THE FARMER'S SONG.

[Inscribed to the Wisconsin Granges.]

BY QUILL PEN.

Air: Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled.

Patrons worn with weary toil,
Ye whose wealth is in the soil,
All your rights shall knaves despoil
While ye weep in vain!
Rise and strike the tyrants low!
Great monopolies must know
Farmers will not plant and sow
Robbed of rightful gain.

Shall our Patron Grangers stand
Helpless while they own the land,
Crushed beneath an iron hand
Gloved in iron mail?
"No!" we hurl the answer back,
"What care we for train or track!
Farmers still must reap and stack,
Or the roads must fail.

Shall the heartless hosts of trade
Pile the profits they have made
While the deeds of hoe and spade
Yield a beggar's store?
Let us right this giant wrong,
Let us crush this harpy throng,
Let us drive these robbers strong
From the farmer's door.

Though our hands are hard as steel
We have hearts that yet can feel,
We have wrongs we now reveal,—
Wrongs we can't endure.
Give us then of gain our share,
Yield us what is just and fair,
Give us burdens we can bear,—
These we will secure.

Once we held an honored place,
Foremost men of all the race,
Now we toil in deep disgrace,
Scorned with jibe and jeer.
While the farmer bows a slave
Who will State or Union save?
Who preserve what freedom gave,—
Who her name revere?

We must join with heart and hand,
Keeping pure each Patron band
Till our Granges rule the land,
Freed from lust of gain.
Then the world will see the day
Labor earns its rightful pay,
Holding then its righteous sway
O'er our wide domain.

All our toil with hand and brain
Growing golden fields of grain,—
All our deeds are done in vain
While we bend the knee.
We must rise above the dust,
We must prove our cause is just,
We must put in God our trust,
Then we shall be free.

WHITEWATER, Aug. 30, 1873.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

—French is dead. He was a well known English jockey.

—Thomas Nast has one hundred and twenty lecture engagements.

—Mrs. Woodhull's recent illness is termed "a disastrous failure."

—It is said that two-thirds of the visitors at Saratoga are from New York.

—Baron Reuter's railroad engineers are making rapid progress in Persia.

—Ex-Minister Motley's new work will be published in London in October.

—Barnum weeps when he thinks what a phenomenal star will be lost in Captain Jack.

—They are raising a subscription at London for George Linæus Banks, "the poet of the poor."

—The King of Ashantee not only has a war on his hands, but 3,333 wives also add to his miseries.

—Phillip Arnold, the Arizona diamond-planter, is living like a prince at Elizabethtown, Ky.

—Ex-Governor Walker is to deliver the annual address at the Virginia agricultural state fair in October.

—Ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, now Consul at Liverpool, is one of the most popular American officials abroad.

—Governor Osborne, of Kansas, is still on the track of the Benders, but they manage to keep some distance ahead of him.

—Victoria will visit the Isle of Skye before long. James IV., of Scotland, was the last sovereign who visited that quarter.

—Miss Heron's book is divided sentimentally into four parts, entitled "Daisies," "Thorns," "Laurels," and "Heartsease."

—The Rev. Dr. L. Albert, of Germantown, Penn., has been elected Professor of Church History in Gettysburg Theological Seminary.

—"Stamps" is the name of the editor of a North Carolina paper. He who filches from him his good name commits a larceny indeed.

—Musurus Pacha, the Turkish Embassador, has the most magnificently furnished residence of any of the foreign diplomats at London.

—Mr Francis, Minister to Greece, will return to his home at Troy, N. Y., in a few weeks, and will be honored with a public reception.

—Mrs. General Pegram, once renowned as a beauty and a belle, is now at the head of a fashionable young ladies' boarding-school at Baltimore.

—Mrs. Vahaha Champion, noted for her charitable labors among the sick soldiers of the war, died at Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday morning.

—Mr. Wilbur Buzzell, a graduate of Michigan University, has been appointed professor of French and German in Norwich University, at Northfield, Vt.

— Rev. Titus Coan, the venerable Sandwich Islands missionary, whose wife died last fall, is soon to marry Miss Lydia Bingham, of the girls' boarding-school, at Honolulu.

—"Gath" writes the Chicago Tribune that Colonel John W. Forney is in a fair way to become rich before his death, as Tom Scott has picked him up and made him the Second Director in the Texas Pacific Railroad.

—The Duke of Sutherland, who is constructing, at his own cost, the Sutherland and Carthness Railway in England, is a practical engineer, and often mounts the locomotive and drives his own cars up and down the line.

—We learn that the firm of S. S. Wood & Co. dissolved in March last, the "Co." (S. E. Shutes, Mayor of Newburgh,) retaining possession of the Household Magazine, and recalling H. V. Osborne (Tenoroon) as editor.

—The Rev. Morris A. Tyng, the only remaining member of the faculty of the Theological Seminary of Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, whose students last year dwindled down to two, has finally resigned and left the institution to its fate.

—The library of the late Sir Frederick Madden, recently sold in London, contained among other curiosities a collection of twenty-seven thousand five hundred single half-penny songs and ballads, such as in former times were sung about the streets by the professional ballad singers.

—Colonel H. C. De Ahna, the aeronaut whom Philadelphia was going to send over the Atlantic in a balloon, but didn't, says he thinks that Professor Wise's chances of ever seeing his mother again are about eighty-five out of a hundred, a percentage of risk which De Ahna himself would willingly accept. But he wouldn't trust himself to a canvas balloon—nothing short of silk would suit him.

—One of the saddest drowning accidents of the season occurred at Quissit, a small island near Woods' Hole, Martha's Vineyard. Miss Lizzie N. Stewart, daughter of Captain Ansel Stewart, of Fair Haven, and Miss Cordelia Turrey, of Boston, went in bathing and slipped on a shelving bank into the water beyond their depth. Their cries for help brought Mr. Hardy Davis to their aid, but the ladies drew him under and all three were drowned.

—At a party at Marlborough House, not long ago, two of the Prince of Wales' boys were present, with the son of the Czarowitz between them. The young Russian made himself very disagreeable, and presently, like a Tartar, savagely dug his elbows into the ribs of his companions. The eider English Prince, an amiable boy, like his mother, moved away, but the younger resented the indignity, and "fetched the royal Tartar one on the nose." The Princess of Wales kindly interfered and made peace.

—The young man who accompanied Mr. Light in the balloon sent up the other day, explains that during the descent a quantity of sand-ballast was thrown out, but that the balloon fell so rapidly that "the sand flung overboard a moment before came rattling into the car as we passed it on our downward course." It will appear to most persons exceedingly odd that a balloon should fall through the air more rapidly than sand, and the aeronaut is, of course, mistaking in supposing that such a thing possibly could occur. All writers upon the subject of aerostation refer to the fact that when a balloon is in the upper atmosphere it attracts to itself, sometimes with considerable force, small objects which float near to it, and often, also, a portion of the ballast that is thrown from the car. Such substances will cling to the balloon for a second or two, and then yield to the superior attractive power of the earth. The sand tossed out by the Herald's aeronauts seems to have been acted upon in this manner, unless, indeed, it was merely blown back into the faces of the aeronauts by a strong gust of wind.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.

Extraordinary Tragedy on Shipboard.

A communication from Smyrna of August 4th, published in the London Echo, has the following:

"A fearful tragedy at sea has just been brought to light here. On Sunday last one of the small native coasting craft came dashing up against the Cerego Quay at Smyrna, in a manner which led to the belief that she had been abandoned. On boarding her, the dead body of an elderly man, who appeared to be the Captain, was found lying on the deck. The body was much hacked about, the head being nearly severed from the trunk, and the clothes torn and in disorder, leaving the impression that a severe struggle had taken place. Near the remains was found a large hammer, smeared with blood. A little boy, under ten years, lay wrapped in a sail close by. He was uninjured, but appeared to be stupefied and nothing intelligible could be elicited from him. The craft was partly loaded with a cargo of melons, but no papers whatever could be discovered. The same evening the small steamer, on its way to Cordelia, fell in with another body at sea, fearfully mutilated. The public was still lost in conjectures respecting this strange event, when, on Wednesday morning, a Russian monk presented himself at the Consulate here, and asked for an interview with the Consul. He said that he had embarked at Scio for Smyrna, in company with a Persian, on board a coasting tchirnek manned by two men, with a little boy. Some hours before doubling Point James Castle, the monk overheard a conversation between the Persian and the captain. The Persian said that the monk had about him a sum of £300 in gold, besides some bank notes, and proposed that they should murder him for the purpose of obtaining possession of the money, the other sailor being at the same time to be got rid of. The Captain agreed, and it was arranged that the Persian should go below to bed so as to divert suspicion. The conversation took place in Turkish, but the monk is perfect master of six languages, and understood perfectly all that was said. He did not lose his presence of mind, but took up his position in a careless and indifferent way near the bows, divested himself of his clothes, and said to the Captain, who was at the helm, that it was so hot he would sleep on deck in preference to going down below. 'Sleep in peace,' said the skipper, 'I will take care and wake you when we get to Smyrna.' They were at the time not very distant from the coast; and the Russian, availing himself of the chance, slipped over the side and swam safely to the shore. He landed at Ayou-Georgiu, Tiflik, and then made his way to Smyrna. The Consul at once communicated this statement to the Turkish authorities, and on the police making inquiries at the Persian rendezvous of Agem-Khan, they found that a Persian had arrive there from Scio on the previous Sunday. On the monk being confronted with this Persian, he at once identified his fellow-traveler on board the coasting-craft. The Persian, of course, was arrested, and the stolen money belonging to the monk was found among his effects. He has since made a full confession of his crime, and his story is that, after waiting some time below, as arranged, he had gone up on deck, and finding the priest gone, believed that the Captain had facilitated his evasion. High words ensued, and the Persian murdered the Captain with the hammer. He killed the sailor also, and threw the body into the sea. He wrapped the boy round and round in a sail, thinking to suffocate him. He then ransacked the vessel, and taking all the money he could find, including the large sum found in the pockets of the monk, made his way to the shore in a small boat which the coasting craft dragged in its wake. This story may read like an emanation from the morbid fancy of an Edgar Allan Poe, but it is in all particulars exact in its grim and literal truth."

The Cholera.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 1.—There were three deaths in this city on Saturday and Sunday night from cholera. One death in two and another in seven hours after attack.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—In consequence of the appearance of Asiatic cholera at Millersburg, eight miles from this city, and a report of fifteen deaths, the directors of the Bourbon County Fair have postponed their annual fair from Sept. 2 to Oct 14.

The following letter has just been received from a prominent physician of Millersburg:

"MILLERSBURG, Ky., Sept. 1.—The cholera is fearful here. There were fifteen deaths in town this morning, and several others will be dead presently. It was never so violent here before. Most of the cases thus far are negroes. There have been nearly thirty deaths here since Thursday last.
(Signed) A. G. STITT, M. D."

HAZARD & CASWELL'S cod-liver oil is the best.

CHOLERA IN DAVENPORT.

The Dreaded Pestilence Prevailing—Twenty Cases Up to Saturday.

[From the Davenport Democrat, Aug. 30.]

We have no idea that we have been in the wrong in telling the people of this city that there is now among us the genuine cholera—not cholera morbus only—but the dread visitant that has been reaping a harvest of death in other cities this year. We believe that the people of Davenport will thank us for telling the truth in the matter, and putting them on their guard. It would be wrong to allow twenty thousand people to go along in ignorance of the fact, and flatter themselves that nothing in particular is wrong in the city. We do not wish to create apprehension or fear, or to make a sensation; only to note the facts, and let people judge and act for themselves. We notice that in all the cases proving fatal, the cause has been neglect of the first symptoms of the complaint. Here is a warning that all should heed.

There is a large number of cases in the city now. A number of persons taken with the cholera have recovered by proper and prompt treatment. We will not allude to them personally for the reason that we are not acquainted with all the cases.

But there have already a number of persons fallen victims to the complaint. The first one was young Chris. Brown, whose decease was noticed yesterday.

On Thursday night Mr. John C. Read, a well-known citizen of this city, and a resident of the county for twenty years, was taken with cholera, and continued to grow worse until about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he expired. The body was interred this morning. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his sudden end.

Yesterday evening a man named Henry M. Stœckler, of Brooklyn, Iowa, was suddenly taken with choleric pains, on Perry street, and was taken to his hotel. Here he remained for several hours in greatest pain, and, in spite of medical treatment, died during the night. His body was buried in the city early this morning. He was about twenty years of age, and unmarried. Last week he left Brooklyn, and went to Princeton, Ill., where, after remaining for a day or two, he was returning home by way of Rock Island. Arriving at the latter place, he was arrested at the instance of Field, Leiter & Co., of Chicago, to whom he was indebted to the amount of nearly two thousand dollars. He was placed in jail, where he remained for two days, and yesterday the case came up before Judge Pleasants, on motion to discharge Stœckler from custody, it being claimed that his arrest was illegal. Field, Leiter & Co., were represented by Martin & Murphy, of this city, and it was expected that the Judge would announce his decision to-day, Stœckler in the the meantime being out on bail. Now, however, death has stopped all proceedings in the case, and the probability is that the full amount of the claim will be a loss. Stœckler owned a store in Brooklyn, and the indebtedness was for goods purchased.

Three days ago a gentleman named Abram Stoner, of Vinton, Iowa, arrived in the city, and here was taken with bowel troubles. He was taken to a proper place, and received proper care and treatment all the time. Yesterday evening he died. The attending physician pronounces the cause of his death one of genuine cholera. He was a man of about thirty-eight years of age; and, we believe, was single. He has two brothers and a sister in South English, Keokuk county, to whom the intelligence of the death was telegraphed, and they will reach here this evening. His body was interred to-day.

Yesterday afternoon a daughter of Jacob Jacobsen, living at the corner of Washington and Union streets, was suddenly taken with cholera, and in four hours after was a corpse, dying in great agony. She was ten years of age.

Up to the time of our going to press we hear of no more deaths from cholera, and probably the death-roll stands at about five in all. A careful estimate places the number of cholera cases at twenty. One physician informs us that he has several cases to-day, and fears several will prove fatal.

As some doubt seems to exist in the minds of some people that the complaint of which the persons referred to died, is really cholera, we might refer them to this fact: On Thursday evening J. C. Read took a man named Stoner, who was afflicted with cholera, away from the depot in his express-wagon, and of course was close to him for a distance, and helped handle him. Now both men are dead.

CONDUCTOR BEAN.

Another Version of His Capture—How a Job was Put Up whereby Bean Gets Some of the Reward.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean, Sept. 1.]

Yesterday afternoon a reporter of the Inter-Ocean, while inspecting the register of the Grand Pacific, met a gentleman residing near Monee, who gave another version of the capture of Edward Bean, the conductor of the freight train, through whose carelessness the recent dreadful accident occurred on the Chicago and Alton Railway. After he had completed the story he informed the reporter that, if necessary, he will testify to the correctness of the facts therein stated. His version of the affair is:

"Bean, conscious of committing a great crime through his forgetfulness, fled from Joliet the Sunday night after the accident. He left at 9 o'clock in a buggy, accompanied by a trusty friend. By rapid driving they arrived at Monee an hour or so before daybreak. Here Bean was dropped and the friend returned. From Monee Bean walked to Essing's, three miles distant. Essing is an Englishman and the husband of Bean's cousin. Bean was cordially received, and Essing promised to assist him in every way possible. On Monday Bean assisted Essing all day to bind grain. Essing's house and farm lie in an exposed position on a rolling prairie, so that a plain view of all roads is had for a distance of two miles. On Tuesday morning a strange buggy was discovered approaching the place. Bean concealed himself a few rods from the house, and in a few minutes Detective Simmons, of Chicago, and Marshal Sheid, of Joliet, were eagerly questioning Essing as to Bean's whereabouts. They, however, got little information, and were soon on their way to Monee, accompanied by Essing. On their way in they made the proposition to Essing, backed by a promise of a certain amount of shekels to deliver Bean to them. Essing consented to this, and agreed to deliver his man at 8 o'clock that evening. Essing returned home and told Bean what he had done, but the latter didn't like the bargain; said he wanted more money before he gave himself up, and refused to go. So the valiant Marshal and detective, after waiting at Monee till a late hour, went home. Shortly after the offer of $1,000 for Bean's safe delivery by the railway company appeared. Essing and Bean immediately put their heads together to get the money. After some deliberation Essing concluded to take Simon L. Miller, a merchant of Monee, into the arrangement and get him to make a sure thing of the reward. Miller was informed immediately and went to work. First he wanted to obtain authority so that no one could take Bean from him on the way to Chicago. So he made a trip to this city and called on Mr. Hesing, of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, who gave him a letter of recommendation to Sheriff Bradley, requesting him to appoint Miller his special deputy for the arrest of Bean. Miller failed to find Bradley and did not get the appointment. To make a sure thing of the reward he called on Judge Beckwith, who said he would pay him $1,000 for the delivery of Bean to the turnkey of the Chicago jail. Miller returned to Monee and told Essing of his success. Afraid that if discovered on the railway the detectives would endeavor to take the "captive" from them Miller met Essing and Bean a mile and a half north of Monee, on the Chicago road, on Tuesday night between 10 and 11 o'clock, where the conductor and his cousin jumped into a buggy and rode to Chicago that night. Bean was safely delivered, and Miller drew the money.

Miller says that he does not wish to keep the money, but intends to give it away to charitable purposes in the village. However, the truth of the matter is that Bean and his cousin will secure the greater part of the $1,000, while Miller will be liberally paid for his time and the part he took in the transaction.

The Iowa Train Robbers.

[Lexington Caucasian, Aug. 30th.]

In the present disturbed condition of society, when the reading public is surfeited upon a pabulum of horrors and when its morbid tastes are taught to yearn longingly for the details of the next expected stirring event, which proverbially eclipses all its predecessors in dash and *eclat*, it will not be a prideless reflection to the few who will sympathize with the high-handed actors, to know that Missouri leads the whole Unionite malefactory in the heroic splendor and perfect *sangfroid* of her gallant highwaymen. The only highly-colored but unreal narratives of Capt. Maryatt, Beadle, and the other French and Yankee novelists, are rendered insipid by comparison with the exploits of those who in a month have made their names and acts stunningly historical; who have made successive and brilliantly-executed ten-strikes on a half dozen banks in as many states; here knocking over a teller, and walking off leisurely with a bank's burglar-proof vaulted treasure; there hurling a thundering train into a ditch, and hustling off passengers, numbering thirty to one, and penning them like sheep while going through their effects; here to-day, over there to-morrow, and back again the next day. We reassert, when it comes to a comparison of what Western Missouri can do in the way of furnishing blood-stirring incidents, the whole country and the world sink into insignificance. These old bushwhackers never fail, and their coolness and indifference, "between drinks," wins our admiration. This brings us to the statement of a fact which will hardly be credited, but of which we think there need be no doubt. Two or three members of the band known as the train and bank-robbers have been several times in the city of Lexington since the execution of their last exploit in Iowa; in fact, they have been in the city three times during the present week! There is but little doubt that three of these bold fellows rode into Lexington last Sunday evening, one of whom attended the services at the Methodist Church, another stopped at a house of ill-fame, while a third acted as mounted sentry. They united later in the night and disappeared. Tuesday morning a man, supposed to have been one of the band, presented a forged draft at Morrison & Co.'s Bank, but failing to accomplish his purpose, was permitted to withdraw. (This only on rumor.) The other case is without doubt. A gentleman of this city, who was with several of the leading spirits of the band during the late war, and who knows them personally and well, states that two of them, known as the James brothers, were in the market-house in this city last Monday evening. He recognized them instantly. They remained some time and were cautious in their movements, never going together, but ever having each other in easy striking distance. On this information a party was gotten together late in the evening and pursuit given; but these bold fellows only laugh at the authorities, and seemingly invite their sleepy enterprise, by bearding the legal lion in his lazy lair.

Outrages on Jews at Fez.

The Jewish Chronicle has received the following account of acts of torture inflicted upon Jews by Arabs at Fez. A medical man had ordered, a few weeks ago, a poor Jewish patient to use a vapor bath. But, since the conveniences for such baths do not exist in the Jewish quarters of that city, and as the Jews are actually forbidden to construct the necessary apparatus for indulging in the luxury of a vapor bath, the invalid applied to the Mohammedan bath-keeper, who yielded to the entreaties of the poor man and allowed him to enter, with two other Jews by whom he was supported as he walked in. But they were at once betrayed. A furious mob surrounded the men, who were throttled by the soldiers, dragged along the streets, beaten with sticks, knocked with hammers, cut with knives, and pelted with stones, so that their track was lined with blood. When the wounded creatures at length presented themselves before the Governor, one of them had lost an eye and the other had his head broken open. This representative of the Sultan caused them at once to receive 500 strokes with a rod and to be thrown into a prison. They were held guilty of having desecrated an Arab bath, for which delinquency it was expected that the Sultan would order that they should be decapitated.

The Turkish Ladies.

Orders have been issued from the Turkish Ministry of Police, renewing the prohibition against Turkish ladies entering shops for the purpose of making purchases, whether the shops be kept by Turks or Christians. This prohibition was first issued at the beginning of the present Sultan's reign, but has for some time past been allowed to fall into disuse. It is now formally renewed in a communication addressed to the foreign legations, and a direct order to Mussulman shopkeepers, and Turkish women must for the future make all their purchases from their carriages, as the majority of the better class do at present, or, where they have no carriages, at shop-doors or windows.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES.

LUMBER
BUY IT NOW.
Before it advances, as it surely will.

HOUGHTON BROTHERS
HAVE
DRY FLOORING, DRY SIDING,
DRY FINISHING LUMBER,
DRY COMMON BOARDS AND FENCING
At the Lowest Cash Prices.
OFFICES AND YARDS:
Corner Third and State streets, Second Ward.
No. 292 South Water street, bet. Reed and Clinton.
Corner Eighth avenue and Park St., Eighth Ward.
Cars loaded in the yard. may17n106d&w6m

Hatch, Holbrook & Co.,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
HARDWOOD, ASH,
OAK, HICKORY,
MAPLE, CHERRY,
BUTTERNUT,
BLACK WALNUT, and
WHITEWOOD LUMBER
499 River Street,
MILWAUKEE, - - - WISCONSIN.
july29n692d12m

GROCERIES.

SMITH, ROUNDY & CO.,
Wholesale
Grocers!
335 & 337 East Water St.,
WM. E. SMITH, J. A. ROUNDY, S. HAUXHURST, } MILWAUKEE
june13n340d12m

AMUSEMENTS.

The First Annual Picnic and Ball
OF THE CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' Association will take place Sunday, September 7th, at South Side Park. Brilliant illumination of the Park in the evening, and Balloon Ascension, accompanied by Fireworks. Admission to the Park, 10 cents; to the Ball, 50 cents. aug27n984d10t&ss1t

Prof. L. W. Vizay's
Milwaukee Dancing Academy,
218 1-2 WEST WATER ST.,
(Kilbourn's Block), reopens for the season on Tuesday, September 2d, at 8 o'clock in the evening, for Ladies and Gentlemen; and on Wednesday, September 3d, at 2 P. M., for Misses and Masters.
For particulars inquire at the Academy from 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M. Office, Room No. 9.
aug28n100d2w L. W. VIZAY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Transfer of Business.
We have this day sold to Messrs.
Gross & Seefeld
our Hardware business at No. 149 Reed street (South Side), and take pleasure in recommending these gentlemen to our customers. All accounts due us may be paid to these gentlemen, who will receive money for us and give receipts therefor with our signature. All other business relating to the firm of Maschauer & Frankfurth will be settled at our hardware store, No. 306 and 308 Chestnut street.
MASCHAUER & FRANKFURTH.
Milwaukee, September 1st, 1873.
Referring to the above, we beg leave to say that we have associated to-day under the name of Gross & Seefeld. We wish not only to retain all those customers who have patronized Messrs. Maschauer & Frankfurth so far, but hope to gain many more. It will be our aim to deserve the confidence of all.
PHILL GROSS,
C. S. SEEFELD.
Milwaukee, September 1st, 1873. sept2o40d2t&w1t

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL!
Houghton, M'Cord & Co.,
BANKERS,
HAVE
Removed to their New Office,
CORNER OF
EAST WATER & MICHIGAN STS.,
OPPOSITE THEIR OLD LOCATION.
sept1o28d12m

REMOVAL!
425 East Water Street.
JOHN C. WELLES,
DEALER IN
Guns and Gun Material, Fishing Tackle,
AMMUNITION, &c., &c.
Gunsmade and repaired. june26n434d12m

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

Just Received
BY
DANIELS & LEHMAN,
THE CELEBRATED
BURTIS HOT AIR FURNACE
15 Different Sizes.
We are prepared to put them up in the best and most workmanlike manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Best of references can be given. Also, Agents for the
MANSARD COOK STOVE!
Daniels & Lehman
276 WEST WATER STREET,
MILWAUKEE, - - - - WIS.
mar17m449d12m

LAKE STEAMERS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION
TO
Lake Superior.
PEOPLES' LINE.
THE PROPELLER
PEERLESS
Will leave her dock on Erie street, between Broadway and East Water street,
Wednesday, Sept. 3d, at 2 P. M.,
For Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Mackinac, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock, Eagle Harbor, Eagle River, Ontonagon, Superior City and Duluth.
For freight or passage apply on board the boat, or to
sept1o27d3t&ss1t LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN.

OPTICIANS.

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT

Julius Lando
The well-known Optician, keeps a carefully selected assortment of the world-renowned
SPHEROIDAL GLASSES
Adapted to either far or near sightedness.
Stereoscopes and Views,
Telescopes, Microscopes,
Thermometers, Barometers,
Opera and Marine Glasses.
Artificial Eyes kept constantly on hand, and inserted without pain, at
No. 436 East Water Street.
may29n220d12m

SEWING-MACHINES.

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE.
Complete

Light running, almost noiseless, simple, not liable to get out of order, cheapest and best.
COMPANY'S OFFICES:
No. 410 Milwaukee St., Milwaukee.
1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Agents wanted in every town.
feb20m295d12m

FURNISHING GOODS.

YANKEE NOTIONS.
J. H. Rice & Friedmann,
Importers and wholesale dealers in
YANKEE NOTIONS, LINENS, FANCY & WHITE GOODS, DOMESTIC & IMPORTED HOSIERY, SUN SHADES,
Latest Styles of Shawls, &c.
Also, a large stock in
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
At the lowest market rates.
Special Inducements to Cash Buyers.
MILWAUKEE, - - WISCONSIN.
oct28i353d12m

SCHOOL BOOKS.

School Books
ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS
USED IN THE CITY SCHOOLS
CAN BE FOUND AT
WEST & CO.'S.
Such as have been lately adopted at introduction rates, will be supplied by us
AT THE REDUCED RATE.
sept1o3d6m

EXCHANGE
OF
School Books
Scholars or parents can exchange at
STRICKLAND & CO.'S
the discarded Geographies, Grammars and Histories for the books about to be introduced into our Public Schools. oct21308d12m

TOBACCO WORKS.

Badger State
TOBACCO WORKS
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1847.
F. F. ADAMS & CO., Proprietors.
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Clybourn Street,
(West end Huron Street Bridge),
MILWAUKEE, - - WISCONSIN.
nov29i598d12m

FINANCIAL.

W. S. CANDEE,
Banker,
84 Michigan St., Milwaukee,
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