



SAMUEL H. LITTLE, Editor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1875.

Where the Fault Lies!

Every now and then we hear of the fact that such and such a couple do not live happily; that discord and enmity exists where should reign the utmost peace and harmony.

Although of the same sex and hence on the wrong side as regards the causes of these unpleasantnesses, we must admit that as a general thing the blame lies with the husband. An exchange says: "It is a man's own fault if he is unhappy with his wife, in nine cases out of ten. It is a very exceptional woman who will not be all she can be to an attentive husband, and a more exceptional one who will not be very disagreeable if she finds herself willfully neglected. It would be very easy to hate a man who, having bound a woman to him, made no effort to make her happy; had not love one who was constant and tender; and when a woman loves she always strives to please. The great men of the world have often been wretched in their domestic relations, while mean and common men have been exceedingly happy. The reason is very plain. Absorbed in themselves, those who desire the world's applause were careless of the little world at home, while those who had none of this egotism strove to keep the hearts that were their own, and were happy in their tenderness. No woman will love a man—the better for being renowned or prominent. Though he be first among men, she will only be prouder, not fonder; and if she loses him through this renown, as is often the case, she will not even be proud—but give her love, appreciation, kindness, and there is no sacrifice she would not make for his content and comfort. The man who loves her well is her hero and her king. No less a hero to her though he is not one to any other; no less a king though his only kingdom is in her heart and house."

Any Other Way Would Have Been Better.

An Arkansas local colloquizes thus: "Some of our exchanges are publishing as a curious item a statement to the effect that a horse pulled the plug out of the hung hole of a barrel." We do not see anything extraordinary in the occurrence. Now if the horse had pulled the bunghole and slackened his throat with two plugs, or if the barrel had pulled the bunghole of the plug and slackened his throat with the horse, or if the plug had pulled the horse out of the barrel and slackened its throat with the bunghole, or if the bunghole had pulled the throat out of the horse, and slackened the plug with the barrel, or if the barrel had pulled the horse out of the bunghole and plugged his throat with a slate, it might be worth while to make some fuss over it."

Horrible Parflede.

The Shreveport (La.) Times gives the particulars of a most shocking practice which was recently enacted in De Soto Parish, in that State: "Samuel Sandford, 77 years old, his son John Sanford, aged 30 years, and a son-in-law of the old man, named Ben Pittman, while on their way from San Joaquin, Texas, to Shreveport, stopped on the side of the road to eat dinner. As the old man was sitting against a tree, his son stepped up to him, drew his six-shooter, and remarked, 'I have got you where I have wanted you for four years.' He fired two shots into his father's side or breast. The latter sprang up, mounted his horse galloped off, when the son pursued him, and overtaking him, presented his pistol at his head. The old man begged him not to shoot again, saying: 'You have killed me, and I wish to say something before I die,' or something to that effect. The son then rode off and made his escape into Texas. At last accounts Mr. Sandford was alive, but not expected to recover. The act was prompted by a desire on the part of the son to get the property of the father."

They got up a surprise party Thursday night last on a young married couple, at whose house in Swartzendroff a similar affair was one of the social successes of the last season. The conspirators were not calm but cordially at the gate by the husband, who reated on his shot-grenade while his beautiful and accomplished wife, whose face and form were visible inside the porch, said she was glad to see them, but she didn't like to hold the ball-dog for more than a minute longer.

STATE NEWS.

Benton county has a silver mine. At least the Niles Democrat tells of a family named Silver residing there, consisting of seven boys, whose aggregate weight is 1,552 pounds. Their respective weights are 285, 244, 226, 218, 205, 201, and the youngest, 19 years old, weighs 175.

Several hundred citizens of Grand Rapids have formed a tax-payers' association, for the purpose of considering matters of material interest to the city.

Grand Haven has "hard times" parties. They dance away into the "two and a half hours" the same as a ever, but the admission is only 45 cents.

Clay from which white brick can be made has been found on Black river, near Port Huron.

Ypsilanti is said to be the second city in the United States in the manufacture of paper.

The Michigan central railroads proposes changing their track at Anti-Arbor. The long curve will be straightened thereby saving a quarter of a mile, and the depot will be placed on the opposite side of the river.

PARENTS AND CHILDREN.
The Muskegon Chronicle says: "Although peaches will be a very small crop, the apple buds are reported all right, while the immense fall of snow has protected the strawberries, which seem to be abundant. Pears are greatly injured.

RELIGION AND EDUCATIONAL.
Mrs. Mary E. Nind, an evangelist, is holding revival meetings in Three Rivers. She is said to be a remarkable preacher, and is creating great excitement.

Marine City has a school-master who teaches in his shirt-sleeves, and the Gazette says the school is very orderly, or ought to be.

The German language is not to be taught in the Detroit public schools.

MEETINGS AND ASSOCIATIONS.

During the recent temperance convention at Niles a Good Templars Lodge was organized, numbering 200.

The premiums of the East Saginaw driving park association for the June meeting amount to \$16,500.

PERSONAL.

The man supposed to be Alden, the Warren schoolmaster, recently arrested and confined in the Mt. Clemens jail, has been released. It was a case of mistaken identity.

At Jackson, March 26, a car-builder name Henry Penn attempted to stop on a yard engine while moving, and was thrown under the wheels and cut in two.

Edmond Cole, ex-treasurer of Huron, has become insane. His friends have concluded to send him to the asylum.

The republicans of Ypsilanti have nominated Lambert A. Barnes for mayor.

CALAMITIES.

Two colored women in Detroit, sisters, were arrested for stealing two pounds of sausages. One confessed the act, but said her sister was of guilty, and that they were starving had no money, and were out of employment. They were discharged, and the butcher with tears in his eyes told them to keep the sausage, and when they wanted more to call on him.

The barn of Daniel Welch of Adrin was burned on March 24, with all its contents, including a horse, cow, and a lot of rare poultry. Loss \$2,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Bay City has the youngest drunkard heard from. A boy 11 years old was arrested there on the street, March 26, so drunk he could not stand. He was badly bruised from falling on the sidewalks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Huron County News says the reports about people starving in that county are untrue.

The Pontiac Gazette says: "There are at least 17 candidates diligently seeking the nomination of justice of the peace on the democratic side in the second judicial district."

Kalamazoo is about to send a committee to Butler county, Kansas, to inquire into the grasshopper question.

The postoffices of Elkland, Tuscola county, and White Feather, Bay county, have been discontinued.

Port Huron has a man, who has used \$15,000 for \$1,000 ancient coins. Wood is 90 cents a cord at Ithaca Gratiot county.

Mason county has a blind Indian 103 years old.

Port Huron has 1,500 voters.

The Bay City Chronicle learns from a gentleman living on the lake shore north of Bay City that large numbers of duck are dying from starvation in their search for open shallow water.

A hotel owned by Henry Gamble, three miles west of East Saginaw, was burned March 24. Loss \$5,200.

Coldwater has 22 lawyers and 12 doctors.

Mary McGlenn, of Ann Arbor, aged 10 years, while playing with some matches the other day, accidentally set her clothing, and in her fright, ran down-stairs, thereby fanning the flames until they were beyond control. She was terribly burned on a few hours.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

\$20,000

In Greenbacks!

TWELFTH ANNUAL
GIFT OF PREMIUMS
TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE

DETROIT

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER:

WILL TAKE PLACE

APRIL 21st, 1875.

Subscribe! — Subscribe!

Subscription Price,

\$2.50 Per Year.

Less than Six Weeks to Elapse Before Our
Animal Distribution.A First-Class Family Newspaper,
and Should be in Every
Household.Subscribe at Once with Any of Our
Authorized Agents or Send for Circular
and Sample Copy toWm. H. BURK,
44 Larned Street-West, Detroit.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable curative power. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so powerful as to effectually purge out the great impurities of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities or diseases that have lurked in the system for years soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of Scrofula, and all tubercular diseases. Ulcers, Eruptions, and eruptive disorders of the skin, Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose of Jericho, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scalp Head, Ringworm, and Internal Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver. It also cures eczema, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as Dry-skin, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility, and Leprosy, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PEELED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's
Hair VigorFor restoring to Gray Hair its
natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original

color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use.

Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will present the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive.

Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit, but not harm it. It is wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

JAMES NALL JR. & CO.,

NEW SPRING GOODS.

In anticipation of the advance in all kinds of Domestic Goods, We
have secured a large Stock of EARLY SPRING

DRY GOODS & CARPETS

Special Bargains in Brown Cottons at 8c, 9c, 9½c, & 10c; 40 Inch Brown
Cotton (extra) 12c; Bargains in Bleached Cottons, Linens, Towels,
Napkins, Quilts &c.; Girghams only 9½c; Finest Stock Black Alpaca
and Mohair at 25c, 28c, 37c & 50c; don't fail to see them; Two
Button Kid Gloves all shades only \$1.00. Every pair warranted. Try
them. Just received a handsome line of striped silks only 57½c, cheap
at 1.25. Black Silks 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 1.90, cheapest in the market.
New DRESS GOODS at Bargains lower than the lowest.

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD

On and after Nov. 1st, 1875, Trains will
Leave Wayne Junction,
CHICAGO TICKET.

DETROIT, 7:30 A.M. Mail, 4:45 P.M.
Day Exp. 11:30 A.M. Day Exp. 1:45 P.M.
Jackson Exp. 4:30 P.M. Jackson Exp. 9:45 P.M.
Evening Exp. 11:45 P.M. Night Exp. 1:45 A.M.

W. M. STRONG, General Agent, Chicago.

H. C. WENTWORTH, General Agent, Detroit.

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE.

On and after Dec. 6, 1875, Trains will
Leave Northville,
DETROIT TICKET.

NORTHVILLE, 7:30 A.M. MAIL, 1:45 P.M.
DETROIT, 11:15 A.M. MAIL, 2:45 P.M.
NIGHT EXP. 11:45 P.M. NIGHT EXP. 1:45 A.M.

D. & G. C. EXP. 11:45 P.M. D. & G. C. EXP. 1:45 A.M.

SANFORD & KELFR, Agent, Sept.

DET. LANDING & L. M. B. R.

On and after Feb. 21, '75, Trains will leave

as follows:

Detroit Time. TRAINS WEST.

Detroit, 7:30 A.M. 7:30 A.M.

Flint, 8:34 8:34

Lowell, 9:36 9:36

Lansing, 10:40 10:40

Grand Rapids, 11:45 11:45

Howard City, Arrive. 12:45 TRAINS EAST.

Howard City, 1:00 P.M. 1:00 P.M.

Flint, 2:45 2:45

Lowell, 3:45 3:45

Lansing, 4:45 4:45

Grand Rapids, 5:45 5:45

Howard City, Arrive. 6:45 TRAINS WEST.

Howard City, 7:30 P.M. 7:30 P.M.

Flint, 8:34 8:34

Lowell, 9:36 9:36

Lansing, 10:40 10:40

Grand Rapids, 11:45 11:45

Howard City, Arrive. 12:45 TRAINS EAST.

Howard City, 1:00 P.M. 1:00 P.M.

Flint, 2:45 2:45

The Northville Journal.

In this number appears a card from Mr. John Sanderson, well known to our citizens, who as will be seen, begins business on his own account at the old stand. We bespeak for him a good patronage.

Mrs. White has sold her farm and goes to keep house for her son Henry M., who lost his wife recently. She has also bought Axel Blair's house and let her with a view to living here hereafter.

Gustave Hoffman, cigar-maker, of Milford, while getting off the night train from the south, Tuesday night, fell under the train and had one arm so brained, as to necessitate amputation at the shoulder. He is said to have been partially intoxicated.

A very pleasant little company assembled at Mr. E. P. Kellogg's on the evening of the 3rd, in honor of the Miss Brasie of Flint, and Miss Weston, of Detroit, who are visiting there. The former pleased the guests with some beautiful selections in vocal music.

Did you ever! It is said that there is a man in this vicinity who has thought of a new project for raising poultry. His plan is to buy up all the empty keggs, barrels about town, fill them with eggs and hatch out chickens wholesale by setting the hens over the bangholes.

We are informed Miss E. Peck, who has been in the employ of Messrs. Lapham & Swift, will soon

make her residence with a sister in Detroit. She has transferred her stock of Butterick's paper cut patterns, to Mr. L. G. N. Randolph, who will in the future have the exclusive sale of them in the towns of Plymouth, Salem, Novi and Farmington.

The Lansing Republican of Tuesday say: While our citizens were watching, on Thursday last, the wholesale destruction of their bridges, a stranger addressed one of them as follows: There is a dam below here which checks the current somewhat; is there not? "Yes" replied the Lansing man "but the dammed river has current enough. It has cleaned us out of \$10,000 worth of bridges."

Scout School.—On Sunday last, at the close of the sabbath school exercises, the following persons were elected officers of the school for the ensuing year, commencing with the second sabbath in April: J. G. N. Randolph, Supt.; F. R. Beal, and Supt.; M. M. Spaulding, Secretary.

Sicard Sons.—We are informed that every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, many of the members of the Methodist church and congregation, together with others, assemble at the church to learn to sing sacred songs adapted to prayer meetings and revivals. A new book called the "Winnipeg Hymn" is used. All are invited.

Wm. Eisenlord and daughter of Detroit, made our town a call a few days since.

A son of Linnis Gould, who lives near South Lyon, died Saturday last, April 4th.

Cot. Samuel Hungerford died Wednesday at 4 o'clock P. M. in his 76th year.

David Willis, formerly a resident here, died at Flint, a few days of lung fever.

Mrs. L. A. Yerkes, of Detroit left for home this morning after a few days' sojourn here.

Milton D., son of the late E. B. Ward, of Detroit was among the strangers in town this week.

Mr. H. A. Wilson, of Holly, a good workman, is in the employ of E. S. Horton in the cigar business.

E. S. Horton is reported to have bought the Aldrich Knapp farm, trading his village property here for it.

Azel Blair is thinking seriously of putting up a dwelling and is now negotiating for the grounds for that purpose.

Mrs. Healy, of Mt. Morris N. Y. is visiting here with her relatives, Mr. John Thompson and Mrs. E. Van Bessink.

A little daughter 5 years of age, of Emery Glass, of Livonia, is not expected to live. Mrs. Glass was formerly Miss Lucy Van Dyne.

We hear that Mr. Thos. E. Bogart is about to move his family to Detroit, where he will assume the position of clerk in the hotel of Wm. Eisenlord.

Peter Ligian and John Davis were the attendants on the late Col. Hungerford; for the past several weeks, and were very assiduous in duty.

Mrs. Valentine is not now in the employ of Dr. J. M. Swift. In the future may be found at the store of L. N. Randolph. Clarence Hutton is also working in the same store.

Geo. W. Newman, started Wednesday for the West, going as far as Salt Lake. He expects to be gone six weeks, and make the trip in the interest of the Utter Bros. Detroit.

Rev. Mr. Van Buren has resigned from the pastorate of the Baptist church. Rev. Isaac Horton, late of Quincy officiated last Sabbath morning and evening before a good congregation.

A schooner 206 feet in length is being built at Port Huron.

A GRAND MILITARY BALL AT KALAMAZOO.

Military organizations of Michigan—We equipped and efficient in drill—Light Guard of Kalamazoo. Their Annual Ball—The appearance of the Hall—Hall & Arnold's Music—The International Hotel.

The time was when but one or two military companies were in existence in the State, and Detroit could boast of these organizations within her own borders. Now, however, other places have determined upon dividing that honor, and today can be found several well equipped and well drilled military companies, at various cities that would compete in gentlemanly conduct, social standing or soldierly bearing, with the most thorough of West Point's aristocratic graduates, i. e., minus the latter's pomposity. Flint, Grand Rapids, Coldwater, Ionia and Kalamazoo have their military organizations, numbering each some hundred members. The latter place, Kalamazoo, said, and faithfully to be the most beautiful city in the State, takes pride in the acquisition of her Light Guards, composed of young men of good families, the very best class in fact, of her citizens. This company give a ball annually for the success of which every effort is made that is commensurate with taste or expense.

The second annual ball took place at the Burdick House, Wednesday Evening, Mar. 31st, in attendance at which was, aside from the members, and the ladies, a number of invited guests, from abroad, among whom we noticed Messrs. A. M. Love, F. J. Morrison and Henry Calkins, of the Grand Rapids Grizda. That city, to be properly represented, must needs be send one of the fair sex and therefore we find Miss Annie R. Calkins, sister to one of the above gentlemen, is one of the captivating ones.

In speaking of this entertainment the Kalamazoo Telegraph says: "It was really a very handsome and enjoyable affair. The utmost good taste and skill had been displayed in the decorations and appointments of the dancing hall, and rarely, if ever, have the beau and belle of Kalamazoo cheered the glowing hours with flying feet, with more pleasing surroundings. The walls were hung with pictures beautifully arranged; the ceiling was decorated with evergreens, flags and hunting motif, carefully disposed; the chandeliers were luminous with soft light; the floor was covered with new white canvas, so close fitting that not a wrinkle could be seen; the music stand was occupied by that famous band, Morris Hall & Arnolds, whose style of music and whose clear distinct orders rendered all the movements of the quadrille thoroughly delightful, while their music is admirable in selection and execution. Nothing, indeed, seemed wanting to the complete enjoyment of the participants of the Guards' generous hospitality. The company was a very handsome one in respect to the personnel. The ladies' dresses were in the height of the style, and were elegant and beautiful in fabric and fabrication."

At a seasonable hour the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast gotten up under the immediate supervision of the gentlemanly host of the Burdick, Mr. Riley. To be more explicit we might mention that the bill of fare comprised over fifty different dishes.

Business Circles.—Owing to the continued poor health of Mr. J. Greg Lapham, the firm of Lapham & Swift have discontinued their connection as partners. Dr. Swift conducting the business in his own name. His daughter, Miss Linnie has entered the stores in the capacity of clerk. The Dr. starts out with the determination to retain all the old customers, and gain new ones, and we can bespeak for him unbounded success in the undertaking.

Ovenhire & Sands' Cabinet waremen and undertakers, have dissolved

partnership, each now conducting the same business on his own hook.

The former occupies the old stand,

and the latter the building opposite.

The gentlemen kept together for a long period.

Township Election.

The township election for Plymouth took place here this year, with headquarters at the Cady House. With a few exceptions the affair passed off in the most harmonious style. The following are the officers elected.

(These individuals are citizens of

Plymouth village.) Winfield Scott Supervisor; R. L. K. Clerk; Almond Stevens Justice of peace; E. B. Bradner Commissioner of Highways; Rev. Jas. Dubuc Superintendent of Schools;

for township; Chas. A. Fife school inspector; Thos. McClumpha, Drivin Commissioner; J. S. Jackson; J. C. Buchner; F. F. Chilton, J. F. Starkweather Constable.

The officers are good competent men all of whom, if we mistake not, have acted before in some official capacity in the township.

E. S. Woodman on the democratic ticket had no opponent and was elected as overseer of the poor. He will make a good one and such is needed in this village.

A schooner 206 feet in length is being built at Port Huron.

Death of Col. Samuel Hungerford.

Col. Samuel Hungerford died at 4 o'clock p.m. Wednesday last. The funeral service took place Friday at the M. E. church. It was his request that the Rev. Mr. Knickerbocker, universalist of Bay City should preach the funeral sermon, which was done, the Rev. gentleman choosing his text from 14th chapter of John, second verse. "In my Father's house are many mansions." The discourse is said to have been very appropriate for the occasion and delivered in that clear, earnest tone and sympathetic manner, peculiar with the gentleman.

The remains were escorted to the church and thence to the place of burial by the masonic and odd fellow orders, of which organizations the deceased had been an honored member.

In the death of Col. Hungerford

our town loses a good and upright citizen, a man who from his earliest

days had exerted a wide spread influence, and whose friendship, as we personally know, was of a sincere, unchanging character.

He was truly a

pioneer, having settled in the town

of Novi, about the year 1825, the

same farm now lying by a short distance north of the corporation limits.

The title of "Colonel" he received as

commander of a regiment of militia in Novi, in the early days. He was

over 75 years of age.

A Correspondent, writing from Athens, Greece, contrasts the manners and customs of ancient and modern civilization. Railroads span their trains and the temples of three thousand years; steams dash their wreaths upon the Phœbes; and the screens of their whistles reward from Athos, Pentelicus and Cythereus to Olympus and the heavens beyond their gods. Dr. Ayer's world-renowned medicines, those combinations of modern science, are posted on the Acropolis, the Parthenon, the Aegaeans and elsewhere, while the modest cards of Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ague Cure and Pills look from the windows of the shops in the streets of Athens, where they are sold. —N. Y. Globe.

Pleasantries.

Theaia Epps of Hamilton, Ohio, asked her mother to take a walk for her to a friend of the family living in a near street. The note when opened was found to read: "This is a little ruse of mine to get mother out of the house. Before she can get back I will be on the cars with dear Lorenzo, and before night will be married."

A party who was looking at house in the Sixth ward the other day, said he couldn't afford to pay so much rent. "Well, look at the neighborhood," replied the woman. "You can borrow flat-irons next door, coffee and tea across the street, flour and sugar on the corner, and there's a big pile of wood belonging to the school-house right across the alley." —Det. Free Press.

"Bob, did you ever stop to think," said a Michigan Avenue grocer recently, as he measured out half a peck of potatoes, "that these potatoes contain sugar, water and starch?" "No, I didn't," replied the boy, "but I heard mother say that you put peas and beans in your coffee, and about a pint of water in every quart of milk you sold." —Det. Free Press.

PAINTING.

The subscriber would respectfully advise the citizens of Northville and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING,

KALSOMING,

PAPER HANGING,

and GRAINING.

To the best possible manner at short notice,

ESTIMATES ON WORK

given without charge. Remember now is the time to do your painting.

Homer A. Shepard.

Northville March 28th 1875.

27mar75mls

FURNITURE.

Chairs, Mattresses, and Spring-Beds,

Chamber, and Dressing-Case Suites

In Ash and Walnut,

which will be sold at Cash or Board prices.

Calls and see before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—Undertaking done as formerly.

JOHN SANDS.

Northville, April 16th, 1875.

PROVIDERS OF THE

ALHAMBRA DOLLAR STORE,

92 Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

Don't You Do It!

Don't go to the NEW DRUG STORE to buy goods, because if you do you will not find ANY SHOT in your TEA, or SAND in your sugar, or any impure DRUGS or MEDICINES.

You can get your prescriptions compounded correctly, day or night, at the lowest rates.

Remember the place the CENTRAL

Drug Store,

J. L. Gale, & Co.,

Record Roll of Honor.

Who are deserving of more Honor than those who subscribe for their paper, and PAY FOR IT?

John W. Johnson, \$100

W. H. McLean, \$100

John C. Miller, \$100

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Oysters. Toast—Dry toast, oysters, butter, pepper, salt. Toast and butter the bread. Boil the liquor of the oysters first, then drop the oysters into the flour and heat them through. Do not let them boil. When taken from the fire add a little butter and pepper. Pour while hot on the toast, and serve.

Rice Muffins. One-half cupful of boiled rice, one-fourth pound of butter; one-half cup of sugar, one quart of milk; one-half cup of yeast, one teaspoonful of salt. Add four sufficient to make a thin batter. Mix the ingredients (except the flour) very thoroughly; then stir in the flour. Let this rise over night. In the morning bake in muffin rings.

Pudding à la Reine. Bread crumbs, citron, raisins, orange-peel, one pint of milk, three eggs. Butter a mold. Fill it with fine bread-crumbs, with the citron, raisins (stewed) and grated orange-peel put in them. Beat the eggs and pour them in the milk. Strain, and pour over the crumbs. Close the mold, and tie it tight. Boil for two hours. Serve hot, with sauce.

Nearly all plants are propagated by slips of vigorous growth set in sand, which is kept saturated with water. Any one with a common flower pot-saucer filled with sand can successfully root any variety of plant in a few weeks.

All soft-wooded plants, as firs, junipers, hemlock, etc., root in from seven to ten days. Roses, camellias, azaleas, etc., require three or four weeks.

The roller is a more valued farm implement than formerly. Our improved farm machinery demands smooth surfaces on the fields. Then farmers have learned that better plowing can be done with a smooth surface than an uneven one, and good plowing means always a tillage and clear crop. The roller is needed on the new meadow in the spring, on the fields of spring grain after sowing, and quite likely on the planting ground. Rolling is so simple an operation that the common log-roller is about as good as the more costly tool made of iron and plank. On fields that are pretty free of stones, a log-crusher, made of plank fastened together, and overlapping each other like risplboards on a house, answers an excellent purpose. It should be about three feet wide and nine long.—*New Yorker.*

Every farmer should have several roots, light and warm, which he can look, and where he can keep his small tools. Then he wants a good, solid bench, with an iron vice on one side and a wooden one on the other. For iron working he wants a solid piece of iron for an anvil, a seven-pound steel face hammer, a swaging hammer, one large and one small cold chisel, two or three punches from one-fourth to three eighths inch, a hammar, and counter-scarf to be used with bit-stock, a screw-scarf that will cut a screw from one-fourth to three eighths inch; then with round iron of the various sizes and ready made pins he can make any bolt he wishes. For carpenter work he wants a square, a shaving horse, draw-knife, a set of planes, sugar from one-half to two inches, a hand-saw, with coarse cross-cut and rip-saw, large "cut-out" saw for logs, and grindstone.—*Massachusetts Farmer.*

Spring Management of Animals.

Spring is a critical time for all farm stock that have been wintered in stable unless care is used; between the time when grass begins to start and that season when feed is scarce and the weather settled. Many farmers care for their animals during the winter with the greatest assiduity, giving them plenty of feed and water, and warm stables; but, nevertheless, as soon as grass comes, turn them out to shift for themselves, allowing them to lie out of nights, and often during the severe storms so prevalent in spring. The consequence is, such cattle, and especially horses, contract diseases, and often the foundation is laid for disability through life.

The remedy is entirely simple and ought to suggest itself to every man who cares for stock. Stable them carefully every night as you would have done during the winter, and until the weather is settled, and thereafter, susbly them to a quiet place, in a situation of a storm. This should invariably be done with horses and colts. Colts are not liable to injury and may be left outside longer if they have sheds to lie under, the roofs of which are water proof. Sheep should never be exposed to stirring storms, for although the fleece does not get thoroughly wet, when it does become wet it is a long time in drying, and, being wet, another storm occurs before the place is dry; it again accumulates moisture, and much more easily than before, so the sheep are kept cold, uncomfortable and liable to disease.

Another reprehensible practice with men who depend upon English works for information is trimming the hair of the pasterns and fetlocks of farm-horses, early in the spring, to prevent the accumulation of mud thereon and to save washing when the teams are brought in from labor. This would be no evil, or, at most, no serious one, if the heels of the horse so trimmed were well washed upon being brought into the stable, and then wiped and rubbed dry; but that is so seldom done in farmers' stables that it is the exception and not the rule. Where it is carefully practiced there is but little need of trimming, except with very long-haired animals, since the act of washing the heels and legs, and rubbing them thoroughly dry, reduce the length of the hair, and keep it short and thin enough.

Let us look at this subject for a moment. Take, for instance, an animal clipped all over, as is often practiced with pleasure-horses in city stables. The pores of the skin close and the animal, if not taken dangerously sick, suffers excessive inconveniences. If the animal be not heated when work the force of the wind or the extremity of the cold carries away the heat of the body faster than the vital energy of the body can supply it, and thus another source of danger exists. If the animal be caressed suddenly warm when standing, whether in the street or the stable, and if the animal be properly groomed when taken from work, no inconvenience will result.

If, however, the hair of the animal be long, as it always is in winter when the horse is exposed to the weather, the heat of the body is entangled in the hair, and

the evaporation goes on slowly, and the heat of the body is conserved.

Oysters. Toast—Dry toast, oysters, butter, pepper, salt. Toast and butter the bread. Boil the liquor of the oysters first, then drop the oysters into the flour and heat them through. Do not let them boil. When taken from the fire add a little butter and pepper. Pour while hot on the toast, and serve.

Rice Muffins. One-half cupful of boiled rice, one-fourth pound of butter; one-half cup of sugar, one quart of milk; one-half cup of yeast, one teaspoonful of salt. Add four sufficient to make a thin batter. Mix the ingredients (except the flour) very thoroughly; then stir in the flour. Let this rise over night. In the morning bake in muffin rings.

Pudding à la Reine. Bread crumbs, citron, raisins, orange-peel, one pint of milk, three eggs. Butter a mold. Fill it with fine bread-crumbs, with the citron, raisins (stewed) and grated orange-peel put in them. Beat the eggs and pour them in the milk. Strain, and pour over the crumbs. Close the mold, and tie it tight. Boil for two hours. Serve hot, with sauce.

Nearly all plants are propagated by slips of vigorous growth set in sand, which is kept saturated with water. Any one with a common flower pot-saucer filled with sand can successfully root any variety of plant in a few weeks.

Almost all plants, as firs, junipers, hemlock, etc., root in from seven to ten days. Roses, camellias, azaleas, etc., require three or four weeks.

The roller is a more valued farm implement than formerly. Our improved farm machinery demands smooth surfaces on the fields. Then farmers have learned that better plowing can be done with a smooth surface than an uneven one, and good plowing means always a tillage and clear crop. The roller is needed on the new meadow in the spring, on the fields of spring grain after sowing, and quite likely on the planting ground. Rolling is so simple an operation that the common log-roller is about as good as the more costly tool made of iron and plank. On fields that are pretty free of stones, a log-crusher, made of plank fastened together, and overlapping each other like risplboards on a house, answers an excellent purpose. It should be about three feet wide and nine long.—*New Yorker.*

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bench, with an iron vice on one side and a wooden one on the other. For iron working he wants a solid piece of iron for an anvil, a seven-pound steel face hammer, a swaging hammer, one large and one small cold chisel, two or three punches from one-fourth to three eighths inch, a hammar, and counter-scarf to be used with bit-stock, a screw-scarf that will cut a screw from one-half to two inches, a hand-saw, with coarse cross-cut and rip-saw, large "cut-out" saw for logs, and grindstone.—*Massachusetts Farmer.*

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How a Woman Buys Meat.

When a woman enters a butcher shop to select a piece of meat for dinner she has her mind made up to take nothing roast. Therefore when the butcher runs his hands and asks what she will have she promptly replies:

"She's got there. Her eyes have caught sight of a ham and she suddenly decides to take him."

"Is that nice ham?" she inquires.

"Best ham I ever saw, madam. How much?"

"Well, you may give me three pounds. Well, I don't know either. My husband was saying he'd like some sausages. Have you any real nice sausages?"

"Plenty, madam. Now, then, how much sausage will you have?"

"It's pork sausage isn't it?"

"Yes, madam."

"Well, I suppose a pound would be enough for our small family, but—"

"Shall I weigh a pound, madam?"

"I was just wondering if a real weight would suit him better," she answered. "You have real I suppose?"

"Oh yes, madam. Here's a splendid bit of real—good piece as I ever saw."

"Yes, that does look like nice meat," she says lifting it up.

"And you'll take it?"

"Let's see," she muses. "Y—no, guess not. I guess I'd better take pork chops."

"Nice chops. How much?" he asks.

"One of those chops will weigh about a pound, madam."

"And it was a young hog?"

"Quite young, madam."

"And you'll cut the rind off?"

"Well," he says, beaving a deep sigh. "I guess you may give me some beefsteak—some that's nice, and be sure to cut all the bone out."

And she's only been half an hour coming to the point.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The following story of the affection Daniel Webster had for his dumb animal is related by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Fletcher Webster: When Daniel Webster was upon his death-bed, just before he fell asleep, to wake no more here, he directed that all his cattle should be driven past the window where he could once more see them; and as one by one passed along before his eyes he called each by its own pet name. He loved them, and they had been his special care.

How to Cook Hog Brains.—Boil them in water with salt to suit the taste until they are done. Drain the water off, then add a small lump of butter; they are good.

Snakes. Snide of a Snake.

Your notice, in the *Advertiser*, of the snake that had remained me of a similar sort of a serpent, died a copper head, of which I was a witness a number of years since. This reptile is said to be killed both to the rattlesnake, and the venomous adder; though from its color, and the flattening of its head when irritated, its resemblance to the cobra de ophelia of India is very striking.

Meeting with one of these in the fields one day, I publishing, or a better, acquaintance, an experiment was at once commenced with it. As soon as it found escape impossible it turned and came forward to fight. With its head and neck flattened, and assuming a brownish yellow color, and considerably elevated, showing a mouthful of sharp teeth, and eyes sparkling and fiery, and with a kind of sniffling hissing it sprang toward its enemy. When thrown back it would be clipped or singed or fair horses. They are placed there for a special purpose—the protection of the animal.

It is true there is a wide difference of opinion in regard to trimming the heads of horses. It is contended by some that the long hair keeps the skin wet and cold for a long time, thus giving rise to sourish breath, scratches, grease, and other diseases attendant upon this state.

Those who will take the trouble to examine the matter impartially will find that, although the outer hair may remain wet, or even frozen, the hair next the skin will be dry, and the skin itself warmer. Thus it is evident, if the limbs cannot be carefully washed and dried after becoming wet and muddy, much better be left long, and the longer the better, but if the reverse is to be the rule, then the shorter the more easily the work will be done.

A simple and easy plan for trimming the heads of horses is as follows:—

With a sharp scissor, cut off the hair on the top of the head, leaving the ears, tail, and the lower part of the neck. Then shave the sides, leaving the hindquarters, and the rump, and the tail, and the lower part of the neck. Then shave the sides, leaving the hindquarters, and the rump, and the tail, and the lower part of the neck.

A New York doctor—*I. S. D. Walker*, of California, has invented a new and effective remedy for the cure of rheumatism, fever, rheumatism, and other diseases.

A Cure for Arthritis.—I see that some one in your valuable paper asks for a cure for arthritis. I have been afflicted with this disease for many years, and have tried every known remedy, but have not been able to find any relief.

After consulting with Dr. J. Walker, of California, I have adopted his method of treatment, and have found great relief.

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