success in every way. Moon light, fair sleighing, moderate weather and the expectation of a pleasant time, was the reason of a crowd that came over driving Mr. Latham's family out doors. It is said as if Northville had taken precision and ignored the presence of the rightful owners. The visitors of course brought a profusion of cake and other edibles, while the family fare dined on extruded in the way of beans and took great pains to make all happy—the daughter's, Mrs. Hawthorne and Jessie doing a good share.

WANTED.

ALL QUALIFIED TO PAINT CLOTHES.

EAST
ON H. T. V. K. N. by Y. S. Y.

gile t. t. P.
N. U. M. t. t. P.
A Bold Forger.

A few days since Mr. Peter Larkins of Salem received a letter from an attorney at Ann Arbor, stating that the interest on the mortgage to George S. Bush was due, and, if not paid soon, they would proceed to foreclose. Mr. Larkins bought his farm of the government over forty years ago, and has never given a mortgage on it. Upon receipt of this news, he proceeded to Ann Arbor on the following day, and found a mortgage of \$1,500 in a lawyer's hands, dated Jan. 21, 1871, and properly recorded in the register's office. The mortgage was made out by Lawyer Morgan of Ann Arbor, acknowledged by Walter Whalen of Northville, and received for record at Ann Arbor at 3 p.m. on the same day. It was signed "Peter Larkins and Mary Larkins, his wife," and witnessed by "CHARLES FISHER." Mr. Larkins' wife's name is Harriet Ann, and William Larkins has been dead nearly three years. Mr. Larkins had given his youngest son a deed of the farm nearly a year previous to the date of the mortgage, and was recorded immediately afterward.) A widow woman of Ann Arbor paid the full amount of the mortgage for it. About the time the first year's interest was due, a man appeared at the office of N. W. Cheever, attorney-at-law, and offered the full amount of principal and interest, and a bonus of twenty-five dollars, for the mortgage. (It was, probably, the man who gave it or his agent.)

After Mr. Brush and his attorney, N. W. Cheever, found out that it was so bold a forgery, on the following day they put the sheriff and his deputy to work to look the matter up. The sheriff proceeded to Howell to see Mr. Whalen to ascertain if he ever acknowledged such an instrument and on his return he thought he saw the very individual on the train who gave the mortgage, and was inclined to arrest him. What further developments will be made remains yet to be seen.

THURSDAY.—Our Law maker, Hon. Winfield Scott now at Lansing, will please accept thanks for a file of the *Northville Journal*.

Mr. Scott, we notice, is in his pew at the Baptist Church, here every Sabbath. We wonder how many legislators are similarly punctual.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Who's worthy of more honor than he who subscribes to his native paper and pays for it? The following have paid since our last issue:

Mr. Emma Hungerford.....\$1.50

Mrs. Harriet McLean.....1.50

Hiram Holton.....3.00

Mrs. E. Van Bostwick.....2.00

A. J. White, Charlton, Mich.....1.50

A. R. Shirk, Albion, N. Y.....1.50

J. M. Lear, Utica, N. Y.....3.00

Rob. Levey, Dewitt, Mich.....1.50

F. C. Brown, Lockport, N. Y.....2.50

Edward Simonds, Detroit.....2.00

Saturday, 10 a.m. At this hour, Mrs. Abigail Evans, mother to the young men of that name here, is not expected to live. Consumption.

Young Men's Dramatic Association.

TWO NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENT.

The Young Men's Dramatic troupe of this place occupied three nights this week at Young Men's Hall, in the presentation of drama and farce.

Wednesday Evening 13th was presented "All that Glitters is Not Gold," with the following cast: Sir Arthur Lasell, P. King Ambler, Jasper Plum, Thos. E. Egart, Stephen Plum, Ed. R. Thompson, Fredrick Plum, Giles Long, Toby Twinkle, F. Webster, Martha Gibbs, Clara Sackett, Lady Leatheridge, Alice Dunlap, Lady Valeria Westerleigh, Eva Force, Harris, Clarence Harton.

Thursday Evening 13th, was brought out two Farces—"Romance under Difficulties," and the "Ditchman's Ghost." Cast for the first: Benjamin Newton, Ed. E. Thompson, Frederick Mackham, Chas. E. Stevens, Timothy Diggles, A. W. Jacobs, Fanny Newbury, Jennie Whitaker. Cast for the latter: Hans Barth, Frank Webster, Purple, Giles Long, Henry Schaeff, Ira Reeve, Charles C. Hunter Jones, Homer Sheppard, Mrs. Purdy, Eva Force, Catherine Lucy Harton.

During the interval between these two plays, Mr. A. W. Jacobs stepped on an ethiopian orator, in an abominable speech,convulsing the audience with his imitable manner and grotesque costume. The orator's personation of this as well as that of Timothy Diggles showed that he was perfectly at home on the stage.

Of course the participants in these entertainments are not professionals and may be somewhat in fault in many instances. With some was a lack of confidence that gives ease on the stage, while again with others the better effect was lost by not giving sufficient stress of voice to be heard. Several did their parts in a manner beyond fault, still when all did well, it would be difficult to discriminate.

A lady in our hearing remarked, "I like it all but Miss Dunlap's part;—she seems to stuck up." Probably the lady's success in her character may be judged from the fact.

Friday Evening, with the exception of the second farce, the whole was repeated, even Mr. Jacobs, in response to the same calls, presenting himself again in his ethiopian character. The evening was marked improvement throughout. "Romance" for the three evenings was furnished by F. H. Seal, Gao Wilson, Ed. H. Harton, J. H. Simonds, and James Savage, the latter being the leader. There was a fall bow each night; and, no doubt, the troops received as they deserve sufficient remuneration for their time. The proceeds are to defray expenses of theater, stage fixtures, etc.

From Detroit Call.

A Beautiful Handwriting.

They are but few of our readers who would not like to acquire a rapid and beautiful handwriting, for there is no other accomplishment so highly prized as it. The various colleges of the country have afforded the best instruction in the branch and have succeeded in producing the most accomplished persons. The latest was furnished by F. H. Seal, Gao Wilson, Ed. H. Harton, J. H. Simonds, and James Savage, the latter being the leader. There was a fall bow each night; and, no doubt, the troops received as they deserve sufficient remuneration for their time. The proceeds are to defray expenses of theater, stage fixtures, etc.

Warranted to Wear.

Also all the different styles in Ladies, Misses' & Children's Wear.

MY GOODS HAVE BEEN

Bought at Low Figures,

And I will endeavor to sell them at correspondingly low figures.

From Detroit Call.

A. W. KING AMBLER.

FOR CASH.

Please and judge for yourselves. Store on Main Street.

One door east of William's Block Northville.

GEO. WILCOX.

Wanted.

Highly paid for Insurance men.—Miss. G. C. Curtis.

Long the trees where Indians sing,

Are the leaves of the forest green,

Guarding well our treasures there.

Poetry by A. M. Hunt. Music by M. H. MacCormac.

211 LITTLE, Novi, Mich.

FOR SALE.

W. E. MUIR, 143 Main Street, Northville.

LOST.

LOST—Sometime last winter a gold locket and chain. Also, a red ribbon and part of a locket.

All of these articles were left somewhere. The finder is requested to leave them with the owner or his parents.

NORTHVILLE, Feb. 15, 1873.

EDWARD SIMONSE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT.

The subscriber, living in a house in another place, offers his to the public in this village for sale. For persons who require at the house, see.

MR. SAMUEL O'NEILL.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I will sell well-chosen houses and lots of ground adjoining situated in the northern portion of this village. The houses are entirely new and built in the latest style.

There is a good well on the premises.

For further particulars apply to the Ed. L. Office.

A. W. CARPENTER.

31 Main St.

PLYMOUTH PHYSICIAN.

W. C. CLENO, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIEN AND SURGEON. Office in Center Street, Hale's Block, corner of Center and Main Streets, Plymouth, Mich.

Subscribers are invited to call and

see me.

For further information apply to the Ed. L. Office.

A. W. CARPENTER.

31 Main St.

NORTHVILLE UNION SCHOOL.

For the past eight years this institution

has provided ample facilities for educating

the youth of the vicinity in a first-class

manner. Few places, even in our beloved

State, have done more professionally, for

the cause of education, than have ever

been done.

A Graduating Course of three years is

THE SWITCH-TENDER'S TALE.

I awoke with painful reveries on the bridge.
The river moved down.
The sun rose with blinding splendor.
And I awoke.
Until the hungry station master spoke.
Above the din
And, musing, summing up the world,
Said, "Drop you back."



Talking of accidents at such, said he,
"which there were not."
There was a funny thing occurred right here.
To William Peet,
The switch-tender, a decent fellow, but
Bent back his back,
And had a hard time getting on the track
When he was home.

William one night was taking a smoke
After a shift.
The train began to move, and Bill
Froze in his seat.
His legs descending from the chair, he slept
Upon the track.
And never woke until the night express
Was at his back.



"And then he half rose, and fetched a bowl.
But it was too late!
He set right on the cow—caught a spurt.
He threw a handkerchief fifty feet ahead!
Struck on the track a half a mile away.
But safe and sound."

"Bill got off at last wretched, and then
The Conductor.
And heard the sentence, the jury said.
'No one to blame.'
Thus lack for Bill, though he got no reward.
Of tending rail.
They had to make him station keeper here.
And now he's rich."



The Dog Madness.

The alarming prevalence of this complaint among dogs renders the consideration and description of it interesting and important. Except the occasional observations of sportsmen nothing has been written on this head that could give any clear idea of the disease. The writer of the article published in the work before me says he has attentively observed during its whole progress, more than two hundred cases, and had dissected nearly a hundred dogs which had died of the malady; he presumes, therefore, that he must be tolerably conversant with the subject. Much ignorance prevails in reference to this disease. The peculiar symptom, which characterizes the complaint, brought on by the bite of a mad dog in the human subject, has been applied to disease of the dog, and has occasioned it to be called by the same name, "hydrocephalus." This is the first place. It is a palpable misnomer for in no instance does there ever exist any dread of water; on the contrary, dogs are very greedy after it. This, therefore, has led persons into a very fatal error, for in being received opinion that no dog was mad who would drink water, many persons have been killed into a dangerous security. Another equally fatal error is that every mad dog must necessarily be wild and furious. But it is far the greater number of instances there is very little of that wild, savage fury. Sportsmen distinguish two kinds of madness, a dumb and a狂狂; but the distinction is not always clear.

The varieties in the disease are immense. It is hard to say what is the first symptom that appears. Some contend that the loss of appetite is the first symptom, but this we consider in many instances, by no means the first. But a certain peculiarity can be seen in the manner of the dog, some strange departure from his usual habits, and this peculiarity cannot be laid too much stress on, for it is almost invariably a never failing criterion of madness. This peculiarity consists in a disposition to pick up straw, bits of paper, rag, thread, or the smallest objects that may lie on the floor, until it is actually cleared of every small object. This peculiar characteristic is very common in smaller dogs. As the disease advances, they do not spare the dogs they are domesticated with; and, lastly, the persons around. We speak of domesticated dogs. In most cases there is a very treacherous disposition observed. A dog laboring under rabies, if called, comes wags his tail and sniffs every mark of fondness permits himself to be noticed, and seems pleased with attention, but on a sudden he turns and snaps.

It is not every mad dog that makes a

noise. Some have a violent inflammation of the mouth and throat, producing an entire inability to bark; this is termed dumb madness. But where no noise is made, which occurs in two-thirds of the cases that happen, this very noise forms the truest character of the disease. It consists in a very remarkable short howl or lengthened bark, for it partakes of both and is so totally unlike anything besides that when once heard it can never be forgotten or mistaken. It is commonly made with the head held up in the air. There is a great distress apparent in the countenance with a quick anxious look; the eyes are always red, frequently so inflamed as to produce matter, and the sight, in some instances becomes deceptive and they snap at objects they fancy they perceive. Gnawing is almost invariable with them; boards, chains, the teeth that hold their food or water is gnawed, or taken up and shaken to pieces. In many the attempt to escape is very great. This anxiety to escape is a very remarkable trait of the disease. It is not the effect of delirium, as is supposed, nor pain; on the contrary, when a dog escapes he returns home again unless wounded and hurt. But it is, as it were, a peculiar anxiety to propagate the disease, for he travels industriously seeking objects to bite; horses, cows and sheep; but particularly dogs, he anxiously seeks. Much less frequently does he attack human beings. Having tired himself, unless indeed he returns home. Washington October.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

Professor HENRY MORSE finds that the bright bands in the spectra of fluorescent light emitted by various bodies may be employed as a means of detecting the presence of impurities in these bodies.

All do not know that lemons sprinkled with los-sap—almost completely alloy feverish thirst. They are invaluable in the sick-room. Invalids affected with fevers, can safely consume two or three lemons a day. A lemon or two thus taken at "a tea time" is recommended as an entire substitute for the ordinary supper of summer, and will often induce a comfortable sleep through the night, and a good appetite for breakfast.

Some gardeners and agricultural writers lay much stress on the value of forest leaves as a fertilizer. Dr. Nichols, of the Boston Journal of Chemistry, says that, reckoning good stable manure at \$1 per cord, a cord of dried leaves (about 100 bushels) he makes it worth about fifty cents. They are of some value as an absorbent in stables, but less so than straw, and they lack its ready character and decompose far more slowly.

TELEGRAPH posts and columns manufactured in Manchester are formed of spirals of iron—ribands, in fact, supported on a cast-iron base, and surrounded with a capital of the same material. A slender rod forms the axis of the column, or, as it really is, a trellis-work tube. Compared with cast-iron columns, these structures are little more than one third, either in weight or cost, while in appearance the gain is decidedly great. For conservatories or other horticultural purposes, the trellis column is very soluble. Such a pillar, eleven feet high and eight inches in diameter, is guaranteed to support a vertical pressure of one ton.

SCRIBNER.

A rubber plate and rings are now almost exclusively used for making connections between steam and other pipes and apparatus, much difficulty is often experienced in making an air tight connection. This is obviated entirely by employing a cement which fastens alike well to the rubber and to the metal or wood. Such cement is prepared by a solution of caustic in ammonia. Both polymerized gum shellac in ten times its weight in strong ammonia, when a slimy mass is obtained, which in three or four weeks will become liquid without the use of hot water. This softens the rubber and becomes, after retilization of ammonia, hard and impermeable to gases and fluids.—*New York* *Post*.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Rural Chronicle*, gives the following rule to measure grain in a bin: First get the actual number of cubic feet, which is done by multiplying the interior length, breadth and depth together, then eight-tenths of the cubic feet will be the number of bushels that the bin will contain, or eight-tenths of the cubic feet of grain will be the number of bushels.

If you measure corn on the cob, allow one-half for the cob, so that four-tenths of the cubic feet will be the number of bushels of shelled corn. Illustrate: Bin 10x10x10 feet, multiply these together, produce 1,000; of which sum eight-tenths (.8) will be bushels, and four-tenths (.4) if corn in the ear; that is, 800 or 400 bushels, as the corn may be shelled or on the cob.

BORROWED ORIGINS.—An advertisement, as a general rule, an elaborate eulogium of the merit of something which the advertiser desires to sell. The editors and publishers of the paper in which it appears are not responsible for its statements. Sometimes, however, highly important discoveries or inventions, announced to the world through the business department of the press, seem to demand a few words of editorial commendation. We have no hesitation in saying that the excellent medicine introduced by Dr. Joseph Walker, of California, under the name of VINEGAR BITTERS, belongs to this category, and has a just claim to a favorable notice. There can be no doubt as to its utility as a tonic, stomachic and alterative. We are cognizant of many instances in which it has cured cases of chronic dyspepsia, supposed to be incurable, and know that the estimation in which it is held as a remedy for bilious and nervous disorders, intermitting and remittent fevers, rheumatism and general debility, is founded on experience and well deserved. The testimony of "a cloud of witnesses" goes to show that it is eminently useful in a large majority of the disorders to which the human faculty are subject. The fact that it contains no alcohol commends it to the confidence of that large and increasing class of the community who insist that all spirituous stimulants are active poisons.

It is now generally admitted by honest physicians, that when once the consumption is fairly fastened upon the lungs, no human power can save the patient from death. They also say that about fifty per cent. of those who die from this disease can trace the cause to a neglected cough or cold which might have been cured by a small bottle of Liquid Opodeloc, or whi is the same thing, John J. Dooley's Liniment.

Consumers should see from one-fourth to one-and-a-half of Dooley's than of other Feat or Baking Powder. It is put up in weight.

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noise. Some have a violent inflammation of the mouth and throat, producing an entire inability to bark; this is termed dumb madness. But where no noise is made, which occurs in two-thirds of the cases that happen, this very noise forms the truest character of the disease. It consists in a very remarkable short howl or lengthened bark, for it partakes of both and is so totally unlike anything besides that when once heard it can never be forgotten or mistaken. It is commonly made with the head held up in the air. There is a great distress apparent in the countenance with a quick anxious look; the eyes are always red, frequently so inflamed as to produce matter, and the sight, in some instances becomes deceptive and they snap at objects they fancy they perceive. Gnawing is almost invariable with them; boards, chains, the teeth that hold their food or water is gnawed, or taken up and shaken to pieces. In many the attempt to escape is very great. This anxiety to escape is a very remarkable trait of the disease. It is not the effect of delirium, as is supposed, nor pain; on the contrary, when a dog escapes he returns home again unless wounded and hurt. But it is, as it were, a peculiar anxiety to propagate the disease, for he travels industriously seeking objects to bite; horses, cows and sheep; but particularly dogs, he anxiously seeks. Much less frequently does he attack human beings. Having tired himself, unless indeed he returns home. Washington October.

CASE FOR COCOA OR COFFEE.—As soon as there is the slightest consciousness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indication of Cough, take during the day a few "Brown's Brownie Toffee."

DR. WILSON'S EXTRACT.—Take two drams of Dr. Wilson's Extract, add a pint of water, boil it, strain it, add a few drops of oil of Sassafras, and drink it.

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