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Holland City News, Volume 4, Number 48: January 15, 1876

Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 48.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 204.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.
G. VAN SOHELVEN, 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
first insertion, and 25 cents for each subse-
quent 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 " "	6 00	10 00	12 00
4 " "	7 00	12 00	15 00
5 " "	8 00	15 00	18 00
6 " "	9 00	18 00	21 00
7 " "	10 00	21 00	24 00
8 " "	11 00	24 00	27 00
9 " "	12 00	27 00	30 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three
lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-
lished without charge.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote
the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's sig-
nify 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.	5.35 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.
" "	3.25 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 Saturday
‡ Mixed trains.
All other trains daily except Sundays.
All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago
time, which is 30 minutes later than Columbus
time.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO GRAND RAPIDS.			
Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Express.
10.15	7.30	Grand Rapids.	10.15
4.32	7.44	Grandville.	9.55
5.45	8.26	Allegan.	8.45
6.11	9.41	Otsego.	8.16
6.19	9.19	Plainwell.	8.07
6.35	9.35	Cooper.	7.35
6.50	9.50	Kalamazoo.	7.35
P. M.	A. M.	White Pigeon.	P. M.
8.30	11.30	Chicago.	5.50
A. M.	P. M.	Chicago.	A. M.
6.00	6.30	Chicago.	10.40
A. M.	P. M.	Toledo.	A. M.
1.40	5.00	Toledo.	11.55
A. M.	P. M.	Cleveland.	P. M.
7.05	9.30	Cleveland.	7.40
P. M.	A. M.	Buffalo.	P. M.
1.15	4.05	Buffalo.	12.10

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Thursday, Nov. 25, 1875.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4 No. 2.		No. 3 No. 1.
p. m. p. m.		p. m. a. m.
8.35 12.15	Muskegon	1.55 7.30
7.55 11.45	Ferryburg	2.30 8.30
7.10 11.41	Grand Haven	2.35 8.35
6.35 11.11	Pigeon	3.08 9.30
5.50 10.15	Holland	8.35 11.00
4.52 10.15	Pittsford	3.52 11.30
3.40 9.25	Allegan	4.45 1.05

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, 9 bushel.....	\$ 60
Beans, 9 bushel.....	1 50 @ 3.00
Butter, 9 lb.....	21
Clover seed, 9 bushel.....	8 50
Eggs, 9 dozen.....	15
Honey, 9 lb.....	18 @ 25
Hay, 9 ton.....	12 00
Onions, 9 bushel.....	40
Potatoes, 9 bushel.....	30
Timothy Seed, 9 bushel.....	4 00
Wool, 9 lb.....	40

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry.....	\$ 3 00
" " green.....	2 00
" beach, dry.....	2 00
" green.....	2 00
Hemlock Bark.....	40 @ 450
Staves, pork, white oak.....	10 @ 100
Staves, white.....	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood.....	3 00 @ 3.50
Heading bolts, hardwood.....	4 50
Stave bolts, softwood.....	3 50
Stave bolts, hardwood.....	4 00
Railroad ties.....	12

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white 9 bushel.....	\$ 1 30
Corn, shelled 9 bushel.....	85 @ 90
Oats, 9 bushel.....	35 @ 40
Timothy, 9 bushel.....	75
Brass, 9 ton.....	16 00
Feed, 9 ton.....	25 00
" 100 lb.....	1 40
Barley, 9 ton.....	3 00
Middling, 9 ton.....	1 80
Flour, 9 ton.....	2 00
Pearl Barley, 9 ton.....	2 00 @ 2.00

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

MCBRIDE, G. W., Attorney at Law and Soli-
citor in Chancery; office with M. D. How-
ard, 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 Pub-
lic 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.

PESSINK, 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 Candles; op-
posite 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 Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Phy-
sician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

VAN PUTTEN, W. M., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-
cines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr.
W. 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., &c. in
Vennema's Brick Building.—See Advertisement.

Furniture.

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

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

Groceries.

FOLIETSTRA, 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 St. re; Eighth street.

General Dealers.

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

FIELD, 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 convey-
ancer; 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, Gro-
ceries, 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 Hard-
ware; cor. Eighth and River street.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS, Dealers in
Hard-ware, Tin-ware and Farming Imple-
ments; Eighth street.

Hotels.

AETNA HOUSE. P. ZALSMAN, Proprietor.
First-class accommodation. Free Buss to and
from the Trains. Eighth street.

CITY HOTEL, J. W. MINNERHOUT, 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 & ALBERTI, Livery and Sale Stable.
Office and barn on Market street. Everything
first-class.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable;
Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck, 9th
street, near Market.

Sewing Machines.

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

Merchant Tailors.

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

VORST, W., Merchant Tailor. Cloth purchas-
ed 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
Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sau-
sages constantly on hand.

KLEYS, 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.

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

VERBEEK, H. W. & CO., Proprietors of the
Phoenix Planing Mill. All kinds of build-
ing 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; Col-
lections made in Holland and vicinity.

VAN SOHELVEN, G., Notary Public. Office of
the Peace and Conveyancer. *Office Hol-
land 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.

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

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

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Surgeon, Physician Obstetri-
cian, Regular graduated and Licensed. Of-
fice 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.

DIJKEMA & BRO., Wagon and Blacksmith
Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repair-
ing done. River Street.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

ALBERS & WYNNE, Jewelers and Watchma-
kers. 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. 192, 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.

J. Root, 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, February
9, at 7 o'clock.

Geo. Lauder, W. M.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanent-
ly cured of that dread disease, Consump-
tion, 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 pre-
scription 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 wish-
ing to profit by the advertiser's experience
can do so by addressing in perfect confi-
dence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar st., New York.

BUT few men can handle a hot lamp
chimney and say there is no place like
home, at the same time.

THE "CHRIST" CASE.

The argument on the motion of Christ's
counsel, for a new trial, began on Tuesday
afternoon, at Grand Rapids, before Judge
Giddings. The court room was literally
packed, the bar especially being well re-
presented.

The motion was based upon the follow-
ing grounds:

First—That the verdict is against the
law.

Second—That the verdict is against the
evidence and justice of the case.

Third—That new evidence had been dis-
covered that the respondent did not know
of at the time of his former trial.

Fourth—That the jury did not give the
respondent the benefit of the reasonable
doubt arising in the case.

Fifth—That the evidence was consistent
with the guilt of Joseph Streit.

The case developed a peculiar and start-
ling phase, and created a profound sensa-
tion. Affidavits as to new evidence were
put in by the counsel for the respondent,
and other affidavits tending directly to im-
peach the testimony of important witness-
es for the prosecution. Among the latter
was one of Thomas Sullivan, to the effect
that he perjured himself in the trial of
Christ, and had done so for the purpose of
getting \$100 of one Patrick Connell, who
was an uncle of the murdered man, and al-
so a very important witness against
Christ. Following it was a counter affi-
davit from Sullivan, in which he swore that S.
D. Clay, one of the counsel for Christ, with
other lawyers of Grand Rapids, had tried
to bribe him several times since Christ's
conviction to make such an affidavit; that
\$100, and even as high as \$300, had been
offered him for such an affidavit; that he
constantly refused to swear as they de-
sired, but agreed for a smaller sum to
swear that he had been offered and had
received money from parties not named, to
affect his testimony, referring inferentially
to their efforts with and payments to him;
that he supposed he had sworn and sub-
scribed to an affidavit which he did sign
and which afterwards he feared to be the
one accusing himself of perjury and Con-
nell of corruption and suborning him; that
his deposition and signature were repaid
with \$50, but were obtained by fraud.

In several material points, Sullivan's affi-
davit was corroborated by the affidavits of
three prominent citizens, among them
Judge Harlan, of the Probate Court.

Messrs. Eggleston and Clay, of Christ's
counsel, both pronounced the affidavit of
Sullivan unqualifiedly false, and de-
nounced him in open court as a perjured
villain. The reading of the above created
the most profound sensation in the court
room.

The Judge stated that he regretted ex-
ceedingly to observe this phase of the pro-
ceedings, but inasmuch as the affidavit was
a part of the case it must go on the re-
cord.

On Wednesday the case was continued
and more affidavits introduced, including
one of S. D. Clay, denying anything and
everything alleged against him in the affi-
davits of Sullivan. A colloquy ensued
between Messrs. Clay and the Pros. Att'y,
in which the former charged the latter
with standing at the head of a conspiracy
for the attack of his client. The Court, at
this point peremptorily stopped Mr. Clay,
rebuked him severely for such language,
and said that he would not tolerate such
language, and that hereafter, if he (Clay)
should indulge in such language he would
commit him to the county jail; also that
he would call up his case again. And fur-
ther, that as the defense had two other
counsel he must sit down and cease from
active participation in the case.

In the afternoon the Court called up
Mr. Clay and gave him an opportunity to
explain, which he did by stating that he
had not intended to charge Mr. Burlin-
game with being at the head of a conspir-
acy, as he (Clay) did not believe that Mr.
Burlingame ever had been connected with
such conspiracy. He apologized for what
he said to the Prosecuting Attorney, the
Court, and the entire audience. After
some further remarks the Court pro-
nounced Mr. Clay guilty of "contempt of
court," and sentenced him to pay a fine of
\$25 *instantly*, or, in default thereof, to con-
finement in the county jail for a period of
twenty days.

Long and able arguments were made by
counsel on both sides. In the evening
session Judge Giddings delivered his de-
cision, *denying the motion for a new trial*,
and concluded with the following re-
marks:

"I now approach a delicate subject and
will only say that while it is customary for
the court to examine and review the affi-
davits presented in support of the grounds
on which a motion for a new trial is based,
I shall not do it in this case. I wish to be

relieved from the performance of an

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

Box, the defaulting Buffalo Treasurer, has returned from Canada and surrendered himself to the authorities.

Two murderers were hanged at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 6th inst.—Fred. Myers and William Murray, convicted of the murder of Gottshardt Wahl, a German farmer, near Alleghany City, in November last. John Stephenson & Co., the well-known car-builders of New York, have failed.

The bad little boy who has recently been passing himself off at St. Albans, Vt., for Charley Ross, turns out, as was expected, to be a bogus Charley. He was taken to Milford, N. H., the other day, where he was recognized by his mother as Jimmy Blanchard. He is a precocious young rascal, and will some day get into the Penitentiary, or Congress, or some other bad place.

Gov. Tilden refuses to pardon Stokes. Dr. Samuel G. Howe, an eminent scientist and philanthropist, died at Boston last week, aged 75 years. Dr. Howe was the inventor of the alphabet of raised letters for the blind. All of the churches invited by Mrs. Moulton to the Mutual Council have been heard from, and all have accepted. The list is said to include some of the most eminent clergymen in the denomination.

The famous Singer will case has been decided in favor of Mrs. Isabella Energie Singer, named in the bill propounded. The Judge rules that she was the widow of the deceased, and her children his legitimate offspring. The application of Mrs. Mary Singer (Miss Foster), the second wife, who claimed that she is entitled to a widow's dower, is denied. The amount involved is between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

THE WEST.

A family of four children, colored, were drowned in a lake near St. Joseph, Mo., one day last week, by the sinking of a skiff. Gen. Balcock's trial has been set for Feb. 31, at St. Louis. A case involving the possession of 6,000,000 acres of land, valued at \$15,000,000, is being argued in the Federal Court at Jefferson City, Mo.

UNITED STATES PAYMASTER SPAULDING, of San Francisco, whose Chief Clerk, Pinney, was so remarkably successful in defrauding the Government, has been arrested and imprisoned on Mare Island. It is supposed that suspicions of complicity in the Pinney peculations have led to the arrest of Paymaster Spaulding.

There is believed to be imminent danger of an Indian outbreak at the Red Cloud Agency in consequence of an insufficient supply of provisions. At Osborn, Mo., a few lights ago, burglars broke into a drug store and stole a quantity of chloroform with which they drugged the whole town. They went through both hotels, all the stores, and many private residences. They secured several thousand dollars and escaped.

Advices from the plains report an immense herd of buffalo, 80 miles long, in the vicinity of Cheyenne River Agency. A very rich deposit of gold has been struck in the Centennial lode, near Laramie City, Wyoming Territory.

TIMOTHY KIRBY, an old citizen of Cincinnati, died last week, aged 81 years, leaving an estate estimated at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Among the few heirs are Donn Platt and Congressman H. B. Banning. Missouri boasts of eight murderers under sentence of death.

THE SOUTH.

Southern papers announce the death of A. M. Holbrook, for nearly thirty years one of the editors of the New Orleans *Picayune*. He was 68 years old, and a native of Vermont.

FRIDAY, the 7th inst., was a good day for hanging in Tennessee, and four murderers were swung into eternity—Bill Williams, colored, at Bartlett; Frank Scott, colored, at Memphis, and Milton McLean, white, at Jackson.

The City Administrator of New Orleans reports the debt of that city over \$21,000,000.

WASHINGTON.

A WASHINGTON correspondent states that Congressman Holman has prepared a programme for reducing appropriation bills \$40,000,000 over last year. He cuts public buildings down \$10,000,000, and allows no more to be started; abolishes the letter-carrier system in cities of less than 80,000 inhabitants; abolishes the Marine Corps and closes up all the Navy Yards but one or two; cuts the army and navy down one-third or one-half; stops river and harbor improvements almost entirely; reduces the salaries of Postmasters one-half. George W. Ingalls, Indian Agent at Muskogee, I. T., has been suspended by Secretary Chandler.

SECRETARY BRISTOW gives it out that no compromise with the Chicago whisky thieves will be tolerated.

A WASHINGTON telegram says there is to be an immediate concentration of our available naval force at Port Royal, S. C. An important bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. McCrary, of Iowa, to reorganize the judiciary of the United States. The purpose of the measure is to facilitate the administration of justice in the Federal Courts. This is a reform imperatively demanded. The business of the Supreme Court is fully two years in arrears, and is constantly increasing. There are over 800 cases upon the docket now awaiting consideration. Mr. McCrary proposes a plan by which both the Circuit and Supreme Courts can be relieved without creating new offices, and yet the right of appeal be preserved. Representative Whitthorne, Chairman of the House Naval Committee, is said to be in favor of the abolition of all the New England navy yards, and the committee will probably report bills looking to that end.

The following are the principal points of Mr. Morrison's new financial bill, introduced into the House: The first section requires the Secretary of the Treasury to retain all gold not required for interest on the public debt until the amount is 30 per cent. of the outstanding United States notes. The second section requires the banks to keep 30 per cent. of all interest received on bonds in coin to the account of the legal reserves, and also such other additional sum as, added to the amount of the reserve, will equal 30 per cent. of the bank circulation. The third section repeals the legal-tender act, to take effect when the 30 per cent. of the first and second sections is reached, and repeals, to take effect at once, so much of the resumption act of 1875 as fixes Jan. 1, 1879, as the date of resumption. Speaker Kerr has appointed the following committee to investigate the Rio Grande troubles: Schleicher, A. S. Williams (Mich.), Lamar, Banks and Hurlbut. The following is the select committee on the Freedmen's Bank failure: Douglass, Bradford, Stenger, Riddle, Hooker, Ellis, Farwell, Frost and Rainey.

GENERAL.

J. A. MARTIN, a member of the Canadian Parliament, has been arrested at Ottawa for having outraged a little girl of nine years.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, in his last monthly report figures the cotton crop at a minimum of 4,050,000 bales.

Advices from the City of Mexico report that Cortina, the notorious Rio Grande bandit, has been released by the Mexican authorities. Now look out for a renewal of the cattle raids. James Hamill, the well-known oarsman, is dead. The tariff for first-class railroad freight from Boston to Chicago has been advanced by all lines from 30 to 75 cents, the Grand Trunk being a party to the new consolidation.

POLITICAL.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says members of the National Republican Committee now confidentially expect that the committee will decide to call the Republican Nominating Convention for June 15, at Chicago. The Kentucky Legislature has instructed the Senators and Representatives in Congress from that State to vote for aid to the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The Republican State Convention of New Hampshire met at Concord last week and nominated P. C. Cheney, of Manchester, for Governor, and William A. Pierce, of Portsmouth, for Railroad Commissioner. A platform was adopted favoring a resumption of specie payments, opposing a third term, and advocating the adoption of Mr. Blaine's non-sectarian constitutional amendment.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Cyrus C. Carpenter, of Iowa, Second Comptroller of the Treasury; Reuben Williams, of Indiana, Deputy Second Comptroller; Indian Agents—John Young, of New York, Fort Peck, Montana; S. W. Marston, of Missouri, for the Consolidated Indian Agencies, Indian Territory; George L. Betts, of Michigan, for the Michigan Agency in Michigan; Receivers of Public Money—D. L. Quan, Wausau, Wis.; O. M. Ballard, Indianapolis, Ind.; Registers of Land Offices—S. H. Allen, Wausau, Wis.; Edmund Brown, Indianapolis, Ind. The Democrats of Louisiana held their State Convention at New Orleans last week, and adopted a platform which, in brief, declares eternal war upon the Kellogg government. Of all the ills that Commonwealth is heir to, they consider the present Governor the chiefest, and the one for the eradication of which they will devote all their energies. They also adopted a memorial to Congress, praying for the removal of Kellogg, and the seating of John McEnery in the gubernatorial chair. L. Q. C. Lamar has been elected United States Senator from Mississippi. In the Democratic caucus he was nominated by acclamation, all the other aspirants having withdrawn.

The Democrats of Texas have nominated Richard Coke and R. B. Hubbard, present incumbents, for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

GEN. JASPER PACKARD, of Indiana, has been appointed an Internal Revenue Agent. A Washington correspondent says the friends of Charles Francis Adams are actively canvassing his chances for the Presidency, and that in the event of the nomination by regular parties of men who cannot control the full party vote, the Massachusetts statesman will be trotted out as a third candidate.

The Washington correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* says: "A strong movement has been commenced within the Democratic party to defeat Bayard and secure the success of Thurman for the Presidential nomination."

FOREIGN.

A CABLE dispatch announces the appointment by the Indian Office of Lord Lytton ("Owen Meredith") to succeed Lord Northbrook as Viceroy of Egypt. The grain trade of Russia is in a state of collapse, and a severe monetary crisis exists at Odessa and other grain marts.

A CABLE dispatch from London says: "All information confirms the opinion that not only in Austria is the occupation of the insurrectionary provinces determined upon, but that some foreign occupation is absolutely necessary as a precaution against the massacre of the Christians wherever they are unarmed and helpless." A Berlin dispatch says the Prussian War Office have a machine similar to that used by Thomassen. It was offered them by a man from New York in 1870 for the destruction of the French fleet. The offer was declined. The maker appears to have been an associate of Thomassen.

A COLOSSAL bronze statue of Grattan was unveiled at Dublin, Ireland, on the 6th inst. amid much pomp and ceremony.

The cable furnishes intelligence of a terrible landslide in the Isle Reunion. Sixty-two persons were killed and many wounded. Buildings and plantations were destroyed. A force of 2,800 Herzegovinian insurgents recently made an attack upon the fortified town of Mostar, but were defeated and almost totally annihilated by the Turkish troops. Montenegro and Serbia are rapidly arming. Austrian troops have been ordered to be in readiness for an emergency. Turkey protests against foreign intervention in the Herzegovinian troubles. Charles Sutlers, a Lancashire cotton spinner, has failed for \$1,000,000. Medical experts certify that Count Von Armin is too ill to go to prison, but Bismarck is inexorable, and the Count will have to return and undergo his sentence.

The thrilling intelligence is brought by cable from India's distant clime that "while the Prince of Wales and his party were 'pig-sticking'—whatever that means—"Lord Carrington" had his collar bone broken." The dispatch being sent from Lucknow, we are led to infer that the momentous event happened in that vicinity. The world still moves. Russia furnishes a shuddering horror in the shape of a railway accident near Odessa, where a train of cars plunged down an embankment, and the unfortunate passengers, mostly military recruits, were burned and mangled to the number of over 100, sixty-eight being killed outright.

M. LEON SAY, the French Minister of Finance, has resigned at the request of President MacMahon.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5.—Senate.—Bills were introduced as follows: By Morrill (Vt.), to further provide for the redemption of United States legal tender notes; by Allison, to divide the State of Iowa into two judicial districts; by Harvey, to provide for an investigation of the habits of the grasshoppers. The Chair (Ferry) and Christianity presented various memorials of citizens of Michigan in favor of a law giving \$200 bounty to each Union soldier and sailor in lieu of a homestead donation without actual settlement; for an amendment to the Pension law so as to grant pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812 who served five days and were honorably discharged; and that the Homestead law be so amended that soldiers and sailors who, by the loss of a limb or equivalent disability, are prevented from making settlement, shall be entitled to an amount of land equal to that which they would have obtained with settlement. All of which were referred.

House.—A large number of bills were introduced. Among the more prominent ones were the following: By Frye, to provide for an early payment of the Geneva award; by Milliken, authorizing tobacco producers to retail tobacco in the leaf; by Whitthorne, fixing the rate of postage on written local matter. Several investigating resolutions were introduced and adopted. Casson offered a resolution declaring that in all cases of public employment (all other things being equal) the soldier shall have preference over the civilian. Adopted, 142 to 9.

Fort offered a resolution declaring that the officers of the House, in filling positions under them, ought to give preference to Union soldiers. Wood (N. Y.) moved the reference to the Centennial Committee—agreed to, 121 to 91. Harrison offered a resolution declaring that in the distribution of patronage those who have the appointment of subordinate should only regard the Jeffersonian test, be honest, faithful, and capable. Adopted. Caulfield introduced a resolution authorizing an investigation into the alleged frauds in the construction of the Chicago Custom House. Adopted.

THURSDAY, JAN. 6.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections reported on the question of the Presidency pro tem. of the Senate, that, as this officer was chosen by the Senate, he could be removed or changed at will. The minority of the committee (the Democrats) dissented and took the view that as Mr. Ferry was President pro tem. when the Vice-President died, he cannot now be divested of that office. Sherman presented 606 petitions, signed by 29,800 persons, praying for the abolition of the bank-check stamp tax. Morton presented several petitions for the appointment of a commission to inquire as to the alcoholic liquor traffic. Wright introduced a bill for the relief of the soldiers of the United States. Morrill addressed the Senate in support of his bill for the redemption of legal-tenders. An animated debate followed, Senators Thurman, Sherman, Edmunds, Boyer and Bayard taking part in the discussion. Dorsey introduced a bill authorizing the sale of the Hot Springs reservation, in Arkansas.

House.—Bills introduced: By Hopkins, appropriating \$1,500,000 to complete the Centennial building; by W. B. Williams (Mich.), for the survey of a ship-canal across the State of Michigan; also, for the improvement of the harbors of White River, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Black Lake, and Saugatuck; by Durand, a resolution condemning the practice of making assessments on Government employees for political purposes; (adopted); by A. S. Williams (Mich.), for the improvement of Thunder Bay, and for a range of lights at the mouth of the Cheboygan River; by McCrary, to regulate commerce by railroad among the several States, and to establish a Bureau of Commerce; by Oliver—an amendment to the Constitution to elect a President, Vice-President and Senators by a direct vote of the people; by Maginnis—for the sale of timber lands in the Territories; also, to promote education in the Territories. A resolution was adopted authorizing a select committee to inquire into the Mexican outrages along the Rio Grande in Texas. New offered a resolution declaring that the fraternal feeling and good will existing in all sections of the country, and the manifest disposition and purpose of the men who battled against each other in the late civil war to join hands as one people in the future, is a most auspicious ushering in of the Centennial year, and that while the people are thus making an honest effort to live together in peace, and to uphold the same flag of an undivided country, their representatives in Congress should do no act which would unnecessarily disturb the patriotic sentiment now existing, and increasing, nor wittingly revive the bitter memories of the recent struggle. Several new investigations were ordered by resolution; among them one to ascertain whether the pay of army officers can be reduced; one to learn what custom houses do not pay expenses and can be abolished; one inquiring into the management of the War Department; one into the character of the obligations of the District of Columbia; and one into the present condition of the Indian service. Adjourned to Monday, Jan. 10.

FRIDAY, JAN. 7.—Senate.—Allison introduced a bill for the sale of certain Shawnee Indian lands. Wright introduced a bill granting pensions to officers of the war of 1812. An effort was made to get up for action the resolution to proceed to the election of a President pro tem. of the Senate, but it failed. Adjourned to Monday, Jan. 10.

House.—The House was not in session. **MONDAY, JAN. 10.—Senate.**—Sergeant presented the petition of 26,616 women of Utah, asking for the repeal of the Anti-Polygamy law of 1862 and the Poland bill, and that Utah be admitted as a State into the Union. Thurman presented a petition of citizens of Ohio, asking for the repeal of the Resumption act. Conover submitted a resolution declaring that the President be requested to maintain strict neutrality between Spain and Cuba. Ordered printed. Morton submitted a resolution declaring "that the Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, Senator from Michigan, who was elected President pro tem. of the Senate at the last session, is now President pro tempore by virtue of said election." Ordered printed and laid on the table.

House.—Wood (N. Y.) introduced a bill to "facilitate resumption of specie payment without contraction." After considerable parliamentary sparring between Blaine and Randall, a vote was reached on the bill granting full amnesty to all who took part in the rebellion, including Jeff Davis. The bill was rejected—yeas, 172; nays, 97; not the requisite two-thirds in the majority. After the vote had been recorded, Blaine secured the floor and delivered what Cox termed "a red and fiery speech." He said that "of the 18,000 disfranchised by the Fourteenth Amendment, only 760 still remained under the disability of their treason, and he declared himself ready to enfranchise these, save only Jeff Davis, and he would exempt him, not because he was the conspicuous and inefficient chief of the Confederacy, but because his murderous crimes at Andersonville had placed him beyond the recognition of humanity, and had made him the rival in barbarous atrocities of the Duke of Alva, or the instigators of St. Bartholomew, and of the authors of the Spanish Inquisition." Hill (Ga.) secured the floor, and the debate went over.

A Brave Rescue.

About two p. m. yesterday, while Mr. J. G. Abbott, the expressman, was at his house in Lawrence, Mass., he heard loud screams, evidently coming from the Spicket River, near by. He ran to the bank and saw a lad in the middle of the river, clinging to the edge of the thin ice. Mr. Abbott seized a plank, ran it out to the boy, who caught one end and clung till he was rescued by Abbott and a man whose name is not known. As soon as the boy was on shore he said another boy was in the river and under the ice. A number of small air-holes were in the ice, which was hardly thicker than window-glass, and through one of these Mr. Abbott saw a little hand floating on the water. The ice was too thin to bear a man's weight, and Abbott watched the hand till it passed two holes. There was but one more hole, and Abbott, lying flat on the ice, crawled along till he could barely reach the edge of the ice. Presently the hand came in sight, and was caught, but it required the most careful maneuvering to draw out the boy. Owing to the small size of the opening, and the position of the body of the boy, it was extremely difficult to extricate him, and in drawing him out his face was badly cut. When taken from the water the lad's body was swollen, his face discolored, and he was apparently dead. Mr. Abbott hastened to a stable near by, and by his presence of mind and knowledge of resuscitation of drowning people, he restored the boy.—*Boston Herald.*

The Reason She Didn't Smoke.

Old Mrs. Duficker stated to a neighbor the other night, while comfortably sitting in front of the fire, that she had "allers had a great notion to learn to smoke," she did so love the "aromy of tobacco." She added: "I would hee learned long ago, dear knows, but I heerd wunst that a man had his tongue paralyzed by smokin', and that skeerd me out. Lord knows I wouldn't want my tongue paralyzed, fur I couldn't talk none of it was." Here the old gentleman, who had been silently gazing into the fire, drew a long sigh. There's no telling what the old fellow was thinking about.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

WASHINGTON.

The National Capital Aesthetically Considered—National Harmony and the Currency—The Centennial, Etc., Etc.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1876.

This city is headquarters for American politics, and is therefore interesting to most Americans because our people, being themselves the final governing power, must pay large attention to public affairs. But Washington is an interesting city for other reasons also. One may every day see here not only the great representative men—the President, members of the Cabinet, Senators and Representatives in Congress—but here, and in the Capitol itself, is the most extensive library in our land, access to which is free to all during all hours of the day, with the privilege of examining books and papers. We have here an art gallery also, owned by a wealthy private citizen, but which is opened to the public a portion of each week and at all times on the payment of a nominal admission fee. This, the "Corcoran Art Gallery," is one of the finest in America, and will probably become the very best of all before many years. We have here, besides, the Smithsonian Institute, which may be briefly described as a mammoth academy of sciences, where are great collections of almost all manner of things which men look into and study in the pursuit of knowledge. The Patent Office also is a place well worth a visit. There are models of about all the patent-right machines that have ever been invented, and a great number of curious historic relics, all arranged in one vast room occupying two squares of space.

There are a great many other places and matters of interest here, but after all our people look to Washington more for political intelligence than any thing else. Hence, this correspondence will be largely devoted to the mention of political affairs, to the sayings and doings of the Government in its different branches. I ought to say right here, however, that I shall have no word of party politics and no bias for or against any man or men because of political opinion. I shall be a perfectly impartial observer of goings-on at the National Capital, with the object of giving your readers a fair and trustworthy account of the more interesting and important events as they occur.

THE FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The present Congress, being the first since 1860 in which one branch is opposed to the other in general political doctrine, must needs attract the general attention. Very little has as yet been done, a fact which does not subject Congress to adverse criticism for two reasons. First, because nothing of consequence ever has been done, since the railway era came in, before the holidays. You can't expect men, in view of a jolly good time in the bosom of their families and plenty of turkey and mince pies, to disregard a "time-honored precedent" for the sake of the American eagle. But, secondly, legislation is a thing which has to be quietly considered and matured before it is acted on. It thus happens that nine-tenths of the palpable legislation of almost any legislative body is nearly always done, so far as the public knows, near the close of a session. In reality the heavy and important work has preceded this. So now, though but one act—a trifling matter of routine—has been passed, a good deal of preparatory work has been done. Members of the Committees on Elections, Ways and Means, and Appropriations, especially, have been getting "a good ready" for work, and I think we shall soon see that much has been set agoing, notwithstanding the holiday season.

Still it is yet too early to predict what will be the probable estimate in which the House ought to be held, as compared with the average of its predecessors. There are many more new members than usual, and it always takes at least one session, generally more, for a new member to thoroughly understand the parliamentary ropes. Let us hope that the antagonism of the two branches of Congress in party affairs may result in no harm to the country. If the action of the session should be of benefit to the people generally, it would be especially gratifying, because in that case the credit therefor would fairly be divided between the two parties, and, as a great statesman used to say, "everything would be lovely and the goose hang altitudinum."

NATIONAL HARMONY AND THE CURRENCY.

I may observe, however, that on two topics of general interest the sense of the House has been taken in such way as to show the evident feeling of a majority of both parties. A member from Indiana offered a resolution fully recognizing the return of harmony and good feeling between the different sections of the country, and it was unanimously carried. This may be regarded as an authoritative admission by the Representatives of both the Democratic and Republican parties that the last relics of our civil war have been buried, and that our future conflicts are to be peaceful.

On the currency question the expression has not been so emphatic, but it has been sufficiently so, perhaps, to indicate the feeling of the House. A Missouri member introduced a resolution condemning any contraction of the currency, and only 54 members voted to suspend the rules upon it—but a little more than one fourth of the House. It is believed, especially since this vote, that if anything shall be done by this Congress to change existing legislation on the currency, it will only be that which will aid Secretary Bristow to resume specie payments in 1879, according to the terms of the act of the last Congress. I do not say that this will certainly be the case, but the action of Congress thus far clearly indicates this.

and I give it to you as matter of current intelligence. New light and returns from further precincts often interfere with calculations.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Perhaps the proposed centennial at Philadelphia ought to be regarded as a national affair. In that case, whatever Congress may do in relation thereto may be considered as of general interest. I think it is perfectly safe to predict that the bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for the completion of the Centennial buildings will soon be passed, probably within a week or ten days. There is no one who doubts that the proposed exhibition will be one of vast magnitude, and will result directly and indirectly in great good to the country. There are some who doubt the constitutional power of Congress to appropriate money for such a purpose. It is not believed here that these are numerous in Congress. So the bill will surely succeed, and the success of our grand national jubilee may be set down accordingly among the certainties of the future.

L. M. N.

Athletic Sports.

Commenting upon the late wrestling match that came off in Detroit, the *Free Press* indulges in reminiscences of forty years ago, as follows: "In 1836 there lived in this city a Canadian named Antoine Beaufant, who had located here as a blacksmith, but more particularly bore a reputation as a wrestler, being called the champion of Canada. He came from Montreal, and it was said had thrown every wrestler from Quebec to the Falls. About the same time a young man named Lewis Ranney arrived in this city as a peddler of essences. He was not particularly large, but was strong, wiry and healthy, and wore, rather modestly, the title of 'Wrestling Champion of New England.' It chanced that Ranney and Beaufant met at a hotel which stood where the Mansion House now stands, corner of Atwater and Griswold streets. The hotel was then kept by a man named Washington Heath, and through the influence of Mr. Heath a match was made up between Ranney and Beaufant, to come off in the barn connected with the hotel. The stakes were simply the title of champion, and the rules designated that the contest should be square hold, two falls in three. Immediately Beaufant went into training, Ranney meantime continuing to tramp about the city dispensing the essences brought from Massachusetts. On the day of the match Ranney weighed 170 and Beaufant 185 pounds. The barn was crowded, fully two hundred persons being present, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the contest began. Twenty minutes later it ended, Ranney having thrown Beaufant twice in succession.

"Mr. Ranney, now over sixty years of age, arrived in this city, having come from his home, a short distance from Hillsdale, Mich., expressly to see the contest between McLaughlin and Benjamin, and at the close of the exhibition at the Opera House last evening he expressed himself by saying: 'Wrestling has changed somewhat in forty years, principally in the fact that the men work up better, depending more upon science, while muscle is used with greater judgment.'"

A Berks County (Pa.) man while gunning succeeded in killing a hawk, and found that his feet were fast in a new strong steel trap, such as are set for rats. Where the trap had been brought from it was not known, but it had evidently been carried a long distance.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES—Dressed.....	9 @ 13
HOGS—Dressed.....	9 @ 10
COTTON.....	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine Western.....	5 10 @ 5 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1 30 @ 1 22
CORN.....	67 @ 69
OATS.....	47 @ 51
RYE.....	95 @ 98
PORK—New Mess.....	20 75 @ 21 00
LARD—Steam.....	12 @ 13
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	5 75 @ 6 00
Choice Native.....	5 00 @ 5 50
Good to Prime Steers.....	4 75 @ 5 00
Cows and Heifers.....	2 50 @ 4 00
Medium to Fair.....	3 75 @ 4 25
Inferior to Common.....	2 50 @ 3 00
HOGS—Live.....	6 25 @ 6 75
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter.....	7 00 @ 7 50
Red Winter.....	5 50 @ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	1 05 @ 1 06
No. 2 Spring.....	95 @ 97
No. 3 Spring.....	70 @ 79
CORN—No. 2.....	44 @ 45
OATS—No. 2.....	31 @ 32
RYE—No. 2.....	67 @ 68
BARLEY—No. 2.....	80 @ 89
BUTTER—Fancy.....	25 @ 32
EGGS—Fresh.....	22 @ 23
PORK—Mess.....	19 25 @ 19 50
LARD.....	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2
DETROIT.	
FLOUR—White Winter.....	6 25 @ 6 50
Amber.....	5 75 @ 6 00
WHEAT—Extra.....	1 35 @ 1 36
No. 1 White.....	1 25 @ 1 26
No. 2 White.....	1 15 @ 1 16
Amber.....	1 21 @ 1 22
CORN.....	64 @ 65
OATS.....	38 @ 40
RYE.....	70 @ 75
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 80 @ 1 85
BUTTER.....	23 @ 24
EGGS.....	22 @ 23
PORK—Mess.....	19 50 @ 20 00
LARD.....	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2
CATTLE—Fair to Good Steers.....	10 00 @ 11 00
Common Texans.....	6 00 @ 7 00
HOGS.....	7 50 @ 7 60
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 50 @ 1 52
CORN—No. 2.....	38 @ 40
OATS—No. 2.....	35 @ 36
RYE—No. 2.....	65 @ 66
PORK—Mess.....	19 50 @ 19 75
LARD.....	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2
HOGS.....	6 50 @ 7 00
CATTLE.....	3 50 @ 4 00
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 60 @ 1 62
No. 2.....	40 @ 42
CORN—No. 2.....	49 @ 50
OATS—No. 2.....	31 @ 32
RYE.....	81 @ 82
BARLEY—No. 2.....	96 @ 98
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—New.....	1 28 @ 1 30
CORN.....	45 @ 46
OATS.....	35 @ 45
RYE.....	78 @ 80
PORK—Mess.....	20 00 @ 20 25
LARD.....	12 1/2 @ 12 1/2
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—Extra.....	1 34 @ 1 36
Amber.....	1 21 @ 1 22
CORN.....	48 @ 50
OATS.....	36 @ 38
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	1 40 @ 1 42
No. 2 Red.....	1 20 @ 1 22
CORN.....	45 @ 46
OATS.....	35 @ 40

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

BATTLE CREEK has three Mexican war veterans.

FLINT has eight churches, and pays \$30,000 a year for their support.

THE State of Michigan still owns something over a million acres of public lands.

MICHIGAN was admitted into the Union thirty-nine years ago the 27th of this month.

A KALAMAZOO velocipede frightened a horse and a crushed and mutilated woman is the result.

TWENTY ONE years ago Detroit River was open and navigated by steamers until about the 20th of January.

NOT a saloon was to be found in Springport Jackson County, one year ago. There are five of them now.

FIVE million salmon will be planted in Michigan waters, not heretofore supplied, within the next three weeks.

MR. WILLIAM KING has been appointed keeper of the Manistee lighthouse, vice Capt. McKee, removed.

CALHOUN County paid \$7,786.08 liquor tax last year, of which Marshall paid \$2,297.32 and Battle Creek \$2,561.25.

THE woolen factory at Vassar has shut down. It has worked nine months this year, and made and sold more goods than ever before.

THE liquor dealers and brewers of Grand Rapids have paid taxes to the amount of \$24,700 since the new tax law went into effect.

MRS. WHEELER, of Manistee, propels her sewing machine with a steam engine. It occupies about one inch space and is one colt power.

A NEW silver mining company, called the Mohawk, has been organized recently, at Negaunee, with a capital of \$500,000, divided into 20,000 shares.

MISS MARY E. MOSHER, of Charlotte, a girl aged 12 years, walked right straight from the trundle bed to the altar last week, and was married.

DR. C. H. LAMPLE has been appointed pension examining surgeon of East Saginaw, in place of Dr. J. J. Lutze, who has removed to Philadelphia.

THE Michigan Central Railroad has paid to the State Treasury the special taxes of the main line, with all its branches, amounting in a to about \$100,000.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED pounds of tobacco have just been laid down in the Michigan State Prison for the boys to chew before they can be admitted to decent society again.

A PRISONER at the Detroit House of Correction, when handed a piece of bar soap, burst into tears and said: "I never could eat soap, no how; it always gives me the heartburn!"

HIRAM CAREY, of Newton, Calhoun County, has a little cranberry marsh on his farm from which he gathered, this year, 150 bushels of berries. They brought him \$4.50 per bushel.

CARL EOLOFF, of East Saginaw, a German boy 16 years old, while driving a dog away from a horse it was worrying, was kicked in the stomach by the animal, inflicting fatal injuries.

HEREAFTER, when it is pleasant weather, the stars and stripes will float over the State Prison. This will be a delicate allusion to the style of goods worn by the boarders at that institution.

LAST Sunday the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Johns dove down into their pockets and in just twenty minutes' time shelled out \$340 for a new Sabbath school library.

ALLAN BOURN, general purchasing agent of the Michigan Central, has been designated for similar duties for the Detroit, Lansing and Lake Michigan Railroad. His headquarters are to be at Detroit.

MANLY IRISH, of St. Johns, killed an enormous wild cat near that town a few days since, weighing twenty pounds, and with tusks an inch long. No fooling around that cat with bootjacks or brickbats.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY CLAPP, of Calhoun County, is about to remove from Battle Creek to Marshall, and the Statesman intimates that a partnership between Mr. Clapp and Judge Woodruff is not improbable.

THE Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad Company makes its conductors happy by an order taking effect Jan. 1st, to discontinue the use of the patent duplex tickets which they have been punching for the last two years.

THE police of Bay City made 315 arrests last year. Two hundred and twenty-six of the sinners were males and 89 females; 88 were sailors, and 21 farmers. Drunkenness was the prevailing crime, disorderly conduct the next in importance.

THE population of Michigan is shown by the new census to be 1,394,031. In the year 1900 the population was 551. The male population is more than 60,000 in excess of the female, and the disproportion is constantly increasing.

A. HIRSHARD, of Fentonville, a man 60 years of age, has had to give bonds in the sum of \$300 to keep the peace, his son-in-law, A. Borden, having sworn out the necessary papers, and affirming that he and his family were in danger of their lives.

SOME of the members of the Jackson Rifle Club offer to pit A. S. Fildes against the best shot in Chicago at any range or position, and to match six men against the best team Chicago can select at off hand, shooting 200 and 500 yards range, for any amount of money.

THE Kalamazoo Gazette says that suit has been commenced against Dr. Homer O. Hitchcock, President of the State Board of Health, and Dr. W. F. Stillwell, by Robert Burgett, for malpractice in treating him after an injury on a railroad. Mr. Burgett claims \$10,000 damages.

THE following is the State-Treasury statement for December, 1875:

Balance Nov. 30,	\$ 916,311.39
Receipts for the month of December	137,581.06
.....	\$1,053,892.39
Payments.....	101,816.21
Balance due Dec. 31, 1875.....	\$ 952,076.18

THE saw and shingle mill of Thomas Parker, of Mayfield, Lapeer County, was burned lately,

together with a small amount of lumber. Mr. Parker was about to remove the machinery to Oregon. The loss was about \$5,000; no insurance. The *Clarion* says this is the third time Mr. Parker has suffered heavy loss by fire.

ATTRACTED by the cries of "murder," a benevolent young man entered a house in Detroit and endeavored to separate a man and his wife who were engaged in mortal combat. As a reward of merit he had his head split open with a stove-lifter, and then a policeman came and escorted him to the station, where he was looked up for disturbing the peace! Hereafter he will kindly but firmly decline to interfere in domestic rows.

JOHN J. KITCHEN, of Battle Creek, a salesman, employed by Gray, Tynnot & Fox, the Detroit confectioners, has suddenly absconded, taking with him quite a quantity of the company's moneys. He had been employed by the firm two years, and received a salary of \$1,000 per year, but he lived too fast. It is supposed that he has gone to Canada. The amount embezzled is as yet unknown.

AT Plymouth, on the 3d, Miss Hattie Butler, aged about 32, was found dead in her bed. It is supposed to be a case of heart disease, as she was at church the previous evening in usual health. She was the daughter of Mr. J. Butler, a merchant of that place, and had been her father's housekeeper for many years, he being a widower. She was greatly respected, and her unexpected death caused a great shock.

EAST SAGINAW had the poor with her during 1875 at a cost of \$10,220.01—\$886.20 more than in 1874. Aid was furnished to 248 families. It is thought that the expenses during the coming year will be lessened, as a supply store furnished with goods purchased at wholesale has been started, where provisions only of the substantial sort will be served out to the worthy objects of charity two days in each week.

THE statistics of the State Prison at Jackson for the year 1875 show an increase of 77 convicts. There were 740 on Jan. 1 and 817 on Dec. 31. The number received was 388; discharged, 267; pardoned, 24; new trial granted, 5; died, 10; escaped, 5; total, 311. The institution is crowded so full that some of the convicts have to sleep in the halls; but the new State House of Correction at Ionia, when completed, is expected to take a considerable number of the Jackson criminals of the milder type.

A FIRE at East Tawas last Sunday destroyed the general store of W. M. Locke & Co.; loss on stock, \$8,500; insurance, \$2,200; loss on building, \$2,500; no insurance. An adjoining warehouse, filled with grain and camp supplies, owned by B. C. Geel, and barn, with its contents, owned by S. P. Bliss, were also destroyed. Geel's loss is unknown. Bliss loses \$2,000; uninsured. The Postoffice and the law office of W. C. Stevens, over Locke's store, were burned. Stevens' loss is \$2,000; insurance, \$450.

INFORMATION received from the agent of the Grand River Valley Railroad shows that during the year 1875 there were shipped from Charlotte Station 1,015 carloads of freight. Of these 272 were lumber, 52 live stock, 45 flour, and 452 grain. The total tonnage of freight shipped during the year was 20,587,155 pounds. The number of cars received during 1875 was 434, with a total tonnage of 6,318,735 pounds. This, added to the business of the Chicago and Lake Huron Railroad, makes a pretty good showing.

SAYS the Grand Rapids *Eagle*: "The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company intend moving their engine house, blacksmith shop, scale track, and in fact all their business, over to the east side of the river, excepting the depot. They have settled their lawsuit and decided to vacate the west side. This will be a blow to the west side, as it will cause many families to move over the river also. The company are at work laying a side track, and will commence work at once on the wooden buildings that are to be built, and as soon as possible in the spring will commence the building of a brick engine house that will be second to none in the State when completed, and will contain room for 44 engines, beside the numerous other houses, shops, etc., that will naturally follow.

THE Charlevoix *Sentinel* contains the following: "Joseph Pishawaba, an Indian residing in this vicinity, disappeared on the night of Friday, Dec. 24, and has not been seen since. It appears that an Indian feast and war-dance took place on that night at the house of Alexander Macasaba, and Pishawaba was present. "Firewater" was indulged in freely, and Pishawaba (so the Macasabas assert) left for home near morning, somewhat intoxicated. It being known that a family feud existed between the houses of Macasaba and Pishawaba, like that of the Montagues and Capulets of Shakespearean fame, foul play was suspected by some, and a sort of informal court of inquiry was instituted at which the Macasabas were examined, but no light was thrown on the mystery. A circumstance which seemed to point in that direction was that his coat was found at Macasaba's house. But the popular theory is that he left there in a drunken condition, and, attempting to cross Oyster Bay on the ice, broke through and was drowned. He leaves a wife and a large family of children."

AN exciting wrestling match took place at the Detroit Opera House on the evening of the 4th, between Maj. J. H. McLaughlin, of Detroit, and Walter J. Benjamin, of Washington, the contest being for a stake of \$4,000, and the championship of the world, the receipts of the house, which were upwards of \$5,000, also going to the winner. The two men were magnificent specimens of physical manhood. McLaughlin stands 6 feet 1 inch in height, and weighs 221 pounds. Benjamin is 6 feet 2 inches, and weighs 195 pounds. After a brilliant display on both sides the first fall was won by McLaughlin, he having too much strength for his antagonist. In the next encounter, Benjamin was thrown, but the fall was not a complete one according to the rules, and it was therefore decided to have a fall. McLaughlin made sure work at the next trial, and won the fall and the match, landing his opponent squarely on his back. Before the contest was freely offered in the audience of 100 to 1 in favor of McLaughlin. Fully 2,000 persons were present, hundreds being unable to gain admission.

THE prospect for a speedy completion of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad, says the *Detroit Free Press*, seems now to be excellent. J. C. Coffman and J. B. Woodcott, as legal representatives of parties in Toledo, visited this city on Monday in company with A. H. Reese, of Detroit, for the purpose of ascertaining the feelings of citizens here toward the project. It will be remembered that the road was commenced a short time before the panic of 1873. Considerable enthusiasm was then manifested in Ann Arbor and the villages along the proposed route. Large subscriptions were made. The right of way was purchased and the road graded between Ann Arbor and Toledo. Most of the bridges and culverts were built, and ties were scattered along the road. The panic caused subscriptions to be paid slowly. Certain citizens of Ann Arbor became jealous of the enterprise felt flat. A few months ago the road was sold at assignee's sale and bought by the contractor for a nominal sum. Several business men of Toledo have taken the matter in hand and propose to construct a narrow gauge road. They desire that \$100,000 should be raised outside of Toledo, none of the money, however, to be paid until the road is completed and in running order. Of this amount it is proposed to raise \$50,000 in Ann Arbor and the remaining sum in Milan, Dundee, and the villages along the line.

THE *Courier and Lumberman's Gazette*, of East Saginaw, publishes the following detailed statement of the operations of the lumbermen of Michigan, as calculated upon when they went into the woods. Owing to the continued mild weather, it is probable it will fall short of the expectations. The streams are all free of ice, and the water is in better condition for running logs than at any time since last spring. Gangs of men have been sent up several of the streams, and rafting has commenced, something never before known at this season of the year in this State. The figures of the estimated log product of Michigan for 1876 are as follows:

	Feet.
Cheboygan.....	45,000,000
Alpena.....	66,300,000
Greenbush, Harrisonville, and Alcona.....	39,000,000
Au Sable.....	56,700,000
Bay Shore.....	13,800,000
Tawas.....	11,000,000
Pine River and Au Gres.....	119,000,000
Keweenaw, Lansing, and Saginaw Railroads, Lapeer, and Saginaw Railroads.....	44,500,000
Lapeer County.....	56,000,000
Flint River.....	17,500,000
Huron and Sanilac.....	45,000,000
Bad, Tobacco, Molasses, and Cedar Riv.....	61,000,000
Pine and Sturgeon.....	29,000,000
Chippewa and branches.....	86,800,000
Main Tittabawassee, Salt, and Barley Creek.....	35,000,000
Montcalm County.....	147,000,000
Manistee River.....	138,000,000
Muskegon and branches.....	302,000,000
Pere Marquette.....	82,000,000
Pere Marquette Railway mill.....	44,700,000
Total.....	1,501,720,000
The logs left over in the streams and mills in the State aggregate.....	424,409,071
Add 200,000,000 from unenumerated sources to be put in in various sections of the State, and the grand total is.....	2,126,129,071

Return of Liquor Taxes.
The Lansing *Republican* says that in compliance with section 14 of the law of 1875 for taxing the liquor traffic, the County Treasurers of the following counties have made returns to the Auditor-General's office in Lansing of all dealers or manufacturers who have paid their taxes, and the amounts paid. The counties thus far returned contain about 63 per cent. of the whole population of the State; but the population in the different counties bears no relation to the amount of tax paid. It gives in the table the number of men selling wine and beer (retailers paying \$40 and wholesale dealers \$100), and also the number who sell spirituous liquors (retailers paying \$150 and wholesale dealers \$300), with the total tax for each county:

	Brewed or Malt Spirituous Amount	Liquors, Value.
Alcona.....	14	\$0 4,791 23
Alpena.....	5	18 2,020 00
Antrim.....	2	2 562 18
Barry.....	2	22 3,069 93
Bay.....	46	106 17,195 84
Benzie.....	4	1 317 50
Berrien.....	18	52 7,610 33
Branch.....	7	11 1,569 58
Branch.....	4	12 4,091 83
Calhoun.....	10	18 2,453 29
Cass.....	1	1 190 00
Charlevoix.....	4	24 3,624 74
Chton.....	11	19 3,082 40
Genesee.....	16	50 8,767 90
Grand Traverse.....	2	8 1,362 50
Hillsdale.....	18	24 3,959 53
Ionia.....	7	42 6,177 67
Iosco.....	2	22 3,173 33
Isabella.....	18	79 13,105 59
Jackson.....	19	60 9,794 08
Kalamazoo.....	1	1 150 00
Kalamazoo.....	67	151 26,287 73
Lake.....	2	2 212 50
Lapeer.....	11	21 3,534 13
Lapeer.....	42	67 10,384 13
Livingston.....	4	28 4,410 94
Manistee.....	27	4,491 66
Maquette.....	78	13,850 99
Mason.....	1	10 1,462 27
Mecosta.....	8	21 3,399 27
Midland.....	1	6 852 50
Montcalm.....	9	34 4,412 66
Newaygo.....	3	21 3,033 34
Oakland.....	26	53 8,115 96
Oceana.....	5	5 906 00
Ontonagon.....	3	9 1,470 00
Oscoda.....	2	18 2,738 73
Ottawa.....	12	45 7,774 40
Presque Isle.....	6	99 25,755 63
Saginaw.....	12	14 2,434 73
Shiawassee.....	14	15 3,013 53
St. Clair.....	42	71 12,509 78
Tuscola.....	9	15 2,407 78
Washtenaw.....	45	65 11,100 98
Wexford.....	5	6 937 50
48 counties.....	687	1,500 \$289,822 34

In Muskegon County there is reported to be no liquor sold; and in Otsego County one man is selling liquor and refuses to pay the tax.

THE State Prison of Vermont has new chaplain, who has worked so diligently since the beginning of his engagement in September, that five of the prisoners have been converted, and have made profession of their religion by being baptized. A jail seems an unpromising place for Christian effort, but a jail chaplain has advantages in addressing his congregation not enjoyed by other preachers. His hearers are bound to be punctually on hand, regardless of the weather; and their attention is not distracted by being compelled to notice the new fashions in the apparel of their fellow-worshippers.

FIFTY thousand Hebrews carry on business in the United States.

PASSING EVENTS.

An investigation into the charges of fraud and mismanagement in the Chicago Custom House building has been ordered by Congress.

ABOUT the most extensive job of investigation yet proposed in Congress is that of Senator Harvey, of Kansas, who wants a thorough inquiry into the injudicious habits and abominable morals of the grasshoppers.

THE Southern Claims Commissioners transmitted a supplementary report to the House of Representatives. The value of claims disposed of last year was \$4,051,974. The amount allowed was \$532,510. The amount disallowed, \$3,539,464.

THE annual sale of pews in Plymouth (Beecher's) Church, Brooklyn, occurred a few evenings ago. The amount received for rentals and premiums was \$63,680, against \$70,319 last year. Clafin, the dry goods king, paid the largest price for a pew—\$650.

OHIO has a liquor law which makes liquor-sellers and the owners of real estate occupied by saloons responsible for all damages that may result to drunkards or their families from the sale of liquor on such premises. A bill is now pending in the Ohio Legislature to apply the same principle to gambling houses.

A PLAN for the removal from political influences of the system of selecting jurors in the Federal courts has been devised by Mr. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, and embodied in a bill which he has in Congress. The bill contemplates that each Judge of the United States Circuit Court shall call to his aid two prominent citizens of different political predilections, and with their advice and counsel shall himself select the panel of jurors, the United States Marshal having nothing to do in the matter.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, has introduced a bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem legal-tenders by the issue or sale of bonds bearing interest not exceeding the rate of 4 per cent. in accordance with the act of July 14, 1870, and thus to carry into effect the Resumption act of Jan. 14, 1875; and further providing that all contracts made after Jan. 1, 1878, shall be payable in hard money unless otherwise stipulated, and prescribing the coin reserve to be held by the national banks.

THE *Cleveland Herald* says that on New Year's Eve Mr. A. Sherwin, residing at No. 71 Cedar avenue, that city, received a call from two old friends from East Cleveland, the united ages of the three amounting to 258 years, the oldest, Mr. Ansel Young, being 88; the next, Mr. Elias Cozad, 86; and the latter, Mr. Sherwin, 84. The three have been friends and neighbors for nearly sixty years, the former removing to Cleveland in 1817; Mr. Cozad in 1808, and Mr. Sherwin in 1818. They had a very pleasant visit recalling old times when Cleveland was but a small collection of houses, numbering but a few families, most of whom have passed away.

MR. REUBEN WILLIAMS, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, says the *Chicago Times*, is the victim of an accident or a joke. It is a joke, however, the joker must feel no less astonished than Mr. Williams at its results. When a lot of officers were run out of the Treasury Department, for passing bogus claims, a Washington dispatch undertook to give the names of their successors, and the list included Williams. How his name was put in it does not seem to be known to anybody. The Secretary knew nothing about it, and could give Morton no information, when he called to ask who recommended Williams. The latter saw the dispatch, however, volunteered his acceptance, and raised such a fuss about it, when informed he had not been appointed, that, to quiet him, Morton secured him a place. And so Mr. Williams has had greatness thrust upon him.

THE Hon. E. M. Hungerford, Regent of the Nebraska State University and editor of the *Omaha Sentinel*, in Harlan County, Nebraska, retired on Sunday night, apparently in as good health as usual. Before going to sleep he requested the young man who occupied the same room with him to wake him early, as he had important work to do in the morning. During the night the young man was awakened by Mr. Hungerford making some noise, but supposed he was dreaming, and went to sleep again. In the morning Mr. Hungerford was found dead, with his arms folded across his breast, as if peacefully sleeping. He must have died without a struggle. Mr. Hungerford was one of the most promising young men in the State, a thorough scholar, and a gentleman.

MEMPHIS furnishes many items of court etiquette. The latest is of a peculiarly striking character. Two lawyers, respectively named Moss and Burrows, in the heat of argument over a case pending in the Criminal Court, by degrees descended from eloquence to billingsgate, and the transition from the latter phase to fist-cuffs naturally became easy. While the enraged limbs of the law were continuing their rough-and-tumble debate in a confused heap in the sawdust, a third party, the prisoner, apparently caring little as to who won, quietly steps out of the door, and the cause of justice is minus a prisoner and a pair of handcuffs. The rules of that tribunal should be so amended as to require prisoners, on penalty of forfeiture of citizenship, to remain, and, if necessary, act the impartial umpire in little contests of this sort.

At the recent session of the Iowa Teachers' Association, at Burlington, Prof. L. F. Parker, of the Iowa State University, read a long paper on the "Abuse of Grant's Iowa Speech," defending the President from hostile criticism. He says he wrote to the President for his interpretation of the speech, and received the following reply:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17, 1875—Prof. L. F. Parker, Iowa

City, Ia.—DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 4th inst. was received about the time I was starting for New York city, one week ago yesterday. I expected to answer it immediately on my return, but permitted the matter to escape my mind until this time.

What I said at Des Moines was hastily noted down in pencil and may have expressed my views imperfectly. I have not the manuscript before me as I gave it to the Secretary of the Society. My idea of what I said is this: "Resolve that the State or nation or both combined shall furnish to every child growing up in the land the means of acquiring a good common school education."

Such is my idea, and such I intended to have said.

I feel no hostility to free education going as high as the State or National Government feels able to provide—protecting, however, every child in the privilege of a common school education before public means are appropriated to a higher education for the few. Yours truly, U. S. GRANT.

Two Women Fighting a Bear.

A correspondent of the *New York Sun*, writing from Delhi, Vermont, relates the following:

Jonas Butler and his wife and two children live in a rude cabin in a lonely place in the woods near the head waters of the Delaware, twenty miles above this place. Butler, who had a contract for peeling bark and getting out railroad ties, is sometimes away in the woods for days at a time. He was absent on Sunday last. Wild game, always plenty in that region, has been unusually abundant this season. Bears have been numerous and impudent. Only a week ago Butler shot one that was emptying his dinner pail. On Sunday at about five o'clock in the afternoon, Mrs. Butler and her daughter Jennie heard an unusual commotion among the pigs in the log pen, a few rods distant from the house, and on looking out they saw a large black bear with a fat pig under one "arm," trying to get out of the enclosure. The sty is built of small logs, the walls being about five feet high, with a roof over part of the pen. The mother and daughter determined to save the pig if possible. The former seized a heavy mallet or maul, used for driving wedges in logs, and the latter took the axe from the wood pile. Thus equipped, and accompanied by the watch dog, they hurried to the pen, and both jumped into the enclosure, followed by the dog.

They attacked his bearship vigorously, and he turned upon them. He first seized the dog, and with one squeeze of his great paws, crushed it to death and threw it one side. The infuriated bear then sprang upon Miss Jennie, quickly disarmed her, crowded her into a corner, and got the now helpless girl in his embrace, but the blows from the mail in the hands of Mrs. Butler became so quick and severe that he left the girl without doing her any material injury, and turned upon the mother. The girl had given the bear some fearful wounds with the axe, and from them the blood was flowing copiously. This intensified his fury, and he rushed upon Mrs. Butler with his jaws wide apart, and his great fore paws extended to draw her into his embrace. She shouted to her daughter to run to the house and fetch the rifle and shoot the bear.

The girl leaped from the pen and made for the house. She returned in the nick of time. The bear had knocked her mother's weapon from her hand, and pressed her into a corner. Mrs. Butler had crouched down on the floor and placed her hands over her face, seemingly resigned to her fate. Her daughter pushed the rifle through a chink in the logs, took aim, and fired. The bear staggered an instant on his haunches, and fell back dead, shot through the heart.

It was hours before the two courageous women recovered from the reaction that followed their encounter. The girl fainted after firing the fatal shot. Her mother got out of the pen and dragged her into the house. On the next morning Jennie walked five miles through the woods to tell her father of the adventure. The bear weighed over 300 pounds.

A Promising Youth.

The following, concerning "a very nice little boy," is from the *San Francisco Call*: Johnnie Brady, 11 years of age, was escorted to the City Prison yesterday afternoon by Officer P. Smith, who locked him up on two charges of misdemeanor—one of assault and battery, and the other of having made use of vulgar language. Johnnie was walking through the Chinese quarter smoking a cigar of the class known as "stinkadinos," and approached a Chinese female who was engaged in conversation with one of her countrymen. He looked at her for a moment, then brushed away the ashes from the end of his cigar and applied the lighted end to her neck, after which he ran away. A citizen named Overend, who witnessed Johnnie's cruel act, caught him and was reproving him for his conduct, when Johnnie turned on him and called him very obscene names. Mr. Overend then turned Johnnie over to the officer. The little fellow was searched in the prison, and the only property found on him was a deck of cards, a parlor pistol, a double harmonium, and a paper of fine-cut.

A Perfect Failure.

The most complete failure on record is that of Warren B. Russell, of Hatfield, whose liabilities are some \$21,000. Several of his creditors proved their claims before Register Davis, the other day. Josephus Crafts, assignee, visited Russell's on Friday, to inventory his property, and found only sixteen spring chickens and an old wagon. Fearful that the chickens might take to themselves wings and fly away, he at once sold them for 70 cents each; and being in for the whole job, he bargained the old wagon for five dollars, making a total assets of \$16.20 to offset \$21,000. As the expenses of settling the estate will be about \$100, the remainder, besides the \$16.20, will be assessed upon those creditors who were so unfortunate as to prove their claims.—*Boston Globe*.

SATURDAY, JANUARY, 15, 1876.

Owing to the absence of the Editor, no News will be issued next week.

KENTUCKY is out of debt.

Gov. CONNOR, of Maine, recommends that juries be authorized to pass sentence upon criminals in capital cases, which he says, has been successful in California.

CONGRESSMAN Williams has introduced a bill into the House for the improvement of the harbor of White Lake, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Black Lake and Saugatuck.

CHARLES FRANCIS Adams is too good a man, and too wise a man, and too rich a man, to be President of the United States. These are the best arguments some of his opponents can find against him. But, after all, the chief objection to him is that he can't be elected.

THE Democratic press of Mississippi are strongly urging the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing that no citizen shall be entitled to the suffrage unless able to read and write. The proposed measure would disfranchise almost all the colored voters of the state and nearly ten thousand whites.

THE Soldiers' Homestead bill, introduced in Congress by Hon. Geo. H. Burdett, from this State, is to enable soldiers and sailors to perfect their title to a homestead under the homestead laws of the United States without entry, occupation or improvement. The bill extends these privileges and benefits to widows and orphan children.

In Rhode Island, where there is practically no capital punishment—the statute providing that the death penalty shall only be inflicted on persons who may commit murder while undergoing life imprisonment—the pardoning power is vested in the Governor and Senate. The Governor's recommendation and the Senate's consent are necessary. The result is that pardons are rare, and generally judicious.

THE complaints about the Democratic House of Representatives filling the offices at its disposal with ex-rebels, to the exclusion of maimed Union Soldiers, are proved to be a humbug by an examination of the records of the last Congress. In all there are 276 offices in the House. The list of the last House shows that of this number only eight had served in the Union army, and that three of them had been clerks in the quartermaster's department.

In August last a report was widely published that Von Moltke had made some remarks reflecting upon the military academy at West Point, and the behavior of those trained in that institution, during the war with the South. A dispatch from Berlin was received last week stating that Von Moltke never gave utterance to the opinions attributed to him, and that his views are in many respects directly opposite to those which had been given to the world in his name.

THE first efforts for a proper celebration of the Centennial are being made in several places, and we notice some of our exchanges calling the attention of the public to the fact. This is what we desire to do. There is plenty of time for everything, proper on that occasion; but if it should be the idea to have one grand celebration which is to include the entire colony, as we have heard it suggested, then the matter should be taken up early and taken in hand at once, in order to secure an unanimity of action.

BISMARCK and the Reichstag persist in disagreeing, much to the disgust of the former. The latter has not only forced the Chancellor to withdraw his proposal to increase the tax on beer, but it has voted down a law providing for the punishment of attacks upon the German Government by foreigners as high treason. This was a wild bill, which would, if executed, have embroiled the Empire with every other civilized Government. Bismarck was foolish to propose such a thing; the Reichstag was wise to reject it. But the Chancellor does not think so.

MANY are the state documents now being poured out upon the American people by the executives of the several states. The different views entertained, on national affairs, especially upon the question of finances, are set forth minutely and with great precision. In New York, Gov. Tilden calls attention to the large surplus carried on hand in the sinking fund, and says: "The best investment, certainly the safest for a State, as for an individual, is in the payment of its own debt, if that be possible upon reasonable terms. Individuals seldom find easy credit anything but a snare; States never. A large mass of cash on hand, even if in sinking funds, tempts to improvident expenditures and to illegitimate use." The above remark drew our attention, in view of the large "balance on hand" reported monthly by our state treasurer, averaging nearly one million of dollars.

THE Circuit Court convened on Tuesday, with a reduced calendar, the criminal cases numbering only five. The case of "The People" vs. Melvin C. Fuller, charged with tearing up the track on the M. L. S. R. R. was called yesterday, and is now in progress. Sheriff Woltman passed through here on Monday on his way to Toledo to subpoena Mrs. A. B. Tucker, formerly residing in that neighborhood, and who it is said, is a very important witness in the case, in behalf of "The People." We have never seen or read any of the testimony against the accused, and hence have no opinion to express, only that if "Mel" is also innocent of this charge, he must be an exemplary young man, when it is considered that his father is proving the doctrine of "total depravity" within the walls of our state penitentiary to day.

Andrew Morrissey's case had not been called up, and will likely be disposed of during the coming week. It is generally supposed that he will plead "guilty."

The "Huisman-Crispell" suit, prominent among those on the calendar from this section of the county, was tried on Wednesday and Thursday. The origin of this case is too well known to be repeated here. It was an action brought by Mr. J. G. Huisman against Peter Crispell, Sr., for damages growing out of the late "assault and battery," for which the latter was tried in this city, last spring.

The parties to this suit, with their friends and those indirectly involved, have from the outset of this case fought tenaciously. We believe at one time an effort was made by outside parties to compromise this matter, in order to save further notoriety, but apparently there was too much age and principle in the way, to accomplish this. The repeated adjournments, the many witnesses, with a formidable array of counsel, will unavoidably make this an expensive trial and as such leave an impression upon the several parties which public sentiment has failed to establish hitherto.

As counsel for the plaintiff we notice Messrs. Parsons & Adsit and S. L. Lowing; for the defendant, Messrs. Howard & Mc Bride and G. C. Stewart.

As we go to press we learn the result of the trial to be a verdict by the jury for the plaintiff and against the defendant for fifty-five dollars damages; costs of suit, following the verdict. And which is worse, if true, more litigation will follow.

Special Notices.

REMOVAL.

On the 1st day of February, A. D. 1876, we shall remove our Office from Ledyard Block, Ottawa Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., to the New Pierce Block, S. W. Cor. Monroe & Pearl Streets, 2d Floor, Rooms No. 5 & 6. The Pierce Block is directly opposite Sweet's Hotel, on Pearl Street.

TAYLOR & EDDY,
Attorneys at Law, etc.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Furniture!

We are constantly increasing our stock of fine Furniture. The finest Bureaus, Toilet and Bedroom Suits, Sofa Chairs, Sofas, and a fine assortment of Carpets all just received and sold at bottom figures for Cash.

Come and give us a call.
H. MEYER & CO.
HOLLAND, Jan. 13, 1875. 48-1

Special Notice.

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

HEBER WALSH,
Proprietor.
HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

New Advertisements.

"The Chicago Alliance,"
Prof. DAVID SWING, Editor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to Religion, Literature, and Government. This paper, which is exciting so much attention at present, contains one of Prof. Swing's celebrated sermons in every number; a most exhaustive summary of news; Literary, Scientific, and Miscellaneous matter, and a collection of fresh and valuable editorials. It has also just been adopted as the

OFFICIAL ORGAN

Of the Sunday-School of the Northwest; and is the only paper in which full and authentic Sunday-School announcements, news, and reports for this locality can be found. The Alliance is Christian, but not Sectarian; Orthodox, but not Bigoted. Price, \$2 a year, including postage. We seek the acquaintance of the lovers of good reading, and invite them to address H. L. ENSIGN, Business Manager, Chicago.

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.

46-2-17

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

FRESHBURN, 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.

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SETH S. HANCE, Baltimore, Md.
WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

For Sale by Druggists generally everywhere.

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E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 Broadway, New York.
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
CHROMOS & FRAMES,
Stereoscopes & Views,
Albums, Graphoscopes and Suitable Views,
Photographic Materials.

We are the Headquarters for every thing in the way of

Stereopticons and Magic Lanterns,
Being Manufacturers of the

Micro-Scientific Lantern,
Stereo Panopticon,
University Stereopticon,
Arctopticon,
Advertiser's Stereopticon,
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN,
PEOPLE'S LANTERN.

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides with directions for using sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

Cut out this advertisement for reference.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatocoe or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; 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 rationally.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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

Address the Publishers,
F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box. 4596.

BURRA'S
IRON CORN SHELLERS
FOR SALE BY
G. J. HAVERKATE
AND

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS,
for \$8.00; until further notice.
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

BOOTS & SHOES
—AT—

E. HEROLD,
EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

Ladies,
Gents,
Youth and
Misses Wear.

Full line for the Winter trade.

HOLLAND, Jan. 1, 1876.

Pigeon-Hole Table.

For Sale:—A Second-hand Pigeon-hole Table at half the original cost. Enquire of
HOWARD & MCBRIDE,
Holland, N. 10, 1875.

Something New!

P. H. Wilms,

THE WELL KNOWN

PUMP MANUFACTURER.

Of this place, has added to his splendid Wooden Pump the Iron Drive Well Pump, and is ready to furnish all and everybody with all kinds of Pumps: Force Pumps, Rubber Hose, Large Iron Vessel Pumps, Pony Engine Pumps, and anything in the line of Pumps from a small Basket Hand-Pumps up to a Steam Fire Engine.

He can also put down Drive well points on wooden pumps, which is an improvement on both iron and wooden pumps—on iron pumps because they don't rust, the water pumps easier and faster and they don't freeze or burst in cold weather; and an improvement on wooden pumps; it saves making a well, and nothing can get into the well and spoil the water.

Business place on River Street, between Tenth and Eleventh street, Holland, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain indenture of mortgage, made by Eruha Clark and Andrew J. Clark her husband of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, parties of the first part, to Elizabeth Van Laare (widow of H. G. Knoll) of the same place, of the second part, dated June sixteenth (16th) in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six. (A. D. 1866) and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the sixteenth (16th) day of July, A. D. 1866, at nine o'clock p. m. on page 518 of Liber "G." of Mortgages, in said office, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Elizabeth Van Laare (widow of H. G. Knoll) to Joshua Myrick, of Holland, Ottawa County, and State of Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment, dated February seventeenth (17th) A. D. 1872, which deed of assignment was duly recorded February nineteenth (19th) A. D. 1872, at one o'clock p. m. in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, in Liber "R." of Mortgages on page 387 in said office, which said mortgage was again assigned by said Joshua Myrick, to Tacke A. Berkompas of Holland City, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment, dated June twelfth (12th) A. D. 1875, which said deed of assignment was duly recorded January third (3rd) A. D. 1876, at one o'clock p. m. in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, in Liber No. 4 of Mortgages on page 151 in said office, upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars and one cent, (\$245.01) and no suit or proceedings, either at law or in equity, having been instituted to recover the said amount due, or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given, that on the even nth (11th) day of April, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Ottawa County circuit court house in the city of Grand Haven, in said county of Ottawa, said court house being the place of holding the circuit courts in said county of Ottawa the land and premises in said mortgage described as follows, to wit:—All of that certain parcel of Land which is situated in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan and is further described as Lot numbered four (4) in Block numbered fifty four (54) in the village (now city) of Holland, according to the recorded map of said village, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with ten per cent interest, and the legal costs, together with an attorney fee of ten dollars, (\$10.00) covenanted for therein.

Dated: January 15th A. D. 1876.
Tacke A. BERKOMPAS, Assignee of Mortgage.
H. D. Post, Att'y for Assignee of Mortgage.

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.

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, - - HOLLAND, MICH.

46-3-17

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.
HOLLAND, MICH.,

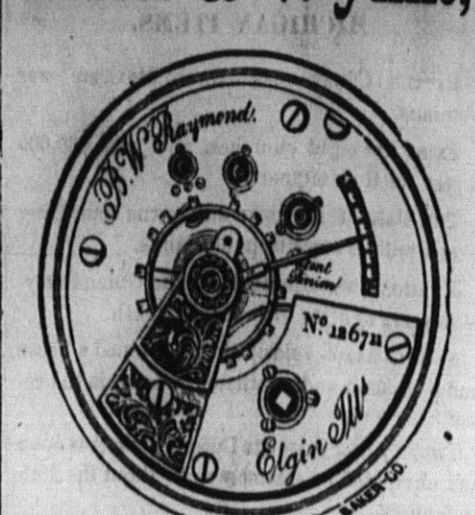
Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Collections made on all points in the United States and Europe. Particular attention paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on day of payment. All business entrusted to me shall have prompt attention. Interest allowed 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.

N. KENYON.

FOR SALE!
HOUSE, STORE and LOT.

I offer for sale Lot 8, Block 44, 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.
D. TE ROLLER,
HOLLAND, Mich., March 3, 1875. 3-17

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.

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 COMPLAINT 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. Klein, inveld, Eighth Street. Price, 25 Cents.
HOLLAND, Mich., February 25, 1875. 2-17

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
Liquors.

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,

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.

46-2-2

Notings.

THE reign of false hair is over.

GRAND HAVEN has established a full business course at her Public Schools.

A PLAN is being elaborated in Paris for the recovery of small commercial debts through the Post Office.

DR. HALL'S *Journal of Health* insists that we should be healthier if we ate more onions.—Tally one for the Vriesland marsh.

THE measles which have been very popular in this city and vicinity during the past three months, are somewhat on the decline.

WE understand that the case of Andrew Morrissey will be taken into consideration at the next meeting of the Temperance Society on Tuesday evening, the 25th inst.

THE regular meeting of the ministers of the Reformed Church for the Classes of Holland and Grand River was held at the parsonage of Rev. H. Uiterwijk, on Monday.

OUR COLLEGE forbids gambling among the students, and the boys want to know how they can ever be appointed Minister to England without a knowledge of "poker."

News of the death of Dr. N. Blank, of Buffalo, N. Y., reached here on Tuesday. The doctor was a former resident of this city and left here for Rochester, N. Y., about a year ago.

A NEW monster has made its appearance in Irish waters, which seems to be an improvement upon the conventional sea serpent. It is described as having the head and neck of a horse, antlers like a stag, and the tail of a porpoise.

THE Ladies' Seamen's Friend Society of San Francisco, aided by several influential gentlemen, propose asking Congress for the United States Marine Hospital, for the purpose of securing a home for shipwrecked and destitute sailors.

THE First National Bank, of Grand Rapids, at a meeting of its stockholders, had the old Board of Directors re-elected: M. L. Sweet, S. L. Withey, J. M. Barrett, P. R. L. Pierce, W. D. Roberts, James Blair, T. H. Lyon, John Clancy and W. A. Howard.

MAYOR VAN LANDEGEND has received another communication from the authorities at Appleton, Wis., stating that their fire engine is now offered to us for sale at the same figures, \$500. The matter will be further discussed at the next meeting of the Common Council.

MURRAY, the murderer who was hanged at Pittsburgh, died an infidel, resisting the efforts of ministers of various denominations to the last. His gallows companion became Roman Catholic, and joined in the endeavor to convert him; but he died declaring his disbelief in religion.

AT the late meeting of the Board of Supervisors the Mayors of Grand Haven and Holland, both members of the Board, found out accidentally that about twenty-five years ago they were play-mates together in Albany, N. Y. As to their quarreling and fighting together, nothing was recollected by either.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE.—At the late session of the Board of Supervisors of this County, Mr. E. D. Blair asked permission of the Board to erect a fire-proof building near the Court House, Grand Haven (offering to furnish the County Treasurer or Judge of Probate rooms, rent free), so that he might have a convenient office for his abstracts. Not granted.—*G. H. Herald.*

OUR friend Geo. Lauder has arrived at his new home, in California. He writes from St. Helena and says that he has started a paint shop; he has also seen Messrs. McGeorge and Ballard and found them well. Although the climate there does not indicate winter, business does. For one who has to depend upon labor for a living, this is not the best time of the year to go to that State. On the whole he is satisfied with the location. Gold and silver coin is the only money used there; five-cent nickels even are not known.

MR. BABBITT, the soap-man and the saleratus-man, of New York, has been victimized by his confidential book-keeper to the amount of \$300,000. Thus it was announced in the papers a few days ago. It now appears however, that the embezzlement amounts to \$700,000, and that it was carried on systematically for a number of years. The fact that a merchant could be robbed of such a vast amount as this, and not discover it until long after it was done, is remarkable. It cannot be possible that a soap-maker's revenues are so princely that \$700,000 is a mere bagatelle, the loss of which can be discovered only by accident. The inference from the fact is that, while Mr. Babbitt may be a most excellent soap-boiler, he is not a first-class manager of his own finances.

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

AN overcoat covers a multitude of sins.

IT is said that there is more money lying idle and that the times are harder East than is felt here at the West.

THE St. Joseph *Republican* informs us that Mr. D. D. Morse, of New Buffalo, has started on a sketching tour through Texas.

AT its late session in Charleston, the South Carolina Annual Conference passed a resolution forbidding Methodist ministers attending circuses.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Jan. 13, 1876: Luke Esks, G. W. Jennings, Thos Kean. Wm. VERBEEK, P. M.

WE hope now that we have sleighing that those who have promised us that cord of wood, will use some discretion about the matter and not rush in all together at once.

WHAT's the difference between a profane man and an old toper? Only that the one swears often times in the course of a month, and the other swears off ten times during the same period.

THE excavations for the new city drive-well for fire purposes, have been let by Messrs. Van Landegend & Melis to J. Quartel, and the entire job will be completed in a few days.

THEOLOGY is not a favorite study with the rising generation in Germany. At the University of Heidelberg only nine out of the entire number of 483 students have entered their names for the theological lectures.

ON Thursday morning the house of Mr. Andes Olson, a Swede, living north of Black River, near the M. L. S. R. R. track, was destroyed by fire. Cause unknown. Loss, about \$400. Insured for \$200 in the "Michigan State."

AT the annual election of "Star" Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, the following officers were elected for the year 1876:

Foreman—Gottlieb Leppler.
Ass't Foreman—P. Van Den Tak.
Secretary—John Mulder.
Treasurer—Leendert Mulder.
Steward—John Van Geen.

GEN. KILPATRICK will lecture at Grand Rapids, on the 29th inst., under the auspices of the "Centennial Guard," of that city. Subject: "The Irish Soldiers in the War of the Rebellion." The "Lecture Committee" of this place will endeavor to make the necessary arrangements to have him deliver the same lecture here at an early date.

THE ship-canal meeting, held at Battle Creek, was well attended and promises further developments. Local committees were appointed to raise money for a preliminary survey and to procure facts, statistics and signatures to a petition asking Congress for an appropriation for the survey of this canal. We notice from the Congressional proceedings that Judge Williams has already introduced a bill in aid of the project.

THE Executive Committee of the Holland Citizens' Association met on Monday evening. The interests of our harbor, now pending, were taken under consideration and sub-committees appointed to obtain the necessary assistance and influence here and across Lake Michigan to secure our object. It being a stormy evening, the weather prevented a full attendance, and all further business was postponed until next Monday evening.

AT the meeting of the members of "Eagle" Fire Engine Company, No. 1, held on Wednesday evening, it was decided to go right ahead with the project of erecting a "Firemen's Hall." Its location will be on the lot of Mr. John Kramer, west of Kenyon's block, which has been bought for twenty dollars a foot. The building will be 35x70, and 22 feet high, with an addition in the rear of 20x30 feet; the front will be finished in a neat and attractive style, with stained glass. The cost of the building and grounds is estimated at \$2,000.—The amount of stock already taken by the members of the company is \$350. In order to render any aid to this enterprise within the reach of all, the price of each share has been fixed at \$10. Within a couple of weeks, work is to be begun.

THE question of "pew-renting," in the First Reformed Church, has finally come around again to its starting point, and at a late meeting of the congregation it was resolved to re-introduce the annual renting system, at fixed prices and not by auction sale. The amount brought at the first renting on Tuesday was \$675. In giving the usual notice on Sunday morning last and in order to urge a general participation upon the members of the congregation, it was held up to them that if they could afford to give fifty cents for a seat during a lecture for one hour, at Kenyon's hall, they certainly should not object to pay a fair price for a pew—the irony of which remark may impliedly be inferred from the fact that in that entire congregation only three tickets for this season's course have been disposed of.

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

SEVERAL papers in New York have flung the name of Roscoe Conkling to the breeze.

THE wife of the Brazilian Minister at Washington, has introduced Sunday evening receptions.

NINE jurors in a panel of twelve will be permitted to return a verdict according to the new constitution of Texas.

A MEMBER of the California Legislature has given notice of a bill to establish a whipping-post for the punishment of wife-beaters.

KENTUCKY has a law that all money won in betting on elections shall be confiscated to the school fund, and the Grand Jury at Louisville are rolling up a fearful list of indictments.

THE National Republican Convention of 1856 was held at Philadelphia; that of 1860, at Chicago; that of 1864, at Baltimore; that of 1868, at Chicago, and that of 1872 at Philadelphia.

VICTOR EMANUEL, in his New Year's speech at the Court reception, mentioned the possibility of events transpiring in Europe which would require the co-operation of the Italian army.

A STOKER on the steamer *Minneapolis*, fell into the river, at Milwaukee, on Monday evening, and was drowned. He is supposed to have slipped off the gangway, owing to the ice.

UNDER date of Dec. 26, 1864, President Lincoln wrote to Gen. Sherman: "When you were about leaving Atlanta for the Atlantic coast, I felt anxious and fearful.—Now, the undertaking being a success, the honor is all yours, for none of us went further than to acquiesce."

A CHINAMAN at Truckee, Cal. being detected the other day in an attempt to steal a piece of rubber hose, was kicked around the entire block by the owner, and after he had thoroughly exhausted himself and worn out the seat of the Celestial's pantaloons, John calmly propounded the following question: "You no likee lendum?"

THE N. Y. *Sun* is wishing for Moody and Sankey to come to New York, and says: "We judge they will have great success when they make their appearance in this city, and that the multitudes will crowd the Hippodrome daily and nightly as long as they keep up their services. There is every reason to believe that this city will very soon be the scene of a great religious campaign, without precedent in its history, since the time of its settlement by the Dutch from Holland."

HON. PETER GANSEVOORT of Albany, N. Y., a member of one of the most eminent Dutch families in the State, died a few days ago. He was born in the above city in 1788, graduated at Princeton College, and was admitted to the Bar in 1810, rising rapidly to a prominent place in the profession. He acted for some time as private secretary to Gov. De Witt Clinton, and then on his military staff as Judge-Advocate General. In 1830 and 1831 he was a member of the Assembly, and for four years a member of the State Senate.

A FEARFUL accident occurred at Grand Rapids, on Tuesday afternoon, by the explosion of the boiler of a portable engine running a wood-saw, instantly killing the fireman, besides very seriously, possibly fatally, wounding the engineer, and another person who had recently owned the engine and had been engaged for a day or two in putting it in order. The fireman was thrown a distance of 50 feet and high into the air. He struck on his head when he fell, smashing it; others were slightly injured. The cause of the explosion is not known. The boiler had recently had thorough repairs and was supposed to be sound. No flaws in the burst boiler have yet been found, and it is also stated that there was plenty of water in the boiler.

THE St. Joseph people are looking into the bonded railroad indebtedness of their township and are apparently finding transacting somewhat *a la mobelier*. A committee, appointed to investigate matters, among other things reports: "That after the railroad bonds were issued, but before they were delivered, a committee of four were taking active measures to get out an injunction to restrain the Supervisor from delivering said bonds to the railroad company, and just upon the eve of success, two of the committee suddenly lost their interest and enthusiasm in the work, and, in fact, gave their influence to the railroad company thereafter; and these two, by thus acting, defeated the objects had in view by said committee, and received from the railroad company, as compensation for their valuable services, each a one thousand dollar bond."

NOTHING LIKE IT.—It is a cause of regret that any person will persist in using adulterated Baking Powder and cheap Saleratus, thus injuring their health, when they can save money and health, by using D. B. DeLand & Co.'s *Best Chemical Saleratus*. The manufacturers, H. A. DeLand & Co., are public benefactors, and they warrant *Best Chemical Saleratus* to be always uniform, pure, healthful and far ahead of any other article for cooking purposes. It has never failed to give satisfaction. Try it, and be happy.

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.

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 2, 1875.

W. BUTKAU.

Welton & Akeley,

(Successors to M. P. Visser.)

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. Visser 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:

E. T. BOND, M. D., Penna. Cancer Institute,
No. 1319, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Nails, Glass,
Agricultural Implements

All kinds of Building Material.



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

Eighth Street, - - - Holland, Mich.

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.

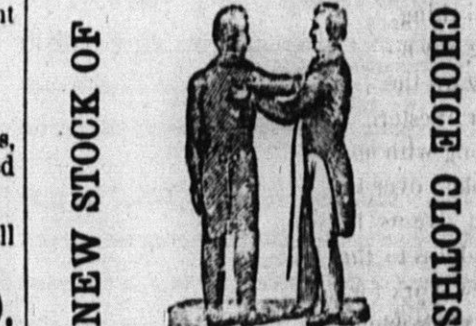
Cha's G. Wurz,

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



A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1875. 10-4

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,
YOUTHS, 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. SPRIETSMA & SON.

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.

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. O. 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.

SENT FREE and postpaid—Two Dollars per week to all, at home or traveling. Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

THE OLD MAN AND THE FAST MAIL.

Young man, I am tired and weary, and I'll borrow your chair for awhile.
To sit by your office window, where the golden sunbeams smile,
For I've traveled some miles since morning, although I am old and gray,
To see Uncle Sam's pet hobby, the fast white mail, to-day.

How time keeps ringing its changes; it ain't many years ago,
Since I traveled this same road, youngster, in a stage-coach, old and slow,
There wasn't a sign of a railroad, nor a telegraph pole in sight,
And the earth lay asleep in a mantle of snowflakes, pure and white.

A little log cabin yonder, peeped out at the edge of the wood,
Like the nut-brown face of a maiden from under a snow-white hood,
And there we unlatched our horses, in twilight cold and gray,
To rest in the brown log cabin till the dawn of another day.

Then I came here again the next summer, when the meadows with grass were green,
When the birds in the oaks were singin', and the fish were at play in the stream.
And I built, in a little clearing, way yonder over the hill,
A cabin of logs and brushwood, and, stranger, I live there still.

But the cabin o' logs has vanished, and there stands in its place to-day
A mansion of brick and granite, while over across the way
My lad has built him a cottage, a cottage he calls his own.
That discounts the big brick mansion where the old man isn't at home.

For old dogs don't learn new habits, and an old man's hard to please,
It ain't easy to rest from labor when one isn't used to ease,
Yet I don't know as I'd be willin' to toil in the fields again,
A workin' for paper dollars and killin' both heart and brain.

Once a week we got our mails then; folks wasn't a hurry to go,
They didn't think that the stage-coach was lumberin' old, and slow,
And you couldn't have made us believe it, if you'd argued an hour or more,
They'd be carryin' mails by steam power, and throwin' 'em off at the door.

Now cars run over their roadways with the speed of a gust of wind,
They've left the lumberin' stage-coach and the old-fashioned ways behind,
And they tell me, to lands far westward, where the eagle has left his trail,
Uncle Sam is sendin' 'em letters by way of a fast white mail.

So I've driven from home since morning, although I am old and gray,
To see Uncle Sam's pet hobby, the fast white mail, to-day.
For in twenty-six hours, I've heard it, and it beats an old man like me,
They've the ocean mail a readin' by "the queen o' the inland sea."

Well, times is changin' surely, one is never too old to learn,
Though there may be flaws in the marble that my old eyes can't discern;
Yet I'm tired of the Deacon's croakin', and I wish he'd "give us a rest,"
God's runnin' the world, I reckon, and He doeth what seems the best.

Now I'll move my chair here, youngster, and sit where the bright sun smiles,
Till I hear on the curve, down yonder, the whistle o' old John Miles,
For they tell me he's runnin' an engine on the fast white mail to-day,
And he runs like a wild young fellow, if his hair is turnin' gray.

The old man sat by the window till he saw o'er the curve below,
The smoke from the engine rising like the wings of a great black crow;
Then he crept with a gait unsteady across the office floor,
And stood like a statue watching the train from the open door.

came like a great white arrow tipped with a barb o' steel,
Spurring the road beneath it with the touch of its iron-shod heel,
Catching the mail while passing with a demon's outstretched hand,
To be scattered in showers of blessing afar o'er the peaceful land.

Miles, with his hand on the lever, looked out as he passed the door,
Looked out at the sunbeams stealing down toward the lake's green shore,
Then pulled the throttle wide open, and seemed with his air to say,
"Uncle Sam, I have run like lightning with your fast white mail to-day."

The old man looked in wonder, as they caught the mail below,
"Aye! time is fast, he muttered, "for that idea ain't slow,"
And then, as away they vanished, with a flash like a comet's tail,
He said, "Old Time, you're enured by steam and the fast white mail."

RIP SLAM'S MISFORTUNES.

Who Kindled the Great Fire at Baker's Gulch?

My name is Slam—Rupert Slam, but out our way the boys, with a natural turn to be vulgar, call me Rip Slam. I am a Virginian by birth, a printer by education, an editor by destiny, and I conduct the Baker's Gulch *Reveille*, in connection with which I have lately earned some undesired notoriety, having been compelled to shoot Mr. Lapp, the rival editor at Baker's Gulch, who had charge of a villainous compound of libel and false pretenses, styled the *Mountain Dawn*. Lapp is dead, and it is true I shot him, but that the deed could have been avoided I deny, and I equally deny that it was a culpable deed in itself. On the contrary, I shall assert, to my dying day, that it was a deed done in behalf of good morals, and this assertion I will maintain with any arms the controverting party may choose to select.

The Baker's Gulch *Reveille* is published every Wednesday; the *Mountain Dawn* comes out every Saturday. We thus divided the week and the patronage between us, and I was content to have it so; but Lapp was not. He wanted all the subscribers and all the advertisements, and he wanted also to be Clerk of the County Court. The result was that, instead of being Damons and Pythians, Mr. Lapp and myself became rivals. I conducted my share of the controversy upon the most honorable, high-toned principles. It is not impugning the memory of the deceased to say that Mr. Lapp conducted his part of the rivalry like a fish-ketcher.

I was and am a bachelor. I boarded at the hotel, but I slept over the office of the *Reveille*, where a small iron bedstead, a buffalo robe, some chairs, a spittoon, and the relics of the *Reveille* comprised my small furniture. The night before the last great fire which consumed Baker's Gulch there was a poker party in my apartment aforesaid. A bar-

servant us for a table, so that it became a saying with the Baker's Gulchers, "Slam's shutters are off," meaning that a game of some sort was in progress. On this occasion there were six of us in the party and seven or eight spectators, most of whom would have liked to play, but were prevented by impecuniosity. Of the players, I only remember Capt. Fristow, of our stamping mill; Rube Rollins, Mr. Lapp, and myself. We were playing a rather lively game of the 25-cent ante species, with a good deal of bluffing and straddling. Lapp, who had a propensity to hold good hands on inopportune occasions, somehow had all the luck in calling me when I was most unwilling to be called, because I had nothing worth showing. On this night I speak of, Lapp's luck was perfectly astounding, and he won from everybody. Mr. Rollins was in a bad humor, and I, filled with the insane desire to get back my earnings, Lapp, I need not say, never lost his composure, nor ever showed more life, more fire, than you will find in an oyster or a cucumber. He dealt the cards with his usual clumsy composure, and looked after the antes and chips with the assiduity of a nurse minding infants by the margin of a duck pond. "Gentlemen," he said, "as I am winning this evening, I think I can afford to stand treat." So he kicked up Capt. Fristow's nigger, asleep on the floor, and sent him over to the hotel to get us a couple of bottles of wine. When it came, I held a pair of knaves on the deal. I drew three cards, and found myself in possession of another jack and two aces—a delightfully full hand. It took me \$2 to come in, and as I was just then without chips, I borrowed from Fristow, who was slumbering again. Mr. Rollins passed out, and Mr. Lapp immediately saw the pile on the table and bet \$10. I saw his \$10, and went him \$25 better. "See here," said he, in his impertinent way, "I'm your friend. I don't want to win your money—I've got a good hand, and, if you'll just call me, it's all right—I'll show it."

"Mr. Lapp!" I shouted, "you are a beggarly scoundrel, unfit to play cards with gentlemen! Do you see my cards, or do you surrender?" "No, I don't see it," he sneered. "How can I see it when it is not put upon the table? Put up your money and I'll talk to you." "You know that my word is good for it," said I. "If you win from me you shall have the money to-morrow after breakfast." "Rip Slam," said the mean-spirited cuss, "let's talk business. I know you have no money to lose, and you know I know it. Stop, now—yonder's a file of your paper from the start. I want it. I know you have another file on deposit in the Express Company's fire-proof safe. I'll give you \$100 for the file—here's the money—but if you'll take my advice you'll not bet against my hand, for it'll win!" I sold him the file and made my bet good. He saw my bet and raised it just enough to take all my money—price of the *Reveille* file—minus the cost of a cocktail or so in the morning, and then, preliminaries settled, he showed me his hand—four queens, by jingo! every one simpering at me, and cutting sheep's eyes at the ace in the corner.

Lapp rose. "Gentlemen," said he, "day is not very far off, and there's nothing more to drink here. My brother Slam goes to press in the morning and has copy to prepare; I will therefore take my leave and my file of the *Reveille*." And so, with a diabolical grin, he departed. His boy took Capt. Fristow off to bed, and when the *Reveille* foreman came to go to work in the morning I rose, escorted Mr. Rollins to my humble couch, covered him with the buffalo robe, and, after giving the foreman an order to go down to the express office for my file there looked up, and to fix up an editorial for the paper, I went off to breakfast.

At the breakfast table I found my delightful old friend, Col. Debonair, and a Mr. Chopps, an English traveler, to whom the Colonel introduced me. After breakfast we adjourned to the Colonel's room, and, by sending for James Addison, Esq., were able to make up one of the most charming whist parties I ever took a hand with. At 1 o'clock p. m., with honors easy and Addison sure of two by cards to make up the game—our seventh successive rubber won—and seven empty bottles under the table, we were startled by the cry of "Fire!" I sprang to the window, only to see the office and building of the *Reveille* in a bright blaze, and Rube Rollins springing from the second-story window, minus his hair and lap-robe beard. The great fire at Baker's Gulch had begun!

Two days later, when the fire was extinguished, but while the ruins still smoked, I first heard the rumor that it was I, Rupert Slam, who had caused this disastrous and overwhelming conflagration. I horsewhipped several persons, but still the rumor spread, and I was too busy in re-establishing the office and restoring the edition of the *Reveille* to take more summary means to check it, or to trace it to its source. But on the Saturday week succeeding the fire this infernal Lapp, in the issue of his *Mountain Dawn*, came out with an editorial, double headed, upon the subject of "Who is the Author of the Late Conflagration?" In that atrocious article he says:

Fellow-citizens, we ask you to consider where this fire originated; to reflect what was the debauched and desperate condition of the proprietor of that establishment at the time. We happen to be the owners of a file of that creature's miserable sheet, and in an article so long ago as last December twelve months, find the following: "Baker's Gulch is a blot and a stigma upon the fair face of nature—upon the throbbing bosom of humanity. Baker's Gulch must burn again, in order to be reformed. Nothing but a complete Baphometic Fire-Baptism will suffice to purge away the hideous iniquities of Baker's Gulch."

As soon as I saw this copy of the *Dawn*, I took a friend with me and proceeded to Lapp's office. I explained my mission.

"Mr. Slam," he replied, "I have a

mission also, and that is to find out and publish the author of this conflagration which has ruined this whole community. I gave you name and date for the article. Prove that you never wrote it." "How can I prove it except by asserting? You had one of my files; the other was burnt in the fire. Produce the file and show me the article. If you can do that I will acknowledge that I burned Baker's Gulch." "I cannot do that, Mr. Slam," for, as you know quite well, my file of the *Reveille*, as well as yours, was burned in the great conflagration. But, in this volume, I have happily collected a mass of 'elegant extracts' from the editorial columns of your paper during the past three years, and mean to publish them every one." "Let me see that volume, Mr. Lapp." I took it, glanced over a page or two of its infamous contents, stood a moment actually appalled at such devilish machination as I saw there revealed, and then said: "Publish another word of these lies at your peril, Mr. Lapp!"

It was charged that I had saturated my bed-room with kerosene and put a slow match to it. Rube Rollins, whom I left asleep on my bed, when questioned, admitted that he smelt kerosene very strongly at the moment of his escape. My foreman told me that Lapp had visited the room after I left for breakfast, under pretense of searching for a shirt-stud of his, lost between the puncheons of the floor. Lapp, then, was there, and he is not too good to make a bonfire of a whole city in order to accomplish his ends and destroy his enemy. In the very next issue of his paper he published another double-headed article, entitled, "Rupert Slam's Editorials, continued." In this murderous libel he quoted me as saying: "Unless the mean scoundrel and mudsills of Baker's Gulch are willing to come forward at once and give this paper (the *Reveille*) the support and patronage it deserves, let them prepare for tears—tears that will scald them to the quick. Let them insure, for the fire-bug is amongst them, and his operations will be guided by deliberate hands."

For this article I challenged Mr. Lapp. He refused to fight, and came out with another pretended editorial of mine, in which the respected community of Baker's Gulch was abominably libeled. For this article I horsewhipped Mr. Lapp.

The next issue of the *Mountain Dawn* contained an article in which, among other atrocities, I was represented as having editorially said: "Nothing but a vigorous and persistent Ku-Klux can restore this community to its normal health. The rope, the whip and the torch are needed to save Baker's Gulch from dying of its own corruptions." For this article I kicked Mr. Lapp the entire length of Main street, and tossed him into Capt. Fristow's tailrace.

A day or two later, by a piece of good fortune, a mountaineer came into town, and to my office, with two bales of paper strapped over the back of a mule. "See here, mister," said he, "that there Lapp's a low-down cuss; he's been telling lies on you." I examined his parcel, and, to my surprise and joy, found a complete edition of the *Reveille*, from the first number down. "What will you charge me for these? I must have them at any price." "Not a nickel, stranger," said the true-hearted fellow; I go in for fair play, so I want to see you tackle that there Lapp and give the low cuss particular fits. He deserves it."

But the very next number of the *Mountain Dawn* contained the following: "We are credibly informed that Slam, in order to begot public opinion, has sent across the mountains and had a whole spurious edition of his incendiary sheet published, with the objectionable articles carefully eliminated. But it won't work, Brother Slam. We have the evidence against you! Fellow-citizens, read the following from Slam's issue of Aug. 29, 18—." And he went on for half a column with a string of the most iniquitous lies ever invented for man by the father of lies himself.

I found myself encountering so many cold and dark looks about this time that I thought it proper to consult my friends, and they advised me to challenge Lapp to meet me at a town meeting. The meeting was called, and all the manhood and intellect of Baker's Gulch assembled there. I appeared with my files, and Lapp was present with his damnable volume of calumnious forgery. The mountaineer was also present in the audience, but, though I did not know it then, he was drunk, snubbed and soddened with the enemy's own whisky. I made my statement in extenso, and I am convinced that my frank and genuine eloquence made a powerful impression upon the Baker's Gulchers. But when I called on that mountaineer to corroborate me, he rose, with an abominable drunken leer, and said: "It's all a d—lie! You hired me to fetch that bundle of papers over from Mushmillionville, an' I done it!" In the midst of the ensuing murmurs, Lapp rose and cried out: "I move you the following, fellow-citizens:

"WHEREAS, Rupert Slam has been proven an enemy to this community, dangerous to its peace and dignity, an incendiary and a fire-bug; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the said Rupert Slam be allowed thirty-six hours for himself and press to remove permanently from Baker's Gulch and vicinity."

The resolution and preamble were carried unanimously. After the meeting I went once more to see Lapp, and told him that I would surely kill him unless he retracted all his lies about me. His sole answer was to read me part of an unfinished editorial of his for the next *Mountain Dawn*, in which it was recommended to double-lock all buildings and appoint a patrol for every street, "until the convicted fire-bug—"

"Are you determined to publish that, Lapp?" asked I. He grinned in his offensive way and went on writing. "If you don't defend yourself I'll kill you as you sit," said I, drawing.

"I am defending myself," he an-

swered, pointing his pen at me. I fired; the ruffian fell; I walked out of the office, and here I am.

I am told that Lapp, after I left the office, rose, wiped the blood from his forehead and eyes, sat at his desk and wrote as follows: "We are not able to finish this article to-day. The fire-bug has visited our office and justified his name by firing upon us with his usual success." He then yielded himself up to the surgeon's hands and died in two hours, perfectly conscious to the last, but absolutely declining to proclaim my innocence.—*New York World*.

Married by Telegraph.

We have enjoyed the sensation of marriages at sea, marriages on steamboats, marriages by proxy, balloon weddings, and exposition marriages, but we have not heard, until this afternoon, of a matrimonial alliance by lightning, over the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. G. Scott Jeffreys, an operator of the Western Union, located at Waynesburg, Pa., and Mrs. Lida Culler, an operator, stationed at Brownsville, having agreed to take each other "for better or for worse," they conceived the novel idea of having the ceremony performed by telegraph. Col. C. O. Rowe, the Superintendent of this division, entered heartily into the arrangement. The parties took a position in the operating room at Brownsville, with three or four witnesses, including the operator. In the office at Waynesburg, Mr. G. A. Story, the operator, and his family were stationed, with the mother and sister of the groom, four or five other friends, and Mr. Scott, the officiating clergyman. To prevent interruption, Col. Rowe issued the following order to all the offices in his division: "All business must be suspended on this circuit five minutes before 2 o'clock p. m. to-day, and kept closed until after the marriage ceremony by telegraph, which takes place at 2 o'clock." At the very moment appointed, the tick, tick, tick, tick, announced that the ceremony had been commenced. The operators gathered about, and listened to the instrument as it told the following story:

(Brownsville to Waynesburg.)
Tell the Rev. Mr. Scott we are ready now.
(Waynesburg to Brownsville.)
To G. Scott Jeffreys and Lida Culler, Brownsville, Pa.

Marriage is an ordinance of God, for the welfare and happiness of the human family, instituted at the creation and union of the first pair, by which He ordained the union of one man with one woman in bonds of pure and holy wedlock for life. The parties to be united at this time please to join hands.

(Signed) J. W. Scott,
Minister of the Gospel.
(Brownsville to Waynesburg.)
It is done.

(Waynesburg to Brownsville.)
Do you, George Scott Jeffreys and Lida Culler, who hold each other by the hand, take each other as lawful and wedded companions for life; and do you solemnly promise, before God and the witnesses present, that you will live together, and be to each other faithful, loving and true, as husband and wife, till God shall separate you by death?

(Signed) J. W. Scott,
Minister of the Gospel.
(Brownsville to Waynesburg.)
"We do."

(Signed) GEORGE SCOTT JEFFREYS.
"We do."

(Signed) LIDA CULLER.
(Waynesburg to Brownsville.)

In the name and by the authority of God, I pronounce you husband and wife. Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder. And may God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost bless the union and yourselves, individually and personally, now and forever. Amen.

(Signed) J. W. Scott,
Minister of the Gospel.
(Brownsville to Waynesburg.)
"Thank you."

This concluded the ceremony proper, and for some time afterward the wires were loaded with congratulations to the newly-married couple.

A Great Oversight.

The lawyer who drew up the "provisions" printed on the back of accident insurance cards thought he had provided for every possible contingency, but he was a short-sighted mortal. He should have adopted several other provisions, as follows:

4. Provided that the insured is not on his way to a prize fight or a horse race, or anywhere else.

5. Provided that his wife wasn't down to the depot to see him off.

6. Provided that he has never wrenched himself sawing wood, nor crippled any of his limbs crawling into the pantry window after midnight.

7. Provided, that he does not occupy a seat with a man who has a can of nitroglycerine in his coat-tail pocket.

8. Provided, that the accident didn't happen in time of war, peace, daylight, darkness, or from any good or bad cause.

9. Provided, that the injury is plainly visible, is on his ear, or his thumb, and was received in the regular manner laid down for accidents to happen.

10. Provided, that it didn't happen from any break-down, smash-up, collision, or any other accident.

11. Provided, that he can get his cash.

—*Detroit Free Press*.

A New Year's Call.

Si and Jake met at the Atlanta cotton compress yesterday:

"Si, is you gwine ter make some New Year's calls Saturday?"

"I dunno; 'spects maybe I will," said Si, in his drawing way.

"What you think 'bout callin' at?"

"Well, dat isn't 'cided 'pon yit, but I'm purty sartin to call on you for dat dollar what you bin owin' me for the las four months! How 'bout dat?"

"Blame my yaller skin ef I don't believe ef you wuz on yer dyin' bed y'd gib the undertaker an order on me fur dat dollar, I swear I do!" indignantly spoke Jake.

"Yas," said Si, "an' I'm thinkin' dat's 'bout what I'll hab to do wid dat debt yit!"

Then Jake got mad and didn't invite Si to call at his house on New Year's Day.—*Atlanta Constitution*.

SLEIGHING.

The sleigh drew up before the door,
The horses tramped the snow,
Her eyes with fun were brimming o'er—
She didn't want to go (?!)
Her little foot the runner pressed,
I saw her dimpled chin,
Her little hand a-own hand blessed,
And then—I tucked her in.

Hurrah! The horses bound along;
We reach the open plain:
My voice broke in a merry song,
She followed in the strain.
How glorious was the star-panned night,
But, then, 'twas awful cold;
I shortly found it must be right
Her muff to help her hold.

Song followed song—in careless mirth
We dashed along the way.
Ah, how much happiness of earth
Was tucked into that sleigh!
How lovingly the sweet blue eyes
Beamed softly in my own;
At last I caught, to my surprise,
A tremor in the tone.

The song we sang did not require
A shade of tremor;
I raised my voice a trifle higher
To hide the fault, I know—
In vain my heart with love beat high;
And—how, I may not tell—
I caught the sweet glance of her eye,
It faltered, and it fell.

"Darling!" I said, no other word
Was sung (or breathed) apart;
But list'ning close you might have heard
A singing in each heart.
Her voice has changed a bit, you see,
And somewhat sweeter grown,
And when we sleigh, I take with me
A darling of my own.

Pith and Point.

Don't say "I told you so." Two to one you never said anything about it.

The boy who was kicked out of time by a gun said he fired and fell back in good order.

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

The newsy's rendering of the old Scotch proverb is, "Many a nickel makes a muckle."

It has been demonstrated that it is easier to lug a double-barreled gun for ten hours than to put up a clothes line.

Doorstep picnics are quite common. They are inexpensive, and parents know where their children are when left on a doorstep.

The Duke of Wellington's saying connected with early rising was not a bad one: "Let the first turn in the morning be a turn out."

The Lord Mayor of London declares that a great deal of proper accentuation is derived from the stage. "O, sir, you are very ke-yud!"—*Boston Post*.

The Hebrews, it is said, own one-half of Berlin. "The other half, then," says Phipps, (who was over there once), "must be owned by the he-brewers."

INEBRIATED gentleman who has fallen down stairs to another who offers to help him up—"Wharzeuse slabberin' round a fella? I allus come down stairs that way!"

NOTHING makes a man so mad as to run a block after Thomas to borrow money of him, and reaching him, to find that he is Jones, a creditor who has been threatening to sue.

"MADAM," said a trance-medium, "your husband's spirit wishes to communicate with you." "No matter," said the widow, "if he's got no more spirit in the other world than he had in this, it is not worth bothering about."

A MISS of ten or eleven, on her way to school, was heard saying to herself: "A noun is the name of any person, place, or thing, and if any of the girls have hooked that apple from my desk I'll raise a fuss with the whole school!"

A SCOTTISH student, supposed to be deficient in judgment, was asked by a professor, in the course of his examination, how he would discover a fool. "By the questions he would ask," was the prompt and highly suggestive reply.

A WISCONSIN editor illustrates the prevailing extravagance of the people of the present day by calling attention to the costly baby-carriages in use now, while, when he was a baby, they hauled him around by the hair of his head.

VOLTAIRE once praised another writer very heartily to a third person. "It is very strange," was the reply, "that you speak so well of him, for he says you are a charlatan." "Oh," replied Voltaire, "I think it very likely that both of us are mistaken."

WHEN you have been so foolish as to take exception to a lady's remark, and she, posing herself as if for debate, curtly asks, "Why not?" just stop the conversation right there. Remember that this is a wide, wide world, and there's always room enough to move on.—*Brooklyn Argus*.

THE other day when a Detroit mother took down the rod of correction and ordered her son to stand out there she remarked: "I don't know what ails you; you are not like the rest of my children." "I know it, mother," he tearfully answered, "and I wish you would give them all the lickings and give me all the sugar!" She divided the lickings up, however.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Ev'ry little grape, that clings unto a vine,
Expects some day to ripen its little drop of wine.
Ev'ry little girl, I think, expects in time to be
Exactly like her own mamma—as grand, and sweet, and free!

Ev'ry little boy who has a pocket of his own,
Expects to be the biggest man the world has ever known.
Ev'ry little piggywig that makes its little wall,
Expects to be a great, big pig, with a very curly tail.

Ev'ry little lambkin, too, that frisks upon the green,
Expects to be the finest sheep that ever yet was seen.
Ev'ry little baby-colt expects to be a horse
Ev'ry little pup expects to be a dog, of course.

Ev'ry little kitten pet, so tender and so nice,
Expects to be a grown up cat, and live on rats and mice.

Ev'ry little fluffy chick, in downy yellow dress,
Expects some day to crow and strut, or cackle at its best.

Ev'ry little baby-bird, that peeps from out its nest,
Expects some day to cross the sky, from glowing east to west.
Now ev'ry hope I've mentioned here will bring its sure event,
Providing nothing happens to hinder or prevent.
—St. Nicholas.

THE shipping built in Maine, the past year, foots up 75,060 tons, against 122,549 last year, a decrease of 47,488.

Iowa and Wisconsin.

The census of Iowa, taken the past summer, shows the State to have a population of 1,350,544, an increase since 1870 of 156,524. The census of Wisconsin taken last June, shows a population of 1,236,729 an increase of 182,059. It will thus be seen that Wisconsin has gained 25,595 more than Iowa in the past five years, and is now only 113,815 behind that State, although in 1870 she was behind 139,350. A continuance of a proportionate gain for ten years more would place Wisconsin above Iowa in point of population. This is certainly a splendid showing for Wisconsin, for it should be remembered that Iowa is one of the most prosperous of the Western States, and is older in State organization than Wisconsin.

There is little doubt that Wisconsin has shown a like progress in material wealth, and that financially she stands in the first rank. Her debt is comparatively small, being but \$2,252,000. Only seven States that are older have less debts, and five that are younger—in other words, twelve States have more debts, while twenty-four have much larger. As the heaviest expenditures for improvements in the way of public institutions have been made, and these will only need to be enlarged from time to time, and as the taxable property is rapidly increasing in bulk, the rate of State taxation, which has never been very heavy, should steadily decline, and will do so if there is the proper management of State affairs. Low taxation, coupled with a thrifty condition of affairs, is the best inducement that a State can hold out to emigrants.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

A Profitable Hog.

The following description of a profitable hog was reported by the Committee at the Swine Breeders' Convention, at Indianapolis, Ind.:

He must have a small, short head, heavy jaw, and thick, short neck; ears small, thin, and tolerably erect; not objectionable if they droop slightly forward; must be straight from the neck back to flank; must be let well down to the knees in brisket; of good length from head to tail; broad on the back; ribbed rather barrel-shaped; must be slightly curved or arched in the back, from shoulder to the setting on of tail; tail small; long on the ham, from hook to letting off of loins; shoulder not too large to give symmetry to the animal; ham broad and full; hair smooth and evenly set on; skin soft and elastic to the touch; legs short, small and well set under; broad between the legs; good depth between bottom and top of the hog; with pleasant, quiet disposition; should not weigh more than 300 or 400 pounds gross at twelve or eighteen months old, according to keep; color may be black or white, or a mixture of the two. The above described hog will measure as many feet from the top of the head to the setting on of tail as he does around the body, and will measure as many inches around the leg below the knee as he does feet in length around the body; depth of body will be four-fifths of his height.

A Remarkable History.

Augustus Hemenway, of Boston, one of the richest men in America, who has lately resumed business, after thirteen years of retirement from the world, has had a remarkable history. When a lad, he was sent to Valparaiso, to manage the affairs of the late Benjamin Bange, and, after a few years of importing South American products and exporting American manufactures on his own hook, he returned a richer man than his former employer. Overwork induced a monomania, and he fancied that he could not meet his liabilities. But he had sense enough to take the advice of physicians, and he retired to Litchfield, Conn., where, for thirteen years, he remained in what was supposed to be hopeless insanity. A year and a half ago, his reason suddenly returned, and he telegraphed to his brother, "Bring on your trial balance," and sure enough, he was able to review the history of his house during his long absence. He is now at his old desk, and dropped a \$1,000-bill into the contribution box on a recent Sunday.

Remarkable Twin Brothers.

Residing at Crescent, Saratoga County, are two old men, hale and hearty. They are twin brothers, and yet, strange to say, the birthday of one comes in the present year, that of the other not until next year, one of them coming into the world on New Year's eve, and the other on New Year's morning. These old men are G. G. J. Lansing and Vandenberg Lansing. One, whom his brother laughingly terms "the eldest," has retired from business with a competency, and the other is still engaged in the active pursuit of life, and claims to be able to do as good a day's work as ever. Another remarkable feature about these brothers is that, weighing as they now do nearly 200 pounds apiece, when first placed on the scales they weighed, clothes and all, the one three pounds and a quarter and the other four pounds. G. G. J. Lansing, who is a carpenter, within the past year framed and built a barn himself. The only help he received was in raising the frame. For a person 74 years old this is rather a remarkable feat.—*Troy (N.Y.) Times.*

ONLY 1,086,927 persons bathed in the Boston public baths last summer, a decrease of twenty-five per cent, as compared with the year before. The women bathers increased about twenty-five per cent, and the girls about three per cent, the falling off being among the men and boys.

"PLEASE send me half a dozen of Schied—m Schnapps" is the way a toper wrote it when he was sobering off from his last drunk.

Old Maids.

A quaint and gallant writer, some fifty years ago, said: "I love an old maid—I use the single number, as speaking of a singularity in humanity. An old maid is not merely an antiquarian, she is an antiquity; not merely a record of the past, but the very past itself; she has escaped a great change, and sympathizes not in the ordinary mutations of morality. She inhabits a little eternity of her own. She is miss from the beginning of the chapter to the end. I do not like to hear them called mistresses, as is sometimes the practice, for that looks and sounds like a resignation of despair, a voluntary extinction of hope. I do not know whether marriages are made in heaven; some people say they are, but I am almost sure old maids are. There is something about them which is not of the earth, earthly. They are spectators of the world—not adventurers or rambles, perhaps guardians; we say nothing of tattlers. They are evidently predestined to be what they are. They owe not the singularity of their condition to any lack of beauty, wisdom, wit, or good temper; there is no accounting for it but on the plea of fatality. I have known many old maids, and of them all, not one that has not possessed as many good and amiable qualities as ninety and nine of a hundred of my married acquaintances. Why, then, are they single? It is their fate."

"Throw Physic to the Dogs; I'll None of It."

We do not in the least feel like blaming Macbeth for this expression of disgust; indeed, we are rather inclined to sympathize with him. Even nowadays most of the cathartics offered to the public are great, repulsive-looking pills, the very appearance of which is sufficient to "turn one's stomach." Had Macbeth ever taken Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets he would not have uttered those words of contempt. It is really encouraging, when one is ill, to find that a little, sugar-coated Pellet, no larger than a grain of mustard, will as promptly produce the desired effect as a dose of great, nauseating pills. These little Pellets, unlike other cathartics, are really nature's physic. They do not debilitate, but tone and invigorate the system. No family should be without Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

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CHAPPED hands, face, pimples, ringworm, salt rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and rough skin made soft and smooth, by using Juniper Tar Soap. Be careful to get only that made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York; as there are many imitations made with common tar, all of which are worthless.

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Dr. Schenck himself, who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, where his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

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PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.

Under the above heading the Philadelphia correspondent of the New York Tribune gives an interview with one of the leading Democratic members of the House of Representatives. It is very interesting indeed, giving an inside view of the manner of figuring on that side of the House, relative to their prospects of getting into the White House:

"A prominent Democratic Congressman, one of the half-dozen men who are expected to shape the action of the House this winter—came to this city yesterday. He is well-schooled in national politics, has experience and sagacity, never allows his desires to run away with his judgment, and is, all in all, as careful a man in his calculations and predictions as can be found among the Democratic legislators at Washington. In conversation with me he opened his budget of estimates on the result of the next Presidential election.

"Give me a sheet of paper," he said; and I will show you my figures. Mind, they are based upon the present political situation. Nobody can tell what changes the next six months may bring about. We may make a great deal of capital during the present session by our retrenchments and investigations, and thus be set a long way ahead of our present position; on the other hand, President Grant may get the country into war with Spain, and thus change the whole aspect of the political field. Taking things as they are, however, I will make a list of the electoral votes of which the Democratic party is sure, no matter whom it may nominate for President. You see it embraces every one of the old slave States except South Carolina. Here it is:

Delaware.....	3	Mississippi.....	8
Maryland.....	8	Louisiana.....	8
Virginia.....	11	Kentucky.....	12
West Virginia.....	5	Tennessee.....	13
North Carolina.....	10	Missouri.....	15
Georgia.....	11	Arkansas.....	6
Florida.....	4	Texas.....	8
Alabama.....	10		
Total.....			132

"Now," he added, "make a list of the sure Republican States. I have no doubt we shall agree as to all of them."

Correspondent—"Very well, here is my list, including Colorado, which will be admitted this winter—"

Maine.....	7	Illinois.....	21
New Hampshire.....	3	Minnesota.....	5
Massachusetts.....	13	Nebraska.....	3
Rhode Island.....	4	Kansas.....	3
Pennsylvania.....	23	Colorado.....	3
Ohio.....	23	Nevada.....	3
Michigan.....	11	South Carolina.....	7
Wisconsin.....	10		
Total.....			164

Congressman—"The list is exactly as I would have made it. Now let us count the votes of the doubtful States. We have left as the fighting ground of the campaign:

Connecticut.....	6	California.....	5
New York.....	35	Oregon.....	3
New Jersey.....	15	Idaho.....	3
Indiana.....	15	Total.....	74

The whole number of electoral votes is 370 it will require 186 to elect. We need in addition to our 132 votes 54 more. We must have New York. That is the essential thing, and it is folly to talk of making any nomination or platform that would hazard the loss of that State. Some of our Western Democrats think they can get along without the East. They have not looked over the field. The only State they can give us is Indiana; but it would be madness to throw away the 35 votes of New York for the sake of making sure of 15 votes which we are likely to get in any event.

Correspondent—"With both New York and Indiana you add 50 votes to 132, and elect your President. But you can win without Indiana, if you can carry two or three of the other doubtful States on the list, and your chances to carry all of them are certainly better than the Republicans, if you can put up a strong candidate on a hard-money platform, and can keep the school question out of the campaign. New Jersey and Connecticut would give the votes you lack. So would California and Oregon with either one of these States."

Congressman—"I see you understand the situation. The South, with the three Democratic Eastern States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, will elect the President, and we have the two Pacific Coast States and Indiana for a margin. We shall set no soft-money traps to catch the West. If that section will not go with us on a hard money platform, we can do without it."

Correspondent—"How are you going to get over the school question pitfall which the Republicans are digging in your path?"

Congressman—"We shall undermine them by putting the Blaine amendment through the House right after the recess. The Senate will then be in a dilemma. If it votes the amendment, it goes before the State Legislatures this winter for ratification, and the question is thus taken out of politics. If the Senate rejects the amendment, then it goes to the country in the canvass with the Democratic branch of Congress on record in favor of it and the Republican branch opposed to it. So you see we are not to be tripped up by the false issue our enemies are trying industriously to raise. We intend to pass Mr. Randall's One-Term amendment, too, and let the Senate defeat it, if it dare. Beaten by Republican votes, it becomes a leading issue in the campaign; adopted, it is a tall feather in our caps. Nobody can say that the Democratic House has done nothing, if it accomplishes the great reform of restricting the President to a single term of six years."

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(Opposite C. & M. L. S. R. R. Depot.)

Is kept in first-class order, home like, neat in every respect, with an admirable cuisine, both in choice and variety and the remarkably good cooking of its viands. Its constantly increasing patronage is evidence that it is the only first-class Hotel in Holland.

J. McVICAR, Proprietor.
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

BROKE into my enclosure, in Georgetown, Ottawa County, Mich., on or about the middle of July last, one small Red Heifer, with some white on the belly. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take her away.
H. W. SWEET.
GEORGETOWN, Dec. 1st, 1875.

J. E. HIGGINS,
DEALER IN

All Kinds of Grain & Produce,
MILL FEED, CORN, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.
OFFICE NEAR
M. L. S. R. R. DEPOT.
Corner of Fish & Seventh Streets.
HOLLAND, MICH.

FOR SALE or TO RENT.

Owing to ill-health I offer for sale or to rent the Xena House, in the City of Holland. Proposals to exchange for other property will also be entertained.
For further information apply to
P. ZALSMAN.
Holland, Mich.
Oct. 25, 1875.

B. P. HIGGINS,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Eighth St. Holland, Mich.

All work finished and finished in the latest style. Old and faded Pictures Copied, Enlarged and worked up in India Ink, Oil or Water Colors.

If you wish to see a well assorted stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade, go and call at the store of

DUURSEMA & KOFFERS,

DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,
Clothing, Groceries,
Crockery, Flour & Feed,
Stoneware, Provisions, etc.
RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

We invite the Public to come and examine our stock and judge for themselves. Our line of clothing is very large and complete and we have no doubt but we can satisfy all who wish to purchase.

WANTED.

Everything in the line of Produce will be receive and at the highest market prices.

HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 1875.

Extensive Trade, CITY HOTEL,
HOLLAND, MICH.

At the Store of
WERKMAN & SONS,
River Street, Holland, Mich.

We have on hand a large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,
Dry Goods,
Hats & Caps,
Crockery and
Provisions.

CIGARS! CIGARS!
We have the agency for one of the largest manufacturing in the country and sell cigars at

Wholesale and Retail.
Grain, Flour and Feed, Etc.,
Are dealt in very extensively by us, and all orders are promptly filled and delivered.

Country Produce!
Our aim is to pay the Highest Market Price for all kinds of Country Produce, and we make this a specialty. We never refuse to buy anything in this line. Our connections are such that we can always pay the highest prices.

HOLLAND, Oct. 28, 1875.

De Feyter Bro's,
DEALERS IN
Wood, Lumber, Bark, Ties,
Timber, and all kinds
of Wood Produce.

We have put up in our woods, (on the Lake Shore Road, two miles West of the white school house on the Grand Haven road) a first-class portable saw-mill which is now in good running order, and can serve the public at any time with all kinds of building material and fencing at low prices, and deliver the same wherever wanted.

We can lengthen out so as to saw 40 feet, and will make long lumber and timber a specialty. Our facilities for getting out deck planks and any kind of ship timber are unequalled. All bills will be filled promptly and with dispatch, and a fair dealing can be relied upon. Custom sawing done at bottom figures.

All kinds of Farm Products, taken in pay for lumber and sawing. Also Wood, Bark and Railroad Ties, when delivered at our Pier on Lake Michigan, or on any of the docks along Black Lake.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875. 4-1f

BOOKBINDING!
The undersigned wishes to inform his old friends and residents of Holland and vicinity that being at present located at Muskegon, he has made arrangements with Mr. W. Vorst, at Holland, at whose store on River street, all job work for binding can be left. I have purchased a new and complete line of tools and stock and will furnish first-class work.
A. CLOETINGH.
MUSKEGON, Sept. 3, 1875.

1875. FALL AND WINTER. 1876.
We have received and opened a complete line of goods for the season. Our Fall and Winter Millinery includes the latest styles. We intend to make Shawls a specialty, and have also in stock a heavy assortment of

Ladies & Children Cloaks & Cloaking,
Ready made and made to order, with a full line of Trimmings, also Velvetines, Double Wave Paley Shawls, Balmorals, Ladies and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,
EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH

Dress Silks, Ladies Scarfs and Gloves, and a full line of Kid Gloves, Perfume and Soaps. In the line of Millinery notions we cannot be surpassed. Ribbons, Velvets, Satins, in large quantities.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
For Boys and Girls. Work Boxes, Building Blocks, Writing Desks, Albums, Maps, Smoking Sets, Dolls, Excursion Trains, Etc., Etc.,

We are the only agent for the sale of the "Brilliantine," a new preparation for giving a splendid lustre to all kinds of Starched Linen Wear. We also keep Butterick's Patterns.

Mortgage S. le.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative, executed by Andrew Thomson, and Mary Thomson his wife, of the City of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, parties of the first part, to Abel T. Stewart of the same place, party of the second part, bearing date the twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the fifth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at one o'clock p. m. in Liber No. 2, of Mortgages, on page 20, which said Mortgage was duly assigned on the eighth day of November, A. D. 1875, by the said Abel T. Stewart to Wilson Harrington, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment, which was on the eighth day of November, A. D. 1875, recorded in the said office of the Register of Deeds, at 2 o'clock p. m. in Liber No. 1, of Mortgages, on page 548 etc. Upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred and thirty-two dollars and the cents (\$632.00); and no suit, or proceedings, either at law or in equity, having been instituted to recover the said amount due on said mortgage, Notice is therefore hereby given, that on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the outer door of the Ottawa County Circuit Court house in the City of Grand Haven in said County of Ottawa, the premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest and the legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of Twenty-five dollars, to be paid in cash, and that I will also sell "All of that certain parcel of land situated in the City of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, and described as Lot numbered 12, in Block number eight, in the south-west addition to the City of Holland, according to the map of said addition, or record in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Ottawa County, State of Michigan." Dated, November 11, A. D. 1875.
WILSON HARRINGTON Assignee of Mortgage
H. D. Post, Att'y for Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain Mortgage, made by Ethian Hulbert and Lim T. H. Hulbert his wife, of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, to Francis S. Lawrence of Allegan County, State of Michigan, Dated November twelfth in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (A. D. 1874) and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County State of Michigan, on the sixth day of January, A. D. 1875 at 8 o'clock p. m. on page 615 of Liber Z, of Mortgages in said office, while said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Francis S. Lawrence, to Frank B. Walin of Allegan County, State of Michigan, by a deed of assignment dated January second, A. D. 1875, which deed was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the sixth day of January, A. D. 1875 at 8 o'clock a. m. on page 70 of Liber No. 4 of Mortgages in said office, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-six cents (\$161.86), and no suit or proceedings either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the said debt, and which is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, on the twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven in said County, said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County, there will be sold at public vendue the lands and premises in said mortgage described, as follows: "All that certain parcel of land, which is situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and which lies north and east of 71st Street road from Holland to Grand Haven as it now runs; which land is further described as the north half of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section eighteen in Township five north of range fifteen west, excepting a certain parcel which was conveyed by Jacob Filemann and wife to Hiram Rogers by deed dated Dec. 31st 1863, and including a certain parcel from the north west quarter of the south east quarter of section eighteen aforesaid, which was deeded by Hiram Rogers to Jacob Filemann December 31st, 1863. Reference being hereby made to said deeds and the record thereof for a more perfect description of said parcels, containing six acres, more or less," or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, together with an attorney's fee of Twenty-five dollars as provided for in said mortgage.

Dated November 28th A. D. 1875.
FRANKLIN B. WALIN Assignee of Mortgage.
H. D. POST, Att'y for Assignee of Mortgage.

Mortgage Sale of Vessel.

WHEREAS Frank H. Brouwer, of the City of Holland in the State of Michigan did on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five (A. D. 1875) make and execute to Isaac Thompson, of Holland in the State of Michigan, a certain mortgage on all of the undivided one-half of the scow, schooner or vessel, W. M. Bates, of Holland, together with one-half undivided of the masts, bowsprit, boat, anchors, cables, chains, rigging, tackle, apparel, furniture, and of all other accessories thereunto appertaining and belonging, to secure the payment of the sum of six hundred and eighty dollars, (\$680.00) which said mortgage was duly recorded in the United States Custom House at the Port of Grand Haven, Michigan on the twenty eighth (28th) day of August, A. D. 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m. in Liber 4, of Mortgages, on folio 3. And whereas by default in the payment of one of the payments of money secured to be paid by the terms of said mortgage, in the manner therein provided, the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, Notice is therefore hereby given, that on the twenty-ninth (29th) day of January, A. D. 1876 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at Central wharf, located in the City of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, and on such sale I will convey the undivided one-half of the scow schooner or vessel, W. M. Bates of Holland, together with "the undivided one-half of the masts, bowsprit, boat, anchors, cables, chains, rigging, tackle, apparel, furniture and all other accessories thereunto appertaining," or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said debt, now claimed to amount to six hundred and six dollars and ninety-seven cents (\$606.97) with the interest and reasonable expenses, including an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars as in said mortgage provided.

Dated: January 6th A. D. 1876.
ISAAC THOMPSON, Mortgagee.
H. D. POST, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

In the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, In Chancery; suit pending; at the City of Grand Haven in said county, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1875.

Ada R. Elliott, Complainant,

Frederick F. Elliott, Defendant.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, Frederick F. Elliott, resides out of the State of Michigan, in another one of the United States, the particular one of which is unknown; that a subpoena requiring him to appear and plead to the Bill of Complaint on file in this cause had been duly issued, but the same could not be served by reason of the continued absence of said Defendant from the State of Michigan, and in another of the United States;

And on motion of George W. McBride, Complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered that the appearance of the said Frederick F. Elliott, be herein entered, within one hundred days from the date of this order, and in case of appearance that he cause his answer to the Bill of Complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the Complainant's Solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days, the Complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper published and circulating in said county; and that said publication be continued therein once, in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said Defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

DAN J. ARNOLD, Circuit Judge.

G. W. McBride, Complainant's Solicitor.
[A true copy of the original order on file with me in said case.]

A. A. TRACY, Register.

Wood wanted at this office on subscription.