The Arizona Weekly Miner.

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E ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

.....BY.....

ARION & BEACH.

BEACH. J. H. MARION.

[illegible] of the WEEKLY MINER, [illegible] 1864 and in this its thirteenth year it can [illegible] claim to be the oldest, and best newspaper [illegible] Territory.

Subscription Rates

[illegible] One Year.....
Six Months.....
Three Months.....
[illegible]

Advertising Rates.

[illegible] lines of [illegible] in [illegible] $1 [illegible] and $1.25 per [illegible] for each additional insertion. [illegible] discount from the above rates will be made to those advertise largely by the year, half year or [illegible]

[illegible] and business cards [illegible] upon [illegible]

[illegible] sending us names for subscription, advertising, [illegible] may forward it by mail, or otherwise [illegible] risk.

Traders Notes taken at par in payment for subscription and job work.

[illegible]—*In advance invariably.*

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

TUCSON, ARIZONA, Jan. 1, 1877.

[illegible] after leaving Salt River Valley, we [illegible] a "station" and had, for the first [illegible] since leaving Prescott, to purchase [illegible] for our animals. It was [illegible] owner of the well in the desert [illegible] then he sunk it.

[illegible] we proceeded, we have on the left, good [illegible] of the Superstition, Pinal and other [illegible]ains. Maricopa mountain, with its [illegible]face, looms up on our left.

"Sacred Gila," with its pure water [illegible] shady cottonwood groves is now before [illegible] cross it and are at Location Station, [illegible] in the heart of the Pima villages. [illegible] Forbach, the proprietor, and his good [illegible] greet us cordially, and even Dr. Ken[illegible] pleased with the neatness and com[illegible] of the place. After a good supper, all [illegible]—Jim Ball, Dr. Kendall, B. A. Hus[illegible] Hathaway, S. C. Miller and the re[illegible]er of us, had a good time listening to [illegible]—Ed Silsbee's violin.

[illegible] village of the Pimas stood a little [illegible] below us,—so near that we could see [illegible] aborigines moving around from hut to [illegible] and transacting Indian business. In [illegible] to questions, Mr. Forbach informed [illegible] these Indian were, last year, blessed [illegible] good crops and had traded their sur[illegible] to advantage. The white traders made [illegible]ney last year owing to brisk competi[illegible] Mr. Cook still runs his school; has a [illegible] many scholars; many of them learning [illegible]. But, as Mr. P. said, they generally [illegible] "bad eggs," morally, as their progress [illegible] ladies goes along. Indeed, one en[illegible] red was recently found guilty of [illegible]ry, which proves Indian aptitude for [illegible]ing a living without working hard for [illegible] All of them, it is said, "will steal."

[illegible] next dilce was to Pincho Station, [illegible] we were kindly cared for by Mr. [illegible]ery, the worthy proprietor.

[illegible] this station, we drove to Larrabees, [illegible] dinner and drove on to Tucson, ar[illegible] between 8 and 9 o'clock, p. m.

[illegible] my way home, I hope to be able to give [illegible]rmance, which is said to be the liveliest [illegible] in Southern Arizona, owing, mainly [illegible] rich silver mines recently found close [illegible] Pinal and other mountains.

[illegible] soon as [illegible] I shall give [illegible] some remarks on Tucson and vicinity.

H.

A MEAN TRICK.

[illegible] telegraphic report from Tucson appeared in [illegible] Arizona we kept back in the Telegraph office one hour, thereby giving the Enterprise an opportunity of issuing an extra before our message was received at the Miner office. When we published this paper we were informed that the [illegible] the custom of the operator, Ochus, [illegible] the editor of the Miner, and it was [illegible] best, by Mr. Marion, to allow our[illegible] to be similarly used, and asked the [illegible]nt managing editor to pay to the oper[illegible] a little money, to keep him right, as he [illegible]ered Ochus a bad egg. We allowed [illegible]lf to be influenced by Mr. Marion, and [illegible]ed to this Ochus four dollars, for which [illegible] have ever since been sorry, making a [illegible] that we would not lend ourself to be [illegible] by this scab again, therefore the delay [illegible] our dispatches. On Saturday last our [illegible]ers, no doubt, noticed that they were [illegible] in a cloud as to how the Tom Scott R. [illegible] still terminated. Our dispatches were cut [illegible] on Saturday and furnished us on Sun[illegible] when we had no use for them. The Mi[illegible] is the only daily published in Arizona; [illegible] only paper that patronizes the tele[illegible]ph lines to any extent; has, or ought to [illegible] claims upon those who have control [illegible] the lines, for being a valuable auxiliary [illegible] said lines, if for nothing more. We shall [illegible] our complaints before the proper author[illegible] and hope to see the evil remedied. In [illegible] mean time we will strive to get news the [illegible] we can, always endeavoring to make our [illegible]r readable with late and reliable news [illegible] all sections.

[illegible] the above was put in type, this man [illegible] came into our office and threatened [illegible] thing serious, whereupon we landed hi[illegible] outside the door. We shall now keep a spe[illegible] night watchman.

[illegible]. Mason, the gentleman who recently [illegible] a one half interest in the Silver King [illegible] Florence, for $300,000, is regis[illegible] at the Pico House, Los Angeles, as is [illegible] M. Barney, of Yuma, its [illegible].

YOUNG PEOPLE'S AMUSEMENT IN THE BOYHOOD OF THE POET BRYANT.

One of the entertainments of the boys of my time was what were called the "raisings," [illegible] the erection of the timber frames [illegible] houses or barns, to which the boards were to be afterwards nailed. Here the [illegible] made a point of being present, and [illegible] the able-bodied men of the neighborhood, the young men especially, were [illegible] in the work with [illegible] alacrity. It was a spectacle for us [illegible] to see a person move on a tight-rope, [illegible] young men walk steadily on the narrow footing of the beams at a great [illegible] from the ground, or as they stood to catch in their hands the wooden pins and the brass fixings to them from below. They did with much ease to the dexterity and [illegible] with which they went through with [illegible], and when the skeleton of the building was put together, some one among them generally capped the climax of fearless activity by standing on the ridge-pole with head downward and his heels in the air.

Another of the entertainments of rustic life in the region of which I am speaking was the making of maple sugar. This was a favorite frolic of the boys. The apparatus for the sugar camp was of a much ruder kind than is now usual. The sap was brought in buckets from the wounded trees and poured into a great caldron which hung over a hot fire from a stout horizontal pole supported at each end by an upright stake planted in the ground. Since that time they have built in every maple grove a sugar-house—a little building in which the process of making sugar is carried on with several ingenious contrivances unknown at that time, when everything was done in the open air.

In autumn, the task of stripping the husks from the ears of Indian corn was made the occasion of social meetings, in which the boys took a special part. A farmer would appoint what was called "a husking," to which he invited his neighbors. The ears of maize, in the husk, sometimes along with part of the stalk, were heaped on the barn floor. In the evening, lanterns were brought, and, seated on piles of dry husks, the men and boys stripped the ears of their covering, and breaking them from the stem with a sudden jerk, threw them into baskets placed for the purpose. It was often a merry time; the gossip of the neighborhood was talked over, stories were told, jests went round, and at the proper hour the assembly adjourned to the dwelling-house and were treated to pumpkin-pie and cider, which in that season had not been so long from the press as to have parted with its sweetness.

The cider-making season in autumn was, at the time of which I am speaking, somewhat respectable to the vintage in the wine countries of Europe. Large tracts of land in New England were overshadowed by rows of apple-trees, and in the month of May a journey through that region was a journey through a wilderness of bloom. In the month of October the whole population was busy gathering apples under the trees, from which they fell in heavy showers as the branches were shaken by the strong arms of the farmers. The creak of the cider mill, turned by a horse moving in a ring, was heard in every neighborhood as one of the most common of rural sounds.

From time to time, the winter evenings, and especially a winter afternoon, brought the young people of the parish together in [illegible] upon a singing school. Some person who possessed more than common [illegible] of voice and skill in modulating it, was employed, and the boys were naturally attracted to his school as a recreation. It seem happened that the leader was an enthusiast in his vocation, and wondered forth the notes down in the music books with a fervor that was contagious. A few of those who attempted to learn psalmody were told that they had no aptitude for the art, and were set aside, but that did not prevent their attendance as hearers of the others. In those days a set of tunes were in fashion mostly of New England origin, which have since been laid aside in obedience to a more fastidious taste.

The streams which bickered through the narrow glens of the region in which I lived were much better stocked with trout in those days than now, for the country had been newly opened to settlement. The boys all were anglers. I confess to having felt a strong interest in that "sport," as I no longer call it. I have long since been weaned from the propensity of which I speak; but I have no doubt that the instinct which inclines so many to it, and some of them our grave divines, is the remnant of the wild nature of man. Another "sport," to which the young men of the neighborhood sometimes admitted the elder boys, was the autumnal squirrel-hunt. The young men formed themselves into two parties equal in number, and fixed a day for shooting. The party which on that day brought down the greatest number of squirrels was declared the victor, and the contest ended with some sort of festivity in the evening.

I have not mentioned other sports and games of the boys of that day—that is to say, of seventy-eight years since—such as wrestling, running, leaping, baseball, and the like, for in these there was nothing to distinguish them from the same pastimes at the present day.—William Cullen Bryant, in St. Nicholas.]

The indebtedness of Yavapai County, as ascertained by the Board of Supervisors in their settlement with the Auditor and Treasurer, amounts to $21,000 on the general fund and about $200 on the contingent fund.

Cal. & Arizona Stage Robbed.

ROBBERS CAUGHT.

The case of M. V. Alexander and Thomas Berry, arrested yesterday morning and lodged in jail, accused of having robbed the C. & A. Stage came up this afternoon in Justice Carter's court and the following testimony taken:

Jesus Lujan, the driver, sworn: There was a rope across the road over which my leaders fell, and then a voice said: "Stop! How many passengers have you?" I said two. He then said: "Jump out and come to the near side and take hold of your leaders." He pointed a gun at me; one of them got up in the box and threw the box and mail-bag down; he cut the mail-sack straps and took [illegible] box on the hind [illegible]; he asked me if I had an axe; the other man stood behind a rock, close to the road, with a gun in his hands; this was about half-past six in the evening; I was in charge of the express box; I don't know what it contained; Mr. E. S. Seed handed me the express box; he is the Stage Company's agent; I am the regular driver; the box is made of wood; they had cloths over their faces; I could only see the eyes of one of them.

J. W. Evans, sworn: I am 32 years of age; my occupation is mail guard for the California and Arizona Stage Company; on the night of Thursday I was going from Prescott to Wickenburg; while going round Woolsey hill somebody said: "Halt!" They each hallowed "halt" several times; just after they hallowed "halt," the leaders came in contact with a rope stretched across the road, which threw them; the stage then came to a dead halt; at the same time the parties said: "Throw up your hands!" One of the parties said: "How many passengers are on?" The driver said, "Two." I was then ordered to get down off of the stage and to go to the near side of the leaders; I walked there, and was again ordered to halt; Jesus was then ordered off the coach and to stand where I was; the man with the gun stood in a line with Jesus and myself; the man on the right hand side of the stage came around and searched each one of us for arms; finding nothing, he proceeded to the front boot and threw the mail and express off, and commenced to cut the mail sacks; he asked for a hatchet; the driver told him we didn't have any; he then took the king-bolt and tried to open the express box with it; failing to do so, he struck it violently, several times, against the near hind wheel, and finally succeeded in breaking it open; he then rifled it of its contents; after remaining there about an hour, he ordered the driver to hitch up and go down the road a mile or a mile and a half, and return in one hour and get the mail and box; we returned and found the mail scattered over the ground; there was nothing remaining of the express box but the way pocket; after picking up and putting the letters in the bag, we proceeded to Skull Valley; I left the coach there and procured a saddle horse and came to Prescott; went to the Sheriff's office and told Standefer what had occurred, and we went in search of the men; about a mile and a half from here on the road to Skull Valley, we saw two men coming down the road with three animals, we rode up to them; Mr. Standefer said something about meeting some wagons and then ordered them to halt, throw up their hands and dismount; Standefer then dismounted. The defendents are the men we took on the road. Standefer then kept guard and I took two pieces from them and some bullion; we found some currency in their pockets but did not take it, we then ordered them to mount and brought them to Prescott; on the person of the smaller one we found a chunk of gold directed to Fisher, at Ehrenberg; while we were in the Sheriff's office the small man told me of some other bullion and a letter that was in his saddle bags; we examined the saddle-pocket and found two packages of bullion and a registered letter; one package of the bullion was taken out of the Express box and was valued at $480, the other packages were taken from the mail-bag and there was a registered package. The registered letter found contained $50 currency; this same man told Mr. Standefer and myself that a man rode up to them on the road and gave them the articles that I have mentioned. We asked him if he knew the man who gave them the articles; he said he did not; we asked him if he could describe the man, he said he could not; we asked what direction the man went that gave them to him, and he said he did not know; the same party told Standefer and myself that he struck the Prescott junction of the Skull and Williamson Valley roads; he also stated several times that he did not travel the road to Skull Valley beyond there. After the parties were placed in jail Mr. Standefer and myself went out and followed the trail of their horses and mule over Granite mountain about six or eight miles on the other side of the road where they said they struck the road. We then returned to Prescott as teams had passed over the road and obliterated the tracks; when the stage was stopped I could not see them as their faces were covered with a cloth; we arrested the defendants about half past three the next morning; they were coming towards Prescott.

Sheriff Bowers here brought into Court three packages of bullion; witness recognized them; the smaller one he took from the smaller man, the other two from the saddle-pockets; two of the packages he recognized as having been in the mail, the other was an Express package.

To prisoner Alexander: "You told me two or three times that you had been no further on the Skull Valley road than the junction. It may be that the Sheriff asked you if you had come from Williamson Valley."

"I don't recollect."

"You stated that you were looking after a ranch. You stated where you had been to look for a spring. You did not say anything about a spring back of the American Ranch—that I recollect. You said something about taking horses to Hull's."

"I asked you if you had camped at or near Tonto Springs, and you said you had not; you told me you had been in the mountains looking for a ranch."

To Capt. Hargrave.—I returned to Prescott by the Miller road, not the stage road;—Witness recognized a pistol shown him as one that was taken from the defendants, and also as the same pistol that was pointed at him at the time of the robbery;—I saw it within a foot of my face in the light of the coach lamp; I don't recollect of ever having seen a pistol like it before; I recognize the general appearance of the pistol.

To defendant Vance, or Alexander.—If I saw another pistol like this in every particular, including color, I should not be able to distinguish one from the other. I did not recognize the caliber of the pistol, nor the manner in which the cylinder was fastened on; the difference would have to be very slight if I did not recognize a difference between them.

J. H. Anders sworn: Does not recognise a gold bar shown him; if the paper were removed he could recognize the bar if it was the one he sent away.

E. S. Seed sworn: Recognizes the package as one he put up for Mr. Rowe, to be forwarded by the C. & A. Stage Co. to San Francisco, the witness being Agent for said Company; the bar was shipped by stage, on Thursday, wrapped and sealed as it now appears, and addressed to Haas Bros., San Francisco; It was in an Express packet, and the pocket placed in a package box; Jesus Lujan was driving the stage.

W. H. Stanfefer sworn: Am Under-sheriff of Yavapai County.

[Mr. Standefer's testimony agreed so entirely with that of Mr. Evans, which we published on Saturday, that we do not consider it necessary to reiterate it here.—ED.]

Court adjourned until Monday morning, Jan. 8th.

Jan. 8.—*J. W. Evans recalled:* The blanket on the man we arrested, did not reach as low down as on the man who threw the mail from the coach.

Statement of one of the Defendants: My name is M. V. Alexander; age 30 years; was born in the State of Tennessee; have no residence; I came to this county to reside, and suppose I will until the term of court, any way. I have been a freighter, a miner an amalgamator, and, was at one time a jackleg lawyer. I came here to follow ranching. I have heard several times since I have been this side of Mineral Park that there were several Springs near here, not taken up; one in particular said to have been abandoned; one man said to the right of Hull's ranch in the mountains, another said it was to the left. At this Spring, it was said, was water enough to irrigate fifteen acres, and a good stock range surrounding it; we started out Jan. 3d with our horses to Hull's ranch; while we were there we concluded to look for the spring, calculating to locate it; if it wouldn't do we intended to try to work; on the night that we were arrested, we had been in search of this spring, all the day before, and could not find it and were returning to town to go to work; when we passed Hull's we intended to come to town that night. On account of its being cold and our horses tired we concluded to camp, but as our horses would not stay at the place selected we thought we would come to our old camp by riding slowly.

When we were ready to start on, a man rode up to us as I was fixing my saddle, he was within about ten feet of me before I saw him. He asked if I was going to town. I replied that I was. He requested me to do him a favor and I consented. He then stated that he had some articles he wished taken to the express office, and handed me the small package, found on me when arrested and I put it in my pocket, he then spoke of a letter and handed me two other packages; I handed them back to him and told him they were too heavy for my pocket; he asked if I had no way of carrying them on my saddle. I told him of my saddle pockets, he said he would put them in there and did so; I saw no more of the letter, but supposed he had put it in the pocket; he said nothing, of what they contained; immediately after this he said good night and went away. I had expected an explanation from him about the matter, but supposed the articles would explain themselves; up to that time we had not worn the blankets. He having a blanket on him induced us to think of doing the same and we were arrested with them around our shoulders.

There has been a misunderstanding as to the conversation had at the time of our arrest. I remember Mr. Evans asking me if I had camped at or near Tonto Springs. I asked where Tonto Springs were and he replied some eight or ten miles beyond Hull's ranch." I told him that I had not. The Sheriff asked me if I had come from towards Williamson Valley? I told him that I had. I was then on the road that I had come in on from Williamson Valley on New Year day. I didn't then know that it was also the Ehrenberg road. He asked me if I had come the Ehrenberg road, and explained which it was, and then, as distinctly as my knowledge of the English language and of the country would permit, I explained that I had been in those mountains hunting this Spring. I did not intend to tell them I had not been on that Ehrenberg road after I discovered which it was. We struck the road that I now know to be the Ehrenberg road a short distance beyond Hull's. Thinking our horses were dry we went down to the ranch to water them and took a short cut to strike the road that leads to this place.

The defendant Thomas Berry was asked if he wished to make a statement and replied that he believed not, that that statement was good enough. Justice Carter then asked them if they had any further testimony to offer, they replied that they had not. They were then informed that they would be held to answer before the next grand jury in the sum of ten thousand dollars each, and were remanded to jail.

The Secretary of the Treasury has furnished Congress with the following among other estimates for appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Surveying public lands in California, $50,000; Arizona, $25,000; Oregon, Washington, Nevada and Utah each, $15,000. Private land claims in California, $10,000; Arizona, $3,000; New Mexico, $1,500. The estimates furnished for general expenses of the Indian service are California, $60,000; Nevada, $15,000; Oregon, $40,000; Washington, $20,000; Utah $20,000; New Mexico, $40,000; Arizona, $65,000.

Appropriations are also recommended of $45,000 for collecting and sustaining the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico. The amount appropriated for these Apaches last session was $125,000.

The happiest moments in a woman's life are when she is making her wedding garments; the saddest when her husband comes home late at night, and yells to her from the front steps to throw him out some keyholes, assorted sizes.

The shipment of railroad iron for the extension of the Southern Pacific Railroad toward Arizona was recommenced last week. A sufficient quantity to lay a mile of track was sent forward.

The Richest Young Man in America.

When about one hundred years ago, John Jacob Astor, at the age of sixteen, left his native village, Walldorf, near Heidelberg, in the Duchy of Baden, with his baggage slung over his shoulder, and wandered forth "strange countries for to see," he little thought that he should found in the New World one of the great fortunes of modern times. He came to this country in 1774, just after the signing of the treaty of peace, by which Great Britain acknowledged the independence of these United States, established himself in New York, engaged successfully in commerce, bought real estate, increased in worldly possessions with the growth of the city, till finally the name of Astor became synonymous with wealth throughout the length and breadth of the land. His son, the late William B. Astor, who died last fall, was probably at the time of his death the richest man on this continent, if not the richest man in the world.

He left the great bulk of his fortune to his two sons, John Jacob, who resides on the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street, and William, who resides on the southwest corner of Thirty-fourth street and fifth avenue. John Jacob has an only son and child, William Walldorf Astor, now about twenty-eight years old, who will, in the natural course of events be the richest man in New York. The immense accumulation of Astor's estate, the steady improvement of unproductive property by the erection of dwellings and stores, and the constant appreciation of up-town vacant lots with the growth of the city, make it impossible to hazard an opinion concerning the probable amount of the fortune which Mr. William Walldorf Astor will be eventually called upon to administer. Though this coming millionaire inherits much of the business talent of the founder of the family, he does not in personal appearance at all resemble the Astors, but takes rather after his mother's family.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor was a Miss Gibbs, a daughter of the late Tom Gibbs, who resided during the latter fifteen years of his life on the west side of Fifth avenue, in the second house north of Sixteenth street, now occupied by Knabe & Co., as a piano warehouse. His brother, Morgan Gibbs, lived in the corner house adjoining. They came from Charleston, S. C., early in life, and both married Northern ladies. The subject of this sketch bears a strong resemblance to his grandfather Gibbs.

William Walldorf Astor early developed a taste for art and study. While abroad he cultivated sculpture, worked hard under some of the best modern masters, and achieved very considerable success. Had he not been born a millionaire he would most undoubtedly have made himself a name as a sculptor. He is fond of all athletic sports, is a good boxer, and excels at fencing. While moderately fond of horses, he has of late developed a strong taste for yachting. His yacht, the *Atlanta*, won the Loubat Cup in the outside race this fall. Young Astor is, however, more of a man of business than a man of pleasure, and in this respect he is a thorough Astor. He studied law in the office of Lord, Day & Lord; was admitted to the bar some two years ago, and is still with that firm which transacts a very considerable portion of the law business arising from and connected with the Astor estate. When in town, young Mr. Astor is very regularly to be seen wending his way down to the office every week day about 9:30 A. M. Most frequently he stops at the office of the Astor estate, on the north side of Prince street, just west of Broadway, makes a short halt, and then repairs to his own place of business. He is not much of a club man, though belonging to our principal up-town clubs. Though not a dancing man, he goes very faithfully into general society during the gay season. This past Summer, at Newport, he was much gayer than usual, and drove all the belles out in turn in his dog-cart. In appearance, Mr. Astor is tall, slightly built, distinguished looking; in manner gesture and walk, he quite reminds one of the young Prussian officer of the present day—correct in deportment, reserved to a degree, courteous and polite to every body. In a word, William Walldorf Astor, when compared with the general run of our rich youths, is justly entitled to be considered a model young millionaire. Everything he does is fitting, proper and decorous.

There are three questions in connection with Mr. Astor which agitate society and deeply interests all mammas with marriageable daughters: Why doesn't he marry? When will he marry? Whom will he marry? He will, no doubt, to use the language of candidates for office, answer all these questions at such fitting time and place as may best suit his convenience. That he will finally settle down soberly and seriously, like his father and grandfather before him, to the task of administering the vast interests of the Astor estate, and that he will pass the greater portion of his future life in that harassing occupation, is in the natural order of things.—[New York Sun.

Sleep on Your Cares.

Men of business, believe me, there is now and then a profitable venture in doing nothing at all; in the power to put business aside, and abiding now and then in a perfect quiet. Things sometimes solve themselves when we give them that advantage, which refuse to come clear for all our trying. We all know how, by simply taking some perplexity into the deepest silence this side of death—a good night's sleep—we can do better sometimes than if we sat up and wrought at a task all night. When Matthew Murray, of Leeds, wanted to see his way through some sore perplexity in his inventions, and all other effort was of no use, he rested day and night from noise, and all effort an active man has to make to keep himself quiet; then the thing he wanted would steal in and look at him, and light on him and stay, as birds used to light on the old hermits, no more afraid of them than the trees under which they sat.

A Washington dispatch of the 30th ult., says: Capt. S. T. Cushing has been ordered to San Francisco for duty as Purchasing Agent of the Depot of Commissary of Subsistence, relieving Capt. C. H. Egan, who is ordered to this place, as Chief Commissary of Subsistence.

We have had no snow this year in town.

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Alden Dried Fruits,
California Dried Pears,
Peaches, Apples, Grapes,
Pitted Plums, Currants,
Washing and Toilet Soaps,
Canned Honey, strained and in comb,
Candles, Crackers. Nuts,
Raisins, Bacon, Lard,
Butter, Cheese, and Eggs,
Potatoes, Corn, Flour, Etc., Etc.

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IN GREAT VARIETY.

For Mechanics, Miners,
Mill Men and Artisans,
Plows, Plow Steels, Scythes,
Rakes, Bellows, Anvils, Axes,
Shovels, Hammers, Sledges,
Picks, Chisels, Files, Saws,
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All Kinds and Sizes,
Drill Steel, Toe Steel,
Pick Steel, Shoe Steel,
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Hub Iron and Nail Rod,
Carriage and Tire Bolts,
Nuts Washers, and Tacks,
Horse Shoes, Mule Shoes,
Ox Shoes, Ox Nails, Horse Nails,
Giant, Blasting and Rifle Powder,
Shot, Bullets, Stoves, Tinware,

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