

The Northville Record.

SAMUEL H. LITTLE Editor

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1873.

Mr. CLEMENS.

A slight Sketch of the Town—Its Population—Class of Citizens—Business and Future Prospects, etc., etc.

During the past week we paid a visit to the village of Mt. Clemens, in this State. This is a place of about 2,600 inhabitants, situated on the Grand Trunk railway, twenty miles north of Detroit.

About one-half of the population are composed of Germans and French, most of whom seem to be industrious and enterprising, many having accumulated considerable wealth. The other portion of the citizens are of the down-east Yankee stock who are always to be found among the prosperous and intelligent. Among these can be found the successful business men, and the better class of society generally.

In point of manners, fashions, and etiquette, Mt. Clemens can surpass many places of greater pretensions. Nowhere in the State do the ladies dress with more taste or appear to better advantage than there, and as a matter of course the society is good.

The site of the village and surrounding country is flat, which fact would be objectionable to some persons in the selection of a farm. Still the farms about there present a fine appearance and evidently are up to the standard of farms elsewhere. Land is worth about \$300 per acre with a rising tendency.

The town, until recently, supported two papers—the Conservative Press, published by J. Travodick, a democratic paper, and the Monitor, the republican organ, edited and owned by Wm. T. Lee. The former paper suspended a few months since, leaving the field clear to its more fortunate rival, the Monitor. A lack of support is claimed as the cause of the paper's death, and it is hoped that the good people of the place will give the more attention and patronage to their present paper. A newspaper is the representative and monitor of the place in which it is published and from its appearance is judged the business and prosperity of the town. It is the friend that speaks for you when all else run you down. Who ever heard of a local paper speaking ill of its own town, even though it fails for lack of sustenance? No, it sticks through thick and thin. Therefore give it a helping hand, and it will return the compliment ten-fold.

A spirited revival of several weeks has lately been in progress at the M. E. church, under the guidance of Rev. Mr. Hanzen, the resident pastor. We attended on the last evening at which time he announced that 40 new names had been added to the books, while some 40 in all had expressed a hope in Christ.

The religious denominations are composed of presbyterian, baptist, methodist, congregational, lutheran, and catholic. The latter have the greater number of members, while the wealthiest is said to be the presbyterian.

We had the pleasure of attending a Concert, under the auspices of the Young Men's Literary Association at the Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening, 23d. At an early hour the house was filled with what we should judge was, the élite of the place, those who could appreciate the ability of singers.

Without going into details we will say that the various quartettes and choruses, were executed in a faultless manner, showing that Mt. Clemens might rightfully boast of good musical talent. The violin solos, and piano accompaniments, by the editor of Monitor, Mr. Lee, and his accomplished lady, were loudly applauded, and but for a seeming insinuation to the matter by those in charge, each piece would have been encored. It is seldom we find our brother editors so well skilled in the use of the violin, and it would seem in this instance, the last was mightier than the pen.

Prominent on the occasion was Mattie Brister, the soprano of the First St. Presbyterian Church, Detroit, who had volunteered her assistance in consideration of the object in view. She had scarcely entered the church before we observed that she was a favorite with the audience. During the rendering of her pieces the utmost quiet prevailed.

Miss Brister is of a small figure, and probably about twenty—ah, beg pardon, we forgot that it will never do to allude to a lady's age. Well, she is not what might be termed handsome, but is unquestionably good looking, and has that easy, affable manner that makes one feel well acquainted with her at first sight.

Her first piece, "The Nightingale's Tell," with a piano accompaniment by Mrs. D. C. Tidon, demonstrated a singing talent of no ordinary merit. Her voice is remarkably sweet, and powerful. We have heard many crack singers throughout the country, but we'll wager that the petite Miss Brister will surpass them all. Success to her.

Foremost among the business men are two brothers, J. E. and G. P. Van Eps. These gentlemen have

been in business as partners for 28 years, burning out several times and two or three times losing all they possessed, but with true Yankee grit never giving up. "Up" and "at it again" was their motto, and the result is that their labors have been crowned with success, each having a nice home and a share in a business that is remunerative and undoubtedly increasing. A boot and shoe store and a good tannery are at present under their charge. For the past nine years the brothers have had an interest in a dry-goods firm under the name of Van Eps & Co. Their interest in this was lately disposed of to Mr. Theo. Traver, a member of the late firm.

Mr. G. P. Van Eps very kindly showed us about the town, and gave us much information concerning the place and business. At home we stopped during our stay, where we received every attention possible from his estimable lady, and the other members of the family. The few days beneath their hospitable roof will long be remembered by us with feelings of pleasure.

Moral Sunshine.

An animal and vegetable life require the sunlight to perfect their development, so the mind needs a moral sunshine, if it would attain a wholesome growth. Like a pale sickly plant in a darkened cellar, so is the soul of him who shuts out, or fails to seek, this life-giving stimulus. Yet how often we meet with such persons, those who though possessing cultivated minds, are so dwarfed and one-sided in their views of life, and often so morose and unfeeling in disposition, as to repel at once all who are so unfortunate as to make their acquaintance. With great abilities for doing good, and daily adding to the happiness of mankind, they go about the world with solemn visages and woe-be-gone sighs, reflecting upon the sinful ways of this wicked race, and carelessly drawing themselves into their shells of self-righteous selfishness.

When they meet those who are cheerful and happy, and who try to vivify even the ills of life with hopeful eyes and courageous hearts, these frowning cynics turn aside and express their disgust at childish folly and nonsensical gaiety. It is true that we soon tire of one who devotes his whole time to perpetrating jokes and simulating a sham cheerfulness, but these iceberg, who freeze everyone that ventures in their vicinity, actually do more harm in society than the frivolous jesters. But there is no need of choosing either of these repulsive extremes; and no necessity of either chilling or nauseating those who are about us. Sprightly and cheerful dispositions should be cultivated, which will give a wholesome influence, endearing our friends, and, if possible, disarming all enemies.

"A merry heart doth good like a medicine; and a merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance;" and who has

not realized its pleasant truth? God

bless the sunshiny people who carry

light and warmth into the social at-

mosphere wherever they go. Their talents may sometimes be few; but their theory, heartsome faces and enlivening conversation, make them al-

ways welcome. Easily gaining the

regard of others, their influence may

be almost unbounded; and we regret

to say that some of these vivifying,

agreeable people, not being actuated

by high moral principles, while ac-

cusing their delightful cheerfulness,

lead the susceptible astray. Hence it

is as important that moral sunshine

enrich noble and pure qualities of the

soul as that the rays of the greatest

central luminary be concentrated upon

useful plants instead of noisome weeds.

—Arthur's Home Magazine.

American Woolen Manufacturers.

It appears to be an undeniable fact that in some of the most important specialties of woolen manufactures American skill has proved superior to the best foreign. In the whole range of fancy cassimeres, including the mixed good of silk and wool, in style, taste, perfection of manufacture and strength of material we now excel the English and nearly approach the productions of France. The same may be said of the whole range of flannel, colored and plain, and of the beavers, which have been imitated from the Germans. In all the grades of woolen shawls which can be fabricated of American wool, we successfully vie in quality of fabric and cheapness of price with the Scotch, who are confessedly at the head of this branch of manufacture. In the class of all-wool goods of light weight, also, made in all varieties of colors, known as sackings and cloakings—the fabrics are now sold in this country cheaper than any similar goods are sold in Europe.

A Narrow Escape.

This morning, while a westward bound train on the Grand Trunk was nearing Detroit, it was discovered that the forward truck of the baggage car was completely gone, the forward end of the car being supported only by the coupling-pin. The train was immediately stopped, and, a train on the Detroit & Bay City railroad, which runs parallel with the Grand Trunk from Hamtramck to G. T. Junction, coming along toward Detroit just then, the passengers were all transferred to that train and safely landed at their destination.

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STATE NEWS.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Mr. Owen, pastor of the Baptist Society of Waterford, Oakland County, received a donation of \$38 recently.

Rev. S. Wesley, of Washington Macomb County, has recently the recipient of a donation of \$130 by the residents of that village.

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The sum of \$245 was realized for the benefit of Rev. H. M. Swift of Milford, at a donation party on the evening of the 1st inst.

Martin Ladd, seventy-eight years of age, and a pioneer settler of Oakland county, died at his residence in Milford on the 18th, of pneumonia.

—CARRIERS.

The North Union and High School building at Port Huron was entirely destroyed by fire on the 24th inst. Loss \$40,000.

The saloon of Heath & Ruby of Mt. Clemens was entered on the night of the 19th inst., and \$5 in green-backs and a quantity of cigars were carried off.

ENTERPRISES.

The Methodist society of Milford is agitating the matter of erecting a new church edifice.

The new Presbyterian church at White Lake, Oakland county, is completed and was dedicated on the 25th.

The Methodist people of Huron's Corner, Tuscarawas County, contemplated the speedy erection of a new church edifice.

Judge Birney, of the Bay City Chronicle, has purchased the Daily Journal establishment, and will merge the two papers into one.

The construction of the Detroit & Bay City railroad bridge across the Saginaw river at Wixom will be commenced as soon as the ice is out of that stream.

The locating committee of the State Agricultural Society was in East Saginaw, lately, examining the grounds in that city which were proposed for the holding of the fair.

The Episcopal society of Clarkston contemplated erecting a handsome brick church edifice during the coming season, for which the society has contracted for the delivery of \$20,000 bricks.

A mortgage on the Grand & Northwestern railroad, to be repaid in Europe for the purpose of raising funds with which to complete the road was recorded in the Gazette of city register's office on the 15th inst. A agent of the company will leave for Europe about the 1st of March to make the necessary negotiations.

The Ludington Board learns that the intention of the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad company, in addition to the completion of their road to that place, this year, to also build a branch road from near the point where the main line crosses the east line of Mason county, to Manistee. This will be an important feeder to the road.

A meeting of citizens of Wexford was held on the evening of 11th inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration the feasibility of organizing a stock company, with a capital of \$50,000, for the manufacture of steam engines and machinery in general. Although the results of the meeting were not made public, it is considered certain that the project will be carried out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Howard, Muskegon county, post-office has been discontinued.

There have been \$5,750,000 feet of lumber cut on the Rife river during the past winter.

A Detroiter, who has been in active business for eight years was heard on Saturday to declare that \$10 would cover all of his losses by bad debts.

During the past year the Reading (Lenawee county) cheese factory was manufactured \$17,325.89 worth of cheese. The average profit over all expenses is \$36.60 per cow.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is said that the newspapers are the means of a great many ladies getting their backs up. Their best conducted papers often make a great noise among them, and nearly every paper is a newspaper waist basket.

—MARY DARLING.—The editor of the Lancaster Pa. Express tells this story, but he never writes under oath: "A wife of nearly 10 years, having given her servant a holiday, was attending to culinary matters herself, and hearing her husband coming in the kitchen, thought she would surprise him as soon as he entered the door by throwing her hands over his eyes and imprinting a kiss on his brow in the days of the honeymoon. The husband returned the salute with interest, and said, as he disengaged her hands, "Mary, darling, where is your mistress?" The wife discharged her "Mary, darling," the next day, and has adopted a new plan of surprising her husband.

The New City of Saginaw.

PERSONAL.

If the bill now before the Legislature proposing to consolidate into one city Saginaw City and East Saginaw, as well as the adjoining villages of South Saginaw and Carlton, be passed, the consolidated city will be the second largest city in Michigan, and will show, when the State census is taken next year, a population well

reaching 30,000. Bay City, if the Legislature looks favorably upon her annexation, probabilities will take an advanced position in the scale of cities in Michigan, and will only be surpassed by Detroit, the new city of Saginaw, Grand Rapids, and possibly

Milford, at a donation party on the evening of the 1st inst.

Railroad Accident.

Owing to broken rail on the J. L. & Railroad, near Jackson, the morning train for the north met with an accident resulting in the injury of a number of passengers, including several members of the legislature. Some of those injured were Lieut. Gov. H. H. Holt, knee, slightly; Hon. S. H. Blackman of Pawpaw, severely; Edward Sellers, conductor, face burned severely by coals from stove; T. Meloy and Mrs. Dunham of Detroit, both seriously; Wm. Brown of Saginaw City, seriously; Miss L. D. Erb and sister, from New York, seriously; H. W. Walker, assistant-clerk H. of B. office, not seriously; S. F. Hubbell of Howell, side, slightly; Isaac Barton, brakeman, face, badly.

Commercial Advertiser.

10th Annual Distribution Special Circular for 1872

PREMIUMS

TO SHE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE

DETROIT

Commercial Advertiser

300 Cash Prizes!

TWO PREMIUMS OF \$2,000 EACH.

\$30,000 in Gifts.

OF PREMIUMS

EVER OFFERED

BY ANY PAPER IN THE WORLD

Tickets for Drawing and Paper 1 Year

Only \$2.50.

Subscribe at Once.

We have a hand stock of
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
HOUSEKEEPERS' HARDWARE,
STOVES AND STINWARE,
NAILS, GLASS,
BLACKSMITH'S GOODS,
HORSES, HORSES,
BENT STUFFS.

GRINDSTONES, etc. The goods were

bought before the heavy advance

in metals and are offered at less than

time to come, and it is expected by those

well informed that further advances

will be made in most lines of hardware.

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 for their advantage to get our

estimates on Nails, Glass, and all kinds of

HOUSE AND BARN TRIMMINGS.

Call early so that we may fill orders from

The Northville Record.

To all persons who have been injured in their property from pirates it is now time to take steps to protect your property. Therefore it is now time to take steps to protect your property.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHYSICIANS.

J. M. SWIFT, M.D., PHYSICIAN.
and Surgeon. Office at residence, 121 Main Street, Northville, Mich.

JAMES HUNSTON, M.D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Office at corner street door north of Hungard's store, Northville, Mich.

PLYMOUTH PHYSICIAN.
W. C. CLEM, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Office at corner of Saxon Street, little west of Connor's Hardware store, Plymouth, Mich.

H. H. JACKSON, DENTIST OF
the teeth and operations done over Jackson & Hough's drug store, Center Street, Northville, Mich.

LUMBER.

A. C. SPENCER, DEALER IN
Special Lumber of all qualities and sizes,
and gives special attention given to orders for building
wood on Rollins' Hammar's land, near
Main Street, Northville, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"I hope you know our firm,"—P. H. Smith.
"We are the proprietors of the largest
and the lowest dry goods store in town,
and the lowest prices in town.
Our goods are well made and
of the best quality.
P. H. Smith, by H. H. McCleary,
S. L. Little, Northville, Mich.

"I hope you know our firm,"—P. H. Smith.
"We are the lowest dry goods store in town,
and the lowest prices in town.
Our goods are well made and
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P. H. Smith, by H. H. McCleary,
S. L. Little, Northville, Mich.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

TRAINS LEAVE NORTHVILLE ON P. & W.
RAILROAD.
MONDAY AT 8:30 A.M., 12:30 P.M.,
4:30 P.M., 6:30 P.M., 8:30 P.M.
DETROIT LINE.

TRAINS LEAVE PLYMOUTH ON D. L. & W.
RAILROAD, 12:30 P.M., 3:30 P.M., 5:30 P.M.
DETROIT LINE.

TRAINS LEAVE WAYNE ON MICH. CENT.
RAILROAD, 12:30 P.M., 3:30 P.M., 5:30 P.M.
DETROIT LINE.

TRAINS LEAVE KOLY, ON D. & W.
RAILROAD, 12:30 P.M., 3:30 P.M., 5:30 P.M.
DETROIT LINE.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from
the post office, whether it is his business or
whether he has received it as a gift,
will pay attention to the proprietor of this
newspaper, and if it is his business, take
the whole amount, whether he receives it
as a gift or not.

2. If any person receives a paper occasionally,
he must pay attention to the proprietor of this
newspaper, and if it is his business, take
the whole amount, whether he receives it
as a gift or not.

3. The owners have decided that nothing
more appropriate and practical for the
newspaper and periodical than the
newspaper and periodical that is printed
in the style of the "Great Western."

4. Many of our readers are now
sending for magazines and papers,
therefore, of course, incuring trouble in
writing, we do not speak of the risk in
transferring money. By allowing us to
send for you, we will bear all risks of
money, and warrant you to receive the
publication you desire.

New Advertisement.

Offered Some by Addressee—B. R. Smith.
Advertisement Letter List—Northville P. O.
Cable Route Monthly Postpaid—H. H. McCleary.
Description of Premiums—Debtors' Com-
munity Advertiser.

RENT TOWN.

Rev. Dr. Leo Methodist of Milford
has purchased S. L. Pennell's
dwelling end lot.

Mrs. Evans, mentioned in our last
as very sick, died Sunday morning.
Feb. 16th, aged 66 years. She was
buried at Wall Lake.

The weather is moderating. The
thermometer has run up to zero, and
during the heat of the day it goes
several degrees higher.

"I always put up at Eisenlord's—
feel at home there," said a friend the
other day, showing that our worthy
Detroit landlord has a good name in
this vicinity. There's a place for every-
one and he is in the right place.

Mr. Elbert H. Pennell, is now
State Agent for Indiana, for the Archi-
tectural chart, for the use of common
school, published by a firm at Chi-
cago. We learn that our friend El-
bert is meeting with much success in
his occupation and destined of making
it a permanent business.

He makes it a point to attend all
school Institutes where he presents
his chart with a descriptive lecture.
Among a number of complimentary
notices from newspapers, we find the
following, clippings from the Angola,
Ind., Republican:

"Prof. E. H. Pennell of Northville,
Mich., was introduced to the audience
and read several selections of poetry
which were well rendered and pro-
duced a fine effect."

Scholars, of course.—At least so,
apparently, thought a man whom we
saw to-day with a linen coat on about
the streets. His neighbors, however,
think otherwise as they still wrap
themselves up in their warmest furs.

Traffic.—Mayers, West & Kinney
of Plymouth are prospering in their
livery business. Like their worthy
predecessors, they keep good rigs at
fair rates, and furnish busses to and
from trains for convenience of travel-
ers. The gentlemen will please accept
our thanks for favor last week.

Daring Robbery.

Last night the hardware store of F.
R. Ball & Co. in this village was
entered by burglars, the safe blown
open, and about \$400 in current funds
taken therefrom. There were also
about \$800 worth of silverware and
fine cutlery, etc., taken from the
show-cases.

Such a bold-faced robbery has naturally enough created a commotion in
our midst and various opinions are
expressed as to who the perpetrators are. The belief is general, however,
that the parties were not strangers in
this locality. One story is, that a person,
supposed to be an accomplice, was among the spectators at
the scene next morning, while others
again think that from the adroit manner
in which it was planned and carried
out, that the gang must have
been a professional sect, and from a
considerable distance. Be that as it
may, it is hoped that the guilty ones
may be found and have meted to them the punishment they so richly
deserve.

A Social Visit.

Editor Northville Record, Sir:
The Young People's Bible Class of
the Presbyterian Church were invited
by their teacher, Dr. J. M. Swift, to
spend Tuesday evening, the 18th, at
his house, and a delightful time was
the result of the prompt acceptance of
the invitation, by about forty mem-
bers of the class.

Everybody likes to know how the
upper table looks at a party, at least
every woman does, and for their grati-
faction we state that on this occasion
it presented a very tasteful appearance.

Those present may like to know that
the handsome center-piece of fruits,
confectionaries, and flowers, was ordered
from Detroit and arranged by the
fair wife of the young counselor
Marcus G. B. Swift, and those absent
will be pleased to know that the pretty
things were quite as good to eat as
to look at. Highly ornamented pop-
py were prepared to assist modest
youths in proving the question, and
strange to relate, every one of them
was employed, and sometimes, we are
sorry to say, by youths of the "feu-
tiline persuasion."

During the absence of all parties
from the parlor, while supper was in
progress, an elegantly upholstered
chair and foot-rest, the gift of the
class to their teacher, was introduced,
and presently, the Doctor, assisted by
thirty or forty young people, found
himself occupying it in considerable
sisterly and some chastisement. On behalf
of the class, Mr. Purvis White,
in a few well chosen words, begged
him to accept it as a slight token of
the loving esteem in which he was
held, and as an evidence that his un-
accorded entry in their behalf were
apprised. The young master's
face trembled with emotion, and
there was a demand among the young
ladies for pocket-handkerchiefs. Dr.
Swift's response was touching and ap-
proachable, and some of his illustrations
were particularly happy. He illustrated
the effect of contact with goodness
by a fable of the clay, which is
sufficiently pretty to bear repeating.
"Some one, holding a piece of clay
in his hand, perceived that it was
fragile. 'Clay,' he asked, whence hast
thou this fragrance?" The clay an-
swered, 'Long ago, when I was soft
and moist, a rose tree showered
the petals of her roses on me, and ever
since I have been fragrant.' Now, if
you are sufficiently well known, why
do you not take down your sign, and
make kindling-wood of it? Everyone
knows, of course, where your place
of business is. Why do you not cov-
er up your wares, instead of exposing
them to the weather? Everyone
knows what you keep. Withdrawing
advertisements from the newspapers
is the first indication of contracting
your business and retiring from it;
the second will be taking down your
sign, and the third, covering up your
shelves."

Continued ADVERTISEMENTS—Does
it PAY?—In soliciting a renewal of
an advertisement from some of our
prominent business men, we are some-
times met with the answer: "We
have advertised for one year, and now
we are sufficiently well known with-
out any more advertising." Now, if
you are sufficiently well known, why
do you not take down your sign, and
make kindling-wood of it? Everyone
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er up your wares, instead of exposing
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shelves."

Continuing the announcement of
your business after one year is just
as necessary to the life of your
business as feeding your horse after
you have had him for a year. The
efficiency of "line upon line and pre-
cept upon precept" is being demon-
strated more fully every year of hu-
manity. A reminder is often more
effectual than an original announce-
ment. On this point one of our ex-
changes has the following:

"There is one class of customers
that always remember a firm—the
long credit class. They seldom read
papers, never forget, and never bother
themselves hunting new firms, unless
they happen to have some cash. But
the short time and cash customers do
read the papers, are always on the
alert to find where their money will
go the farthest, and they generally
call on the firms who advertise."

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF INSCRIPTIONS.—
We are indebted to J. R. Nash of
Washington, D. C. for several copies
of late Washington papers; to D. B.
Smith of Austin, Minn., for late Min-
nesota papers; to S. D. Pangborn of
San Francisco for late San Francisco
papers; to Mrs. S. J. Pierce of Lock-
port, N. Y., for late New York State
papers; and to W. C. Kehoe of Toledo,
O., for late Ohio papers. Our
friends accept thanks; and we assure
them that such favors are kindly re-
ceived and appreciated.

LIVING VERT. IX.—While in Ply-
mouth the other day we drooped in to
see the family of Mrs. T. P. Lyon.
Our readers will recollect we faceted
some weeks since the sickness of
Mrs. Lyon. We were glad to find
her regaining her health. Her sister
Mrs. A. E. Gregory, now lies very ill,
unable to sit up. She has been con-
fined to the bed since 10th November
last. The cause of her present condi-
tion may possibly be attributed to the
care and anxiety for Mrs. Lyon, dur-
ing the latter's sickness. We hope
soon to be able to announce her re-
covery.

MARRIED.—
HUGHES-SMITH—At the residence of
the bride's father, R. P. Smith of Novi,
by Rev. L. W. Lewis, Mr. George C.
Hughes of Geneva, and Miss Lucy E.
Smith of Novi. No cards.

PIED.—
JACKSON—At her residence in Plymouth,
of cancer in the stomach, Jeanette, wife
of J. Henry Jackson, aged 40 years.
She died in the full flush of salvation and
left a husband, daughter and son to mourn.

DIED.

TRINITY.—Mothers, West & Kinney
of Plymouth are prospering in their
livery business. Like their worthy
predecessors, they keep good rigs at
fair rates, and furnish busses to and
from trains for convenience of travel-
ers. The gentlemen will please accept
our thanks for favor last week.

From Novi.

Editor Record—Dear Sir: The
Ladies' Social of the Novi Baptist
church and society met at the house
of H. B. Johns on Thursday, the 13th
inst., where about two hundred en-
joyed a bountiful oyster supper, furnished
by our worthy host, and about
\$40 added to the treasury of the la-
dies' fund.

O. M. WINSOR.

LOSE DIVISION SURPRISE.—We
have been shown a new method—of
which Mr. B. B. Smith of this village
claims the discovery—by which cer-
tain questions in division are performed
with surprising rapidity and ease,
simply by addition, or subtraction.
It is also shown as a new and
curious method of mentally ex-
tracting square or cube roots in one-
tent the time required by the ordinary
method; also of determining at
eighth whether a number is a perfect
square or cube or a surd.

DIXON COMMERCIAL.

We take pleasure in calling attention of readers
to the advertisement in this issue
of the Detroit Advertiser. Thus far
the enterprise has been honorably
conducted, giving entire satisfaction
to its many patrons. The proprietor
liberally bestows many thousands of
dollars in this manner, simply to
get up a large circulation for his paper
for which to derive, as all publishers
desire, adequate returns on advertising.

THE UXOR SR.—This exciting and
popular military drama, under the
direction of Maj. Joseph Barton, has
been presented to the citizens of Ply-
mouth for four nights during the past
week with unbounded success, and
crowded houses. It will be pre-
sented to the Northville people Thurs-
day, Friday, and Saturday evenings
of the coming week, March 6th, 7th,
and 8th.

HELEN WOOD BARBERS, the famous
Pastor of Plymouth Church, Brook-
lyn, will lecture Thursday Evening,
March 6th, at the Opera House in
Detroit, on "Manhood and Womanhood,"
which treats of positive corruption,
with special reference to the Credit
Mobile investigation. Reserved seats
may now be obtained by all partic-
ipants not living in Detroit by sending their
order direct to D. S. Amundsen, 197
Jefferson Avenue, who will hold the
seats thus secured until call'd for by
the owner. Reserved seats, \$1.50.

CHASE OF PROPERTY.—John J.
Smith has sold out his share of the
Northville flour and saw mills to L.
W. Hutton, who has already taken
charge. Mr. Hutton gives in ex-
change, as part payment, his dwelling
and lot in this village, giving pos-
session April 1st, as already stated
in this paper. S. L. Pennell, Mr.
Smith's partner, has sold his interest
in the mills to James Smith who has
also taken possession.

CONTINUOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Does
it PAY?—In soliciting a renewal of
an advertisement from some of our
prominent business men, we are some-
times met with the answer: "We
have advertised for one year, and now
we are sufficiently well known with-
out any more advertising." Now, if
you are sufficiently well known, why
do you not take down your sign, and
make kindling-wood of it? Everyone
knows, of course, where your place
of business is. Why do you not cov-
er up your wares, instead of exposing
them to the weather? Everyone
knows what you keep. Withdrawing
advertisements from the newspapers
is the first indication of contracting
your business and retiring from it;

the second will be taking down your
sign, and the third, covering up your
shelves."

Continuing the announcement of
your business after one year is just
as necessary to the life of your
business as feeding your horse after
you have had him for a year. The
efficiency of "line upon line and pre-
cept upon precept" is being demon-
strated more fully every year of hu-
manity. A reminder is often more
effectual than an original announce-
ment. On this point one of our ex-
changes has the following:

"There is one class of customers
that always remember a firm—the
long credit class. They seldom read
papers, never forget, and never bother
themselves hunting new firms, unless
they happen to have some cash. But
the short time and cash customers do
read the papers, are always on the
alert to find where their money will
go the farthest, and they generally
call on the firms who advertise."

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF INSCRIPTIONS.—
We are indebted to J. R. Nash of
Washington, D. C. for several copies
of late Washington papers; to D. B.
Smith of Austin, Minn., for late Min-
nesota papers; to S. D. Pangborn of
San Francisco for late San Francisco
papers; to Mrs. S. J. Pierce of Lock-
port, N. Y., for late New York State
papers; and to W. C. Kehoe of Toledo,
O., for late Ohio papers. Our
friends accept thanks; and we assure
them that such favors are kindly re-
ceived and appreciated.

LIVING VERT. IX.—While in Ply-
mouth the other day we drooped in to
see the family of Mrs. T. P. Lyon.
Our readers will recollect we faceted
some weeks since the sickness of
Mrs. Lyon. We were glad to find
her regaining her health. Her sister
Mrs. A. E. Gregory, now lies very ill,
unable to sit up. She has been con-
fined to the bed since 10th November
last. The cause of her present condi-
tion may possibly be attributed to the
care and anxiety for Mrs. Lyon, dur-
ing the latter's sickness. We hope
soon to be able to announce her re-
covery.

MARRIED.—
HUGHES-SMITH—At the residence of
the bride's father, R. P. Smith of Novi,
by Rev. L. W. Lewis, Mr. George C.
Hughes of Geneva, and Miss Lucy E.
Smith of Novi. No cards.

DIED.

TRINITY.—Mothers, West & Kinney
of Plymouth are prospering in their
livery business. Like their worthy
predecessors, they keep good rigs at
fair rates, and furnish busses to and
from trains for convenience of travel-
ers. The gentlemen will please accept
our thanks for favor last week.

Roll of Honor.

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

D. Brooks, Northville..... \$1.50

P. B. Smith, Austin, Minn..... 0.88

All Castles—Baited by Six Little People.

"I mean to have a black silk dress, and pink roses in my bonnet, and a white muslin long-shawl," said Cecy, "and I mean to look exactly like Miserva Cart! I shall be very good, too, as good as Mrs. Fiddle; only a great deal prettier! All the young gentlemen will want me to go and ride, but I shall sit them at home because you know I shall always be teaching in Sunday School and visiting the poor. And some day when I am bending over an old woman and feeding her with currant jelly a poor will come along, and say, 'And he'll go home and write a poem about me,'" concluded Cecy, triumphantly.

"Pooh!" said Clover. "I don't think that would be nice at all. I'm going to be a beautiful lady—the most beautiful lady in the world! And I'm going to live in a yellow castle, with yellow pillars to the portico, and a square thing on top, like Mr. Sawyer's. My children are going to have a play-house up there. There's going to be a spring in the window to look out of. I shall wear gold dresses and silver dresses every day, and diamond rings, and have white satin aprons to tie on when I'm dusting, or doing anything dirty—in the middle of my back yard there will be a pond full of Lelia's extremes, and whenever I want any, I shall just go out and dip a bottle in. And I shall teach in Sunday Schools, like Cecy, because I don't want to, but every Sunday I shall go and stand by the gate, and when the scholars go by on their way home, I'll put Lelia's extracts on their back-chairs."

"I mean to have just the same," cried Eric, whose imagination was fired by this gorgeous vision, "only my pond will be the biggest. I shall be a great deal more beautiful, too," she added.

"You can't," said Katy, from overhead, "because you're not the most beautiful lady in the world."

"But I'll be more beautiful," cried poor little Eric. "And I'll be big, too, and know everybody's secret. And everybody'll be kind, then, and never run away and hide; and there won't be any post-offs, or anything disagreeable."

"What'll you be, Johnnie?" asked Clover, anxious to change the subject, for Eric's voice was growing plaintive.

But Johnnie had no clear ideas as to her future. She laughed a great deal, and squeezed Dorry's arm very tight, but that was all. Dorry was more explicit.

"I mean to have turkey every day," he declared, "and batter puddings, not boiled eggs, you know, but little baked ones, with brown, shiny tops, and a great deal of peeling sauce to eat on them. And I shall be so big then that nobody will say, 'Three helpings is quite enough for a little boy.'"

"Oh, Dorry, you pig!" cried Katy, while the rest screamed with laughter. Dorry was quite affronted. Peace-maker Clover soothed him, and called on Katy, in her turn, to tell what she would be.

"I'm not sure about what I'll be," replied Katy, "beautiful, of course, and good if I can, only not so good as you, Cecy, because it would be nice to go and ride with your gentlemen sometimes. And

you like to have a large house and a splendid garden, and then you could all come and live with me, and we would play in the garden, and Dorry should have turkey five times a day if he liked. And we'd have a machine to darn the stockings, and another machine to put the bureau drawers in order, and we'd never eat knitt-garters, or do anything we didn't want to. That's what I'd like to be. But now I'll tell you what I mean to do."

"Isn't it the same thing?" asked Cecy, "oh, no!" replied Katy, "quite different; for you see I mean to be something. I don't know what yet; but when I'm grown up, I shall find out. (Poor Katy always said "when I'm grown up," forgetting how very much she had grown already.) "Perhaps," she went on, "it will be rowing out in boats, and saving people's lives, like that girl in the book. Or perhaps I shall go and nurse in the hospital, like Miss Nightingale. Or else I'll head a crusade, and ride on a white horse, with armor and a helmet on my head, and carry a sacred flag, or if I don't do that, I'll paint pictures, or sing, or scalp—what is it, you know, make figures in marble. Anyhow it shall be something. And when I tell Eric I see it, and reads about me in the newspaper, she will say, 'The dear child! I always knew she would turn out an ornament to the family.' People very often say, afterward, that 'they always knew'."

The Girl of the Period.

We have sketched, in the following, the Young Woman of the Period as she appears in the street car. She stands upon the curb, with a little proung, and down in action, as if she had sprung from the sides of her garter. At the car approaches she sticks the point of her closed parasol in the direction of the driver, with a small jerk. The car stops. She gives one or two more little springy motions before she leaves the pavement, and then dances to the car. As she ascends the step, the conductor seems to think it absolutely necessary to her safety to place one of his hands in the small of her back, while he rings the bell with the other. She enters the car, with the spiral springs still bobbing her up and down; and, as all the seats are full, she stands holding her hands in front of her, and gazing into infinite space, as if the one idea which never entered her mind, and which never could enter it under any possible circumstance, is that some man will rise and offer her his seat. But a young man in the corner does rise, and immediately the fellow next to him moves quickly into the corner, as if the performance of that maneuver had formed the subject of anxious thought during many years of his life. To get a corner seat, indeed, would seem to be the chief end of man, if we remark the avidity with which human beings in street cars seek that object.

When the young man rises, the young lady suddenly becomes conscious that there is something nearer to her than the horizon, and she gives two or three more little bounces, and says: "Keep your seat!" The young man is embarrassed, and says he is going to get out soon; whereupon the fair being dances toward the seat, sits into it, and pretends that the fact of the existence of any young man who once occupied that seat, and who is going to get out has entirely faded out of her consciousness. She smooths down her dress and its supplemental frills, founces and pounces, and again looks far beyond the confines of the car into emptiness. She knows she is expected by the other women in the car to remain unconscious of their presence while they study her clothes. They immediately begin. They stare at her dress, her sash, her hat, her back hair, her jewelry, her gloves, her bows and ribbons, and her miscellaneous millinery, until the entire costume is photographed in their memories, and the price estimated, and a critical opinion formed with a resolution to have a bonnet of the same kind, or a body cut upon the same pattern.

When the young lady thinks that this examination is concluded, she becomes conscious again, and begins to look around and see how all the other women are dressed. She examines each one in detail, and in a few moments she is in possession of all the necessary information. Presently a young man with whom she is acquainted gets into the car, and she stands clutching the strap and trying to keep himself in graceful attitude while he converses with her. All the women begin to wonder whether she cares particularly for him—and, as she knows their thoughts, she is so distant that the young man becomes more embarrassed than ever, and makes repeated struggles to maintain a graceful position. When she wishes to get out, she rises smoothly down her slippery again, indulges in two or three sprays, and dances along to the platform. The conductor again considers it imperatively necessary to press the small of her back. She dances down the steps, dances to the pavement, and then dances along the street, fully aware of the fact that the women in the car have turned round to look at her, and serenely confident in the assurance that she has on good clothes, which fit her splendidly. As she disappears the conductor turns to the man who is smoking a cigar on the platform, and remarks that she is a charmer. —Mrs. Adder.

in their memories, and the price estimated, and a critical opinion formed with a resolution to have a bonnet of the same kind, or a body cut upon the same pattern. With two other gentlemen I made an examination of each dead fox." In each case, the stomach exhibited the appearance above described. We advised him to drive his cattle to running water at least twice a day, and salt freely, which advice he followed. Once, already sick, the others continued well.

The opinion that rust is a cause of disease, is, I think, erroneous, for the cattle seldom eat grass, and I have never been convinced that it does any injury when they do eat it.

With the precaution I have described there is no danger from turning cattle into stalk fields.

For a number of years I have wintered my cattle almost exclusively on corn stalks, taking no precaution after providing plenty of water, except for the first three or four days, and I have not lost one animal, and they have done better than when fed with hay.—Prairie Farmer.

Many persons say that they have tried almost every remedy that has been recommended for humor, and they are no better now, than when they commenced them, and they have no confidence in anything that is advertised to cure Salt Shun, Erysipelas, and all similar humors. We would say to these that there is now a remedy that has never failed of curing those diseases. It acts upon an entirely different principle from anything ever offered for them; it throws humor out of the blood through the skin, which is the only channel through which the system can be entirely freed from them. If you will try it, you will not say of this as you have by the others, for it will cure you. We refer to Dr. Weaver's Salt Extract.

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USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

THREE drops of nitro-muriatic acid in a teacupful of camomile tea taken twice a day, will cure a bilious habit and produce a clear complexion.

CURATING PHOTOGRAPHS.—Make a poultice of linseed oil or gum Arabic, and spread it over with a soft camel's hair brush. This will give them a nice gloss. Ink spots on floors can be eradicated by soaking with sand wetted in oil of vitriol and water. When the ink is removed, rinse with strong pearl ash water.

To REMOVE stains on spoons caused by using them for boiled eggs, take a little salt, moistened, between the thumb and finger, and briskly rub the stain, when it will soon disappear.

UNREST OINTMENT.—A glycerine ointment of mutton fat for chaps and exfoliations is made as follows: One-half ounce spermaceti melted together with a dram of white wax and two fluid ounces of oil of almonds by a moderate heat; the mixture is poured into a mortar, when a fluid ounce of glycerine is added to it and rubbed till the ingredients are thoroughly mixed and cold.

AS A CURSE.—The English wife has the absolute control of a certain sum appropriated to household expenses and her own personal wants, to a much greater degree than the American woman. In this respect she is freer, happier and more self respecting. The very responsibility tends to enliven in her sound judgment, forthright, foresight, and prudence in expenditure. A creature treated as a child in the use of money will seldom have more than the judgment of a child, albeit it be that of a child of larger growth.

A TURKISH GUM CEMENT.—Dissolve half a dozen bits of gum mastic, each as large as a pea, in as much alcohol as will make it a liquid. In another vessel dissolve as much glassine previously softened with water, as will make a two ounce vial that in holding four teaspoonfuls of strong glue, adding two small bits of gum ammonium, which must be rubbed until it is dissolved in the lauglass mixture, then mix the whole with heat. When it is to be used again, get the vial in boiling water until it is dissolved.

To CLEAR LAMP CHIMNEYS.—When you wish to clean a lamp chimney, hold a linen cloth against one end of the chimney and place the other end in your mouth; breathe in till it till it is covered inside with moisture, push the cloth into the chimney with a smooth, slender stick, and rub it around until the moisture is absorbed; repeat the process and breathe on the outer surface also; rub this with a cloth until dry, and you have a clear, bright chimney. Soft newspaper will take the place of a linen cloth. Do not use cotton cloth on glassware.

Loss of weight in cooking is greater than many persons suppose. Flour gains in weight about one-sixth in passing into bread. But most of all kinds lose both substance and weight. Nine pounds ten ounces of mutton roasted, is reduced to six pounds twelve ounces, and the weight of the cooked meat is only four pounds thirteen ounces, just one-half the weight before roasting. Beef does not lose weight in like proportion. Much waste may be prevented by care, but a large portion of food is wasted in any process of preparation, so is it in any process of preparation to the table. Eggs alone come back to you with full weight, and if the first cost is not too high, are a convenient, nutritious and cheap article of food.

Cattle Dying in Corn Fields.

It is nearly sixty years since I first witnessed a post-mortem examination of an animal that died under such circumstances, and have witnessed such examinations frequently since—probably in all of more than one hundred cases, and in every instance the condition of the internal organs was the same, and such as to leave no doubt as to the cause of death. The second stomach, commonly called the "manifold," was in every instance packed with the masticated corn husks, so dry and hard that the point of a common butcher's knife could only, with considerable effort, be made to penetrate its substance, while the coats of the stomach were disorganized and separated, showing that a violent and fatal inflammation had supervened. The cause, evidently, is too rancid and full feeding of the dry material, without sufficient water. So well was this understood in New England, in my boyhood, that before turning cattle into a corn field, they were salted and watered, and, in addition, full fed as a necessary precaution, and even then they were allowed to remain only an hour or two after the first day or two. Thus treated, I never knew an injury to follow.

The common practice is to keep cattle on the short feed; or with light feeding, till the corn-field is cleared, when they are turned in with empty stomachs and ravenous appetites; there is generally a scarcity of water, and the fatal results follow. Several years since a man came to the neighborhood where I resided with a team of nine or ten yoke of oxen; it was about the last days of November. He had broken praise with his oxen and they were thin and gaunt. Wishing to recruit them he bought a field heavy with corn-stalks, where there was a very scant supply of water. He turned the oxen in, and at the end of one week six

of them were dead. There was considerable excitement about it, as it was believed they died of milk sickness. With two other gentlemen I made an examination of each dead ox. In each case, the stomach exhibited the appearance above described. We advised him to drive his cattle to running water at least twice a day, and salt freely, which advice he followed. Once, already sick, the others continued well.

The young lady thinks that this examination is concluded, she becomes conscious again, and begins to look around and see how all the other women are dressed. She examines each one in detail, and in a few moments she is in possession of all the necessary information.

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The opinion that rust is a cause of disease, is, I think, erroneous, for the cattle seldom eat grass, and I have never been convinced that it does any injury when they do eat it.

With the precaution I have described there is no danger from turning cattle into stalk fields.

For a number of years I have wintered my cattle almost exclusively on corn stalks, taking no precaution after providing plenty of water, except for the first three or four days, and I have not lost one animal, and they have done better than when fed with hay.—Prairie Farmer.

Many persons say that they have tried almost every remedy that has been recommended for humor, and they are no better now, than when they commenced them, and they have no confidence in anything that is advertised to cure Salt Shun, Erysipelas, and all similar humors. We would say to these that there is now a remedy that has never failed of curing those diseases. It acts upon an entirely different principle from anything ever offered for them; it throws humor out of the blood through the skin, which is the only channel through which the system can be entirely freed from them. If you will try it, you will not say of this as you have by the others, for it will cure you. We refer to Dr. Weaver's Salt Extract.

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The Judgment of the Public.

Doctors disagree. Each school of medicine has its supporters, and as these schools differ widely, it is clear that few, if any, of them can be right. But if medical men cannot agree upon theory or practice, the public has no difficulty in agreeing to accept the majority of facts. For instance, they have observed for many years that Hoister's Stomach, which is a very common disease, is not accompanied by any symptoms of pain. The public, however, has a strong aversion to the disease, and many other diseases which the prescriptions of the physicians do not aid cannot cure, and they know well that there can be no mistake about it. On this point they are firm and positive. They take their stand on the side of the physician, and not on the side of the patient.

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UNREST OINTMENT.—A glycerine ointment of mutton fat for chaps and exfoliations is made as follows: One-half ounce spermaceti melted together with a dram of white wax and two fluid ounces of oil of almonds by a moderate heat; this is the truest sense of the word, is ointment. But when the physician has made a professional discovery, he is called by his professional brethren an "expert" because he advertises the result of his labor and research. When Dr. Walker, of California, introduced his celebrated VINEGAR BALSAM as a remedy for all blood diseases, he struck a tremendous blow at the profession, as applied in our hospitals, and in private practice. It was soon apparent that his medicine was not a mere palliative or alleviative that only modified the symptoms of a disorder, but that it reached the very source of the malady in the blood and the secretions, and literally root and stem. The process of reparation and disinfection went together, vigor was imparted to the organs from which the virus of disease had been expelled. That such is the effect of this popular vegetable remedy, no one who has had opportunity of observing its operation in cases of liver complaint, indigestion, adhesions of the bowels, foul rheumatism, and pulmonary disorders, can possibly doubt.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.—It is necessary to break up the lung troubles, to do this in a forcible and energetic manner. It is an excellent remedy for consumption, coughs, &c., & is also good for consumption of the heart, &c. It is a powerful expectorant, and a valuable remedy for consumption.

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