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### Holland City News, Volume 4, Number 46: January 1, 1876

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 46.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 202.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
**HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.**  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.  
**G. VAN SOEHELVEN, Editor and Publisher.**  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.  
JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.]

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil,) 75 cents for first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1/8 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$3.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's signify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

Trains.	Leave Holland.	Arrive at Holland.
Grand Rapids.	5.55 a. m.	10.25 a. m.
" "	10.15 " "	12.15 p. m.
" "	3.10 p. m.	7.25 " "
" "	5.20 " "	9.23 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	5.40 a. m.	10.05 a. m.
" "	10.30 " "	2.35 p. m.
" "	3.35 p. m.	9.35 " "
" "	7.35 " "	11.00 " "

New Buffalo & Chicago.	10.45 a. m.	5.30 a. m.
" "	12.35 p. m.	3.10 p. m.
" "	9.35 " "	4.55 " "

† Daily except Saturdays  
‡ Mixed trains.

All other trains daily except Sundays.

All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time, which is 20 minutes later than Columbus time.

### Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS.	STATIONS.	TO GRAND RAPIDS.
Express, Mail.	Express, Mail.	
4 15	7 30	Grand Rapids.
4 33	7 44	Grandville.
4 45	8 29	Allegan.
5 11	9 41	Otsego.
6 19	9 19	Plainwell.
6 35	9 35	Cooper.
6 50	9 50	Kalamazoo.
P. M.	A. M.	
8 30	11 30	White Pigeon.
A. M.	P. M.	
6 00	6 30	Chicago.
P. M.	P. M.	
2 40	5 00	Toledo.
A. M.	P. M.	
7 05	9 30	Cleveland.
P. M.	A. M.	
1 15	4 05	Buffalo.

### Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Thursday, Nov. 25, 1875.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
8 35	12 15	Muskegon
7 35	11 45	Ferrysburg
7 10	11 40	Grand Haven
6 35	11 11	Pigeon
5 30	10 35	Holland
4 52	10 15	Pittsford
3 40	9 25	Allegan

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$ 00
Beans, bushel	1 50
Butter, lb	25
Clover seed, bushel	8 50
Eggs, dozen	25
Honey, bushel	18
Hay, ton	13 00
Onions, bushel	40
Potatoes, bushel	30
Timothy Seed, bushel	4 00
Wool, lb	40

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 3 00
" " green	2 00
" " beach, dry	2 00
" " green	2 00
Hemlock Bark	4 00
Staves, white oak	10 00
Staves, yellow	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	3 00
Heading bolts, hardwood	4 50
Stave bolts, soft wood	3 50
Stave bolts, hardwood	4 00
Railroad ties	15

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	\$ 1 10
Corn, shelled bushel	50
Oats, bushel	35
Buckwheat, bushel	25
Barley, bushel	20
Feed, 100 lb	1 00
Barley, 100 lb	1 00
Midling, 100 lb	1 00
Flour, 100 lb	1 10
Pearl Barley, 100 lb	7 00

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and Notary Public; River street.

MORRIS, G. W., Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery; office with M. D. Howard, cor. Eighth and River streets.

ORT, F. J., Counselor at Law and Solicitor at Chancery. Office, in Dr. Powers building, West of River Street.

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent. Office in Kenyon's block, 2nd floor, River street.

VISSCHER, A., Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Kenyon's building, Corner of Eighth and River street.

### Bakers.

BINNEKANT, J., Proprietor of the Pioneer Bakery; baking done to order; 8th street.

DESSINK, G. J. A. Proprietor of City Bakery; Confectionary and cigars; Refreshments in this line served on call; Eighth street.

### Banking and Exchange.

KENYON, NATHAN, Banking and Collecting, Drafts bought and sold; cor. Eighth and River streets.

### Barbers.

DE GROOT, L., Fashionable Barber and Hair-cutter. Rooms one door east of City Hotel.

### Books and Stationery.

BINNEKANT, Miss A. M., Dealer in Books & Stationery; Confectionary, Toys, etc.; River street.

KANTERS, L. T. & CO., Dealers in Books, Stationery, Toys, Notions and Candies; opposite City Drug Store, Eighth street.

### Boots and Shoes.

ELFERDINK, W. & H., General dealers in Boots and Shoes; repairing neatly done; River street.

HEROLD, E., Manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather, Findings, etc.; Eighth street.

### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth street.

VAN PUTTEN, W. S., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicines; River St.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business See advertisement.

### Dry Goods.

BERTSCH, D., General dealer in Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Hats, Caps, etc.; cor. Eighth and River streets.

### Dressmaking.

LAUDER, Misses., Fashionable Dressmakers. Rooms opposite the Post Office, Eighth street.

### Flour and Feed.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS, Dealers in Flour and Feed, Grains and Hay, Mill-stuff, &c., in Vennema's Brick Building.—See Advertisement.

### Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

REIDSEMA, J. M., & SON, General Dealers in Furniture & Coffins; Eighth street. See advertisement.

### Groceries.

FLIETSTRA, A., Groceries and Supplies; a ready market for country produce; a choice stock always on hand; cor. Eighth and Market st.

TE VAARWERK, G. J., Family Supply Store; a choice stock of groceries always on hand. Blacksmith shop in rear of Store; Eighth street.

### General Dealers.

DUURSEMA, J. & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Hats, Caps, Clothing and Feed; River street.

FIJFIELD, J. J., Dealer in Groceries, Dry Goods, Flour and Feed and Produce. Liquors and Cigars at Wholesale and Retail. Eighth street.

TE ROLLER, D., Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.; Notary Public and conveyancer; office and store, cor. 9th and Market street.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & CO., General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

WERKMAN, H. D., Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Flour & Provisions. New Store, Eighth street.

WERKMAN & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, etc.; Grain, Flour and Feed made a specialty; River st.

WELTON & AKELY, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc. River street.

### Hardware.

HAVERKATE, G. J., First Ward Hardware Store; sell cheaper than any other; 8th street.

VAN DER VEEN, E., Dealer in General Hardware; cor. Eighth and River street.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS, Dealers in Hardware, Tin-ware and Farming Implements; Eighth street.

### Hotels.

AETNA HOUSE, P. ZALAMAN, Proprietor. A first-class accommodation. Free Buss to and from the Trains. Eighth street.

CITY HOTEL, J. W. MIDDENBOUT, Proprietor. Built in 1873; Furnished in elegant style, and a first-class hotel throughout.

PHOENIX HOTEL, J. McVicar Proprietor; opposite the C. & M. L. S. R. R. Depot; good accommodation; building and furniture new.

### Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE & ALBERTY, Livery and Sale Stable. Office and barn on Market street. Everything first-class.

NIMBLE, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; Office of Daily Stage Line to Sault Ste. Marie, 9th street, near Market.

### Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, L. T. & Co., Agents for Ottawa and Allegan Counties, for the "Howe Sewing Machine." Dealers in needles and attachments.

### Merchant Tailors.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in ready made clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

VORST, W., Merchant Tailor. Cloth purchased elsewhere, will be cut to order. Repairing promptly attended to. River street.

WURZ, C. G., Merchant Tailor. Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods kept in stock. Corner Eighth and Market street.

### Meat Markets.

BUTKAU, W., New Meat Market, near corner of Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

KEYS, P., First Ward Meat Market; best of Meats always on hand. Eighth street.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper and twine; 8th street.

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Agricultural Implements; commission agent for Mowing Machines; cor. 10th & River street.

PAULES, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Plumber Mills; (Steam Saw and Flour Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

VERBEEK, H. W. & CO., Proprietors of the Phoenix Planing Mill. All kinds of building material furnished at Grand Rapids prices.

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Farm Pumps. All kinds of wood turning and sawing on hand and done to order. River street.

### Notary Publics.

POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer; Collections made in Holland and vicinity.

VAN SOEHELVEN, G., Notary Public, Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer. Office Holland City News, 8th street.

WALSH, H., Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Insurance Agent. Office, City Drug Store, 8th street.

### Physicians.

ANNIS, T. E., Physician; residence, opposite S. W. cor. Public Square.

LEDEBOER, B., Physician and Surgeon; Office corner Eleventh and River street opposite public square.

MORRIS, S. L., Physician and Surgeon. Office, over E. HEROLD'S Boot and Shoe Store, Eighth street.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Surgeon, Physician Obstetrician, Regular graduated and Licensed. Office at residence, corner 9th and Fish street.

### Saddlery.

VAUPELL, H., Manufacturer of and dealer in Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips; Eighth street.

### Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

KANTERS, R., Dealer in Staves, Wood and Bark; office at his residence, Eighth street.

### Tobacco and Cigars.

TE ROLLER, G. J., General dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

### Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DJIKEMA & BRO., Wagon and Blacksmith Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repairing done. River Street.

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Blacksmith Shop; Horse Shoeing and all kinds of repairing done. Cash paid for Furs.

### Watches and Jewelry.

ALBERS & WYNNE, Jewelers and Watchmakers. The oldest establishment in the city; Eighth street.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; Kenyon's Block River Street.

## Special Notices.

### I. O. O. F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 193, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.  
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.  
R. K. HEALD, N. G.  
N. W. BACON, R. S.

### F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, January 5, at 7 o'clock.  
J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y. GEO. LAUDER, W. M. 47-1y

### To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address  
Rev. E. A. WILSON,  
94 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

### Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,  
JOHN B. OGDEN,  
49 Cedar st., New York.

JONES of Nevada is knocking round the United States in an \$11,000 railroad car, specially prepared for himself and family.

## The Annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association.

The Association met at the Park Congregational Church, Grand Rapids, on Tuesday evening, Superintendent Tarbell, of East Saginaw, presiding. Hon. Henry Fraick, President of the Board of Education of Grand Rapids, welcomed the members and extended to them the hospitalities of the city. The first speaker was Prof. Cha's A. Kent, of the Law Department of our State University; subject—"The origin and extent of the duty of the State to Educate."

In view of the importance of the subject and the standing and reputation of the speaker, we make an abstract of his remarks as we find them reported in the G. R. Democrat:

The speaker remarked that it would not be denied that this duty of the state to educate the masses, exists, but to trace the origin of the doctrine is almost impossible; still we know that it must have begun with civilization and has continued to grow.

The duty of the State to educate is based upon the great necessity of education, and because it cannot properly be left to private enterprise; the State has the right to apply the State's wealth to the purposes of education. Some men do not like to have their property taken for the education of the children of others; this is wrong, and where private interests clash with the State's, the former should give way. It is hard to tell what education is best intended to increase the power of a man's mind, but when the question is applied to the nation at large, it becomes less difficult. A nation is best and most powerful when all of its inhabitants are employed in a labor for which they are fitted. Every child should be given a certain mental training, to fit him for even the lower walks of life, as the most ordinary business transactions necessitate a knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic; and it would be far better if the education of the commonest laborer extended far beyond this. It is urged that if children of poor parents are educated too highly, they become dissatisfied and do not make good citizens. This objection is not well grounded. If the children of poor parents were given a better education than they now receive, it would make them ambitious and they would constantly be trying to attain to better things. The education of the poorer classes is a public necessity.

The speaker expressed himself in favor of teaching political economy much more generally than is now the custom, to the end that all might occupy a more prominent position in the administration of the nation's government. All those who are likely to have considerable leisure should have this higher education. Sometimes this is carried too far and we find students so old that they are almost unable to learn the details of the business in which they are engaged. The training in such cases has been bad, or too protracted, every one should be fitted for some regular occupation, to be determined by each individual.

Moral culture was next alluded to as a necessary element of education, and allusion was made to the expense attending our courts and maintenance of police forces and the like, as the result of a lack of moral culture. Young people should be instructed that wrong doing is never successful, and that he who would rise in the world must be honest and just to his fellow-men.

Religious education was defined as a part of moral culture, and a necessity to the understanding of the former. It could not be a matter of small importance to the State to know that its children were taught that the foundation of the universe was intelligence, an intelligence that the whole civilized world worshipped as a divine creative power, overruling all things.

The speaker next alluded to the question of how far the State should interfere with private education. It was his belief that the State should provide for the primary education of all its children; even if made compulsory. It was not desirable that the state should furnish books, because those furnished by parents would last far longer than any the State could procure. It seemed settled that education should not be left to private enterprise. Local school government may be carried too far.

The necessity of high schools seems plain, but there is a question whether they should be maintained at the expense of the city.

A further allusion to moral and religious instruction was made, and the opinion expressed that in the future the various sects that now founded and conducted rival ed-

ucational institutions might discover a harmony of fundamental principles, that would eventually be taught in all public schools.

It should be remembered that all that is produced by the people is expended in some way. Is it then better to eat better food, wear better clothes, or live in better house? The speaker thought not, but that more money should be expended on the education of the people.

## Ship-Canal Across Michigan.

As the subject of a ship-canal across Michigan by way of the Kalamazoo River is being widely discussed, it may not be amiss to show some of the advantages of this great project, not only to the people of the West, but to the people of the East and South as well; also to the Government of the United States. It is now well known that the commerce of our Northern lakes is over \$500,000,000 annually. Almost all of this vast commerce is derived from the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan; while the agricultural resources of those States are but in their infancy. Millions of their rich acres now lie idle, pay no revenue to the Government, pay no taxes to the States; in fact, are only a load and burden to all. I ask, why should this continue? My answer is, that it is only for want of a direct, speedy, safe, and cheap mode of transportation of the products of the farmer to market. To-day corn is not worth more than 30 cents a bushel in Nebraska, and perhaps, not over double that in Iowa, parts of Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin. The navigation of the Lakes is seldom open longer than from the 1st of June till the 1st of November, only five months in each year. For seven long months the commerce is cut off. The losses on Lakes Michigan and St. Clair the past season are about \$3,000,000. Now, with a ship-canal across Michigan, open navigation can be depended on for at least seven months a year, and oftentimes eight months. But trifling loss would occur on the short transit across Lake Michigan.—With large and powerful tugs, vessels can be towed in a few hours to their destination, \$3,000,000 saved annually and hundreds of lives.

On a thorough investigation I am convinced that \$8,000,000 will make this improvement, with a narrow-gauge railroad for towing vessels. If the past season's disaster on those three lakes are the average of losses, two seasons' losses will build and complete this great work. The revenue of the Government suffers by those losses more every year than the interest on the whole cost of a ship-canal. Cheap transportation of produce and merchandise of every kind is what we must have if the masses prosper; sooner or later it must be inaugurated. If the Government would appropriate \$2,000,000 for three years, I fully believe that in 1879, vessels of 400 to 500 tons would leave Chicago, and, in eighty hours at most, be safely in the Detroit River. I repeat that with steam dredges, three-fourths of the channel of the Kalamazoo River can be made at a low cost. The building of dams for slack water is easily done. The average depth of channel to be made will not, I estimate, be over 6 or 7 feet, and three-fourths of the river-bed can be used, miles of it having a depth almost sufficient for vessels drawing 8 to 9 feet. Nearly the whole length of the river is a gravel, sand, and loam bottom, easily excavated; and there are solid banks on one or the other side the entire length of the river. If Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota would unite, their farmers would save millions annually that they now pay in the high rates of freight on what they export as well as on what they import.

GENERAL SCHENCK has not resigned his position as Minister at the Court of St. James. But he ought to. His letter in defence of his course is his own condemnation. He says he believed in the Emma Mine. But how came General Schenck to borrow of a man, almost an entire stranger, \$50,000 with which to take stock in the company with a guaranteed dividend,—the stranger being the chief promoter of the company, and associated with General Schenck in its management? We do not know, and General Schenck does not vouchsafe an explanation. A law passed in defiance of public sentiment proves inoperative. A Minister who holds his position in the face of the public sentiment of his own country—as General Schenck does—is also powerless; reflects no credit upon himself, great discredit upon his country, and should retire or be retired forthwith.—Christian at Work.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

A FIRE at Spencer, Mass., last week, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.... Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, has caused to be read in the churches of the anthracite region in Pennsylvania an archiepiscopal circular formally excommunicating the society of Molly Maguire.

A SHOCKING disaster, by which several people lost their lives, and many others were badly maimed, is reported from Boston. A large gas main running under Federal street exploded at 7 o'clock in the evening, tearing up the pavement for a distance of 150 feet or more. The street was thronged with people at the time, and many were buried under the debris. About a dozen persons were killed, and some fifteen seriously injured.... President Grant dined with the New England Society in New York, on Forefathers' Day.... Gov. Hartranft has granted pardons to Kingo Parks, and several of the miners convicted with him in Clearfield County, Pa.... The Landing of the Pilgrims was commemorated in various places, on the 22d ult., by the sons of New England.... Harvard and Yale Colleges have both withdrawn from the National Rowing Association of American Colleges.... The Bank of Brandywine, West Chester, Pa., has suspended.

The liabilities of the Providence (R. I.) Tool Company, which recently failed, are stated at \$2,783,000; assets, \$4,145,000. Creditors have granted an extension, and the business of the company will go on without interruption.

HENRY C. BOWEN sued the Brooklyn Eagle for libel, claiming \$100,000 damages. The case has just been tried, the jury awarding him \$1,000.

A SHORT time ago Leodica Fredenburgh, and Albert Fredenburgh, her son, were condemned to be executed at Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 31, for the murder of Orlo Davis, an aged cripple. They were committed on the evidence of a young married daughter of Albert Fredenburgh. A day or two before the day set for their execution the daughter confessed that she testified falsely on the trial; that she and her grandmother committed the murder, and that her father had nothing to do with it.... Patrick Gallagher, of Providence, R. I., getting drunk on Christmas night, attempted to strike his wife, but struck his infant child, killing it instantly.... The ninety-eighth anniversary of the battle of Trenton, which occurred Dec. 26, 1777, was celebrated with considerable spirit at Trenton, N. J., on the 26th ult.... The Hudson River Sugar Refinery, at Hastings, N. Y., was burned last week. Loss, \$500,000.... A Mutual Council is to be called by Plymouth Church and Mrs. Moulton to consider the two questions submitted by that lady—the sufficiency and validity of the reasons of the church for dropping her name from the roll; and the sufficiency and validity of Mrs. Moulton's reasons for abstaining so long from the services and sacraments of the church.

### THE WEST.

TWO MORE of the Milwaukee whisky ring—John S. Taft and Philip Weimer—have been convicted and sentenced to heavy fines and imprisonment.... George Reynolds has been convicted at Salt Lake City of polygamy, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500.... St. Louis has just dedicated her new and splendid Chamber of Commerce.

THREE terrible Younger brothers are shooting around in Missouri again. They were recently seen in St. Clair County, going north. It is believed they had a hand in the late express robbery near St. Louis.... D. B. Carson, formerly of Sioux City, Iowa, and W. Jackson, of Covington, recently met a horrible death near San Juan, Cal. They were caught, while descending a mountain, in an avalanche of snow, and carried down the mountain a distance of 1,500 feet, and were dead when taken out.

THE trial of W. W. Embury for shooting Col. D. R. Anthony, at Leavenworth, Kan., has resulted in a verdict of acquittal.

St. Louis celebrated Christmas in a lively manner. In a fight between some boys, one shot the other in the mouth. In a domestic row a woman chopped up a man with a hatchet. Another boy was stabbed in the knee by a boot-black. Two women got on a Christmas drunk, and one slashed the other with a razor. The list of festivities closes with another domestic affray. In which one man beats another with a club almost to death.... Hon. William A. Richardson, a leading Democratic politician of Illinois, and an ex-United States Senator, died at his home in Quincy, on the 27th ult., aged 64. His disease was paralysis.

### THE SOUTH.

A HORRIBLE massacre is reported near Atoka, in the Indian Nation. The bodies of four persons were found burned on the prairie, two of whom were females. Two were burned beyond recognition. The others were whites. A pony, with a lady's side-saddle, a dog, and a gun, were found near. They had all been shot. Three men, seen riding nine miles from the spot, are supposed to have done the shooting. The prairies were fired to destroy the trail.

HEAVY rains and damaging floods are reported throughout Southern and Western Texas.... Richmond, Va., and the surrounding region experienced a violent earthquake shock on the night of Dec. 22, causing much alarm.

WITHIN the past week the revenue officers have captured fifteen illicit distillers, destroyed ten stills, and secured 10,000 gallons of sour mash, in the neighborhood of Greensboro, S. C.... Extensive arrangements are being made for the Mardi Gras festival in New Orleans and other Southern cities.

WOODWARD, the dishonest School Trustee of Shelby County, Tenn., who some time ago embezzled \$160,000 of the school fund, has been arrested in San Francisco and taken back to Memphis for trial.

### POLITICAL.

The chairmanships of the several committees of the lower house of Congress, we find by examination, are apportioned among the several States as follows:

SOUTHERN STATES.		
Virginia.....	3	6
Mississippi.....	1	2
Kentucky.....	1	1
West Virginia.....	1	1
Tennessee.....	1	1
North Carolina.....	1	1
Total.....		18
WESTERN STATES.		
Illinois.....	3	8
Ohio.....	3	3
Indiana.....	3	3
Michigan.....	3	3
Wisconsin.....	3	3
Minnesota.....	3	3
Nebraska.....	3	3
Kansas.....	3	3
Oklahoma.....	3	3
Idaho.....	3	3
Montana.....	3	3
Wyoming.....	3	3
Utah.....	3	3
Arizona.....	3	3
New Mexico.....	3	3
Colorado.....	3	3
Total.....		17
NORTHERN STATES.		
Pennsylvania.....	7	7
New York.....	5	5
Maryland.....	5	5
Delaware.....	5	5
Total.....		13



## MICHIGAN ITEMS.

BAY CITY absorbs 1,500,000 gallons of water daily.

UNION HALL at Kalamazoo is being fitted up for a roller skating rink.

The German Workingmen's Society of East Saginaw have bought a \$375 flag.

At Hastings, fifty children have died with the measles in less than two months.

The farmers of Richland, Kalamazoo County, are losing many of their sheep by that dreadful malady, dogs.

OVID has an Independent Order of Red Men. On the war-path many nights. Home to wigwam very late. Squaw heap mad.

The Michigan Central Railroad will carry the Mexican war veterans to and from the reunion at Jackson, Jan. 20, for two cents per mile.

Lots of counterfeit 50-cent pieces of the old issue are in circulation at Kalamazoo. They are of home manufacture, and a very poor job.

A STRANGE animal is terrifying the farmers and devouring the stock through the townships of Maple Grove, Johnstown, and Assyria, Barry County.

MAJ. BLUFORD WILSON, Solicitor of the United States Treasury, studied at the Michigan University. He was a law student there at the breaking out of the war.

A MAN named Ernest Zimmerman died Tuesday night of last week in jail at Negaunee. He was from Little Lake, and was either drunk or crazy. It is supposed he choked himself.

The Congregational Chapel, at Charlotte, which was to be occupied January 1, will not be completed before February 1, owing to some delay in obtaining the windows and furniture.

At Memphis, last Tuesday week, Martha Smith, a young woman 19 years of age, died, as was supposed, but while being prepared for the grave she revived again and lived until Saturday.

The other day as Nathan Harris was walking from Marengo to Marshall, he was knocked down and robbed by footpads. He lay insensible on the track until the rumbling of a coming freight train roused him.

The young men of the Presbyterian Church, of Kalamazoo, have formed an organ association for the purpose of purchasing a new organ, first-class in all respects. Postmaster Kendall is President of the society.

A SPECIAL to the Grand Rapids Times from Clam Lake says that Hill & Olney, general merchants, have made an assignment; liabilities \$14,000. It is thought that their assets will pay half of this if carefully handled.

A TRAMP broke into the school-house at Kalamazoo the other night, took a fire, tore school-books, roasted potatoes, and stole two thermometers. The building narrowly escaped destruction. House of Correction for one year.

POSTMASTERS have recently been appointed in this State as follows: Farview, Mason County, Lorenzo J. Thornton; Mineral Spring, Neway County, John C. Borden; Rootville, Antrim County, Henry W. Stewart.

M. E. TRENEY, a well known Kalamazoo artist, is now in Paris, France, pursuing art studies. Another Kalamazoo artist, Mrs. Louise Thompson Harrison, is a prominent teacher of painting and drawing in the largest school in Ottawa, Canada.

Forty-eight times during the month of November were the pupils of the Bay City schools made to "pass under the rod," and ninety times during the last three months has the beech sprout fell on the backs of wayward young ideas.

The horse which Dr. Wm. Upjohn, of Hastings, rode all through the war, and which took part in nearly all the great raids made by Gens. Kilpatrick and Custer, accidentally broke a leg on Wednesday of last week, and it was found necessary to shoot him. He had a remarkable record.

CHAS. L. KIMBERLY, a prominent citizen of Saginaw City, and a well-known lumberman, died suddenly one night last week. He had been suffering from a slight cold for a couple of days, but no apprehensions were entertained until pneumonia set in. He owned a mill and store at St. Charles.

On Wednesday of last week parties who have control of the Anderson House property in Eaton Rapids, took advantage of the absence of the landlord and lady, and, without warning, took possession of the house. Legal proceedings will no doubt soon be entered into, and there will be a warm discussion in court.

GEORGE VAN VALINO, a gunsmith of Battle Creek, has on exhibition in his shop a curious collection of war relics and old flint-lock guns and pistols. He has accumulated during the past ten years a collection of forty-five guns, representing the different styles of muskets and rifles used by the different civilized nations in warfare.

According to the St. John's Independent, love affairs in Clinton County are badly mixed. At Greenbush a young lady was about to marry, when a former suitor reappeared with a sewing machine he had given her; whereupon she sued him for the value of meals eaten at her house, and he in turn is about to sue her for time spent in courting her.

The wife of the Rev. A. McSweeney, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Flint, has fallen heir, by the death of her father in Australia, to an immense fortune, which is now in charge of the United States Consul awaiting proof of ownership. The only heirs are Mrs. McSweeney and her brother, who are now en route for the big bonanza.

The trial of Gustav Christ, at Grand Rapids, for the murder of Martin Horrigan resulted in the jury returning a verdict of guilty in the second degree. Christ is a wealthy brewer, and Horrigan, the murdered man, who was strictly temperate, went into the saloon where Christ was to stop a fight. He was fatally stabbed, and while dying made a declaration under oath that Christ was the man who stabbed him.

The Postmaster-General has authorized a "dead letter office auction" sale in Michigan, beginning on the 19th of January. The catalogue embraces 8,000 different articles sent

through the mails, but unredeemed, including books, papers, music, engravings, jewelry, neckties, shoe brushes, gloves, stockings, corn crushers, scythe stones, toothpicks, charms, asthmatic fumigators, nightcaps, sheetings, ribbons, saws, and corn huskers.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society met at Detroit, last week, and appropriated \$1,000 to aid in an exhibition of our agricultural and promological products at the Centennial, fixed the date of the next State Fair at September 18 and the four following days, and appropriated \$2,500 for premiums, etc., to the State Pomological Society, in case it would join in the fair. The committee adjourned without fixing the location of the fair.

At the last term of the Circuit Court for Keweenaw County Judge O'Grady rendered a decision denying the right of a township board to remove the polls of election from the customary place of holding them. At the last spring election the Township Board of Clifton, by vote moved the polls from Clifton, the usual place of election, to the Allouez mine, and the election was held there. The Court held that the election was void, and that the old officers should hold over until their successors could be legally elected.

MICHIGAN members have been assigned as follows to committees by Speaker Kerr: Waldron, eleventh on Appropriations; Alpheus S. Williams, third on Military Affairs; Durand, third on Commerce; Hubbell, eleventh on Banking and Currency; Conger, eighth on War Claims and eighth on Patents; Willard, ninth on District of Columbia; William B. Williams, eighth on Public Buildings and Grounds, and fourth on Expenditures in the Treasury Department; Potter, fourth on Mines and Mining; Bradley, tenth on Claims.

An attempt at highway robbery was made at Kalamazoo the other night, but it proved unsuccessful. Four villains stopped an omnibus on Duttons street about 11 o'clock, in which were three persons. Three of the highwaymen entered the omnibus and demanded money and valuables and the other stood guard over the driver. The thieves struck the wrong party, however, and were beaten back and frightened away by those assaulted, without effecting their purpose, and succeeded in making good their escape.

At Grand Rapids, last Sunday morning, Wm. Ackerman tried to commit an outrage on Carrie Gauss while her parents were at church. When Mr. Gauss returned home he found Carrie with her skull broken in with a stone and a severe knife-cut in her throat. She is still alive, but cannot possibly recover. It is supposed Ackerman committed the murder to hide the outrage. Ackerman is supposed to have done the deed in a fit of temporary insanity, as he is subject to them, having had one a short time before. He has always been considered quiet and inoffensive. Carrie is 20 years old and Ackerman 27.

MR. CADY, who committed suicide at Grand Rapids recently, was the melancholy victim of a domestic purgatory. He was formerly one of Albion's most prominent and wealthy citizens, and held many offices of trust, having, at one time, been Mayor of the city. But a few years ago he quarreled with his wife, and, after giving her half of his fortune of \$150,000, they separated. He married again, but, brooding over his former troubles, he rapidly sank into habits of dissipation, and wasted all his fortune. He died poor, leaving his second wife and children in destitute circumstances.

THE Toledo Blade remarks that, considering the wealth, population, and general intelligence of the people, perhaps no State in the Union pays its officers such small salaries as Michigan. Here is a statement of the salaries as given in the Michigan Almanac for 1876:

Governor.....	\$1,000
Secretary of State.....	800
Deputy Secretary of State.....	1,000
State Treasurer.....	1,000
Deputy State Treasurer.....	1,500
Auditor General.....	1,000
Deputy Auditor General.....	1,500
Commissioner of the Land Office.....	1,500
Deputy L. O. Commissioner.....	1,400
Attorney General.....	1,000
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	1,000
Deputy Supt. of Public Instruction.....	1,300
Supt. of the Sault Canal.....	1,500
Swamp Land State Road Commissioner.....	1,200
Commissioner of Insurance.....	2,000
Deputy Commissioner of Insurance.....	1,200
State Librarian.....	1,000
Railroad Commissioner.....	4,000
Judges of Supreme Court.....	4,000
Reporter of Supreme Court.....	1,500
Judges of Circuit Courts.....	1,500

CLARENCE W. JENNY, of Flint, was brought to East Saginaw one day last week charged with obtaining property under false pretenses. The complaint sets forth that in July last Jenny purchased 387,625 feet of lumber valued at \$5,762.93, for which he paid \$1,000 in cash and obtained credit on the balance for sixty and ninety days upon representations that he was worth \$15,000 or \$20,000 and owned a lumber yard at Chicago. It turned out that he was not responsible and had no lumber yard. He also obtained lumber of other parties. A warrant was issued for him last July, but he made his home in Canada. Three or four days ago he was apprehended at Detroit charged with smuggling goods over the lines, but settled with the United States Marshal and was immediately rearrested on the charge of false pretenses. He is held in the sum of \$3,000 for examination.

BATTLE CREEK, as well as other cities, is annoyed by boys possessed of "pure cussedness," as Josh Billings says, who go about nights ringing door-bells, and then running away. A well-known physician has been repeatedly disturbed by this annoyance. One night, however, he chanced to reach the door just in time to recognize the boy as he ran away. The doctor put on his overcoat and started for the boy's home, having made up his mind to cure the urchin of the trick. He rang the door-bell, was admitted and excitedly asked who was sick. The "old folks at home," being perfectly well, were surprised at the question, and asked an explanation. "Why," says he, "your boy came to my door, rang the bell and hurried away. I supposed some of you had been taken suddenly sick, and so I hastened to the house without delay. I shall charge you \$1 for this professional visit, and every time your boy rings my door-bell I shall call at your house and charge you \$1 a visit." This was an ingenious and effective way of abating a nuisance. It proved a most complete success, and the doctor has not been troubled since.

## NECROLOGY.

A List of the Distinguished Dead of 1875.

### JANUARY.

1—Mrs. J. Lothrop Motley, wife of the American historian, died in London.  
12—In Louisville, Ky., Thos. E. Bramlette, ex-Governor of that State.  
18—In New York, Wm. H. Aspinwall, a merchant prince, in his 67th year; Young-tchi, Emperor of China, aged 19.  
24—In London, Rev. Chas. Kingsley, Canon of Westminster, aged 56.  
25—In Fitchburg, Mass., the Rev. Geo. F. Trask, the well-known anti-tobacco apostle, aged 78.

### FEBRUARY.

4—In Norwich, Conn., Wm. A. Buckingham, U. S. Senator, and ex-Governor, aged 71.  
13—In Washington, Samuel Hooper, member of Congress from Massachusetts, aged 65.  
19—At New Brunswick, N. J., Rear Admiral Chas. H. Bell, U. S. N., aged 71.  
22—In England, Sir Chas. Lyell, eminent geologist, aged 78.

### MARCH.

2—In Washington, Gen. Lorenzo Thomas U. S. A., aged 71.  
30—In Ireland, John Mitchell, one of the leaders of the rebellion in Ireland in '48, soon after his election to the British Parliament.  
23—At West Chester, Pa., John Hickman, a prominent citizen of that state, from which he was for four terms a Representative in Congress, aged 65.

### APRIL.

10—Near Austin, Tex., A. J. Hamilton, ex-Governor of that State.  
13—In New York city, Samuel R. Wells, the well-known professor of phrenology and proprietor of the *Phrenological Journal*, aged 55.  
22—In New York City, John Harper, the senior member of Harper and Brothers, in his 79th year.

### MAY.

17—In Lexington, Ky., John C. Breckinridge, formerly Vice President of the United States, and during the rebellion a General in the Confederate army, aged 44.  
20—In Baltimore, Md., the Hon. Jesse D. Wright, for three terms United States Senator from Indiana, aged 63.

### JUNE.

25—In New York city, Mortimer Thompson, better known as "Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B.," aged 54.  
29—In Austria, Ferdinand I., ex-Emperor, aged 82.

### JULY.

7—In London, England, J. E. Cairnes, Professor of Political Economy in the London University.  
8—In St. Louis, Mo., Gen. Frank P. Blair, Jr., aged 54.

18—In England, Lady Jane Franklin, widow of Sir John Franklin, the ill-fated Arctic explorer, aged about 70.  
23—Announcement from London of the death of Isaac Merritt Singer, inventor of the sewing-machine which bears his name, aged 64.  
31—In Carter County, Tenn., ex-President Andrew Johnson, aged 67.

### AUGUST.

2—In New York city, Gen. Alexander Hamilton, son of the famous Alexander Hamilton, aged 90.  
4—At Copenhagen, Denmark, Hans Christian Andersen, the well-known writer of wonder-stories for children, aged 70.

### SEPTEMBER.

28—By drowning, at Sea Cliff, the Rev. Geo. B. Porteous, pastor of All-Souls Church, Brooklyn, about 45.

### OCTOBER.

17—Near Charlottesville, Va., Col. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, grandson of Thomas Jefferson, aged 83.  
29—In North Brookfield, Mass., the Hon. Amasa Walker, the well-known publicist, aged 76.

### NOVEMBER.

4—At Cumberland, R. I., the Hon. Thomas A. Jenckes, author of the Civil Service Bill, aged 57.  
19—At Rome, Italy, Cardinal Pietro di Silvestri, aged 72.  
21—At Norwalk, Conn., of paralysis, Hon. Orris S. Ferry, U. S. Senator, aged 43; at Vienna, Austria, Francis V., Duke of Modena, who lost his throne in 1860.  
22—At Washington, of apoplexy, Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United States, aged 63.  
24—At the City of Mexico, Senor Lafragra, Minister of Foreign Relations; at Vienna, Austria, Cardinal Rauscher; in New York city, Wm. B. Astor, the most extensive landowner, and one of the wealthiest men in the country.  
27—At Paris, Eugene Schueller, the distinguished statesman and mechanical engineer.

### DECEMBER.

1—News received at Washington of the death, in China, of Hon. Benj. F. Avery, U. S. Minister to that country.  
2—At Albany, N. Y., Hon. Ira Harris, ex-U. S. Senator, aged 75 years.  
4—Miss Susan Denin, a popular actress, died at Bluffton, Ind., from injuries received by a fall at the Indianapolis Academy of Music.  
7—At San Francisco, Hon. J. Ross Browne, formerly U. S. Minister to China.  
9—At Detmold, Germany, Prince Frederic, of the principality of Lippe-Detmold.  
12—Sir Houston Stewart, Vice-Admiral of the British navy, died in London.  
13—Olof Stenerson, Swedish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington, died at Paris.

## NECROLOGY OF CENTENARIANS.

During the year just closed Death came to a number of centenarians, the names of the most noteworthy being here given with the date and place, as far as could be ascertained: In March died Gen. Joseph Francis, Chief of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians in Maine, aged 110. In Philadelphia, in June, Thomas Taylor, a veteran of Waterloo, aged 103. George Wilson, another veteran of European wars, died at Zanesville, Ohio, aged 100. At Morrisville, Vt., during the first week in March, an old soldier named Dell, who served under the first Napoleon, aged 101. Capt. Enos Scott, a soldier of 1812, died at Lyons, Mich., near the end of August, aged 101. On the 26th of August, at the Home for Aged Women, in Boston, Ethan Allen DeWolf died, lacking a few weeks of 100; his father, a Revolutionary soldier, lived to the age of 107. In the first week of January died Thomas Thornton, of Boston, 105; and Richard Cottrill, of Columbia, S. C., 119. In the first week of February the pale specter visited Wm. Knapp, of Woodford, Vt., 100, and Eliza Trux of Franklin, Mass., 102. At Maquoketa, Iowa, a worthy citizen was prematurely cut off at the age of 107; he persisted in the use of tobacco to the day of his death, which latter event is supposed to have been hastened by "a kick of a pet mule;" we are unable to give him a name. About the first of May Ralph Price, 104, died at Armstrong, Pa. Thos. Card died at Dover Point, N. H., Sept. 8, aged 100; he never been ill until his last and only sickness. In Daviess County, Ky., three persons died at the advanced ages of 101, 105, and 115 years respectively. At Holyoke, Mass., March 19, at the age of 100, died Bartholomew Dowling, who emigrated from Ireland in 1793. At Indianapolis, early in January, "the father of Michael O'Leary, of Holyoke," died at the age of 105; and another Irishman, two years younger, whose name is not recorded, died at Haverhill, Mass., on the 25th of July. A month before that Moses Long, a Kentucky negro, died at the age of 111.

In regard to several venerable ladies who passed away during 1875, we have more particulars. At Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 1, the seventy-fifth anniversary of her marriage, Mrs. Alice Cooley breathed her last at the age

of 99 years 3 months and 21 days. At Amherst, N. H., March 19, died Mrs. Anna Goss, aged 105. In the latter part of July Mrs. Helen Stansbury died at Louisville, Ky., aged 100; she was the oldest of eleven children, and outlived them all. At Kinderhook, N. Y., at the age of 106, Mrs. Mary Killhouse died in the same house in which she was born. She was married four times—the last at the age of 88.

Other deaths took place as follows: At Columbia, S. C., in January, Mrs. Rosenberg, 103; at Essex, Vt., Mrs. Pepin, 104. In March, at Baltimore, Md., Mrs. Smith, 107. In May, at Brookville, Me., Mrs. Katherine Bolton, 100 years and 7 months; Mrs. Little, at Moncton, N. B., 107; and in Johnson, Vt., Mrs. Mary Pike, 100. Mrs. Orpheus Temple, 103, died at Woodbury, Ct., July 1. In Freetown, Aug. 15, Mrs. Joanna Strande died at the age of 103. Mrs. Betsy Clark, at Auburn, N. H., Aug. 22, aged 100 years and 7 months; Sept. 1, in Southbridge, Mass., Marian Garcon, 103; Sept. 22, in Brooklyn, Mary Burns, Irish, 105; Sept. 25, in Hartford, Ct., Mrs. Madden, 106, and May 13, in Mansfield, Mass., Mrs. Margaret Leonard, Irish, 103 years and 4 months.

Six venerable colored women died during the year, as follows: March 1, in Washington, D. C., Lucy Hawkins, 115 years and 7 months, and May 28, in the same city, Hester Digger, 110; March 1, in Baltimore, Mrs. Susan Carr, 105; and in Louisville, Ky., the same week, Grandmother Flora Dupuy, 104; April 18, in Boston, Mrs. Keshia Gray, 106 years and 6 months; finally, Aug. 25, in Summerville, Tenn., Polly Coe, 115, who was cook in the American army in the War of 1812.

At Paris, April 30, died the Count de Waldeck at the age of 110. He was probably the most famous of all the centenarians, an officer of a number of civil societies, and author of some merit. In England, in March, Mr. Peacock died at the age of 103; and in April Mrs. Leatherland, a gypsy, 112. The Widow Domine died in the Department of the Gironde, France, in May, aged 107, leaving two sisters aged 103 and 101. John Paparrhigopoulos, Russian Consul at Athens, died in that city in February, aged 100; and a few weeks subsequently a Russian who was six feet six inches high died at the age of 115. Father Nicophorus, to whom Byron referred in "Childe Harold," died at a convent on Mount Athos, in June, aged 117. In Cuba, in August, Don Rafael Gonzalez died at the age of 105, leaving descendants in the fourth generation. In Brazil a midwife reached the age of 111; a man of the province of San Jose De Leonissa lived 120 years, and Manuel Jose Alfonso was gathered to his fathers at the ripe old age of 150.

## DOGGING A DEFAULTER.

A Detective's Singular, but Successful, Method of Capturing a Runaway Bank Teller.

On Saturday evening two men and a woman arrived in the city by the Savannah train, and registered at the Charleston Hotel under the names of H. W. Davies, Thomas Nichols and Mrs. Joseph H. Nichols. Nichols is the absconding teller of the Canadian Bank of Montreal, who, on the 11th of September last, stole from that bank quite a large amount of money, and, in company with his father, levanted to St. Augustine, Fla. A reward of \$10,000 was offered for the delivery of Thomas Nichols at any place in the British dominions, and Henry W. Davies, a well-known detective, was sent in pursuit of him. The detective has been in St. Augustine, Fla., at the same hotel with Nichols, for several weeks, but could not arrest him, there being no extradition treaty for that class of offenses between the United States and the British provinces. But he kept his man in sight, and finally worried him into a surrender. This was accomplished by advertising. In every portion of the city a circular was posted, setting forth the theft, and offering \$10,000 reward for the arrest of the fugitive. Every morning the following circular was placed in a conspicuous place in the hotel at which Nichols and his family boarded:

THIEF!—\$10,000 reward. On Sept. 11, 1875, Thomas Nichols, Teller of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at Montreal, Dominion of Canada, stole from said bank a large quantity of Canadian legal-tender notes of the denominations of \$500 and \$1,000, and accompanied by his father, Joseph H. Nichols, fled from Montreal, and these two fugitives from British justice are now at the Oriental Hotel, city of St. Augustine, State of Florida, United States of America. I hereby offer the following rewards: \$5,000, gold, for the recovery of the amount stolen, or pro rata for what is recovered, and \$5,000 gold for the delivery of the said Thomas Nichols at any place in the British Dominion, or Davies' Detective Agency, 17 and 19 Williams street, New York, U. S. A.

HENRY W. DAVIES, Agent and Attorney of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, St. Augustine, Florida, U. S. A.

Five weeks of this kind of conspicuous and persistent advertising effected what the law could not. The defaulting teller, unable to shake off the detective, voluntarily surrendered himself, and offered to return to Montreal to stand his trial. The parties left on the northern-bound train on Saturday evening, en route for the British Provinces.—*Charleston (S. C.) News.*

## Decline of the French Population.

The decline in the population of France, while most of the surrounding countries are increasing, has arrested the attention of the *Journal des Debats*, probably the most intelligent newspaper of Paris. Commenting on the gloomy prospects of its country the *Journal* says:

"When we think what the civilized people will be in a hundred years, or even in fifty; when we see the United States occupying all North America with a population of a hundred millions; England with its colonies in Africa, Australia and Asia, growing daily in wealth, numbers and civilization; Russia occupying all Northern and Central Asia, and perhaps descending to the Bosphorus, with a compact mass of one hundred and fifty million inhabitants; lastly, the Germans, planted in the middle of Europe, a mass of sixty or eighty million souls—and we Frenchmen, where shall we be? What will be our importance? What weight shall we bear in the world? Where will be the old supremacy, not alone of our statesmanship, but of our customs and our language?"

The *Journal* sees in the neglect of colonial development the cause of the decline of France.

MINING is not the only source of wealth in California. That State is fast becoming the granary of the world. Last year 500,000 tons of wheat and flour were exported.

## Some Old People.

A LONG-LIVED FAMILY.

The Concord (N. H.) *Monitor* says: "C. W. Moore received an application for a policy on the life of a man in Tadmecaster, a few days ago, which furnished the following remarkable record of longevity on both sides of his ancestors: Grandparents—On father's side: Grandfather, 110 years; grandmother, 95 years. On mother's side: Grandfather, 100; grandmother, 98 years. His mother is living, aged 105 years, and the father died at 103 years. He has eight brothers and sisters living, of the following ages: 70, 68, 66, 64, 62, 60, 58 and 45 years respectively. Five children died in infancy."

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED.

The *Troy Press* contributes the following: "Mr. Peter Hammond, now living with his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Taylor, at Geneseo, Henry County, Ill., was born at Newton, Mass. (then called Newtown), April 9, 1776. His father, Samuel Hammond, was one of the old patriots of the Revolution, and died in 1842 at the age of 94 years. One of his brothers died a year or two ago, aged nearly 90. Mr. Hammond is a member of the Methodist Church, and walks nearly a mile on pleasant Sundays to attend his favorite church. He has been an exceedingly temperate man in all his habits. Though not a teetotaler, he has never drunk in great moderation, and has never used tobacco in any form. This venerable gentleman walks around town without a cane, reads without glasses, eats well, sleeps well, and seems as happy as most mortals of half his years."

A LADY ONE HUNDRED AND THREE.

The Reading (Penn.) *Times* asserts that Mrs. Mary Schnebley, who lives near Hagerstown, Md., was born on the 15th of February, 1772. It says: "Unlike very aged persons, she has no wrinkles in her face or on her hands, nor has the weight of years caused her form to stoop, but she stands and sits perfectly straight, uses none of the common artificial aids in walking, moving about freely and unassisted. She was married to Col. David Schnebley in 1791, and they lived together just fifty years, and without issue. She was invited by Rev. Mr. McCauley, of this city, who is connected with her by marriage, to pay her a visit and to remain a day or two to rest herself on her way to the Centennial Exhibition, which she proposes to attend next year if her life is spared. To this Mrs. Schnebley replied that when she made the trip she intended going to Philadelphia without stopping anywhere."

DOUBLE GOLDEN WEDDING.

There was a noteworthy celebration in Millport, Chemung County, on the 7th inst., being the fiftieth wedding anniversary of two couples by the same minister, and both couples being alive. The *Elmira Advertiser* says that their names are Mr. and Mrs. John Denison, of Millport, and Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick Belmont, of Jackson, Bradford County, Pa. December 7, 1825, these gentlemen espoused two step-sisters, Miss Christians C. Coston and Miss Philana Tanner. They were wedded at the house of George Tanner, who had married the widow Coston, and lived about a mile southerly from the village of Trumansburg, Tompkins County. Elder Oliver Comstock, who performed the ceremony in 1825, being long since dead, Rev. M. F. Davitt officiated in his stead, and Charles C. Coston, P. S. Tanner, Christopher C. Coston, and Alfred Tanner, four of the witnesses to the marriage, were present at this anniversary.

## Extraordinary Tragedy.

The following strange account of a tragical occurrence at Toulouse is published by the *Paris Siecle*, of Dec. 1: "Two men, strangers to the place, applied three days back for permission to ascend to the top of the tower of the old Cordeliers Church, formerly used as a store-house for fodder, and which was partly burned in 1871. Leave was granted, but shortly afterward the two men were seen to lean over the parapet, locked in each other's arms—and then to fall to the ground. One, who appeared to be the principal, and wore a decoration in his button-hole, was taken up dead; the other was only stunned, and, on being carried to the hospital, made this extraordinary statement: The deceased, he said, was an engineer, and had formed with him a plan to rob the Bank of Toulouse by means of a subterranean passages leading to the cellars of that establishment, and which had been in course of construction for several months previously. The work was terminated, and the plan was to be carried out an hour later. His accomplice then induced him to go to the top of the tower on some pretext, and then suddenly seized him by the waist and endeavored to throw him from the top, in order, no doubt, to obtain the whole of the booty. A struggle took place between them, in the course of which they both fell over, as described. The cellars of the bank were visited, and the passage was found almost terminated. Another hour's work, and it would have opened into the floor of the strong room."

## Infernal Machines.

An attempt similar to that of Thompson to destroy the Mosel, was made in 1856 upon the Vanderbilt steamer Ariel, sailing from Bremerhaven. After the vessel had left port she was signaled to stop, and word was sent to the captain that two cases in the hold, marked as containing silks, held combustibles with a clock-work arrangement to ignite them when the vessel was at sea. An examination proved the truth of the story, which was disclosed by the conscience-stricken mechanic who had made the boxes. The guilty parties were a father and son, the object being to collect insurance. After the detection and arrest of the criminals, the father committed suicide and the son is still in prison for life in Bremen. The story is remarkably similar to the present one.



SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1876.

A GERMAN iron-clad fleet will visit American ports next year. It had been determined by the German authorities, to return the visit of the *Manitowan* and *Augusta*, which took place in 1866, and hence, should no preventive circumstances arise, our Centennial will be honored with the presence of several German men-of-war. It is as yet undecided whether the Crown Prince will accompany the fleet.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Michigan Almanac for 1876, published by the Detroit Tribune; price 15 cents. It is a compilation of useful and reliable statistics. For the information of our temperance debaters we will state that it contains the four liquor laws passed last winter, to-wit:—Tax-law, Bond law, Anti-adulteration law and Foreign business tax law. Speaking about its reliability we must apologize for its classifying the "News" among the Democratic papers.

THE Methodist preachers of Cincinnati and vicinity held a meeting last week and discussed the third-term speech of their Boston brother, Bishop Haven. The discussion was lively, and lasted for a long time. The speakers were sorry that the Boston Bishop had been so indiscreet as to say what he did, but the proceedings of the meeting developed very plainly the fact that Grant would not be entirely without support for a third-term among the Methodist preachers of Cincinnati.

EX-PRESIDENT THIERS, after declining invitations from eleven departments to stand for election as a Senator in the new branch of the French Legislature about to organize, has accepted a similar proposal from the Town of Belfort. The advanced age of this great statesman renders his decision somewhat extraordinary, and argues the pressure of nearly irresistible opportunity. The Republicans are said to be sure that the moderate breed of their persuasion of Frenchmen will run things in both Senate and House of the coming Assembly.

THE work of Bible revision is going right on, the work being well done. This work is not a new translation, as is supposed by some, but is, as stated, a "revision" of the Bible, in which errors and infelicities of translation are corrected. The committee engaged upon the work are divided into two companies—the Old Testament company and the New Testament company. They are quietly pursuing their respective labors, although it is only now and then that they are heard from. The Old Testament company have just finished the Pentateuch, and will take up the Psalms next in order. The other company have finished the historical books, and have taken up the general Epistles, having nearly finished James already. The committee will give the New Testament first, and expect to be able to do so before the close of 1876.

JAMES Robinson (colored), the owner of the "Robinson House," on the Bull Run battle-field, near Manassas, Va., died a few days since. He witnessed both of the memorable battles, remaining on his place with his family during these terrible scenes of blood. His house received hundreds of bullets, and one solid 24-pounder, which went through a bed-room, carrying away one post of a bed upon which lay a sick Confederate soldier. He witnessed the death of Confederate Gens. Bee and Bartow, which took place within a hundred yards of his door. He saw the marble monument erected to their memory, and saw the Federal soldiers destroy the same at the second battle. He gathered up the fragments and preserved them, and up to the time of his death would give to visitors to the battle-field, who desired it, a small piece of the marble as a memento.

THE following glimpse at South Carolina politics is from the N. Y. Evening Post: "It would be impossible to exaggerate the outrageous character of the judicial appointments which were made by the South Carolina Legislature last week. The proceedings were scandalous from the beginning to the end, one of the preliminaries to the election having been a dinner given to the Republican members of the lower house, to provide which the judicial candidates were assessed, it is said, fifty dollars each. Governor Chamberlain's efforts to prevent the deplorable result were futile, and the party-whip carried the ticket through without an exception. Whipper, the new judge of the Charleston Circuit, is a negro of the worst character, who, it is said, accumulated in one session of the Legislature a fortune which he lost at a gambling table in a single night. He stands charged with embezzling money of the State sinking fund commission, and, when once before a candidate for his present office, was publicly denounced before the State Legislature by Governor Chamberlain as incapable and dishonest. The notorious ex-Governor Moses, who has been indicted as a public swindler, and P. L. Wiggins, a man with very bad associations, are the judges of the other circuits. South Carolina's political outlook is indeed a sad one."

THE temperance meeting, or rather the meeting held at Kenyon's hall, on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Holland Temperance Society, was well attended. As usual on such occasions, the audience was composed of among the best of our citizens, with a large attendance of ladies, and also, as usual, those in whose behalf and interest such meetings are held, were not there. We make this remark because we would like to see the proposed series of meetings to be held this winter, an exception to this rule, and well attended by the young men or "youth" of this place. These meetings we have no doubt must result beneficially in some way or other. We noticed a practical discussion of the liquor question in its different bearings, which was participated in mostly by the legal and clerical fraternities, and at one time had a decided tendency towards establishing a compact, offensive and defensive, between the two parties, i. e.: if the former would do the fighting the latter would do the praying—(M'c backed down). A right proportion of these two forces, judiciously and discreetly managed, constitute an irresistible power. But the great trouble here is and always has been: "the proportion." A little more "heavy artillery," a la Napoleon, might induce Providence hereafter to answer supernumerary prayers. Temperance arguments only, spoken from places where one cannot be contradicted, do not convict before a jury. We were prevented from attending the meeting until at a late hour, and hence can only make a general statement of its proceedings. The gentlemen who made addresses are Profs. Scott, Shields and Beck, Mr. Geo. W. McBride, Drs. Crispell and Stewart. It being the first meeting, the discussion took a wide range and was not limited to any one point in particular. In order to avoid this hereafter and have more system in the proceedings, the subject for the next meeting was resolved to be: "Are the present liquor laws expedient." A free and open discussion is extended to all. The next meeting will be held on the last Tuesday of this month. It appeared to us that there was too much interest manifested for so long an adjournment.

At the lecture on Wednesday evening, it was announced that a meeting of the "Lecture Association" will be held on next Wednesday evening, at the office of Mr. J. Ten Eyck. We presume it is well known that every season-ticket-holder is considered a member for all purposes of this meeting. The committee in charge of the course, this season, have called this meeting to consult with the members as to the future course to be pursued. The number of lectures, the persons to be selected, and the finances are all important subjects. For this reason we urge it upon ticket-holders and all others who desire to take an interest in this work to come, and by their presence and otherwise render the course a success. Thus far the committee have done well and are entitled to a recognition of their services. They have done even more than was to be expected from them. In addition to the regular lectures and for the benefit of that class of our citizens, whom they considered that "language" deprived of a much coveted enjoyment, they attempted an experiment in the Holland language; but they failed. The movement did not receive any support whatever, not even from those quarters where by virtue of an assumed protectorate over the Holland language they had a right to expect a solid backing. We do not wish to philosophize over this event further than that it may be considered as "a straw—showing in which direction the wind blows." With a population two-thirds Hollandish, with three Holland newspapers, and an abundance of Holland churches and clergymen, an attempt to have a lecture in the Holland language was a complete failure, and the fact was hailed with an air of apparent satisfaction even by one of the Holland newspapers. In view of these premises quite a deplorable (?) dilemma might be presented. We prefer not to do it, and would not have taken any notice at all of these proceedings were it not that we think the members of the committee have been wronged, and abused for attempting to have a Holland lecture in this place. That stereotyped term of "the Americanized Hollander," so long resorted to as an indirect appeal to the masses of the Hollanders here in order to create a prejudice against the natural results of naturalization, will within a very, very short lapse of time be only too correct and true, for the comfort and ease of those who in using that term do it with a view to stigmatize as foppish and finical anything and everything which is "native and to the manner born."

THE Kennebec Journal, Mr. Blaine's home organ, is of the opinion that Mr. Bristow is discharging the duties of Secretary of the Treasury with marked ability and fidelity, but intimates that the fact of his coming from a Southern State is an objection to him as a candidate for President, saying that, "The North has not forgotten its betrayal by Andrew Johnson." Of course this view of the subject is taken from an entirely impartial standpoint, and is solely the result of a serious apprehension that the election of Mr. Bristow might be the signal for a new rebellion.—Sun.

THE tannery of Messrs. G. Metz & Co., on the north side, caught fire on Tuesday evening, at about half past six o'clock. The flames were seen from this side, and the alarm was sounded. The Fire Department was prompt, "pressed" a team of mules, and was on their way when they noticed that their services would not be needed. The tannery has a "pony" engine and hose of its own and had succeeded in extinguishing the fire before it got much headway. The damage is estimated at about \$200; insured in the "Home," of New York. There is no need in disguising the fact, that this is a nervous community whenever the fire alarm is heard; the reminiscences of the 9th of October, 1871, are too fresh in our minds.

### Married.

GILLET-LUNN—At Ventura, Mich., on Monday, Dec. 27, 1875, by the Rev. J. A. CROFORD, Mr. VIKING GILLET, to Miss ANNA LUNN, both of Ventura.

### Deaths.

PAULS—On Thursday night, Dec. 30, 1875, at the home of his parents in this city, ARIE OTTO PAULS, aged 25 years and one month.

### Special Notices.

#### Keeper for the Poor Farm.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, Superintendents of the Poor, for a keeper for the Poor Farm, for the year commencing March 10, 1876. All proposals to be in, on or before January 20, 1876. None except good, practical farmers need apply. The said Superintendents reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals that may be submitted. A copy of the contract for said keeper can be seen at the law office of R. Lillie, Coopersville, Mich. Address:

W. F. STORRS, Grand Haven,  
BENJ. LILLIE, Coopersville,  
R. K. HEALD, Holland.

Supt's of the Poor, Ottawa Co., Mich.  
Dated: Dec. 20th, 1875.

HOLD FAST TO THAT WHICH IS GOOD.—Many having tried all kinds of Saleratus and Baking Powder are now holding fast to D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Best Chemical Saleratus, as the only good, uniform article of the kind. H. A. DeLand & Co. having had twenty-five years experience in its manufacture claim it is the only brand made in which all the impurities are removed and are satisfied to let it stand on its own merits. Try it once.

#### Special Notice.

The CITY DRUG STORE will be kept open on Sundays, until further notice is given.

HEBER WALSH,  
Proprietor.

HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

"COUGH NO MORE!"—Since the death of the popular express-horse, last week, caused by the epizootic in the hind leg, it is of the utmost importance for the owners of horses, livery-men and express-drivers to know, that the Epizootic-powders kept at Wm. Van Putten's Drug Store are just the thing to cure this popular disease.

### New Advertisements.

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.  
HOLLAND, MICH.

Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Collections made on all points in the United States and Europe. Particular attention paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on day of payment. All business entrusted to me shall have prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits, subject to check at sight. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe sold at my office.  
105 1/2  
N. KENYON.

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,  
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,  
RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

6th Street, - - HOLLAND, MICH.

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

Always keep a full and well selected stock of Furniture, at prices corresponding with the times.

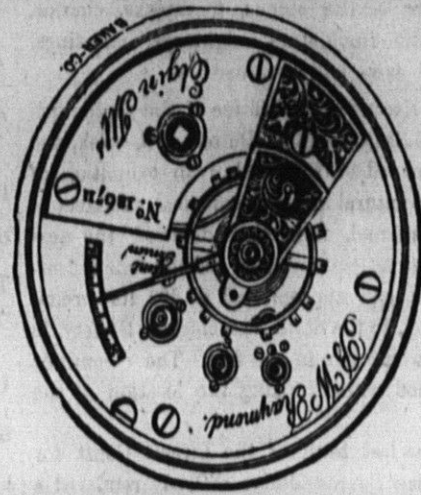
Wall Paper,  
Window Shades,  
Carpets,  
Oil Cloths,  
Feathers,  
Feather Beds,  
Mattresses,

COFFINS.

Wall paper bought of us, will be trimmed free of charge.

46-2 s 1y

Albers & Wynne,



JEWELERS.  
DEALERS IN

Watches, Silver Ware,  
Clocks, Spectacles, &  
Jewelry, Pocket-Knives

These goods will be sold at the lowest possible Price. Every Article Warranted to be just as Represented.

Watches, clocks and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner.  
HOLLAND, Mich., December 1, 1874.

PHENIX  
Planing Mill.

In re-building our new shop we have purchased entire new Machinery,  
Of the Most Approved Patterns;

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,  
Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER

WE SHALL MAKE A

SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.  
46 3/4 s.

REMOVED!

MRS. J. WYKHUIZEN has removed from Eighth Street to No. 25, Tenth Street, West of Hope Church.

Cures: Felons,  
Burns, and  
Scrofulous Swellings.

Makes a specialty of all FEMALE COMPLAIN AND DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

And recommends herself to the citizens of Holland and vicinity.

Mrs. Wykhuisen's Queen of Ointment can be bought at the Store of J. H. Kiekintveld, Eighth Street. Price, 25 Cents.  
HOLLAND, Mich., February 25, 1875.

J. J. FIFIELD'S  
FIRST WARD STORE.

I have just received a new and

FRESH SUPPLY OF

Dry Goods,

Hats & Caps,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Groceries, and

Liquore.

And keep constantly on hand a full line of

FLOUR & FEED.

I have increased my room in order to accommodate this large stock and invite the public of the city and vicinity to come and examine my goods and prices.

I continue to carry on a WHOLESALE trade in

LIQUORS & CIGARS,

and give notice of this for the special benefit of all dealers in said articles.

Farmers will find my store a welcome place. I wish to buy all they have to sell in the line of PRODUCE, and can supply them with everything they need in my line. A good stable and accommodations for their teams are offered to them.

Mr. JAMES WESTVEER will always be found ready to wait upon any of his old friends who wish to call upon him.

All orders will be promptly filled and delivered home—free of charge.

J. J. FIFIELD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 15, 1875.

Meat Market,

OF

Jacob Kuite.

Since the dissolution of our co-partnership, I am carrying on this business alone, at the OLD STORE, where I can be found at all times, and where I will keep constantly on hand, the choicest of Salt and Fresh Meats, and offer them at the lowest prices.

I expect to see all our old friends, to come and call on me, when I will offer them such bargains as will induce them to purchase their daily rations with me.

I will sell cheaper than any

one in this City

JACOB KUIITE.

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874.

46-2 s

The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills.

NEWBURN, Nov. 12, 1874.

I have used the Cordial Balm of Syricum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills as a preventive and cure for the use of ardent spirits and habitual intoxication, and I find them actually specific in such cases. I regard them as most invaluable medicines, and nothing could induce me to be without them.

JACOB MESERVE.

TIPTON, Dec. 3, 1874.

We take pleasure in informing you of the surprisingly beneficial results from the use of your English Remedy. The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills in a case of great Nervous Debility and Prostration, by a member of our family who had been under treatment by different doctors for nearly three years past without any apparent benefit therefrom; but your medicines have produced a most wonderful change for the better, and the patient now enjoys comparatively excellent health.

Mrs. HARRIET STURGISS.

P. S.—We tell all with whom we are acquainted, who are similarly afflicted, to try your medicines.

Wholesale Agents.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York City.

JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia.

SETH S. HANCE, Baltimore, Md.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

For Sale by Druggists generally everywhere.

Dr. Lothrop may be consulted professionally by mail, free of charge. Address

G. EDGAR LOTHROP, M. D.,

23-1y 143 Court street, Boston, Mass.

The Great Cause of Human Misery.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers.

CHA'S J. C. KLEIN & Co.

127 BOWERY, NEW YORK; Post Office Box, 5486 9-17y.

J. FLIEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Top or Open Buggies,

Light & Heavy Wagons.

SLEIGHS, TRUCKS, etc.,

Also sole Agent for the

Studebaker Bro's M'g Co.,

SOUTH BEND, IND.

This wagon is the best wagon in use in this State, and the only slope-spoked wagon manufactured. It is a better wagon than the Jackson Wagon, and I will sell them just as cheap, and give a written warranty for one year. Wagons of my own manufacture I will sell for

SIXTY DOLLARS CASH.

All Work Warranted.

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

NEW STOCK OF

CLOTHING

AT

John Roost & Son,

COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

Dealers in

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Choice Groceries

AND

TEAS AND SYRUPS.

Highest market price paid for Butter & Eggs, in trade or in cash.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 6, 1875.

FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT.

I offer for sale Lot 8, Block 41, being on the South-East corner of Ninth and Market Streets, City of Holland. The buildings are all new. It is a desirable location for any kind of business. Terms easy.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 3, 1875.

SENT FREE

and postpaid—THE BEVERLY BUTTER \$40 to \$75 CASH per week to all, at home or traveling. Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.



## Notings.

The latest inflation—Muddy roads.

REV. C. VAN DER MEY has accepted the call to the Reformed Church at Drenthe.

The lecture of President Angell, on Wednesday evening was a fine thing, both pleasant and instructive. Those who failed to attend missed a good deal.

Four Yale Professors—Baldwin, Sumner, Northrop and Wayland—are among the candidates spoken of for the Republican nomination for Governor of Connecticut.

Mrs. Wood, the widow of General Wood and daughter of President Zachary Taylor, who lived in Washington for many years, died at Baden, Germany, on the 2d of December, aged sixty-five years.

A son of Mr. H. Knutsen, residing just south-west of the city, while wrestling with another boy, on Tuesday, fell down on the hard-frozen ground and broke his right arm.

At the last meeting of the Common Council, the city was presented with two street lanterns, complete, a Christmas present from Ald. Kanters. This makes eight public illuminators of that kind, with room left for a good many more.

An old army officer laughed at a timid woman because she was alarmed at the noise of a cannon when a salute was fired. He subsequently married that timid woman, and six months afterwards he took off his boots in the hall when he came in late.

Prof. N. L. Downie's oldest son, a lad of about eight years old, while playing with a toy-cannon, on Wednesday forenoon, had the bad luck of receiving the entire charge in his left hand, making a painful though not dangerous wound. Dr. Morris was called in and attended.

Among calls received this week, was one from Dr. L. E. Barnard, formerly of the northern part of this county, but now editor of the Berrien County Journal. Also of Mr. J. Haverkate, of St. Joseph, who has left railroad and at present is book-keeper at E. C. Palmer's, St. Joseph.

Many and varied are the disappointments in this life. Take for instance the C. & M. L. S. R. R. Co. In order to be prepared for any and every contingency in the line of snow storms or snow-drifts they had ordered and built a third snow-plow, and now the weather is such that they can't use them.

Our Chief Engineer has received an offer from parties at Chicago, to buy a second-hand fire engine. They propose to bring it here for trial and if it does not prove satisfactory to take it back. The price fixed is \$500. The Common Council has accepted the proposition and left the matter in the hands of the "Chief."

The standing of some of the teachers of our Public Schools, with their scholars, can be derived from the following incidents which took place on the closing day of the late term: Miss Kate Garrod, of the Grammar Department, was presented with a beautiful napkin-ring, and Miss Kate Ledebor of the Fourth Intermediate Department, with a fine writing desk.

We find the following in the Grand Haven Herald, in regard to that Black Snow: "Prof. Douglas recently read a paper before the Ann Arbor Scientific Association, on the colored snow of Feb. 5, 1875, which fell at Holland City, and other places in Western Michigan. By inspection of the sediment with the microscope and by analysis, he concluded that the dark substance came from the volcanoes of Mexico, having been borne there by the strong winds of the day or two previous."

A man living in Clay, N. Y., has invented a snow plough which is so constructed that instead of crowding or pressing the snow from the tracks, it carries it up an inclined plane or apron to the height of twelve or fourteen feet, where it is received by a side chute and carrier, which throws it from the track as far as may be desired. The inventor asserts that the new plough will do the work of one hundred men, and in heavy banks of snow considerably more.

The "Christ" trial, at Grand Rapids, closed Friday evening, of last week. After the argument of counsel the Court charged the jury that one of three verdicts must be returned by them: First, not guilty; second, man-slaughter; third, murder in the second degree. After being out forty minutes they brought in a verdict of "guilty of murder in the second degree." A motion for a new trial was thereupon made on Wednesday afternoon. The ground for the motion is that additional evidence has been discovered. The Court postponed the hearing until Tuesday, the 11th of January. The prisoner is now in jail.

OYSTERS by the can or dish can be had at Pessink's City Bakery, at all times.

We wish all our readers a happy New Year—especially those who have paid up their "dues."

The Maine Supreme Court, has delivered the opinion that votes for a candidate, giving simply initials, cannot be counted with those giving the full name.

Mrs. J. VAN DAM, one mile south of the city, on Sunday afternoon, fell into the cellar, breaking two ribs and otherwise injuring herself to an extent that her condition is considered as precarious.

General Joe Lane, the candidate for Vice-President in 1880, on the Breckinridge ticket, is a farmer in Oregon. His son, Lafayette Lane, is a representative in the present Congress, from that State.

FRANK HAYMAN was a dull creature. When he buried his wife, a friend asked why he expended so much on her funeral? "Ah, sir," replied he, "she would have done as much and more for me with pleasure."

It took Sir Isaac Newton less than three years to thoroughly digest the principles of gravitation, while an Indiana farmer has spent eleven years trying to find out why a cow never kicks until the pail is two-thirds full.

It is said that the recent sale of blooded stock by President Grant was merely preliminary to the disposal of the St. Louis farm itself. An Indianapolis Company has partially accepted Gen. Grant's terms, —793 acres at \$300 per acre, or \$237,900 for the whole.

ONE of Mark Twain's funny stories is that of a Scripture panorama, the proprietor of which engaged a pianist to play appropriate music. The musician, when the picture of the "Prodigal Son" was passing, struck up: "When Johnny Comes Marching Home!"

A lady in Connecticut visited a brother who resides in a distant city, taking her little daughter with her. Fatigued with the long ride, the child was impatient to retire in the early evening. "You must wait till your uncle prays," "I didn't know that uncle prayed; I thought he was a Democrat."

The legislature of New Hampshire last summer passed a law providing that the outer doors and the doors of all passages leading outward shall open outwardly, as a measure of safety in case of fire. In this city, with our large churches—frame buildings at that, a similar provision should be favorably received.

"BENJAMIN," shouted Mrs. Toodles to her husband who was going out of the gate, bring me up five cents' worth of snuff when you come." "Snuff, Mrs. Toodles, snuff?" he ejaculated, as he paused with his hand on the latch; "No, no, Mrs. Toodles, the times are too hard to admit of such extravagance; you must tickle your nose with a straw when you want to sneeze."

The ladies of East Hampton, Mass., have adopted a novel and effective method of enforcing the town ordinance relative to cleaning snow from the sidewalks. Sixteen indignant maids and matrons, duly armed with shovels, made an attack upon the neglected walks in front of the Seminary building, and in less than no time had the snow nicely cleared away. The Seminary authorities felt cheap, the citizens applauded, and the ladies, looking all the more charming for the outdoor exercise, were delighted with the success of their project.

A new project for Whitehall.—Rumor is current on the street that the C. & M. L. S. R. R. is to be taken up north of Montague and extended through the southern part of the State, making connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. In this case the line of steamers now running between Pentwater and Milwaukee will be transferred to this point. The road is already graded over half way to the mouth, which looks like business. Messrs. Ferry & Dowling have offered to grade a mile of the road and give \$17,000 toward the enterprise.—Whitehall Forum.

FINALLY Andrew Morrissey, a young man about eighteen years of age, after growing from bad to worse, has turned out a thief. On Tuesday afternoon, he took possession of an overcoat and sundry other clothing, with some jewelry, and \$25 in money, the property of Alexander Nicholson, an employee on the Chicago Railroad, and left the city, apparently for Allegan, but changed cars at the crossing and went to Grand Rapids. What makes the theft meaner still, is the fact that Mr. Nicholson boarded at the house of Mrs. Morrissey and hence could not guard himself against operations of this nature. Dep. Sheriff Verplanke, started after him on Wednesday, but no satisfactory returns have been made.

LATER.—Since the above was set up, the young man has been arrested, plead guilty at the examination and was bound over for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court.

OYSTERS.—Twenty-five cents a dish, at Pessink's City Bakery.

The milk-dealers of New York have formed a Protective Union, the object of which is not clear to the world.

COLONEL Fred. Grant and his wife have arrived at the White House in Washington, where they will serve their country this winter.

A BILL providing for the abolition of the death penalty and the substitution of imprisonment for life has passed two readings in the Mexican Senate.

A YOUNG man asked his bachelor uncle: "What advice would you give to a student who was contemplating matrimony?" "I should advise him to keep on contemplating it."

It has been discovered that the same kind of coloring matter which poisons the striped stockings is also used to color bad whiskey. In both cases it goes to the legs and runs to the understanding.

It seems that the National Democratic Committee are canvassing the location for their next National Convention, and that the majority sentiment is opposed to any city east of Pittsburg, Cleveland, or Cincinnati.

"BOARD by the day or week," muttered young Tinkerson as he glanced at a placard in a boarding house window. "Well, you can get bored by the hour where I live. The landlord's daughter plays the piano and recites poetry in the parlor of evenings."

FROM one end of the Laramie plains to the other, the track of the Union Pacific Railroad has been raised, the cuts have been widened, and fifty miles of fence built, besides several miles of snow shed. Little interruption of travel is anticipated this winter.

TUTOR—"What can you say of the second law of thought?" Student—"It cannot both be and not be. For example, the door over there must either be shut or open, can't be both shut and open." Tutor—"Give another illustration." Student—"Well, take the case of another door."

THE worms are going to Italy. Three freight cars containing \$6,000,000 worth of silk-worm eggs arrived at New York, last week. They had come from Hong Kong to San Francisco in twenty-three days, and thence to New York in less than seven days, the speed being faster than the mails are carried by the same route.

A STRONG-MINDED woman married a man not noted for activity of body or energy of character, and before the honeymoon was over, upon awakening one morning he found his beloved in tears.—"My love," said he, "what is the matter?" "O, I have had such a dreadful dream." "Why, what was it?" "I thought I was going up Broadway, shopping, when I saw a sign, 'Husbands for sale.' So many women were rushing in that I followed, and just then they sold a splendid specimen for fifteen hundred dollars." But did they all bring as much as that? "O, no! They went at a thousand dollars, five hundred dollars, and so on down." "Well, did you see any that looked like me?" Yes, indeed. But they were tied up in bunches, like asparagus, and sold for ten cents a bunch." Tableau.

THE following gentlemen will please arise and be sworn as petit jurors at the January term of the Circuit Court, to be held at Grand Haven on Tuesday, January 11, 1875:

Blendon—Jasper M. Caswell.  
Chester—George Bolt, Luther Doane.  
Georgetown—W. W. Boynton, Hiram Andre.

Grand Haven Town—Lewis M. Holcomb.  
Grand Haven City—Cornelius Verhaaks, Henry Brouwer.

Holland Town—Wilson Harrington.  
Holland City—Jan te Vree, Rokus Kanters.

Jamestown—Edward J. Kellogg, Andrew J. Friz.  
Olive—Porter P. Pierce.  
Robinson—Ira E. Robinson.  
Spring Lake—Reubin Martin, Wm. Binsted, Anne Mulder.  
Talmadge—James Craig, Riley Mickham.  
Wright—Ashable Irish, Eli Sheldon.  
Zeeland—Gerrit Bolks, Henry Bosch.

THE New Reformed Church, at Drenthe, was dedicated on last Wednesday. On account of the bad condition of the roads, many who intended to go, were prevented. In building churches, throughout the colony thus far, it has been adopted as a sort of "rule" that the last one should be the finest and the handsomest. It is said that Drenthe has not violated this unwritten precept, but to-day stands at the head. The building is 46x60, with stone foundation, steeple and bell; the height of the steeple is 100 feet from the foundation. The windows are of colored glass; the pews of white ash and black walnut. Inside everything is furnished complete, except an organ. The seating capacity, including the gallery is 400. All the bills are paid except about \$500. If there is to be anything awarded for good mechanical labor, it belongs to the following parties:

Architect—J. R. Kleyn.  
Builder—P. Van Den Bosch.  
Plastering—A. Finch & Co.  
Painting—B. Grootenhuys & Son.  
Pews—H. W. Verbeek & Co.  
Furnace—Van Landegend & Melis.

## P. & A. Steketee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS,

[Harrington's Block, Eighth Street.]

JUST RECEIVED

A heavy stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

GLASS-WARE,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

ETC., ETC.

We carry the heaviest stock of goods in the City; Buy in large quantities, and sell cheap for cash or Ready Pay. Staple goods in enormous quantities, such as

Flannels,

Sheetings,

Blankets,

Shawls,

Yarns and

Cottonades

Also Live Geese Feathers.

150 BARRELS of SALT.

We deal also extensively in Flour and Country Produce. P. & A. STEKETEE.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 28, 1875.

I WANT

Everybody who wishes to purchase PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, BRUSHES, GLASS, etc., to call and examine my stock. The

Holland City White Lead

is not surpassed. It is warranted superior to any White Lead in this market, and is sold at much less price. My stock is purchased in large quantities of first hands, saving all jobbers' profits, and I can therefore afford to sell below my neighbors.

Remember—I am not to be undersold by any House in the State of Michigan. Call and see.

HEBER WALSH

Druggist's Pharmacist

CITY BAKERY.

The undersigned has succeeded to the above business, and shall continue to carry on

BAKING & CONFECTIONERY

At the same old stand on Eighth street, in the City of Holland. I guarantee the Public that at all times they will find me supplied with a full line of goods such as should be kept in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY.

Fresh Bread, Biscuits, Rusks, Crackers of all kinds, Cakes, Pastry; also Rye Bread, Graham and Boston Brown Bread. All special orders will be promptly filled.

ASSORTED CONFECTIONERY.

Plain and Fancy Candies, a full assortment of Nuts and such other notions in this line as will render this establishment complete in this respect.

REFRESHMENTS.

Oysters by the can or dish, cove oysters, sardines, lobsters, cheese and canned fruits.

Coffee and Tea will be served at all hours.

CIGARS & TOBACCO.

The former patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

G. J. A. PESSINK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 26, 1875.

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

The undersigned announces to the Public that he has finished his new Meat-Market, and is now ready to supply his customers with all kinds of Meats and Sausages. By promptness and fair dealing he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all those who wish to favor him with part of their trade.

The stand is one door west of G. J. Haverkate & Son's Hardware Store.

HOLLAND, April 8, 1875. W. BUTKAU.

Welton & Akeley,

(Successors to M. P. Vissers.)

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Flour & Feed,

Bolted Meal,

Bran, Corn,

Oats, Potatoes,

Country Produce, Etc.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

Messrs Welton & Akeley have bought out the stock and trade of M. P. Vissers and will continue the business at the old stand. If good goods and low prices will continue to draw them their heavy trade they are sure to retain it. A general invitation is extended to all to call and visit the crippled auctioneer.

HOLLAND, November 11, 1875.

CANCER

CURED by DR. BOND'S

DISCOVERY.

Remedies, with full directions, sent to any part of the world. Send for pamphlet and particulars. Address:

H. T. BOND, M. D., Penna. Cancer Institute,

No. 1319, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Agricultural Implements

AND

All kinds of Building Material.



Sash and Doors at Grand Rapids Prices. Order for Drive Wells promptly filled.

Eighth Street, - - - Holland, Mich.

E. HEROLD,

DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he still sustains his old reputation, and that nobody needs to be wanting in anything which belongs to his line of trade.

Ladies, Gents, Youths, and Misses Wear

Also a full line of

FINDINGS,

The most competent workmen constantly employed, and all work made up in the latest style and with dispatch.

Repairing will Receive Prompt Attention.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Feb. 20th, 1874. 1-3½-1y

Cha's G. Wurz,

Formerly of St. Joseph, has opened a

First-Class Merchant Tailor

Establishment in this City, in the Store of Mr. O. BRYMAN, corner of Eighth and Market Streets.

CALL AND SEE HIS

NEW STOCK OF

CHOICE CLOTHS.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 23, 1875. 10-1

Boots and Shoes.

A new stock of Goods has just been opened, and we can state to the Public that it has been bought expressly for this season of the year.

It is of the Latest Styles of

LADIES, GENTS,

YOUTH, MISSES

AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Our intention is to offer these goods at low price, and we request the trading public to call and examine.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY,

AND

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

Cash Paid for Hides.

L. SPIETSMA & SON.

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874. 46-141-1y

CROCKERY!

From and after this date, I

intend to devote to this line of trade the necessary attention, and will keep on hand a complete stock of White Granite and C. C. Ware.

A liberal deduction to those who buy sets or in large quantities.

Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

Pigeon-Hole Table.

For Sale—A Second-hand Pigeon-hole Table at half the original cost. Enquire of

HOWARD & McBRIDE.

Holland, N. 10, 1875.



## THE DEATH OF THE OLD YEAR.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

Full knee-deep lies the winter snow,  
And the winter winds are wearily sighing,  
Toll ye the church bell sad and slow,  
And tread softly and speak low,  
For the Old Year lies a-dying.  
Old Year you must not die;  
You came to us so readily,  
You lived with us so readily,  
Old Year you shall not die.

He lieth still; he doth not move;  
He will not see the dawn of day;  
He hath no other life above;  
He gave me a friend and a true, true love,  
And the New Year will take 'em away.  
Old Year you must not go;  
So long as you have been with us,  
Such joy as you have given with us,  
Old Year you shall not go.

He troth'd his bumper to the rim;  
A jollier year we shall not see;  
But though his eyes are waxing dim,  
And though his face speak ill of him,  
He is a friend to me.  
Old Year you shall not die;  
We did so laugh and cry with you;  
I've half a mind to die with you,  
Old Year, if you must die.

He was full of joke and jest,  
But all his merry quips are o'er,  
To see him die, across the waste  
His son and heir both ride post haste—  
But he'll be dead before.  
Every one for his own,  
The night is starry and cold, my friend,  
And the New Year blithe and bold, my friend,  
Comes up to take his own.

How hard he breathes! Over the snow  
I heard just now the crowing cock.  
The shadows flicker to and fro;  
The cricket chirps; the light burns low;  
'Tis nearly twelve o'clock.  
Shake hands before you die,  
Old Year, we'll dearly rue for you;  
What is it we can do for you?  
Speak out before you die.

His face is growing sharp and thin;  
Alack! our friend is gone;  
Close up his eyes; tie up his chin;  
Step from the corpse, and let him in  
That standeth there alone,  
And watch at the door.  
There's snow foot on the floor, my friend,  
And a new face at the door, my friend,  
A new face at the door.

## AUNT JERUSA'S CAT.

A New Year's Story.

Little Bessie Atwood had neither father, mother, sister nor brother. She was all alone in the world, and was about as miserable as any little girl could be. To be sure, she was well and strong, and in full possession of her five senses; but Bessie was twelve years old, and realized fully the unpleasantness of her position. Mrs. Murdock had offered her a home for the chores she could do, and Bessie soon found that she was expected to work hard from early in the morning until the children were all snug in bed at night. The chief cause of Bessie's trouble was not so much the work, for Bessie was an industrious child; but that she was not allowed to go to school. Mrs. Atwood had taught her daughter to read and write a little, and Bessie could do sums in long division and parse easy sentences in her reader. She knew something of geography, too, and had stored away in her little head a clearer knowledge of historical events than is usually possessed by young ladies double her age; but when she came to live at Mrs. Murdock's all these pleasures of study were forbidden her.

"I have no objections to your reading and writing, Bessie," said the mistress, one day, in answer to the child's earnest appeal to be allowed some time to improve herself, "after your work is done. Of course, you know that I only took you in out of charity. I didn't like the idea of a girl as capable as you being sent to the asylum; but Mr. Murdock isn't rich, by any manner of means, and you will have to earn what you eat and the clothes you wear."

"Oh! Mrs. Murdock," continued Bessie, pleadingly, "if you only would let me go to school part of the day I would be willing to work half the night to pay for it. I am losing all my dear mother taught me, and I shall grow up nothing but a poor, ignorant servant."

"Well, I declare!" burst in Mrs. Murdock, with flashing eyes and a very red face. "If ever I heard such impudence! If not a servant, what do you expect to be, Bessie Atwood?"

Mrs. Murdock's tones were intensely irritating, but Bessie replied, quietly, checking the inclination to cry:

"I hoped to be able to fit myself for a teacher, Mrs. Murdock. This is the work my mother commended."

"Your mother was always too big for her clothes," replied the mistress, coarsely.

For a moment Bessie's eyes flashed with temper. To hear her darling mother thus insultingly spoken of was rather more than she could bear. It was on her lips to say: "My mother was a lady; but you don't know what the word means." But she controlled herself, and went on scouring the knives, her eyes blinded with tears, and her heart so full of pent-up agony that it was all she could do to keep from screaming.

"If you are going to snivel, turn your head the other way," said the hard-hearted woman; and with these miserable words left the kitchen. Bessie tried to compose herself, and went over all the things her mother had said to her about controlling her temper and keeping her conscience void of offense and her heart pure and loving. But the dreadful sentences had sunk deep into Bessie's sensitive soul; and she found it hard even to ask God to help her to be calm and gentle.

"How dare she speak so of my mother? How dare she?" muttered Bessie. Just then the kitchen door opened and Aunt Jerusha entered, all out of breath. Aunt Jerusha was an aged Quaker lady, who lived in a small cottage about a quarter of a mile from the home of the Murdocks. She had evidently walked very fast, and was laboring under considerable excitement.

"Has there been anything of my cat, Bessie?" was her first question.

"No, Auntie," said Bessie, smiling through her tears. "I hope you haven't lost him."

Aunt Jerusha's cat was her only companion, and was a big Maltese animal that one of her sons had brought her

from over the sea. Some of the boys in the neighborhood, knowing how fond the old lady was of this pet, took every opportunity to annoy her by stealing it and carrying it a great distance out of town, and then leaving it to die or get back just as the poor creature was best able. Tom had returned safe from innumerable excursions of this kind, and might perhaps from this, Aunt Jerusha thought, but the poor old woman had a good deal of doubt about it. The circumstances were unusually aggravating. One of the neighbors had seen Tom in the hands of Hal Murdock, Mrs. Murdock's eldest son; and, as he was a terror to the whole village, the case looked dubious. Aunt Jerusha told Bessie all about it, and Bessie promised if she saw the cat or heard anything of him to let Aunt Jerusha know immediately.

"Thee has been crying, little girl," said the loving old lady. "Is it because thee has so much to do, dear?"

"No, Aunt Jerusha," answered Bessie. "I want to go to school. I don't care so much about the work, but I can't bear to think that I must grow up a poor, good-for-nothing, ignorant girl." And now Bessie was driving back the tears again.

"Thee is both right and wrong this morning, little girl," said Aunt Jerusha. "Right because thee should desire to improve thyself, and should be determined to use all the means in thy power to accomplish it; but when thee sees that all this don't amount to anything then thee should try and remember that our time isn't God's time. Anything that is right and noble we have a perfect right to strive after. If we can't get it just when we want it that don't signify that we are never to get it, only that God knows best. He hasn't forgotten thee, dear. Scour thy knives and wash thy dishes, and be sure that everything thee undertakes to do thee does thoroughly, never mind what it is. Be faithful over a few things, Bessie, and all that is great and good and true in thee will one day, when thy Heavenly Father sees it is time, be brought into perfect light. Bear and forbear, Bessie, but be true to thyself and thy honest convictions. I was about to say even if thee has to fight for it, although fighting is not a part of our creed."

"Oh! Aunt Jerusha, you have done me so much good," exclaimed Bessie. "I never will be impatient and cross again, never mind what happens." "Oh! yes, thee will. Don't make any such promises," said Auntie, smiling. "The devil is a very wily old rascal, and he creeps into very small places sometimes. Remember, Bessie, if thee see anything of my cat thee is to let me know right away."

Bessie reiterated her promise, and Aunt Jerusha started for home. All the rest of the day Bessie scrubbed, and sang, and wheeled the baby, and washed dishes; and Mrs. Murdock, who had not recovered from the rumpus of the morning, looked on and wondered. She couldn't tell how a girl with any spirit (and she knew Bessie did not lack spirit) could so soon be good-natured again.

Christmas had passed, and Bessie had been quite overlooked. The Christmas tree in the parlor had been loaded down with presents for the young Murdocks, but poor Bessie had had no part nor share in the festivities. True, Mrs. Murdock gave her an old alpaca dress to cut and make over for herself; but this was all. And for this Bessie was not in the least grateful. The next day was New Year's, and about as cold as cold could be. Bessie's poor little fingers were so numb as she made the fire in the kitchen stove that it was as much as she could do to lay the sticks together; but the child kept bravely on, saying over to herself Aunt Jerusha's words of cheer which had done her so much good the day before, and after a little was rewarded with a bright fire and comfortable room. What was that queer sound Bessie heard every once in awhile like something scratching and claving in the cellar below? She listened and finally opened half of the huge outside door and peered down into the darkness beneath. Just then came a decided and pitiful *meow*, and Bessie knew that Aunt Jerusha's cat was down there. Just then she heard the boys coming down stairs and had only time to get back to the kitchen before they were upon her. She heard Hal whisper to Frank as she set the breakfast-table:

"We'll let him be there till after dinner; and then we'll take him to the barn and put on those nut shoes, set a match to the end of his tail and send him kiting. Poor old Aunt Jerusha, what do you think she'll say when Mr. Thomas Cat flies past her house?"

The whole plot was thus discovered. How Bessie was to manage to take that cat to Aunt Jerusha or let Aunt Jerusha know that the animal was confined in the Murdocks' cellar was more than she could imagine. She could not leave the house until after breakfast; and not then if the children were anywhere in the vicinity. About half-past 10—a time that seemed an age to poor Bessie—the boys strolled off down the street. Then Bessie concluded she would tell Mrs. Murdock about the cat and ask her permission to take him to his owner. This she did very prettily and frankly, and this was the answer she received:

"If the boys want to have a little fun with that fussy old woman's cat it is certainly none of my business, and if you know when you are well off you won't make it any of yours. Just as sure as you do you'll get yourself into trouble. The boys expect to have a good time New Year's Day. Beat up those eggs now, and get all my things together for the pudding, and I'll be down in half an hour to make it."

Bessie's little feet fairly flew over that kitchen floor. She had decided to keep the promise she made to Aunt Jerusha, at all hazards. She thought the subject over in every light, and decided that it was right; and so, after she had arranged everything for Mrs. Murdock,

she tied on her bonnet and shawl, took a large covered basket, and went down into the cellar. Poor Tom was securely tied, and she was compelled to go back to the kitchen for a knife to cut the cord with. All this necessarily consumed some minutes, and when Bessie emerged from the regions below, with poor Tom trembling and bruised in the basket, it seemed to her that she was quite as badly frightened as the animal she had in charge. She heard Mrs. Murdock call after her from an upper window: "Bessie Atwood, where are you going? Come back this minute!" But Bessie turned neither to the right nor left. She didn't even think of what awaited her on her return. She had just begun to congratulate herself that Aunt Jerusha's cottage would be soon reached—indeed, it was in plain sight—when half a dozen boys, blowing tin horns and hooting and bellowing in the rudest and maddest manner, came rushing toward her. Hal and Frank were among the foremost, and immediately suspected what she had in the basket.

"Give me that cat, you hussy," shouted Hal, "or I'll give you a good punch."

All the effect this threat had upon Bessie was to make her hold on to her charge the firmer.

"Meaw, meaw, meaw," squealed Tom, trying his best to get out.

"She heard what we were talking this morning," said Hal. "And the little thief worked her cards pretty well; but just before she did she didn't, eh! Now I tell you, fellows, one of you hold on to her arms from behind, and I'll have the cat out of the bag in a twinkling."

Up to this time Bessie had not spoken a word. Now she said, clearly and calmly: "Boys, stand aside! Aunt Jerusha came to the house for her cat, and I promised her that if I saw him or heard anything of him I would let her know. I am on my way now to keep my promise."

"But you won't be on your way long, not if I know it. Take hold of her, Frank. We'll settle up some old scores now." And with this the young desperado dealt her a ringing blow on the side of her face. At the same time Frank and another boy pulled at the handle of the basket, but without effect.

"Let go," screamed one of them, "or you'll get hurt."

"You may kill me, boys, if you will," said she, holding on with all her might; "but I started for Aunt Jerusha's with this cat, and if you succeed in taking it from me you'll do it when I'm dead, not before."

"That's the talk, little girl, said a friendly voice from the rear. "Got Aunt Jerusha's Maltese cat in that basket, have you? Now tell me who those boys are?"

Bessie obeyed. She had never seen this gentleman before, and felt quite sure he was a stranger in the village.

"I'm going to the cottage," continued the gentleman. "Come along with me. I'll see if there's any law in this town after I see you safely housed." And the two walked on, leaving the boys considerably crestfallen and not a little alarmed.

"How does thee do, mother?" said the gentleman, walking straight into the house, leading Bessie by the hand.

"Bless thy heart, boy, is it thee, safe home again?" said Aunt Jerusha. "I expected the Lord was preparing this surprise for me." And the old lady cuddled down in her son's arms as if there was nothing else on earth to wish for.

"And here is thy cat, mother," continued the stranger, "and the bravest little girl I ever heard of. Why, that child would stand at the cannon's mouth without flinching."

In the meantime Bessie had liberated Tom; and he now purred contentedly on his mistress's knee. After hearing a full account of the child's struggle Aunt Jerusha said, suddenly, taking her son's hand:

"William, how much money has thee?"

"Enough and to spare," was the quiet answer.

"Has thee enough to rear this child as she should be reared—enough to secure her a good home with me and all the advantages that active little brain demands?"

"Yes, mother, and nothing would please me so well as to take this responsibility. Little girl," he continued, "what do you want most of anything in this world?"

"To go to school," answered Bessie, simply, "and have somebody to love me."

Aunt Jerusha wiped her eyes and said: "William, this child has been abused. She must never go back. Take off your things, Bessie. This is your home as long as it pleases thee. Thee has done thy best, and God is always as good as His word. Thee is under no obligation to those Murdocks. I will settle all this business for thee." And she did.

Bessie Atwood is now at the head of all her classes, and no girl in the country has a better home or more loving care.

Mrs. Murdock's rage was fearful to witness; but there was nothing she could do, as Bessie was not bound to her by the law. So she vented her spleen on chairs and tables and doors, whipped one or two of her wretchedly-brought-up children, spoiled her New Year's pudding, and finally vowed that when she tried again to be benevolent it would be when her name was something besides Mary Murdock.—*Eleanor Kirk, in N. Y. Independent.*

MONKEYS are now playing the three-ball carom billiard game in France. They are to be introduced in a Christmas pantomime at one of the London theaters, and their patient tutor purposes exhibiting them at the Centennial, Philadelphia, next summer.

Two Americans have bought and will exhibit the stone sarcophagus in which it was intended to bury Guibord.

## Dog Stories.

CANINE SUICIDE.

He was born in Springfield, and had in some strange way broken both his hind legs. He lingered in agony, though kindly cared for by many who pitied him. At length, one day, dragging his mutilated legs behind him, indifferent to suffering, he sought the nearest pond and deliberately went into deep water until the water engulfed him. Unable to endure his misery the poor brute had deliberately committed suicide.

A DOG WHO WAS ASHAMED OF HIMSELF.

A retriever dog, whose owner was working in the garden of the Bath Institution, lately killed a favorite cat, a frequenter of the same grounds. Having committed this unprovoked murder, the dog deliberately took the cat in his mouth, carried it some distance, dug a deep hole behind some bushes, and after depositing the cat therein carefully replaced the earth, and had he not been observed there would have been no evidence of the crime.

A DISAPPOINTED DOG.

Philip Gilbert Hampton never told a more beautiful story than the following: "A dog was bereaved of his master, and became old and blind, passing the dark evenings of his existence sadly in some corner, which he hardly ever quitted. One day came a step like that of his lost master, and he suddenly left his place. The man who had just entered wore ribbed stockings; the old dog had lost his scent, and referred at once to the stockings that he remembered rubbing his face against. Believing his master had returned after those weary years of absence, he gave way to the most extravagant delight. The man spoke. The momentary illusion was dispelled; the dog went sadly back to his place, lay down wearily and died."

CURIOUS BREAK OF A DOG.

A Radnorshire lady, who was married in March, and came to reside in Yorkshire, England, recently paid a visit to her father, who, before she was married, had kept two or three sheep-dogs, of which she was very fond. Since then he has retired from business, and disposed of all but one dog. This one met the lady with demonstrations of great delight upon her arrival at her father's house, and that night the dog went a distance of seven miles to a farmhouse where one of the other dogs had been sent (the latter was blind, but kept as being an old favorite). In the morning when the lady went to the door she not only saw the dog which had given her such a glad reception the day previously, but also the old blind one, which had evidently been brought by the other dog to welcome her. When the second night came the old blind one was taken back to its home by the same dog, which afterward returned, having traveled a distance of twenty-eight miles to give pleasure to the old blind one.

A DOG THAT JOINED A LODGE.

If being in possession of the "signs" known only to the Brotherhood of Good Templars, and observing the essential qualification of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors constitute a "brother," Mr. J. Leake's Newfoundland, (assuming of course that he does not indulge in other than the usual canine beverages,) according to the Newcastle *Daily Journal*, would seem to have a right to the full benefits of membership of that brotherhood. This dog, it is stated, by the above journal, having for some time past attended with his master at the "Pride of the Tyne" Lodge of Good Templars, at Haltwhistle, appears to have found out their mysterious rap for entering the lodge-room during their meetings. On the last lodge night he seems to have lingered by the way, and his master entered the lodge without him and closed the door. "A short time after the inner-guard and part of the members heard the well-known knocks at the inner door, when the guard arose and opened it, and the black brute walked majestically in, greatly to the surprise of the vigilant guard, causing no small amusement to the whole company."

THE MAIL CARRIER.

Who carries the mail from Os-tragounosh, away up on the Minnesota line, to the nearest frontier settlement in Dakota? Why, Boss, a mongrel kind of dog, an apparent ultimate result of the mingling of every kind of dog found in the Territory. Boss's master a year ago was a drunken half-breed who was paid \$3 a trip in summer, and \$5 in winter, for taking the mails a distance of some sixty miles. Boss's master was honest, and never purloined a letter, but he had a way of drinking on the road, and the mails were often delayed. Last January the mail carrier never reached his destination, but was found frozen stiff in a snow-bank, three miles beyond Jobley's run. Boss was keeping guard over his master and the mail. Now Boss runs the machine in bad weather. All that has to be done is to take Boss and secure the letters round his neck in an oil-skin wrap, and away goes Boss to the end of the mail route on the biggest kind of a lope. There is no use of starving Boss, like people do pigeons, to get him to work, though he does expect a feed at the conclusion of his journey. No one as yet is intriguing for Boss's place. Sixty-two miles as the crow flies, carrying the mail through the snow, is not a position most office seekers care for.

Dead-Letter Auction.

The Postmaster General has authorized a "dead-letter office auction" sale in Washington, beginning on the 19th of January next. The catalogue embraces 8,600 different articles, sent through the mails, but unredeemed, including books, papers, music, engravings, jewelry, neckties, baby clothes, socks, scarfs, violin strings, scissors, knives, shoe brushes, gloves, stockings, corn crushers, scythe stones, toothpicks, charms, asthmatic fumigators, nightcaps, sheetings, ribbons, saws and corn huskers.

## A SONG FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Stay yet, my friends, a moment stay—  
Stay till the good old year,  
So long companion of our way,  
Shakes hands and leaves us here,  
O, stay! O, stay!  
One little hour, and then away.

The year whose hopes were high and strong  
Has now no hopes to wake;  
Yet one hour more of jest and song  
For his familiar sake,  
O, stay! O, stay!  
One mirthful hour, and then away.

The kindly year, his liberal hands  
Have lavished all his store,  
And shall we turn from where he stands  
Because he gives no more?  
O, stay! O, stay!  
One grateful hour, and then away.

Days brightly came and calmly went,  
While yet he was our guest;  
How cheerfully the week was spent,  
How sweet the seventh day's rest!  
O, stay! O, stay!  
One good hour more, and then away.

Dear friends were with us—some who sleep  
Beneath the coffin-lid—  
What pleasant memories we keep  
Of all they said and did,  
O, stay! O, stay!  
One tender hour, and then away.

Even while we sing he smiles his last,  
And leaves our sphere behind—  
The good old year is with the past:  
O, be the new as kind!  
O, stay! O, stay!  
One parting strain, and then away.

## Pith and Point.

A DRUMMER in the wood business—A partridge.

SOFT hearts often harden, but soft heads never change.

A WELL-BALANCED MAN appears always the same with both sides.

THE territory of Africa is used principally for exploring purposes.

A FLOCK of sheep composed of all "wethers" may be said to resemble our climate.

"I'll let you off easy this time," as the horse said when he threw his driver into the mud.

A DOUBTFUL question—Should we always do by others as we would have them do by us?

THEY fed Tweed well in prison, and now they talk about getting an extradition.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

MISS CAVENDISH, the English actress, is coming, and some one remarks that she is fine-cut. Then the critics can puff her if they choose.

A DETROIT woman could think of but twenty-nine different ingredients to put into a mince-pie, and she wept at the idea of losing her powers of memory.

## JANUARY.

Called I am January the coldest  
In Christmas seasons good fyre I love  
Yonge Jesu that sometime Judas sold  
In me was circumsised for man's beloved  
Three kings sought the star of God above  
They kneeled down and dyd him homage with love  
To God their Lords that is man's own brother.

SOME Pulaski boys undertook to play base-ball in a field where a ram was feeding, recently. He butted the short-stop through a picket-fence, and forced all the rest to make a home-run. The boy who was butted through the fence was the only one who scored, and he carried the score with him, but he cannot see it.

WHILE some boys were skating on one of the slips up the river, a gentleman noticed one on the bank who looked longingly but who had no means of enjoying the sport. "Well, bub, haven't you any skates?" asked the man. "No, sir." "Why not?" "Cause mother says I ain't prepared to die, and father says he needs the money to buy him some undershirts!" was the lonesome reply.—*Detroit Free Press.*

## EIGHTEEN SEVENTY-SIX.

What babe is waking here?  
It is the world's new year,  
And came through pain and darkness on the earth;  
It's mother lies asleep;  
With all our secrets deep;  
Her dying breath gave this new life its birth.

O smiling, blue-eyed year,  
Child of the need so dear;  
In joy of hope our sorrows leave away!  
The hard world greeting thee  
Sinks child-like on the knee,  
Wishing its life new-born with thine to-day.

A MAN in Kilkenny, all alive and well, recently saw a statement of his own death in a newspaper. He wrote to the editor: "Sir: I notice a few errors in the bituary of myself which appeared in our paper of Wednesday last. I was born in Dublin, not Cork, and my retirement from business in 1860 was not owing to ill-health, but to a little trouble I had in connection with a horse. The cause of my death was not small-pox. Please make correction."

## NIGHTMARE.

Faint bars of pallid light streak high the sky;  
The lurid sun has sunk into the west;  
A dull wind moves with sullen south and sigh  
Across the flat and solitary waste—  
A sudden plain, domed o'er with clouds lead-gray.  
The heavy air is filled with boding gloom.  
Close at my feet, swollen with slow decay,  
The face of one who met an awful doom  
Stares at the falling night with horrid, rotting eye.

Dank weeds are twined around the crumbling stones  
That mark unhallowed graves of long ago.  
The dark expanse is dotted white with bones,  
And lambent lights from hollow sockets glow.  
I feel the slow, remorseless clutch of death,  
The thickened blood stands still around my heart.  
In agonies of fear my labored breath  
From my weak body seems about to part,  
And through my swooning head there rings an eerie groan.  
—T. B. Aldrich.

YESTERDAY while fifteen or twenty men were sitting in a saloon at the ferry-dock, toasting their shins and lamenting the hard times, a man opened the door and called out: "Who wants work at twelve shillings a day?" Not a person made answer. Some shut their eyes and pretended to be asleep, and others were busy looking out of the windows. In about five minutes another man opened the door and shouted: "Who wants an easy place in the City Hall?" "I do!" was chorused in tones that made the de-canter's jar, and every man jumped to his feet. "So do I!" said the man as he shut the door and walked away.—*Detroit Free Press.*

MRS. SARAH JOSEPHA HALE, a literary lady of the old school, now claims that she is the original author of "Mary had a little lamb."







