

Bros. employs about twenty men, and does a general foundry and repair business.

Among the new enterprises just started in the city is the spice and coffee mills of Fulton & Campbell, who intend to make at home those articles that have been obtained until now from the east. The Jackson Chemical Company, also a new enterprise in the west, are now actively engaged in the manufacture of soda ash, bleaching powder, sulphuric and muriatic acids, etc. They are now working about one hundred men, and design doubling their forces.

COAL.

The coal interest is a most important one to Jackson. There are two mines in active operation—one in the city, the other at Woodville, just outside the city. Together, the mines are shipping about one hundred tons a day, with an unlimited capacity for extension; in fact, underlying the entire city and for miles around, are inexhaustible beds of bituminous coal, capable of furnishing fuel to the fires of central Michigan for an unlimited number of years.

BUSINESS HOUSES, ETC.

Jackson has some of the largest business houses in the west; among them, in dry goods, is the firm of W. M. Bennett & Co., occupying two of the largest stores in the city; Clark Bros., L. H. Fields, and some fifty others, who go to make up the list of Jackson merchants.

Of newspapers, which go to make a city's civilization, there is one daily, *The Citizen*, by O'Donnell, Hilton & Smith, and two weeklies.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

In its educational and religious facilities, Jackson fully equals its sister cities. It has two large union schools, besides five ward schools, with seatings for two thousand pupils, which number have enjoyed their privileges the past year; and to educate these children the city employs thirty-seven teachers, and expends in salaries about twenty thousand dollars annually.

In elegant churches, all the different denominations are well represented, the Methodist having just dedicated and paid for a house of worship costing seventy-five thousand dollars.

Jackson can also boast of one of the finest hotels in the west, viz: the Hibbard House, by Pantlind & Robinson, where no pains are spared by the proprietors to make everything agreeable for the traveling public; and we would advise all contemplating a visit to the city to drop in at the Hibbard.

BANKS.

The financial affairs of the city are conducted through the agency of two banks of issue and two of exchange and deposit only. The city has also two savings banks, which are largely patronized by its thrifty inhabitants.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

This field is ably worked by the old established firm of Bostwick & Gould, now represented by the surviving partner, James Gould, Esq. They are probably the most extensive dealers in real estate and insurance in the State. The firm, by a strict business integrity and close attention, have established an agency that reaches over the entire State, the transactions of their office often amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars a month.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The first two requisites of any city are light and cleanliness. Jackson has or will

have these. Gas is now furnished to the citizens, and by contract after another year, the price is to be three dollars per thousand feet.

The Jackson City Water Company are now expending one hundred thousand dollars in furnishing the city with pure water. The Holly works have been adopted, and by contract the city is to be furnished with water at its highest points, and in case of fire, three streams are to be thrown at the same time at any place in the city, through five hundred feet of hose, and to a height of one hundred feet. These works are now in process of erection, and are to be in operation by the first of October.

With a city almost clear of debt, except its bonded debt for railroads, its citizens and public men endowed with a spirit open to improvement, liberal in their expenditures, full of energy and western enterprise, we see no reason why it should not occupy the first rank among our western cities.

The only great want of Jackson now is more manufacturing, and the capitalist seeking desirable locations for investment should certainly visit this rapidly growing city.

gardless of expense, for the dwellers in this rural, park-like village.

The advantages of this great head of water will be apparent to every one. It not only insures abundant supply, but sends it into the attic if desired, and by means of fire plugs and a few yards of hose, gives every man a fire engine always ready for any emergency; and also enables him to have his grounds watered, and to preserve his lawns fresh, bright and green through the hot dry season, when otherwise they would be parched, dry and unsightly.

It is to frequent and systematic waterings that the Paris parks and gardens owe much of their beauty, as we showed by an illustration last month. The brilliant velvety surfaces of these lawns is a constant source of remark; and the numerous bright spots scattered throughout that city have contributed perhaps more than any other one thing to render Paris the most beautiful city on the globe.

Riverside abounds in open spaces and tastefully laid out parks, besides which there are broad lines of turf and planting, with pleasure walks wandering through them, separating all the lots from the road-ways. In few places is water so much needed, and it is for that reason that the Riverside company have unhesitatingly incurred the large expense of providing a supply sufficient for all demands.

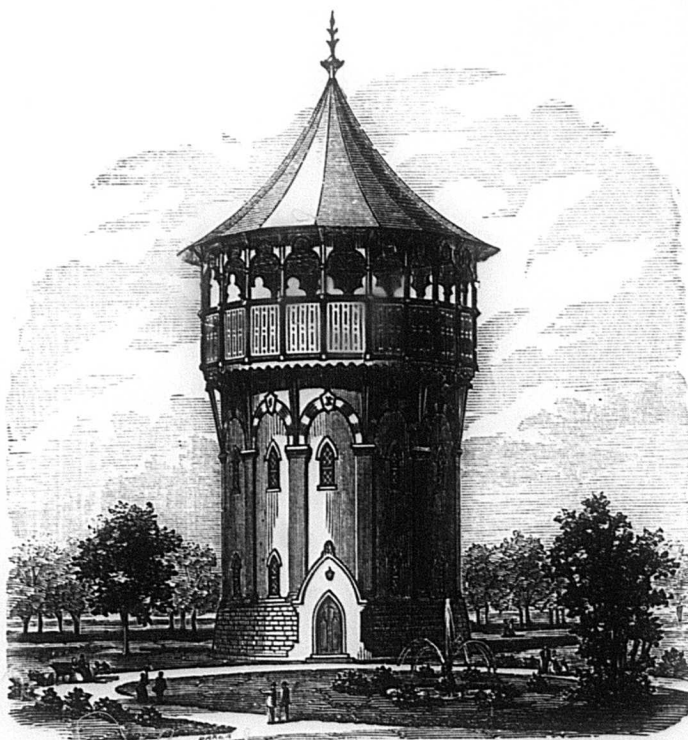
There is a circular stair-case on the interior of the water tower, leading to a gallery on a level with the floor of the tank, from which a beautiful view of the surrounding country can be obtained.

When the numerous buildings, both public and private, that are now projected, are completed, when the private grounds are embellished, as they soon will be, and when the thousands of trees already planted have thrown out their foliage, this view will amply compensate the

trouble of mounting the easy stair-way for a half hour's stroll on the balcony above.

AND now comes, in its turn, "The Mississippi Valley Land Company," of Louisiana, before Congress, asking for several millions of acres of the riparian lands along the bottoms of the Father of Waters, for the purpose of building levees, and reclaiming lands now submerged. The company is chartered by the State of Louisiana, and, taking other land grants for a precedent, is urging its ends zealously. Who and what next?

THE thanks of THE LAND OWNER are due to C. C. Carpenter, Esq., Register of the Iowa State Land Office, for valuable copies of his reports to the Governor for 1865, 1867, and 1869. The voluminous character of the latter volume shows how the land trade in Iowa has increased in the last few years.



THE WATER TOWER AT RIVERSIDE.

HOW PURE WATER BENEFITS LAND —THE RIVERSIDE WATER WORKS.

NO. II.

Our illustration shows the water tower at Riverside, now being erected from the designs of Jenny, Schermerhorn & Co., architects and engineers.

The iron tank, 35 feet in diameter by 12 feet high, is supported by masonry walls and iron girders, at a height of 55 feet above the surface; the supply being from an artesian well flowing 200,000 gallons daily. The water is elevated by steam pumps, the smoke-stack passing up through the centre of the tank, and forming the crowning feature of the tin roof.

The height and capacity of this tank such as to insure an abundant supply of water to every dwelling in this elegant suburb, and forms one among the long list of luxuries and conveniences that the projectors of this bold enterprise have provided, almost re-