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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A Boston journalist named E. D. Winslow has developed into a first-class scoundrel. He obtained upwards of \$500,000 on forged paper, and has left for parts unknown.

LATHE accounts of the Northampton (Mass.) bank robbery are to the effect that the total amount of funds taken is at least \$1,000,000, the half of which is negotiable.

Four men, while filling a lime kiln at Columbia, Pa., one day last week, were overcome by gas and fell into the pit. Only one was rescued alive. Among the failures reported from the East are: Pforzheimer, Dreyfus & Keller, jewelers of New York, liabilities, \$114,000; John H. Locky, of Leominster, Mass., liabilities, \$93,000; and Patrick Donahue, a Boston bookseller, liabilities, \$300,000. The village of Greenpoint, a suburb of Brooklyn, is agitated by a murder of unusual atrocity. A man named Simmons, a hammersmith in a steel foundry, disappeared suddenly and mysteriously. The next day the head of the missing man was found in a sack, wrapped up in a newspaper. Detectives arrested a man named Kretz, at whose house Simmons had been visiting. They found in the house a trunk locked and nailed together so tightly that it was opened with great difficulty. In this they found packed the arms and legs of the murdered victim, and in a boiler they found the trunk of the body, skinned and cut up. The entrails had been removed and quickly put inside, so as to cause a speedy decomposition. Kretz then confessed to the murder, and said he had done it because he had found the victim in criminal intercourse with his wife, Mrs. Kretz, however, denies this, and says that her husband committed the horrible crime for the purpose of robbery; that he first stupefied his victim with liquor and then chopped his head off with a hatchet.

This residence of David W. Skidmore, near Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., was destroyed by fire the other night, and all the occupants—Mr. Skidmore, Elector-elect, an old man who had lived with Skidmore many years, Mrs. Titus, the housekeeper, and her husband—were burned to death.

THE WEST.

The National Poultry Association has just closed a most successful exhibition at the Exposition building in Chicago. The display of fancy poultry and fancy dogs is said to have been the finest ever witnessed in the country. A non-sectarian school bill is pending in the Iowa Legislature. A letter received at Helena, Mont., from Fort Pease, on the Yellowstone River, says: "Sitting Bull's band of Sioux had attacked a party near Fort Pease, killing one man and wounding five others. Eight horses were also killed. Another party of nine men were cut off from the fort by Indians who numbered several hundred. It was feared that the entire garrison would be massacred unless speedily assisted. Here is a fresh outbreak of the Black Hills gold fever at Bismarck and other frontier towns.

A STUPENDOUS robbery has just been perpetrated upon the National Bank of Northampton, Mass. The residence of the cashier was entered by masked burglars at midnight, who took from him the keys of the vault. They then repaired to the bank and helped themselves to \$670,000. Of course, much of this is not negotiable, so that it is difficult to estimate the real loss to the bank and depositors. The bank officers offer a reward of \$25,000 for the return of the property and the conviction of the burglars. The loss falls comparatively light upon the bank, the greater part of the securities belonging to special depositors.

Jonathan Earle (N. J.) Treasurer of the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company, is a defaulter to the amount of \$142,000. He has turned over all his property. Wall Street speculations led to his downfall. It has been ascertained that E. D. Winslow, the Boston publisher who recently robbed his friends of large sums by means of forged checks, sailed from New York for Rotterdam, Holland, with which country we have no extradition treaty. J. Essie Warren, one of the largest real estate operators in Chicago, has gone into bankruptcy. The Federal Grand Jury of Chicago has returned several more indictments against the whisky conspirators. Among the indicted are Anthony C. Heising, of the Staats Zeitung, and Jacob Rhein, late Chief of Police.

A DISPATCH from Lincoln, Neb., reports that large parties of men are passing through there every day bound for the Black Hills.

The Ohio Legislature has repealed the celebrated Gaghan law, about which there was so much agitation last summer.

Ono proposes, through the Legislature, to make habitual drunkenness for one year a good ground for divorce. Another boy supposed to be Charles Ross has turned up at Tiffin, Ohio. Much damage has been caused along the borders of the Ohio River by the recent heavy flood in that stream.

The trial of William McKee, senior proprietor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, on the charge of complicity in the enormous whisky frauds, has resulted in his conviction. The result was wholly unexpected by McKee and his friends, who had calculated confidently upon a verdict of acquittal. Four notorious desperadoes and dealers in illicit horse-flesh, named Cox, Hutchinson, and Jack and Ed. Connaught, were recently hung by vigilants in Brooks County, Kansas. Ben De Bar, the popular manager of the St. Louis Opera House, is now making a tour of the country, giving to the public a series of representations not brought out since the death of the lamented Hackett. De Bar's characterization of the "fat knight" (Falstaff) in Shakespeare's "Merry Wives of Windsor," and "King Henry IV." is witnessed nightly by crowded houses at McKee's Chicago Theater the present week. The impudent, witty, lying, blustering, affectionate, cowardly but good-humored Jack Falstaff is portrayed as Shakespeare intended he should be, and with such unctious that laughter spreads all over the house like a contagion.

WASHINGTON.

TWO HUNDRED and six new bills were introduced in the House last Monday. The House Judiciary Committee have prepared a bill allowing persons to testify in their own behalf in criminal cases. The House Committee on Appropriations will recommend that the salaries of members of Congress be reduced from \$5,000 to \$4,500. The bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for the Centennial celebration, is very unsatisfactory to the friends of the measure. An important amendment, adopted on motion of Mr. Springer, of Illinois, deprives the appropriation of the character of a gift, giving it the character of a loan, and makes the United States a preferred creditor, in case the enterprise is profitable. The entire million and a half is to be paid to the United States before any dividends are paid to the stockholders. The second amendment takes the management of the fund out of the hands of the Philadelphia people, and places it under the control of Gen. Hawley, President of

the Commission, and his Government associates, who are required to give bonds in \$500,000. Some of the Philadelphians claim that the bill is of little value to them in this shape, as it will compel them to mortgage the buildings.

It is said the House Postoffice Committee will recommend, as a measure of economy, the abolition of the fast mail trains.

The House Appropriations Committee have voted to reduce the President's salary to \$25,000 a year after March 4, 1877. The Grand Jury for the District of Columbia have returned indictments against ex-Senator and ex-Assistant Treasurer Frederick A. Sawyer, William T. Haines, Frank W. Brooks, Phineas D. Boddy and William H. Barstow for conspiracy to defraud the Government of the United States of the following sums of money: \$34,315 and \$33,207. F. W. Brooks and Phineas D. Boddy presenting a false claim: Frederick A. Sawyer, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in passing a Government claim and receiving therefor \$1,000; William H. Barstow, a Government officer, receiving \$1,000 and a watch and chain. William T. Haines, also a Government officer, received \$1,000.

HON. HENRY H. STARKWEATHER, Representative in Congress from Connecticut, died in Washington last week, aged 50.

T. M. VAIL, of Iowa, succeeds Col. George S. Bangs as Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service. Mr. Morrison, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, has introduced a tariff bill in the House. It reduces the duty on all staple articles—woolen, iron, and articles of necessaries consumption—from 20 to 25 per cent. It restores the duty on tea and coffee to the old rates—6 cents per pound for tea and 10 cents for coffee.

GENERAL.

"CAME to their deaths by a mob—names unknown," is the laconic verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of three murderers—Dawson, E-top and Hines—who were missed the other morning from the Charleston (W. Va.) Jail, and subsequently found dangling from the limb of a tree. An agent of the Borden City (Mass.) Mills has just returned from a business trip to England. He reports finding a better market there than in this country, and 25,000 pieces per week will, therefore, be exported by his mills. Thirty thousand pieces have already been shipped.

POLITICAL.

The Virginia Republican Association, at Washington, have declared in favor of Blaine as the Republican candidate for President.

A National Convention of Prohibitionists have been called to meet at Cleveland, May 17, for the nomination of a Presidential ticket. David A. Jerome, of Michigan, has been appointed a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners. The Kansas Legislature has passed resolutions thanking Representatives in Congress for defeating the bill granting amnesty to Jeff. Davis. An Associated Press telegram from Washington says: "The attention of the President was called to-day to statements that he had declared to Senator Conkling that he would not be a candidate for re-nomination, and that he would favor Senator Conkling for the nomination. The President remarked that he had had no conference with Senator Conkling, nor with any one else on this subject. Neither had he written any letter in regard to the matter. He further said that he had no doubt of the election of the Republican nominee."

BEN. BUTLER, it is said, will come out as a candidate for Congress this fall. The Democrats of Columbus, Ohio, are about to establish a daily organ. Gen. Ben. Harrison, a grandson of the late President Harrison, is being strongly pushed for the Republican nomination for Governor of Indiana. Andrew Shuman, editor of the Chicago Journal, is mentioned as likely to receive the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor of Illinois.

SOUTHERN Republicans of prominence, now in Washington, say that there is a movement on foot in the South to send delegations to the National Convention in favor of Bristow for President and Jewell for Vice-President.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR is out with an open letter on the suffrage question, in which he pronounces the ballot a failure, and declares that open voting is alone secure against fraud. Speaker Kerr, in a letter to J. H. Reall, of Philadelphia, says it is not his desire that his name shall be used in any connection with the Democratic national ticket, and expresses a decided preference for Gov. Hendricks as a candidate for President. It is believed that the Mississippi Legislature will impeach and remove from office Lieut. Gov. Davis and Superintendent of Education Cordozo, both colored. It is said the impeachment of Gov. Ames is not probable, as conviction is regarded as uncertain. John S. Burdett, Treasurer of West Virginia, has been impeached by the Legislature, tried, found guilty, and removed from office. The impeachment trial of E. A. Bennett, State Auditor, is now in progress. The Kentucky Legislature has, by a vote of 25 to 26, instructed the Senators and requested the Representatives in Congress from that State to vote for the Texas Pacific Railroad subsidy.

The President has made the following appointments: Charles R. Gill, of Wisconsin, to be Commissioner of Pensions, vice Henry M. Atkinson, appointed Surveyor-General of New Mexico; Frederick Morley, of Michigan, to be Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt; William P. Ross, of the Indian Territory, to be Agent for the consolidated agencies of the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw and Seminole Indians.

FOREIGN.

REINFORCEMENTS of Mexican troops are being sent to the Rio Grande. From San Domingo comes news of violent storms, attended with severe loss of life and property. The famous French race-horse Gladiator is dead. It is stated that the European Governments have reserved their replies to the American note on the Spanish-Cuban question until they have ascertained their views. Armenian Christians continue to suffer persecution at the hands of the Turks. Turkey has notified the powers of her intention to invade Montenegro. The German penal code has been amended so as to apply to Count von Arnim's case. The Spanish elections have resulted largely in the success of the Ministerialists. A serious financial collapse is reported in the city of Riga, Russia.

The London Times' Constantinople correspondent writes that he has been positively assured that the Sultan owns £28,000,000 in the Turkish debt, and that he has exacted full payment of his dividend, refusing the half coupon paid other creditors. Another revolution has broken out in Northern Mexico. It is charged by the London Times that the frequent breaks in the line of the United States Direct Cable Company are not accidental, but are the work of London stock-gamblers, who invariably contrive to learn of the breaks hours and in some cases days before the damage occurs, and is duly announced. A Berlin telegram says the insurgent leaders in Herzegovina have issued a proclamation declaring that the Austrian programme is unacceptable, though suggested by the powers, and calling upon the friends of liberty to answer it with a continuance of the war and by stouter resistance.

Tricks has been some severe fighting between the Turks and Herzegovinians near Trebigne, resulting, the cable reports, in favor of the former. A Paris dispatch informs us that M. Broese, Bonapartist, has been sentenced, under

the provisions of the new Press law, to a fine and imprisonment for distributing, without proper authorization, invitations to a mass for the late Emperor. And yet France claims to be a Republic. Advice from Panama report that war is imminent between Guatemala and San Salvador. Austria talks of reducing her army.

CASTELLAR has been elected to the Spanish Cortes. There has been some severe fighting between the Carlists and Alfonsists near San Sebastian, Spain, without decisive advantage on either side. Francis Deak, the eminent Hungarian statesman, is dead. A revolution has broken out in Hayti. The Cuban insurgents are unusually active. A dispatch from Berlin says there is great agitation in Poland over the proposed law to make the use of the German language compulsory in the public offices and courts of law.

The political constitution of the French Senate is stated as follows: Monarchists, 65; pure Bonapartists, 12; Republicans, 93; and "Monarchists and Imperialists" (so described), 45. Among the Senators elected are ex-President Thiers, Victor Hugo, Peyrat, Jules Favre, and Leon Say. Buffet, Chief of the Cabinet and Minister of the Interior, and Dufaure, Minister of Justice, were defeated.

The Chinese Government has decided to take its place at the approaching industrial exhibition at Philadelphia. The Scottish National Rifle Club has resolved to accept the American challenge for the championship of the world.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 25.—Senate.—Sargent presented a petition, signed by a large number of ladies, asking that the right of suffrage be conferred upon the women of the District of Columbia. Sherman's bill to appoint a commission to inquire into the liquor traffic was passed. The bill limits the operations of the Commission to the Territory of District of Columbia. This was the effect of the Christianity Amendment. Morris introduced a bill to establish an educational fund and apply a portion of the proceeds of the sale of public lands to public education. Cameron presented a petition of citizens of Wisconsin asking an amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the abolition of the Senate and transfer of the powers of that body to the House of Representatives.

House.—Upon a call of the Speaker for committee reports, several of the committees were heard from upon matters of minor importance. The bill transferring the custody of certain Indian trust lands from the Secretary of the Interior to the Treasurer of the United States was passed. The bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for the centennial celebration was passed by the close vote of 146 yeas to 90 nays. Knott, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to reorganize the judiciary of the United States. Recommended.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26.—Senate.—The Senate proceedings were barren of interest. The Centennial bill, as passed by the House, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. Most of the day was spent in discussing Ingalls' bill to protect the pre-emption rights of homestead settlers as against land-grant railroad adventures.

House.—The bill repealing the act passed at the last session, increasing the rate of postage on third-class mail matter, was passed without division. The present bill reinstates the postage as it was before—one cent for two ounces. The House indulged in an animated debate on the bill, reported from the Appropriation Committee, proposing a large reduction in the appropriation for the West Point Military Academy.

THURSDAY, Jan. 27.—Senate.—Boutwell presented a report prepared by the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, and submitted to the Secretary in December, 1872, in regard to erroneous practices in accounting in the Treasury, which have grown up in usage, or have been authorized by law. Ordered printed. The bill protecting the rights of settlers upon lands within the limits of railway grants was passed.

House.—A question of privilege was raised by Dummell, in reference to some remarks by White, of Kentucky, some days ago, which were regarded as offensive to Adams, the Clerk of the House, and which White had, at the time, agreed to expunge from the report of his speech in the Congressional Record. After a long discussion, participated in by Hale, Blackburn, and Dummell, Hoar (Mass.) objected to the further alteration of the Record, and there the matter ended. The bill introduced by Cannon (Ill.) providing penalties for sending obscene matter through the mails provoked a spirited discussion. It was considered too sweeping in its scope and provisions, and was committed. Another day was spent in debating the West Point Appropriation bill.

FRIDAY, Jan. 28.—Senate.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections reported that no vacancy existed in the office of Senator from Louisiana, Pinchback having been elected thereto in January, 1876, and recommended that the papers of Eustis, the Democratic claimant, be laid over. Logan introduced a bill to establish a mint at Chicago. A large portion of the session was consumed in discussing the bill to pay the interest on the 3.65 District of Columbia bonds.

House.—The House spent another day upon the Military Academy bill without reaching a vote. The Congressional and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was reported from the committee and made the special order for Wednesday. Barnum offered resolutions for the appointment of a committee of seven to take order for superintending the funeral of H. H. Starkweather, late member from Connecticut, who died in Washington this morning. Agreed to.

SATURDAY, Jan. 29.—Senate.—Not in session. House.—The House met for debate only, no business being transacted. Schleicher (Texas), Ward (N. Y.), and Campbell (Ill.) aired their views upon the financial problem, and Mills (Texas) spoke against a protective tariff.

MONDAY, Jan. 31.—Senate.—Wright submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, so as to elect President and Vice-President by the direct vote of the people. Also a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, so as to elect United States Senators by a direct vote of the people of the United States. Another day was spent by the Senate in debating the resolution to pay interest on the 3.65 District of Columbia bonds.

House.—The West Point Appropriation bill was finally passed. It fixes the pay of cadets at \$540 per annum, without rations. Resolutions were adopted which will probably result in four new investigations—first, into the management of the District of Columbia by the new Commissioners; second, an inquiry as to the amount of cash in any form in the hands of the Government, Jan. 25; third, inquiry into the relations of all the Pacific and land-grant railroads to the Government, with a view of discovering whether or not their charters may be declared forfeited; fourth, an inquiry by the Banking and Currency Committee into the advisability of substituting greenbacks for legal tenders. Under a call of the States a large number of bills were introduced, including the following: By Willis, for the reconstruction of all tariff and collection laws; also, for the abolition of prize money; by Moore, to establish an educational fund and to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to public education; by Fort, to forbid Territories incurring indebtedness in aid of railroad or other private corporations; also, to prevent useless slaughter of buffaloes; by Stone, organizing a National Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a double track, cheap freight railway from the Atlantic seaboard to St. Louis, Chicago and Council Bluffs.

Ex-Gov. SKYMOOR, of New York, has nothing to say to interviewers when political topics are broached, but he waxes eloquent on the subject of fish. He is one of the State Fish Commissioners, and he hopes next year to render every stream in the State alive with brook trout.

CALIFORNIA has upward of 46,000,000 acres of unsurveyed land, 15,000,000 of which could scarcely be sold for \$1.20 per acre.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Centennial Bill in the House—An Imbroglio Between Two Important Committees—The Military Academy Appropriation Bill—An Act of National Good Faith—Slow Work by Committees—Personal.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 29, 1876.

When the report of the special committee on the Centennial was made to the House, and was unanimous for an appropriation of \$1,500,000, it was supposed, as I stated at the time, that the bill would go through with a hurrah. But before it came up, the amnesty debate had occurred, and had aroused partisan and sectional feelings to such an extent that hand-clasping and love-making were not so much in vogue as they had been. The Centennial bill suffered much in consequence. Conciliatory speeches by Banks, of the North, and Lamar, of the South, had a great deal to do with the final success of the bill in the House. Its passage in the Senate is not at this time doubted. Party lines were disregarded in the vote on the bill, but a majority of the Republicans voted for it, and a majority of the Democrats against it. It is a noticeable fact that the four great States of the Northwest bordering on Lake Michigan—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin—gave only 12 votes for the Centennial appropriation to 34 against it. "If you scratch New York," said a popular writer once, "you will find the Commune." A majority of the members from these Lake States thought they saw a little stock-gambling job under the Centennial bill, and so went against it.

A COMMITTEE IMBROGLIO.

The situation of the Committees on Appropriations and on Foreign Affairs toward each other and the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill may be said to make a very pretty quarrel as it stands. The Appropriations Committee proposes to very considerably, quite slashingly in fact, cut down the salaries and expenses generally of our Consular and diplomatic establishment. The Committee on Foreign Relations is opposed to any such wholesale and indiscriminate changes, as members assert, as are contemplated by Mr. Randall's committee. And there is an internecine war in consequence, which will probably result in miscellaneous criminalizations and re-criminalizations, a general ventilation of the conduct of our affairs abroad, and a lively time all around.

The truth is, there is a wide diversity of opinion among men of all parties, in and out of Congress, in respect to our diplomatic establishment. There are those who assert that it is a superfluous concern anyhow, and ought to be totally abolished; that diplomacy originated in the cowardice and falsehood of the Italians in the time of Machiavelli, and from that time to this has done constant credit to its ignominious origin. On the other hand, men say it is a necessity of modern civilization, an aid in the cause of universal peace among nations, and that its representatives ought to be maintained in dignity and honor. Between these extreme views on the subject there are others claiming that a diplomatic establishment is indeed a necessity, but that American representatives abroad ought to maintain their respective offices not only with dignity but in a style of republican simplicity and economy. The advocates of these and other views will probably take advantage of the pending imbroglio between the committees to air their opinions on the floor. Let us hope the anticipated debate will be as instructive as it is expected to be animated.

THE WEST POINT APPROPRIATION BILL.

The appropriation bill for the support of the Military Academy, as reported by the Appropriation Committee, cuts down the salaries of professors, the pay of cadets, and economizes in other respects, so that the estimates of the War Department are reduced about one half. There is much opposition to these proposed sweeping changes, and some of them will probably be modified before the final passage of the bill. There used to be a strong feeling against West Point in Congress, but it has not manifested itself for a long time till now. Men are curious to see whether the old state of feeling will be revived by this discussion.

AN ACT OF NATIONAL GOOD FAITH.

I must regard the passage of the bill providing ways and means for the payment of the February interest on the 3.65 bonds of the District of Columbia as an act of national good faith. The Senate, at this writing, has amended the bill, but not in such a way as to endanger concurrence by the House. Indeed it will have passed, most likely, before this epistle shall be deposited in the mails. The success of the measure is a gratifying guaranty of the maintenance of our public credit by either political party of the country.

SLOW COMMITTEES.

The most of the committees of the House may be said to be extravagantly slow in preparing their work for action on the floor. It is no ground of just criticism that but few bills have yet been acted on by the House. On account of the long debates which have occurred this has been impossible, even if there were no other satisfactory reasons for such a situation. But it is astonishing that the committees have done so little. We have had about two months of session, and not more than eight or ten reports, on matters of general interest, from all the committees put together. This is due to the inexperience of so many new members and of so many new clerks to committees. But I submit that the delay has now been long enough to allow both committeemen and clerks to be reasonably well posted in their duties, and that palpable results ought to be speedily forthcoming. And from

various indications I am inclined to think they will be.

Nevertheless, the session will probably be unusually long. This not only because of the delays which have already occurred, but because, it being a Presidential year, men of all parties will be anxious to make up a full record as possible for political purposes. Moreover, the House being Democratic and the Senate Republican, there is no telling how often there may be a "dead-lock" between the two branches, nor how long a dead-lock may last. So it is not unlikely the session may be protracted to the middle of July or first of August, possibly to the latter part of August. Nothing can prevent this if the committees do not very soon get into a much livelier gait than they have as yet been able to strike.

The Homestead Act.

Senator Ingalls' bill to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of public lands within the limits of railway grants has passed the United States Senate by an overwhelming vote, there being to oppose it only a few gentlemen from the Atlantic States, who know nothing about homestead matters and who represent railway corporations, to whom the measure is obnoxious. The bill will in all probability become a law. It is a very important one to frontier settlers, and reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all pre-emption and homestead entries in compliance with any law of the United States, made in good faith by actual settlers on tracts of land of not more than 160 acres each, within the limits of any land grant, prior to the time when notice of withdrawal of lands embraced in such grant was received at the local land office of the district in which such lands are situated, or after their restoration to market by order of the General Land Office, and where pre-emption and homestead laws have been complied with and proper proofs thereof have been made by parties holding such tracts or parcels, they shall be confirmed, and patents for the same shall issue to the parties entitled thereto.

Sec. 2. That when at the time of such withdrawal as aforesaid, valid pre-emption or homestead claims exist upon any lands within the limits of any such grants, which afterward were abandoned, and under decisions and rulings of the Land Department were re-entered by pre-emption or homestead claimants who have complied with the laws governing pre-emption or homestead entries, or shall make the proper proofs required under such laws, such entries shall be deemed valid, and patents shall issue therefor to the person entitled thereto.

Sec. 3. That all such pre-emption entries, and which may have been made by permission of the Land Department, or in pursuance of rules and instructions thereof, within the limit of any land grant, at a time subsequent to the expiration of such grant, or when the grantee was in default in the performance of any of the conditions imposed by such grant, shall be deemed valid, and a compliance with the laws and making of the proof required shall entitle the holder of such claim to a patent therefor.

Value of the Metals.

The following is the approximate estimate of the present cash value of the metals now known, rare and common. The rare metals have no market value, but they can be purchased at about the prices below. The price is given per pound, or 16 oz. avoirdupois:

Indium	.....	\$2,520.00	Silver	.....	\$18.85
Vanadium	.....	2,500.00	Cobalt	.....	7.76
Ruthenium	.....	1,400.00	Cadmium	.....	6.08
Rhodium	.....	700.00	Bismuth	.....	3.68
Palladium	.....	653.00	Sodium	.....	3.28
Uranium	.....	576.58	Nickel	.....	2.50
Osmium	.....	325.28	Mercury	.....	1.35
Iridium	.....	317.44	Antimony	.....	.36
Gold	.....	301.48	Iron	.....	.38
Platinum	.....	115.25	Copper	.....	.25
Thallium	.....	108.77	Lead	.....	.16
Chromium	.....	58.00	Zinc	.....	.11
Magnesium	.....	46.50	Aluminum	.....	.07
Potassium	.....	23.00	Iron	.....	.02

A CLERGYMAN of Passaic, N. J., has made a public statement to the effect that he is without the necessities of life.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES	..... 9 @ 32
HOGS—Dressed	..... 7 @ 8
COTTON	..... 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
FLOUR—Superior Western	..... 5 10 @ 5 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	..... 1 27 @ 1 28
CORN—No. 2	..... 62 @ 64
OATS	..... 46 @ 49
RYE	..... 88 @ 90
PORK—New Mess	..... 21 00 @ 21 25
LARD—Steam	..... 12 @ 13

CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	..... 5 75 @ 6 00
Choice Hides	..... 5 25 @ 5 75
Corn and Hens	..... 2 50 @ 4 00
Good Second-class Steers	..... 4 75 @ 5 00
Medium to Fair	..... 3 75 @ 4 25
Inferior to Common	..... 2 75 @ 4 50
HOGS—Live	..... 7 00 @ 7 75
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter	..... 7 00 @ 7 50
Good to choice Spring Ex	..... 5 00 @ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	..... 1 07 @ 1 09
No. 2 Spring	..... 98 @ 99
No. 3 Spring	..... 76 @ 78
CORN—No. 2	..... 40 @ 41
OATS	..... 31 @ 32
RYE—No. 2	..... 67 @ 68
BARLEY—No. 2	..... 77 @ 79
BUTTER—Fancy	..... 25 @ 32
EGGS—Fresh	..... 16 @ 17
PORK—Mess	..... 19 25 @ 19 50
LARD	..... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

DETROIT.	
FLOUR—Choice White	..... 6 25 @ 6 50
Amber	..... 5 75 @ 6 00
WHEAT—Extra	..... 1 58 @ 1 59
No. 1 White	..... 1 27 @ 1 28
No. 2 White	..... 1 17 @ 1 18
Amber	..... 1 27 @ 1 29
CORN—No. 2	..... 46 @ 49
OATS	..... 37 @ 40
RYE	..... 73 @ 76
BARLEY—No. 2	..... 1 80 @ 1 85
BUTTER	..... 19 @ 20
EGGS	..... 18 @ 19
PORK—Mess	..... 19 25 @ 19 50
LARD	..... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
CATTLE	..... 3 75 @ 4 50
HOGS	..... 6 50 @ 7 25

ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	..... 1 48 @ 1 50
CORN—No. 2	..... 38 @ 40
OATS—No. 2	..... 35 @ 38
RYE—No. 2	..... 68 @ 70
PORK—Mess	..... 19 50 @ 20 00
LARD	..... 12 @ 13
HOGS	..... 6 50 @ 7 25
CATTLE	..... 8 50 @ 9 25

MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 1	..... 1 08 @ 1 09
No. 2	..... 1 02 @ 1 04
CORN—No. 2	..... 44 @ 46
OATS—No. 2	..... 31 @ 33
RYE	..... 81 @ 82
BARLEY—No. 2	..... 92 @ 94

CHICAGO.	
WHEAT—Now	..... 1 25 @ 1 30
CORN	..... 40 @ 43
OATS	..... 35 @ 42
RYE	..... 78 @ 80
PORK—Mess	..... 20 25 @ 20 50
LARD	..... 14 @ 16

TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—Extra	..... 1 39 @ 1 40
Amber	..... 1 25 @ 1 26
CORN	..... 43 @ 45
OATS	..... 36 @ 38

EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
HOGS—Yorkers	..... 7 50 @ 8 0

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Musk and milk socials are the rage in Bellevue, Calhoun County.

A HARBOR thief stole a cabin box. The loser offered to furnish a coffin free for the man who stole it.

HON. DAVID A. JEROME, of Saginaw City, has been appointed a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners.

THE *Lumberman's Gazette* figures the total stock of lumber in the docks of Saginaw River at 141,800,000 feet, 32,000,000 of which is sold.

ROBERT MOORE, a prominent and respectable citizen of Fenton, was killed on Wednesday of last week by the bursting of a balance-wheel of a sawing machine.

D. D. INGRAM, of Manistee, is credited with having made twelve consecutive shots, at a distance of 131 yards, which struck twenty and one-sixteenth inches.

THE Kent County Board of Supervisors has authorized the re-letting of the present Circuit Court rooms for three years, and the project of building a new court house is thus indefinitely postponed.

THE people of Eaton Rapids are very much interested in the ship canal movement, and the petition to Congress for an appropriation for the survey is being signed by nearly every man in that vicinity.

A BAY CITY landlady turned a lone woman in to the street without a bit of warning, and now she has recovered damages sufficient to pay her rent until spring, and he has got to pay the costs of the suit or go to jail.

LOTTIE FISKE, of Saginaw City, a 17-year old dwarf, only 32 inches in height, recently was delivered of a child 20 inches long, weighing six pounds. A Cæsarian operation was performed. The mother and child are doing well.

ROBT. W. WALLACE, ex-City Sexton of Jackson, shot himself in the left side the other day, intending to commit self-murder. The ball could not be found, but it entered between the seventh and eighth ribs. Despondency was the cause of the act.

RECENT deaths: At Battle Creek, Dr. Z. T. Slater, a prominent physician and one of the earliest settlers of that city, aged 54 years; at his residence in Charlotte, Robt. M. Wheaton, one of the oldest pioneers of Eaton County, and formerly a prominent politician.

HENRY MOORE, aged eighteen, living in Cornell Township, Eaton County, bored a hole in a log the other day, filled it with powder and touched it off in honor of the Centennial of American independence. Results—a broken leg and divers painful and serious knocks on the head.

THE Rev. Daniel McFee, of Edinburgh, in a published letter, says that he is writing a book on the United States, and that he visited the Detroit Opera House, on December 5, for the purpose of seeing a dramatization of Washington Irving's famed farce—meaning "Rip Van Winkle."

NOTWITHSTANDING the mild weather of the last few weeks all of the lumbermen are by no means discouraged. Mr. Wm. Addis, of Grand Rapids, commenced erecting camps on his large tract of pine land, three miles down the river (near Morley) last week. He intends putting in 3,000,000 feet.

AR Little Traverse, recently, a bartender named Frank Lamphere made an unwarrantable attack upon an Indian, beating him on the head with a billiard cue, and then attempting to shoot him. The Indian was dangerously if not fatally injured, and Lamphere is held under heavy bonds to await his issue.

THE work of deepening the St. Clair Flats Ship Canal to sixteen feet, for a distance of 100 feet on each side of its center line, has been completed, the embankment kept in repair, and 2,500 new willow trees planted. The amount expended was \$41,459.96. No appropriation is asked for the ensuing year.

THE original estimate for the harbor of refuge on Lake Huron was \$1,442,550. Of this amount \$450,000 have been appropriated, and this is all under contract. There were expended during the last fiscal year \$126,008.36, and there is available and due on contracts \$276,666.56. An appropriation of \$300,000 is recommended for the ensuing year.

FRED. J. THOMAS, of Detroit, has written and composed a musical comedieta entitled "Our Mamma," which will be played at the Board of Trade entertainment in that city for the benefit of the Industrial School. It is a very ingenious and mirth-provoking production, and rather Offenbachian in its language and situations.

MARSHALL is very much excited over a romantic marriage which occurred near that place in August last, but which has just come to light. The groom is a son of the late Dr. R. P. Facey, a family of influence and wealth. The bride was Miss Lura Landon, of Eckford, and the youthful couple were both members of the High School in that place.

JOHN F. GODFREY, one of the earliest pioneer settlers of Grand Rapids, died in that city on Tuesday of last week, aged 51. He was one of the best-known of all the traders among the Indians in the northwest. He was very popular with them, and with all who knew him, and in many an obscure wigwag the news of his death will cause a feeling of personal loss.

IN 1874 Congress made an appropriation of \$25,000 to remove obstructions, consisting of bowlders, in Detroit River, near the lime kilns. The main channel at that point is in Canadian waters, and the Canadian Government had already entered upon the work of removing these obstructions. The amount expended was \$3,249.07. The balance of the appropriation remains available.

DISPATCHES received at Saginaw from all points in the State north of that city in the lumber region state that the log crop will be at least two-thirds short of last season, and the lumber is advancing there in consequence. If the mills do not get logs the next blocks will not run, and a limited product next season is predicted by the best judges. Many operators have given up all hope of getting in any logs

in consequence of the heavy rains there and no snow.

TWO ACTORS, named Gus Lee and C. L. Howard, had a fracas at the Detroit Theater Comique one night last week. An old personal feud between them took an ugly form on the stage when, after some angry talk at each other before the audience, Lee, behind the scenes, undertook to whip Howard, who first attacked him with a chair and cut him quite severely in the hand and neck.

CANFIELD & WHEELER, D. L. Filer & Sons, and 23 other lumber manufacturers and vessel owners, of Manistee, have memorialized Congress with a statement exhibiting manufactures and tonnage, and amount expended on the harbor of that place as compared with other harbors, and asking that the full amount recommended by the Engineer Department be appropriated by Congress for the said harbor at the said place.

SAMUEL S. LACEY, of Marshall, has in his possession (in a good state of preservation) a private letter written by his grandfather, Anthony Sigourney, giving a detailed and graphic account of the battle at Harlem, fought on Sunday, Sept. 15, 1776, when the American army was driven out of New York city by the British, and of the burning of a large portion of the city the following week. The writer, with his two brothers, was a member of a company from Oxford, Mass.

ON the Saginaw River 700 feet of piling at the Carrollton bar were completed. The work under the appropriation of March 3, 1875, has been placed under contract. This will extend the piling about 2,000 feet and will complete the necessary dredging. The amount expended was \$10,357.92. There is now available, including what is due on contracts, \$34,934.97. An appropriation of \$11,000 is asked to complete the work.

MR. J. A. YOUNG, of Millington, Tuscola County writes: "I have a dictionary printed in 1770; also, a pair of spoon molds, but cannot give their date; but according to tradition, they were made in London, Eng., and were brought to America in the Mayflower, and landed on Plymouth Rock. They have been kept in the family ever since, and have always been used up to the present time, and we have manufactured our table spoons with them. They make a very good looking and durable spoon."

ONE day last week Maxwell Thompson, of Fentonville, in going to his home up the railroad track in an intoxicated condition fell into the cattle-guard and was unable to get out. Just at this moment the eastern-bound passenger train was seen coming, and not over eighty rods distant, John Creech, an old man about 90 years of age, ran and jumped into the cattle-guard and tripped Thompson down and held him there until the train passed. When Thompson was standing up his head and shoulders were just above the rails, and had it not been for the presence of mind of "Uncle Johnny" Thompson would probably have been ground to powder.

AT Kalamazoo, not long since, an old gentleman well-known in that village and county, a resident for many years, died at the County Poor House under circumstances which are distressing and not very creditable to his children. He was very old, and his two sons having some dispute as to who should take care of him—both now live in New York—the consequence was that the money necessary for his support did not arrive, and the old man was taken to the county house. He lived just one day after he arrived there—died of a broken heart—sorrow at the neglect of his children. We understand that since that time the remains of the old man were cared for and taken to New York, the sons awakening to the result of their want of filial regard.

MR. AND MRS. D. D. BROCKWAY celebrated their golden wedding, having been married forty years, at their residence at the Atlas mine, near Calumet, a short time since. It was numerously attended, the happy pair being the recipients of various presents, such as carpets, blankets, rugs, etc. Mr. Brockway is one of the oldest pioneers in the copper district, he having arrived at Copper Harbor in 1843, and his was the first white family that settled on this side of "the Soo," his third daughter, Mrs. J. N. Scott, of L'Anse, being the first white child born in the Lake Superior country. Mr. Brockway has continued to reside in the copper districts ever since he first came, with the exception of about three years, when he resided in the lower part of the State, for the benefit of his wife's health.

ABOUT two years ago a large hole mysteriously appeared in the ceiling of the Presbyterian Church at Bay City, and great was the wonderment of the congregation as to how it came there. It was some three or four feet in length, and has the appearance of having been produced by some one stepping through. The matter has just been cleared up. On the night of July 1, 1874, Widmer's store was entered by burglars and a considerable quantity of clothing taken. A few days since, however, Detective Woods, of Bay City, received a letter from one Charles Gordon, a State's Prison convict, who claimed to know all about the affair, and Mr. Woods accordingly went to Jackson and interviewed him. He then informed the officer that the burglary in question was committed by himself and Wm. O'Hare, and that the key to the Presbyterian Church was stolen from the pocket of the sexton and the plunder stored away in the garret. Gordon also states that in removing the stolen property afterward he had slipped off the last on which he was walking, and dropped his handkerchief, which he lost there. The detective visited the church and found the handkerchief, and as a result of his investigation arrested O'Hare. Gordon is in for eight years for a burglary committed in Grand Rapids not long since.

THE failure of Dale & Moore, the contractors for building the harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, is not only felt in that vicinity, but the depressing influence is experienced both up and down the shore from that place. The merchants there and in the neighboring villages will suffer most. It is said that Pack, Jenks & Co., of Sand Beach are out about \$3,500, while W. R. Stafford, of Port Hope, has

indorsed for them for about \$3,000, and they owe him about the same amount for lumber which they used on the harbor. Verd & Whitig, who have furnished stone, are lacking quite a sum to make them square. Sagacious business men have given faith and credit to the promises and paper of the now bankrupt firm for the reason that they were working for the United States and had already secured a contract for \$100,000 worth of work to be expended on the harbor the coming season. Their joint liabilities are said to be \$110,000, while their assets, consisting of land, machinery, fixtures, etc., foot up about \$90,000. Dale's personal debts unsecured are about \$27,000, with a claim of \$18,000 in the way of debt and damage against C. A. Degraff, of St. Paul, Minn., for grading fifty miles of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad in 1872 as assets. Moore's personal secured debts are \$183,000, and his unsecured debts are about \$89,000; while his assets are in bonds valued at \$121,000.

DETROIT Evening News: One of the most pitiful scenes ever witnessed was seen at the Woodbridge station this morning, when the prisoners were being put aboard the wagon for transportation to the House of Correction. Among them was an old man, whose hair and whiskers were white with age. His clothing was scanty and hung about him in rags. On his feet were a pair of old brown shoes, that were held together by strings, and his hands were entirely unprotected from the cold. With difficulty the old man walked to the door of the station, and as he stepped down on the sidewalk from the door-sill, he called a policeman to him, and in a whisper said, "For God's sake give me a glass of whiskey to save my life." A cold, jeering laugh was the only reply, and he was told to get into the wagon. With the greatest difficulty the poor wretch clambered into the wagon, trembling as if suffering from an attack of ague. No friendly hand assisted him to a seat, and the curtain was buttoned behind him. This is an almost every day occurrence, some will say; but no, it is not. That man now tottering into the grave, penniless and helpless, but a few years ago—less than twenty—walked the streets of another city with elastic step and head erect, receiving honors from his fellow men. He looked upon massive brick blocks, which his industry and abilities had erected, and he lived in a magnificent mansion; but the loss of a wife led him to drinking, and drinking to what he now is.

State Prison Report.

The report of the Inspectors of the Michigan State Prison for the year ending Sept. 30, 1875, is now published, making a pamphlet of fifty pages. We are indebted to the *Lansing Republican* for the following abstract of its contents: The transactions of the year, pecuniarily, result as follows:

Expenditures.....	\$93,611.40
Indebtedness Sept. 30, 1875.....	12,373.59
Inventory Sept. 30, 1875.....	36,457.54
Balance net earnings.....	10,309.65
Total.....	\$152,552.18

Income for the year.....	\$110,863.16
Indebtedness Sept. 30, 1874, paid from this year's earnings.....	5,417.98
Inventory Sept. 30, 1875, \$60,928.12, less appropriation, \$4,457.09.....	36,471.04
Total.....	\$152,552.18

Thus, after all the crowding, the prison continues to pay expenses, but for some time to come it cannot do much more than that. Since 1869 it has yielded the State a total profit of \$58,961.65. There are 515 convicts employed on contracts, at an average of 63 cents a day, the range being from 45 cents to \$1. During the year ending Sept. 30, 1875, 26 have been pardoned, 10 died, the sentence of 43 been reversed, and of 1 committed. Average term of sentence of all committed, 3.15 years. The death penalty was abolished in 1874, since which time the life sentences have not increased proportionally with minor offenses, showing the superiority of our present law. Nativity of those received the last year: New York, 105; Michigan, 89; Canada, 32; Ohio, 28; Ireland, 24; Pennsylvania, 21; Germany and England, 11 each. As to occupation, the "day laborers" lead off with 130, then farmers 30, sailors 18, cigar-makers 15, cabinet-makers 13, barbers 12, carpenters, railroad employes, and shoemakers 10 each; but there is not an editor or a printer among them. Thirty-two are totally illiterate, and 48 can barely read. Eighty-eight were temperate, 201 occasional drinkers, and 102 intemperate. All are reported as having been attendants at church or Sunday school.

The chaplain reports the spiritual and intellectual wants of the inmates to be well supplied, and calls the especial attention of the public to the alarming increase of crime, which he says is due to "personal indulgence and social intercourse."

The physician reports the sanitary conditions all lovely, and the total number of days lost by sickness 6,688.

Rivers and Harbors.

THE report of Maj.-Gen. G. Wetzell, in charge of the improvements of rivers and lake harbors of this region for 1875, has been transmitted to Congress. It explains in detail the work done during the year. The following condensed statement shows the facts:

The amount expended on the St. Mary's Falls Canal during the last fiscal year was \$178,026.90. Since the beginning of the work on the new locks \$885,000 have been appropriated for the improvement of the St. Mary's River and the canal. Of this amount about \$85,000 have been diverted for the improvement of the old canal. There remains \$300,000 to be appropriated in order to come up to the original estimate.

At Cheboygan harbor the amount expended was \$7,215.86. It is recommended that \$43,000 be appropriated for the fiscal year 1877.

At Au Sable River harbor necessary repairs were made to the piers and a re-survey of the river made and dock lines established. The amount expended was \$1,513.73.

REV. MR. FROST, of Denver, can lift 1,100 pounds. He ought to be able to floor Satan.

STUPENDOUS BANK ROBBERY.

Particulars of the Raid on the Northampton (Mass.) National Bank—Upward of \$700,000 in Securities Abstracted.

Boston papers give full details of the recent raid by masked robbers on the National Bank of Northampton, Mass. The result is something appalling. The table of securities taken shows a total of \$670,000. The account states:

The robbers entered the house of Cashier Whittlesey, and bound, gagged and guarded for hours seven people. They compelled him to give them the combination of the safe vault, waited until they knew the night watchman had gone home, and then, getting into the vault and safe with only one of the four keys needed, they took a large amount of securities. An expert had to be summoned from New York, and the lock was not opened until at an early hour this morning. Cashier Whittlesey, when asked to give the three combinations to the vault for the outer and inner and chest doors gave them wrong twice and thrice, but the burglars wrote them down and made him repeat them. Of course they caught him in the attempt to mislead them, and the exhibition of a pistol compelled him to tell the truth, though he told them that four keys were necessary to open the patent lock, three of which were at the other bank offices. At 4 o'clock a. m. Whittlesey was taken to a down-stairs bedroom. The whole family were gagged, and four of the burglars withdrew to operate on the bank. Three hours after, Mrs. Whittlesey succeeded in freeing herself and giving the alarm from a window. The whole party were speedily liberated, and the cashier, still wearing the handcuff, went to the bank. A clever workman soon after fitted a key, and all the persons handcuffed were released. An examination of the bank showed that the cracksmen had unlocked the outer door, but were apparently balked by the safe lock, locking three of the requisite four keys. They tried the metal of the door with bars, and wrenched off two dials which served as an index for working the combination.

There is every indication that six, and perhaps all of them, left on the 6 o'clock train. At latest advices no information had been received of the robbers.

The table of funds taken is as follows: Missouri State bonds, \$15,000; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad shares, \$5,000; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern shares, \$3,000; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy shares, \$1,000; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, \$2,000; Union Pacific, \$44,000; Ohio and Mississippi, second mortgages, \$165,600; United States bonds, \$55,000; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, \$15,000; Ft. Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw, \$12,000; Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain, \$6,000; Missouri Pacific, \$30,000; registered stock and bonds of the United States, and various corporations, \$350,000 to \$400,000; greenbacks and national bank bills, \$10,000; Detroit, Lansing and Lake Michigan, \$7,000; New York and Erie bonds, \$7,000; Maine State bonds, \$10,000; Hudson River Railroad bonds, \$5,000.

Of the total amount stolen the loss of only \$12,000 falls on the bank. The heaviest individual sufferers are as follows: Ex-Judge C. E. Forbess, \$100,000 United States six per cent. bonds, registered; \$28,000 five per cents, registered, and \$7,000 national stocks. Henry Hinchley, \$60,000 United States bonds; Henry Bright, a large amount of negotiable bonds; J. S. Lathrop, \$30,000 in Georgia bonds; John Warner, \$14,000 negotiable bonds; William Gaylord, \$50,000 United States bonds. Mrs. L. M. Turner, Dr. S. A. Fiske, Richard Kingman, and Horace O. Collins are also among the principal sufferers.

A small safe in the vault, which the burglars considered too insignificant to touch, contained \$30,000 deposited by Harvey Kirkland, and \$25,000 in bonds belonging to the Hopkins Academy, and other valuable property. By locking the doors of the vault, the burglars got twenty-four hours start of the detectives.

During their stay in Whittlesey's house the robbers showed wonderful jollity and coolness. The family numbered seven, and all were bound and gagged, the burglars running short of rope and dispatching the servant for the clothes-line. The men were rather a jolly set, inclined to pay some attention to the comfort of their victims. They advised the women to put on three pairs of stockings, so that the binding ropes would not cut them. One of them casually remarked that he had noticed Mr. Whittlesey's fine watch at Watch Hill, R. I., some two years ago, and tried to claim acquaintance with him from that time. This watch they took, but Mrs. Whittlesey slyly pitched hers under the bureau, and so saved it. They picked her fine cloak out of the bureau, and she said, "Give me that old thing; I'm cold," and gained that.

The burglars, who wore kid-gloves, were disguised by masks made from the legs of satin drawers, with places cut for the eyes; long linen dusters and blue overalls.

Fear of Disease.

It is said that while the plague was raging in Buenos Ayres the grave-diggers bore charmed lives. Of the three hundred men so employed not one died of the disease. It has often been noticed that during the prevalence of pestilential diseases, physicians, undertakers, nurses, and grave-diggers, whose business compelled constant liability to infection, have usually escaped in a far greater ratio than their numbers would warrant. The "charm" of this immunity from the prevailing scourge is very simple. They are not scared; they are positive to the disease and thus repel its attacks. Fear is a great ally to death. Whoever is afraid of disease is in a negative condition, and really invites its approach. And thus it is the world over.

The brave die but once, while cowards die many times. Much unnecessary alarm exists in every community in regard to many diseases. We are, it is true, all liable to sickness and death, but if we are all sober, cleanly, and brave of heart, we need have no fear of disease of body or mind.

FOILED.

Frustration of an Attempt to Outdo All Previous Train Robberies.

(From the Toledo Blade.)

A singularly daring and well-planned scheme to rob the express train on the Lake Shore Railroad was frustrated this morning by the action of detectives and officials who had become aware of the plot through the confession of one of the parties to the plot. The conspirators were L. C. Hartwell, an ex-conductor on the road, two brothers named Dwight, and a Texas desperado named Sophus, all former brakemen on the road, and well acquainted with every detail of the running of the trains. They went some days ago to the little station of Archibald, and prepared for their work. Supt. Cone, of the United States Express Company, was advised of their movements, and kept a watch upon them. Last night, accompanied by Capt. Purdy and Sergt. Nohl, of the city police, Detective Cavanaugh, of the Lake Shore Road, and another person, all in disguise, he went out on the westward bound train until he met the eastward bound Chicago express, which was boarded, two of his party taking a position in the express car and three going into the baggage car adjoining, to emerge upon a signal to be given by pulling the bell-rope. The night was intensely dark, and the rain was falling heavily. The express messenger in the car was instructed to lie down and feign sleep. Shortly after leaving Wauseon for the long run into the city those waiting inside saw the end of the car penetrated by an anger. The robbers outside carefully inspected the inside of the car through this hole, and were satisfied that everything looked favorable. They then bored out a piece of the door, and Hartwell reached in his hand to unbolt the door. In an instant his hand was seized by those inside, and his arm drawn through to the shoulder. The signal was given by pulling the rope to those in the baggage-car, who opened the door and sprang out upon the astonished scoundrels from the rear. A desperate fight ensued with billies and knives. The thieves tried to throw themselves from the train and drag the officers with them, and nearly succeeded, but at last were all dragged inside the baggage-car and secured. The train was not checked in its speed, but continued running at the rate of 40 miles an hour during the whole encounter, which greatly complicated the conditions of the fight. In a little while the train reached the city, and the desperadoes were placed in the prison. They were heavily armed, and masked with Ku-Klux masks. They were all severely, but not dangerously, beaten about the heads with the slungshots of the officers. The latter escaped with but little injury. The whole affair was admirably planned on both sides. If the robbers had been successful, they would have secured about \$275,000 in currency and \$125,000 in coin.

Experiences in Battle.

I believe no two good soldiers will widely disagree as to their sensations during a battle. I take it to be a piece of bravado in a man to assert that he had no fear during the progress of a long and severe engagement. A battle is a veritable hell upon earth; not to be in serious apprehension while it lasts is to be either drunk, crazy or insensible. The highest type of bravery is that of the man who realizes the full extent of the peril, but sticks resolutely to his duty. It was my experience, and that of all those about me, repeated a dozen times, that shell-firing is not ordinarily nearly so demoralizing as that of musketry. It is not often that shells are thrown so that their fragments scatter death and wounds, and their loud humming overhead does not cause that nervous tingling which always follows the sharp zip of the rifle-bullet. The peculiar cutting of the air made by half a dozen of these at once is apt to give the soldier the idea that the whole air is filled with them, and that he is certain to be struck with one of them. All, I believe, will agree as to the sensation first caused by the impact of a bullet. It is a stunning, numbing feeling, which for a time overpowers the local pain of the wound. In my own experience a single buckshot near the hip knocked me flat, and for two days after gave me such acute pains and such muscular disturbance from knee to shoulder that I could not stand erect. Soldiers have frequently been prostrated by spent balls. A curious effect of shell wounds is that they do not bleed; the hot fragment sears the torn blood-vessels and stops the effusion. A Minnie ball extracted from the human body presents a remarkable sight. I have seen them where the resistance of the flesh had turned back the pointed end on all sides with such regularity that the ball resembled a saucer or a flower.—*New York Times.*

Costly Elephants.

Turkey has fifteen immense ships of war, which cost nearly \$2,000,000 apiece. They lie idle in the Bosphorus all summer, their only use being to fire salutes every Sunday when the Sultan goes to mosque. They never go to sea, and if they did would founder in the first gale, for they are very unwieldy, and the Turks are miserable sailors. The only voyages they make are when in the spring they are taken out of the Golden Horn and anchored in the Bosphorus, a distance of about two miles; and when in the fall they are taken back to their winter quarters in the Golden Horn.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 5, 1876.

Centennial.

American Historical Events.

- Feb. 6, 1778. Alliance formed with France.
 " 7, 1863. Union forces defeated at Williamsburg.
 " 8, 1862. Roanoke Island captured.
 " 9, 1778. William H. Harrison born.
 " 10, 1863. Longworth (distinguished horticulturist) died.
 " 11, 1811. Territory of Louisiana organized.
 " 12, 1809. Abraham Lincoln born.

[37] In view of our intended removal West, we shall at an early day offer for sale this paper with the material. Relative to our "going west" we will make further explanation in our next. PUBLISHER.

THREE cases involving the title to the so-called "Griswold railroad lands" were tried at the last term of our Circuit Court, and the decision of Judge Arnold is looked forward to with no little anxiety, as it affects the title to many homes in this county. The plaintiff in these cases W. R. Bowes claims title to the lands as trustee of the Port Huron & Lake Michigan Railroad Company, while the defendants claim title through deeds from A. D. Griswold. The other day the Supreme Court of this State decided that Griswold's claim to the lands in question was of no validity, so that now the next question arising is, the validity of the claim through which Bowes holds the lands. The cases will probably find their way to the Supreme Court.

THE Executive Committee of the Holland Soldiers Union met on Thursday evening to perfect the necessary arrangements for the next annual meeting of the association, which is to be held on Saturday evening, February 12th. A business meeting for the election of officers, etc., will be held at 6 o'clock, at the hall of Messrs. Bakker & Van Raalte, and it is expected that the members will be there at that time promptly, in order not to cause a delay in the further exercises of the evening. The next step in the programme is a social gathering, a la picnic, at Kenyon's hall. Each soldier residing in the city, is expected to provide sufficient for himself and a friend, so as to relieve the members coming in from the country from attending to anything of this kind. An extensive invitation will be made to the ladies, not only to the wives and the lady friends of the members of the union, but also to those who on several occasions of late have extended a willing and helping hand to do anything that the soldiers requested from them. The idea is to make it a pleasant social gathering; for that purpose the parents of deceased soldiers are also included among those to be invited. The Holland City Cornet Band has accepted an invitation to be present. Geo. W. McBride Esq., will deliver the oration, to be followed with toasts and responses. The gallery of the hall has been set apart for the public.

THE *Christian at Work* makes the following favorable comment upon Dr. Cohen Stuart's "Six Months in America": The Rev. Dr. Cohen Stuart, the Holland delegate to the Evangelical Alliance meeting in New York, is publishing a diary of his travels in America, in numbers, with a dedication to the Queen of Holland. The peculiarity of the work is its personal character. Dr. Stuart gives his impression of men and things on paper as freely as if he were chatting in a parlor. The Doctor appreciates the Hudson and its scenery, and especially seems to have taken Capt. skill into his heart. Dr. Stuart left hosts of friends behind him when he left this country who will gladly welcome him back. Come again, Doctor.

In behalf of the executive committee of the council of Hope College, the secretary, Rev. A. T. Stewart, D. D., announces through the *Christian Intelligencer* to the Reformed churches east the appointment of Prof. Kollen as their Financial Agent, and says:

"He (Prof. Kollen) has also been instrumental in raising in the Holland churches of the West a large part of Ebenezer Thank Offering Fund, amounting already to over \$10,000 and designed for the support of instruction in the Grammar School Department. He now goes to the churches of the East under a special call from the Council to labor for the endowment of the College. He has our entire confidence and our sincere wishes for success, for our need is great, and nothing but our extremity could have induced either us to call him from his duties in teaching to this agency, or him to accept our call."

We are requested to state that his address for the present is: 84 Vesey street, New York.

THE Patrons of Husbandry in Ohio are using the power which they possess by reason of numerical strength in controlling elections of officers of agricultural societies, with the intention of putting a stop to horse-racing at fairs. They have triumphed thus far, and it is said that they are to make effort in every county where they are strong.

For want of labor, says the G. R. Times, the Directors of the poor, at that place, "are receiving constant demands from able-bodied men with families for assistance from the city treasury. They prefer to work, but declare they cannot obtain employment, and unless assisted their families must starve or freeze. Mayor Peirce stated that he was constantly approached by men of this class, demanding assistance. Under the charter the Council has no authority to appropriate funds for their relief. The several benevolent associations are taxed to the utmost to meet the demands upon them, and the pressure is becoming too great for them to bear. The Council has referred the matter to a special committee."

It is said that Col. Sam Colt, the inventor of the revolver which bears his name, was the man who conceived the idea of a submarine electric telegraph wire cable, and was the first to test, put into practical use, produce a successful result, and show its practical utility, from which point Prof. Morse and others have gone on from step to step to greater perfection.

PRESIDENT CLARK, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, having been urged by the Japanese government to superintend the founding of a similar institution in that country, the trustees of the college have granted him a year's leave of absence in order to do so.

ADJ. GEN. ROBERTSON has issued a general order to the State troops, making it obligatory upon them to perfect themselves in target practice, and laying down the rules and regulations by which they shall be governed in so doing.

THE Young Men's Christian Association of Grand Rapids elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—E. Hoyt, Jr.
 First Vice-President—S. A. Kennedy.
 Second Vice-President—Rev. P. Moerdyk.
 Recording Secretary—J. V. Redpath.
 Corresponding Secretary—F. R. Hulbert.
 Treasurer—Hoyt G. Post.

DR. E. B. M. BROWN, a prominent Jewish rabbi, spoke in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association in Indianapolis Indiana, last Sunday, by invitation. The fact is remarkable as being the first instance of a Hebrew rabbi addressing a Christian audience on the beauties of his own religion and the harmony of all creeds on the principle of love.

Special Notices.

Holland Soldiers Union.

The Annual meeting of the Holland Soldiers Union will be held on Saturday evening, February 12, 1876, at the hall of BAKKER & VAN RAALTE.

By Order of the Executive Committee.
 J. O. BAKKER, President.
 W. H. JOSLIN, Secretary.

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, 1876. 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.

FOR SALE.

A House and Lot with barn, situated on Sixth Street, City of Holland. The house is new, two-story frame building with addition. For further particulars apply to P. PFANSTIEHL.
 HOLLAND, Feb. 3, 1876.

Dissolution Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing, between the undersigned under the firm-name of L. T. Kanters & Co., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All accounts with said late firm must be settled with L. T. KANTERS who will continue the business of Books and Stationery. All matters pertaining to Sewing Machines must be settled with A. M. KANTERS, who will apply himself exclusively to that branch of business; office with L. T. KANTERS.
 L. T. KANTERS,
 ABRAHAM M. KANTERS.
 HOLLAND, Feb. 2, 1876.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership between J. Duursma & Co., E. Van Der Veen, and Pieter Pfanstiehl, of the City of Holland, Ottawa County, and State of Michigan, under the firm of "E. Van Der Veen & Co.," was dissolved on the Twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1876, so far as relates to the said partnership. All debts due to the said partnership, and those due by them, will be settled with and by the remaining partners, who will continue the business under the firm name of E. Van Der Veen & Co.
 E. VAN DER VEEN,
 J. DUURSMA & CO.,
 P. PFANSTIEHL.
 DATED, Holland Mich., Jan. 24, 1876.

FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT.

I offer for sale Lot 8, Block 41, being on the South-East corner of Ninth and Market Streets, City of Holland. The buildings are all new. It is a desirable location for any kind of business. Terms easy.
 D. T. ROLLER.
 HOLLAND, Mich., March 3, 1875. 2-17

Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale a farm of 80 acres, in Sec. 18, Jamestown, Ottawa County, Michigan. Good buildings, and water; also orchard. For further information address:
 W. C. HOXIE,
 Jamestown, Ottawa County, Mich.
 Jan. 29, 1876. 50-52

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.
 HOLLAND, MICH.

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

Pigeon-Hole Table.

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

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

PREPARED BY, 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.

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. HARRIST STURGIS.

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

Wholesale Agents.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York City.
 JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia.
 SETH S. HANCE, Baltimore, Md.
 WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

For Sale by Druggists generally everywhere.

Dr. Lothrop may be consulted professionally by mail, free of charge. Address
 G. EDGAR LOTHROP, M. D.,
 23-17 143 Court street, Boston, Mass.

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,
 vs.
 Frederick F. Elliott, Defendant.

In this case 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 case 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, printed 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. THACY, Register.

BURRALS

IRON CORN SHELLERS

FOR SALE BY

G. J. HAVERKATE

AND

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS

for \$8.00; until further notice.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

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.

66 2 17

BOOTS & SHOES

—AT—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

—O—

Ladies,

Gents,

Youth and

Misses Wear.

—O—

Full line for the Winter trade.

HOLLAND, Jan. 1, 1876.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage whereby the power therin 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 30, 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 three cents (\$632.03); 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 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 covenanted for therein; That is to say "All of that certain parcel of land situated in the City of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, and described as Lot numbered Two, in Block number eight, in the south-west addition to the City of Holland, according to the map of said addition, of 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, Atty for Assignee.

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Albers & Wynne,

JEWELERS.



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
 SPECIALITY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,
 Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.
 46 3 17

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 COM
 PLAIN 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. Kiek-
 intveld, 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

Notings.

WHISKY suits—most people.

SCHUYLER COLFAX will speak in Allegan, on Monday evening, February 7.

THE leap year dance on Friday evening of last week was a successful and social affair.

THE editor of the South Haven *Sentinel*, Mr. W. E. Stewart, favored us with a call this week.

WE are requested to announce that Rev. J. Rice Taylor will hold service as usual, in Grace church, to-morrow.

ALD. PFANSTIEL, having the Iowa fever in common with a good many others, advertises his house and lot.

THERE is talk now of chromo-lithographing Zach Chandler's nose for exhibition at the Centennial.—*G. R. Democrat*.

HON. JAMES BIRNEY, the new Minister to the Netherlands, does not leave for his new field of labors for two or three months yet.

MR. C. SMIT, of North Holland, one of the oldest and earliest settlers of the Holland colony, died at his home, on Sunday afternoon.

THE Kanters Brothers have dissolved co-partnership; Leendert T. remaining in the stationery business and Abraham M. the Sewing Machine agencies.

DURING the past week we have enjoyed a little skating, and no sleighing. As we go to press however, the prospects are somewhat better for the latter.

THE new fire drive-well has been accepted by the Council. The engine was out on Tuesday afternoon to make the necessary experiments which proved satisfactory.

NEXT Thursday evening, February 10th, the Holland City Cornet Band will give a ball at Kenyon's Hall. Well's band, of Grand Rapids, has been engaged for the occasion.

REV. A. KRIEKARD, of Kalamazoo, has gone to Grand Rapids. Before he left, his friends made him a present of a very fine gold watch and other articles of value, as a testimonial of their regard for him.

A COUNTY Atlas of Ottawa County, started a few months ago by Messrs. F. W. Beers & Co., of New York, is to be finished right along now. So says one of their agents who was here the other day.

THE grangers of Kentucky are reported to have been so exclusive in electing farmers to the Legislature that the Speaker is unable to find lawyers enough in that body from which to appoint the committee on the Judiciary.

POLICEMAN Odell, for disorderly conduct caused by an overdose of whiskey, made an arrest near the Chicago depot, on Wednesday, and lodged his victim in jail. The next morning his guest had left the premises for parts unknown.

It has been decided at the meeting of the ticket-holders of the lecture course, to continue with the other half of the series, and the committee in charge of the course has been instructed to canvass the city for that purpose.

THE election of officers of Eagle Fire Engine Co., No. 1, takes place on next Monday evening. The newly elected officers will be duly installed on the evening of the Friday following, on which occasion our brethren intend to enjoy an oyster supper at their hall.

"CHARLES," said a young wife to her husband, as they sat at the window watching the fashionables on their way to church, "when you die and I get hold of the insurance money, I intend to have a fur cape and muff just like that lady has on over there."

EX-DUPUTY Collector Joyce, the convicted member of the St. Louis Whiskey Ring, is now writing a play in three acts, entitled "The Whiskey Ring." Among the characters represented will be McDonald, General Babcock and others. The author is reported to have been offered \$250 for the copyright.

DURING the past week two instances of sudden death occurred. At Zeeland, Mrs. L. Ailing, aged nearly 70 years, died on Sunday evening, having been well enough to prepare supper at the usual hour. On Wednesday evening, Mr. S. Bergsma, formerly of Drenthe, but of late residing in this city died also very suddenly, aged 60 years. In both cases it is said to have been apoplexy.

MR. GEO. W. DWINELL, so long and favorably known as the oldest conductor on the C. & M. L. S. R. R. has resigned his position and intends to "go west," to Denver, Col., where his family reside at present. Mr. Dwinell is an old railroad hand, having been on the road for twenty-one years; his former positions having been on the N. Y. Central and Memphis & Charleston roads.

CHARLES O'CONOR is better and again at work.

CONGRESSMAN Williams voted against the centennial appropriation bill.

THE Republican State Convention will be held at Grand Rapids on the tenth of May.

A SRENUOUS effort will be made in the Kentucky Legislature this winter to abolish all lotteries in the state.

SENATOR Howe of Wisconsin succeeds Mr. Chandler as chairman of the Republican Congressional committee.

THE scow *Wm. Bates* has lately been sold under mortgage and bid in by Capt. Thomson, the mortgagee, for \$500.

THE impression prevails at Washington that Mr. Thurman will make a strong effort to defeat the Centennial bill in the Senate.

SOMEbody is mad because they have stuck a street lamp near his corner. Says its none of the town's biz what time he comes home nights.

MR. D. R. WATERS, formerly of the Spring Lake *Independent*, has assumed a responsible position on the editorial staff of the Grand Rapids *Democrat*.

THE Grand Rapids Chief of Police has detected and arrested a body-snatcher, and there is good deal of indignation on the part of the public against the offender.

THE intensely patriotic editor of a Texas paper, describes a recent gorgeous sunset in that vicinity as resembling a ripe pumpkin wrapped in the American flag.

THERE will be a meeting of the Township Superintendents of schools, of Ottawa county, at the Court House in Grand Haven, on Thursday, Feb. 10, 1876, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

THE Kirby House and the Cutler House, at Grand Haven, have been placed under one management, and after this winter the Cutler House will be closed except during the summer season.

As we go to press we learn of another sudden death, at East Saugatuck. Mr. Warner Semple on Wednesday evening retired apparently well as usual, and the next morning was found dead in his bed.

A SUBSCRIBER to a Southwestern newspaper died recently, leaving four years' subscription unpaid. The editor appeared at the grave and deposited in the coffin a palm leaf fan, a linen coat and a thermometer.

MESSRS. E. VAN DER VEEN & Co., of the Holland stove factory, are loading a couple of cars with stock for Chicago. A late fire there has consumed a good deal of accumulated stock and improves the demand for new.

MAYOR Van Landegend, thinking that during the centennial year at least, the anniversaries of Presidents Washington and Lincoln should be commemorated, will order the necessary salutes to be fired on those days.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Feb. 3, 1876: Phebe Barber, Edward Barber, Charley Fairbanks, Charlie Kitchen, Miss Minnie Mrs. Spoon, W. W. Sunderlin, 2.

WE learn that Mr. E. Van Der Veen, next spring, will put up a brick store on the corner of River and Eighth streets, to fill the place vacated by the fire of October, 1871. The contract for the lumber was closed out yesterday, the same to be delivered within four weeks. The building is to have a frontage on Eighth street of twenty-seven feet.

A FUNNY story is told of two Vermont farmers who are not Grangers. They induced their wives to join and report before they would commit themselves. Now, when they will, they cannot. Two black-balls greet every application. Meanwhile the wives go regularly and triumphantly to every meeting of the Grange, and the men stay at home to mind the babies.

HE seemed more than seventy years old, and all who saw him thought he was a defunct negro when the wheels of the stage rolled over his back. But he slowly got upon his feet, wiped the mud out of his eyes, shook himself, and muttered dimly as he tottered towards the sidewalk, "In Noo Yawk pussions afoot aint got no rights as pussions on vehicles is bound to respect."

AT the adjournment of the Circuit Court, Judge Arnold ordered that in the Houseman-Crispell suit judgment be entered upon verdict for \$55 damages and that defendant recover his full costs, with stay of proceedings, except taxation of costs, to next term, to enable plaintiff to remove case to Supreme Court on question of costs, if he desires. In the case of the People vs. M. C. Fuller it was ordered that defendant's witnesses be subpoenaed at the expense of county.

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

WE suppose Tweed will smoke the "Boss" cigar in Cuba, if they Havana.

THE State of Virginia has refused to appropriate any money for the centennial.

THE Belgian Commissioners to the Exhibition will arrive in Philadelphia at the close of February.

THE Prohibitionists have issued a call for a national Convention to meet in Cleveland on the 17th of May.

AN exchange remarks: "If Boss Tweed desired to escape from justice, he should have stayed in New York."

A TEXAS banking firm has suspended. The rumor is that a cattle drover passed a bad ten dollar bill on them.

REV. J. MORGAN SMITH, of Grand Rapids, is said to be one of the "advisory council" on the Beecher scandal.

IT is said that the poet Poe was a grandson of Benedict Arnold, his mother having been a natural daughter of the traitor.

WE notice in the Grand Haven *News* an attachment notice of George C. Stewart and George W. McBride vs. John H. Fuller.

A SISTER of the late General Meade, who commanded at the battle of Gettysburg, has been appointed a copyist in the pension office in Washington.

"No, sir," said a weary looking man on a street car to a friend by his side. "I wouldn't marry the best woman alive. I've been a dry goods clerk too long for that."

MAYOR Cobb, of Boston, has secured Robert C. Winthrop, president of the Massachusetts Historical Society, for Centennial orator in that city on the Fourth of July next.

MAN—"Do you think it would be safe for me to cross this pasture?" Maid—"Well, the old bull don't like red very much, but if you will chalk your nose I guess he won't attack you."

IN a school in Germany, a teacher asked one of the pupils recently who caused the division of the Jewish empire after the death of King Solomon. The little miss unhesitatingly replied, "Bismarck."

"OUR country is under the protection of the Almighty; it belongs to Him. Italy for pictures, France for manners, Germany for scholarship, England for aristocracy, the United States for God."—*De Witt Tammage*.

AN Americanized citizen was called on in court as a witness and when the oath was administered he raised both hands and said: "I shall spoke noddings what ain't drew, if ever I hope to die so quick as a minute!"

A WOMAN cured her husband of staying out late at night by going to the door and whispering through the key-hole: "Is that you, Willie?" Her husband's name is John, and he stops at home now, and sleeps with one eye open and a revolver under his pillow.

MORTON in the Senate and Blaine in the House will each introduce a resolution at an early day, that no Britisher shall be allowed at the Centennial. They acted so cruel in 1778, when our soldiers stayed at Valley Forge, and walked the frozen ground with bleeding feet.

"No doubt," says the *Christian Union*, "the good English bishop who assured his countrymen that one motive of the Prince of Wales in going to India was to advance Christian missions, felt a keen sensation of surprise when he read of the Prince's attendance at Baroda beast-fights."

THE English *Churchman* commends the Bishop of Calcutta for his earnest, straightforward sermon in presence of the Prince of Wales, the Viceroy of India and their suites at the Cathedral on Christmas Day. He urged the principle that every Englishman should be a missionary in India and try to carry his religion with him there wherever he goes.

THE Mayor of Grand Rapids has appointed the following gentlemen with four members of the Common Council to act as a Committee for the centennial celebration on the Fourth of July next: Col. I. E. Messmore, Hon. L. H. Randall, Hon. Henry Fralick, Jas. Penny, Esq., Hon. A. P. Atwood, Gen. B. R. Pierce, Hon. Julius Houseman, John Clancy, Esq., Col. P. V. Fox, Judge B. A. Harlan, Col. T. Foote, and Wm. Hovey.

A few years ago the prosecuting attorney of a northern county in Vermont, although a man of great legal ability, was very fond of the bottle. On one occasion an important criminal case was called on by the clerk, but the attorney, with owl-like gravity, kept his chair, in fact, hardly able to stand upon his feet. "Mr. Attorney, is the State ready to proceed?" said the Judge. "Yes—hic—no—your Honor," stammered the lawyer; "the State is not—in a state to try this case to-day; the State, your Honor, is—drunk!"

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

P. & A. Steketee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS, (Harrington's Block, Eighth Street.)

JUST RECEIVED

A heavy stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, ETC., ETC.

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

Flannels, Sheetings, Blankets, Shawls, Yarns and Cottonades

Also Live Geese & Feathers.

150 BARRELS of SALT.

We deal also extensively in Flour and Country Produce. P. & A. STEKETEE. HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 28, 1875.

I WANT

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

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

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

HEBER WALSH, Druggist & 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. Visers.)

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. Visers 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.

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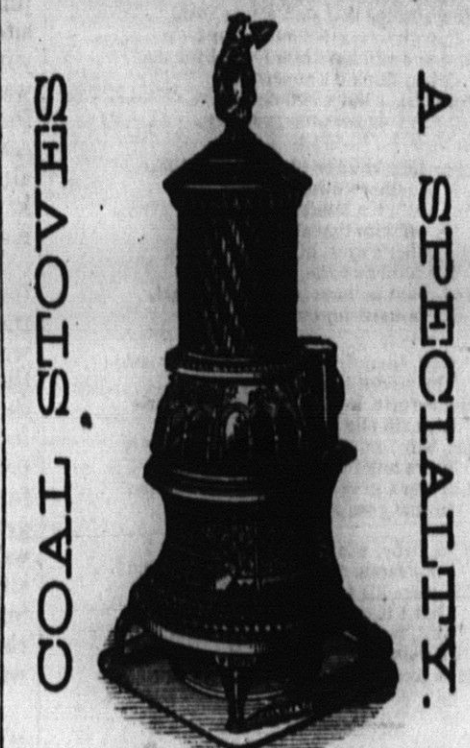
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All kinds of Building Material.



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NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING

AT

John Roost & Son,

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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. BREYMAN, corner of Eighth and Market Streets.

CALL AND SEE HIS

NEW STOCK OF

CHOICE CLOTHES

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1875. 10-1

Boots and Shoes.

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

It is of the Latest Styles of

LADIES, GENTS, 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. SPRIETSMAN & SON.

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874. 46-141-17

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

sets of 25 CASH per week to all, at home or traveling.

Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

THE FAMILY RECORD.

"Ay! write it down in black and white—
The date, the age, the name;
For home has never seemed so dear
As since our baby came!
No child before has been so sweet,
And never babe so wise;
And, John! the neighbors say—indeed!
It has its father's eyes!"

"Nay, wife! I'm sure they're like your own—
The rogue's his mother's boy!
How strange that such a tiny form
Can give such boundless joy!
And you will have him named for me?
Come, think it o'er again!
For John is but a homely name—"
"Nay! do not drop your pen."

"For John shall be his name, my dear—
It is father's own!
And though a hundred more were given,
I'll call him that alone.
His father's eyes, his father's face,
His father's form, I'm sure!
God grant he have his father's heart,
Life's hardships to endure!"

"Well, then! 'tis written down at last;
The record is complete!
Henceforth we'll lay our loving hearts
Beneath our baby's feet.
Ah, wife! our home's a humble place—
We're humble folks—that's true!
But 'tis a king with boundless wealth
In that young rosy and you!"

"So, baby, wink and blink, my boy!
Your mother's eyes—"
"Nay! John!
They are his father's eyes, indeed—
That I insist upon!"
"Well, be that as it may, his mouth
Is waiting for a kiss,
He's like you there, at least, my dear!
Say, do I judge amiss?"

THE OUTSIDE CARRIAGE.

Often, going home from town by the night train, it is my lot to travel alone for a great part of the way. It is a slow, often-stopping train that I go by, and people get in and out; but generally, before the journey is finished, I find myself alone, and sitting with my face to the window in the corner. I look out into the dark night, and watch the carriage outside—a spectre carriage, that is empty like this, except for some one sitting in the corner too, close by my elbow, the brim of whose hat I can just see as I lean forward. Perhaps, if I cared to look round the corner, I might see his face; but that I don't wish to do. Let him be a mystery.

The carriage travels patiently but swiftly alongside. Its lamp flickers like a beacon among the trees. Its window and its seats are like ours; but it is a part of the landscape too, and whatever we pass mixes itself up with it. Sometimes in a dark, overhanging cutting, the carriage outside shines forth quite real and distinct; sometimes in the open country it becomes dim and uncertain, and only its lamp, like a star, tells us it is still there. Then it will come into sudden being again, marked with the brickwork and dripping walls of some dark tunnel, and then will vanish altogether, broken up and destroyed among the flaring lights of a station; but it is waiting for us still outside, as we know full well, and when we pass once more into darkness it will appear as before.

One night as I was going home from London tired and depressed—my heart was heavy with forebodings of evil, there was no comfort for me anywhere—darkness and gloom encompassed me. I was all alone in the carriage, and I sat wearily thinking, with my eyes vacantly fixed on the carriage outside.

How much better your lot, I thought, than mine, my friend, who's hat brim I can just see the point of; how much I would give to be you, looking in at this carriage of wood and leather, with its flickering greasy lamp and its sad sordid passenger—you, who travel outside among the trees and the twinkling stars! What do you know of the ills of life, of its loneliness and oppressions? You don't care for its doled-out joys, for its troubles that come in double handfuls. There may be truth for you, looking out from non-being to being; there can be none for me, looking out from that which is to that which is not.

I grew quite in love with the thought of sitting in the carriage outside; but there was no way to it that I could see. I could only gaze into it longingly, and watch its lamp that was now shining among the dark of the trees; for we were passing through a wood.

Suddenly I saw, in the further window of the carriage outside, a human face, white and ghastly, pressed against the shadow of the glass.

It was there but for a moment, and when I turned to look in the real window of the real carriage, I could see nothing. I let down the glass of the opposite door, and looked out, thinking that some one might have been standing there on the footboard. But there was no one.

Presently the train came shrieking into a junction station, where there were lights and passengers waiting, and barmaids in towering hair chattering at refreshment bars with young men; and I lost sight of the carriage outside, and almost forgot the face that I had seen.

But when we went out into the darkness the face came again, peering in at the window of the carriage outside, and this time it stayed a moment longer, but once more, when I turned to the real window, there was nothing there.

Then I saw no more of it, and I reached home and didn't think any further of the phantom face, having so many other troubles that were not phantom at all, but real and urgent.

On the very next night, I was travelling home from London by the same train. I remembered when I took my seat that I had this delusion, as I thought, about the face, and I looked out for a carriage which was well filled. As we went along, however, we dropped passenger after passenger, and finally I was left alone. When we came to the pine wood, I turned my eyes resolutely away from the glass; but as we flashed through it, I thought that it would be better that I should no longer turn away my eyes, but look boldly into the glass, and thus dissipate the idea that there had been anything but a mere nervous fancy in the apparition that I had before me. I saw the face again, peering through the window of the carriage outside. Then I began to think that my friend,

who sat on the other side of the panel, was perhaps not so enviably situated after all. There are shades attendant on shadows, it appears, and ghosts have other spirits to haunt them. This face that was glaring in upon the man outside, had it any representative in the world of sense? I could not tell; but as soon as we had passed the lighted junction, I seated myself on the opposite side of the carriage, and put the window down. At that moment there was a violent concussion: I was thrown forward against the opposite side of the carriage, and for a few moments, although not unconscious, I did not know much of what was going on about me.

When I came thoroughly to myself, I found that there had been an accident on the line. The cutting through which we were passing had given way, blocking up the rails, and the engine had been thrown off. No one was seriously hurt, fortunately; but it would be some hours before the line was cleared sufficiently for the train to proceed. The passengers could walk back to the junction, and wait till the line was clear, or they could sit still in the carriages which had not left the line. For myself, I preferred to remain by the side of the railway, and watch the operations for clearing it.

By and by the moon rose upon the scene. We were in a cutting of loose sandy soil; on the top of the banks was a fringe of trees which, I found, formed a portion of a wood of considerable size. Several small trees had fallen down with the sand that had slipped from above. The land-slip had made a gap in the bank, and there was a sloping mass of debris between the top of it and the level of the line. Three or four platelayers were already busily at work shoveling away at the sand, and the officials had telegraphed for a lot of ballastmen, who would be down in half an hour. The night was fine, and the moon, as I have said, had already risen. The dark fir-wood above looked mysteriously inviting. I made my way up the slope of the bank, and found myself in the gloom of the wood. There was a footpath, I saw, that led away into the darkness. The pleasant calm below, the fresh fragrance of the fir, the whisper of the wind among their tops like the murmur of an agitated sea, the dim vistas on either side like the aisles of some darkened minster—these things led me along, and I followed the path into the recesses of the wood. It did not lead me far. In about half a mile I suddenly came to an opening in the wood, and found that I had reached the railway at another point. In fact, this was the main line, and the path was a diagonal to the right angle, formed by it and the branch along which we had traveled from the junction.

As I stood peering out from between the stems of two young fir trees looking up and down the line, I became conscious that somebody was watching me from below. There was a small signal box by the side of the line, which was not, as far as I could see, connected with any signals; and from this box I was pretty certain that I had seen a human head protruded and rapidly withdrawn. Curiously enough, too, the glass window at the side of the box, which ought, I thought, to look up or down the line, looked sideways, so that anybody in the box could watch the wood without being himself perceived. Now I felt convinced that some one was watching me from this window. I determined to make certain. There was a kind of track sideways down the cutting, which was not a deep one, and I lightly descended this to the level of the rail. It was darker down here than in the wood even, for the moon had not yet cleared the tree tops. I made my way cautiously along, crossing the line so as to get, as it were, on the blind side of the signal box, and I had almost reached it, when suddenly a figure sprang from the box, and I saw a steel barrel glisten in some stray ray of light.

"Who goes there?" shouted a soldier's voice right in my ear.

"A friend," I said, calmly, although I was a little startled.

My challenger had a policeman's lamp hung to his belt, the light of which he turned full upon me.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he said, "I didn't startle you, I hope."

"You did a little," I said. "I didn't know that our railways were so well guarded. What's your regiment, sentry?"

"Oh, I'm not exactly a sentry," said the man with a sort of laugh. "And yet he looked like a soldier, he had a carbine in his hand, and wore a military cap."

"What are you, then?" I asked.

"I'm a warder of the convict prison."

"Ah," said I, "then you are looking out for somebody?"

"Perhaps I am, sir," said the man reservedly.

"All right; good night," I said; and thought to myself, "If you are, I hope you won't catch him."

For my own part, I know of no more wretched fate than to be entombed in one of our English convict prisons. Their order, their silence, scrupulous cleanliness, their inexorable system, appeal the soul far more than clanking chains and noisome dungeons. I don't know whether, after all, I hadn't as soon be a prisoner as a warder. The prisoner must stay there; and it is wonderful how a mind that is at all healthy reconciles itself to the inevitable; but to be a warder and know that you can get out, at the sacrifice of your bread and butter—indeed, precious powers, I should think that the temptation to dance a jig down the corridors and tap your fingers at the governor's beard would after a time become irresistible.

Well, all this time I'm standing on the line, and a train is coming along. I don't care to stand too close to one of those lumbering avalanches with a whiff of the sulphurous breath of the engine in my

face, and I reach once more my perch on the top of the bank. Here she comes, laboring and screaming and vomiting forth flames and red smoke, as working engines do. A goods train, evidently. Are there distinctions of classes among engines, I wonder? The rough-working one, who uses bad language and smells unpleasantly; your middle engine who deals in the best white steam, and is shiny with brass and quite respectable; and your high-caste engine, who drags royal personages and special trains, and goes to race-meetings and meets distinguished foreigners at Dover, and is fed with the finest coals and supplied with perfumed waters! This, at all events, is one of the lower orders; and yet it is not a goods train that it is drawing, it is a train of empty trucks crowded with men. Ah, yes, it is the ballast-train, and a gang of men to clear the line, and that is a signal for me to make my way through the wood once more, or else I may be left behind.

And yet somehow I didn't like plunging into the wood; it seemed so dark and lonely. It was far safer, however, than walking along the line, where I might be knocked down unawares by a stray engine. At that moment I remembered the face I had seen in the window of the carriage outside. For the first time it struck me that the two points where the footpath impinged on the line were the two points at which the phantom face had appeared. It almost seemed as if it were some ghostly creature that haunted the wood. I felt a momentary tremor at the thought. My nerves were a little shaken, and this harmless pine-wood was to me as some baneful inclosure from which I could not escape. That was folly, of course; a few minutes' run would bring me safely to the spot where the train was waiting. I did not run, as my blood was chilled. But half way through the wood I was stopped.

Right in my path, staring at me with distended eyes, was the specter face. The moonlight broke through an opening in the wood, and there it waited for me.

The face was all I saw at the moment, but it belonged to a figure—a pale gray figure. I was not exactly frightened, but a little awe-struck. At moments such as these it isn't the reasoning faculties that are at work but the inherited fantasies, the influence of traditional superstition. I remembered that a spirit must be spoken to before he would speak.

"Who are you, and what do you want?" I cried.

"Keep your distance," muttered a voice, or I'll drive my knife into you."

All in a moment the explanation of the whole affair flashed into my mind. This was no phantom but an escaped convict.

"My friend," I said, "I am not a policeman; I am a harmless traveler. Let me pass; I'll not betray you."

"How will I know that?" said the figure, in a deep husky voice.

The situation, I felt, was one of real peril. I was not far now from the land-slip. I could hear the men's spades at work—could hear their voices. Should I shout for help? No, I wouldn't do that. I thought of the men standing on watch with their loaded carbines, and the figure looked so wan and miserable that I felt sorry for him, and would have liked to help him. And yet he would probably cut my throat.

"I'll give you my word I won't betray you," I said. "Put your knife away; I don't like the look of it."

"Well, I'll trust you," said the man, looking at me keenly for a moment. "After all it doesn't much matter. I'm tired of this work, God knows, and you can get the reward if ye please."

"Thank you, I'm not a thief-taker," I said, for I didn't like the man's tone.

"Who was it said the word thief to me?" he cried fiercely.

"I beg your pardon," I replied quietly, "I ought to have said murderer, I suppose?"

"Be jabbers, there's some one will say that of me before long if ye rouse me to desperation," said the man. "Come, pass on, whoever ye are."

"Now, look here," I said; "if you're not a thief or a murderer I'll help you. I suppose I oughtn't to have offered it. I dare say my duty, strictly defined, was to assist the officers of the law to recapture the convict; but my sympathies are with the mice against the cats, possibly because I'm something in the way of a mouse myself and know the fierce touch of Grimalkin's claws."

"You'll help me!" cried the man, seizing me by the hand—it wasn't a felonious kind of a grasp, either. "You're a good fellow; but how? Look you here," he said, taking me by the arm; "I've been out of yonder pandemonium for three days, and all that time I've not tasted food or drink, except the acorns I've picked up under the oak yonder, and the rain-drops that I've sucked from the leaves. I had a burrow, mark you—one that had been made for me beforehand—and that I crept into to when the hue and cry was first raised; but it's all in ruins now; the earth has slipped and buried it up entirely. And they know I'm in the wood, and at every fifty yards round it there's a man with a firelock; but I'd not mind for them if I'd the strength to run when I got out; but I haven't, I can hardly crawl. I thought to get away last night, and risked my life by jumping on the train as it passed; but there was no empty carriage I could creep into, and the train was running into the station and I jumped off. And then I tried again at the other end of the footpath by my hole in the ground, but then I missed my footing and fell backward just as I had reached a carriage, and but that the train was going slow I'd have been killed. The night was dark, by good luck, and nobody saw me, and I crawled back to my hole and lay there all this day, and when night came on again I thought I'd try once more. You see the men's eyes

are off the wood for a minute when the train comes past. Well, I did it to-night; I jumped safe and clean on to the footboard, and I found an empty carriage and I crept in and hid myself under the seat. I could hear the palers jabbering to one another, and they took stock of every man that got into the train, and then the doors were slammed and the train went off, and says I, 'Mike, you're free!' And then there was this miserable stoppage. I bore it all till then, and then I bruk down. It seemed as if the powers of heaven were against me. You'd best leave me to it, sir."

"Listen," I said; "the watchers know I have entered the wood; they will watch for my coming out. You shall put on my overcoat; it will cover you down to your knees; and my hat—you must take my hat; and here, you'd better take my ticket too," I said, rather ruefully, handing out my return ticket. "My carriage was the middle compartment, second from the engine. There's a railway rug of mine on the seat; wrap it round your legs, and if anybody looks at you the convict trowsers won't show. Go and take your seat, and read the paper till the train starts, and I'll stay in the wood."

It was wonderful with what alacrity my friend carried out all my suggestions. In another five minutes I was standing all alone in the wood, shivering in the chill October breeze.

What a lonely vigil that was! And yet there was a warmth at my heart that prevented my feeling desolate, although I knew that I had broken the law and had likely enough done a very pernicious action. I heard the train puff away, and with it passed my chance of getting home that night. Probably if I put my head outside the wood I should be popped at like a rabbit at a battue; but I meant to stay in the woods for a while. A fir wood is a nice, dry, fragrant place to pass an hour or two in. There are ants, unfortunately, that build great conical nests out of the twigs that are scattered so thickly on the soft, hollow-sounding flooring—ferocious, combative brutes, who bite like demons; and in the night one is apt to stumble over these colonies. But here was a nice, clear spot, where I could lie with my back to a broad timber fir and try to snatch a little sleep.

I awoke with a start. A man was standing over me—a man with a lamp in his hand, the light of which, flashed into my eyes, had awakened me. It was the warder I had seen before. His face was distorted with passion.

"Confound you!" he cried, "you have ruined me with your cheating wiles; but I will be even with you, scoundrel. I will kill you, and pretend that I shot you trying to escape."

He clapped his carbine to my ear; there was a loud report—a series of reports.

"Now, sir, if you please, your ticket," cried the guard, his lantern flaring full upon me, and I came to myself with a gulp and a start.

After all, had I been taking a journey in the outside carriage?—Belgravia.

Dull Great Men.

Descartes, the famous mathematician and philosopher; La Fontaine, celebrated for his witty fables, and Buffon, the naturalist, were all singularly deficient in the powers of conversation. Marmontel, the novelist, was so dull in society that a friend said of him after an interview, "I must go and read his tales in recompense to myself for the weariness of hearing him." As to Corneille, the greatest dramatist of France, he was completely lost in society—so absent and embarrassed that he wrote of himself a witty couplet importing that he was never intelligible but through the mouth of another. Wit on paper seems to be something widely different from that play of words in conversation which, while it sparkles, dies; for Charles II., the witliest of monarchs, was so charmed with the humor of "Hudibras" that he caused himself to be introduced in the character of a private gentleman to Butler, the author. The witty King found the author a very dull companion, and was of opinion with many others that so stupid a fellow could never have written so clever a book. Addison, whose classic elegance has long been considered the model of style, was shy and absent in society, preserving even before a single stranger formal and dignified silence. In conversation Dante was taciturn and satirical. Gray and Alfieri seldom talked or smiled. Rousseau was remarkably tame in conversation, without a word of fancy or eloquence in his speech. Milton was unsocial and sarcastic when much pressed by strangers.

An eccentric Englishman, fearing that the attacks of certain scientific men upon the Mosaic account of the creation will result in the total disappearance from literature of the Book of Genesis, has freighted a vessel with 10,000 tightly-corked bottles, each containing the story of the Garden of Eden, and sent them to the arctic regions. There the bottles are to be embedded in the snow, where it is supposed they will remain until the gradual shifting of the earth's axis shall bring about a climatic change, and the bottles will be set free to gladden the eyes of future generations. He should have bottled himself up and gone with them. Future generations might perhaps take him for Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, or even Noah, himself.

A SOUTHBURY, Mass., man, "tightly slight," came in contact with a tree. As quick as thought he raised his hat, begged pardon, and passed on. Three other trees having met him in this unceremonious manner, he doffed his chapeau, and placed it under his arm, backed up against the fence in apparent meditation. A friend passing at the time inquired what he was doing. He replied "I am waiting for the procession to pass."

BLANCHE AND NELL.

BY PAUL H. HATNE.

O Blanche is a city lady
Bedecked in her silks and lace;
She walks with the mien of a stately Queen,
And a Queen's imperious grace.

But Nell is a country maiden,
Her dress from the farmstead loom,
Her step is as free as a breeze at sea,
And her face is a rose in bloom.

The house of Blanche is a marvel
Of marble from base to dome;
It hath all things fair, and costly and rare,
But alas! it is not—home!

Nell lives in a lonely cottage
On the shores of a wave-washed isle;
And the soul's sea leads, with its living dead,
The angels behold and smile.

Blanche finds her palace a prison,
And oft, through the dreary years,
In her burdened breast there is sad unrest,
And her eyes are dimmed with tears.

But to Nell her toils are pastime,
(Though never till night they cease);
And her soul's sea leads like a buoyant boat
On the crystal sides of peace.

Ah! Blanche hath many a lover,
But she broodeth o'er old regret;
And the shy, sweet rosy on her cheek is dead,
For the day-star of hope has set.

Fair Nell! but a single lover
Hath she in the wide world;
Yet warm apart in her glowing heart
Love bides, with his pinions furled.

To Blanche all life seems shadowed,
And she but a ghost therein;
Thro' the misty gray of her Autumn day
Steals voices of grief and sin.

To Nell all life is sunshine,
All earth like a fairy sod,
Where the roses grow, and the violets blow,
In the softest breath of God.

What meaneth this mighty contrast
Of lives that we meet and mark?
One bright as the flowers from May-tide dappled,
One rayless, sombre, and dark.

O, folly of mortal wisdom!
That neither will break nor bow;
That riddle hath vexed the thought perplexed
Of millions of souls ere now!

O, folly of mortal wisdom!
From your guesses what good can come?
We can learn no more than the wise of yore;
'Tis better to trust, and—be dumb!

Pith and Point.

RETICENCE is the comeliest child of common sense.

POOLS are now sold on where Charley Ross will turn up next.

DURING the cold snap, hitch on to some warm-hearted girl.

JUDAS ISCARIOT'S thirty pieces of silver were worth about \$18.25.

Don't throw dirt in your teacher's eyes. It would injure the pupil.

Don't worry about the ice crop. Keep cool, and you will have enough.

OUGH to be allowed to sit down—A merchant of 40 years' standing.

Don't turn up your nose at light things. Think of bread and taxation.

PUNCH defines "fashionable extremes" as high heels and low foreheads.

WHEN does rain seem inclined to be studious? When it is pouring over a book-stall.

THE paternal equanimity receives a terrible shock from being called a "Centennial crank."

YOUNG Clarence Fitz Lavender writes us to say:

"I sat me down in thought profound—
This maxim wise I drew:
It's easier far to live a gal
Than make a gal live you!"

As the last stroke of 8 o'clock died away, Quiz sat down his coffee cup and remarked reflectively: "It's curious now, that a clock never uses its hands to strike with.—Cincinnati Times.

MRS. AMY RIGGS advertises in a Texas paper that she is able to whip either one of the two women she saw walking on her husband's arm a few nights before. What an Amy-able woman she must be, eh?

"JOHN HENRY," said his wife, with stony severity, "I saw you coming out of a saloon this afternoon." "Well, madam," replied the obdurate John, "you wouldn't have me stay in there, would you?"

"PLEASE accept a lock of hair," said an old bachelor to a widow, handing her a large curl. "Sir, you had better give the whole wig." "Madam, you are very biting, indeed, considering that your teeth are porcelain."

THERE are two words in the English language that contain all the vowels in regular succession, and if a person is willing to live abstemiously, and not regard this statement facetiously, he will see what the words are.

A POOL and knave with different views,
For Julia's hand apply;
The knave to mend his fortune sues,
The fool, to please his eye.
Ask you how Julia will behave?
Depend on't for rule.
If she's a fool she'll wed the knave
If she's a knave, the fool.

—Buffalo Express.

A YOUNG man in Indiana went out and drowned himself because a sensible woman told him he was "too young to marry." "I am not too young to die, at any rate," was the last bleat this moon-calf uttered. And he was right; it was high time.

HERE is a noble example of doing good work for one's mother-in-law. Four burglars stole \$1,200 of a Pottsville, Pa., widow, Wednesday night, and her son-in-law shot two of them, captured a third and recovered all the money. Young men will please observe this heroic example.

THERE is a great menny rules to make married life comfortable, but the golden one is this: Go slow, and give each other half of the road. This rule is as simple and easy as milking a cow on the right side, and will be found useful as it is to avoid hot journals and dri axles.—Josh Billings.

A DANBURY couple have a nice little daughter of some five summers. A lady visitor observed to the mother, "What a pretty child you have. She must be great comfort to you." "She is, indeed," said the fond mother. "When I'm mad at John I don't have to speak to him. She calls him to his meals, and tells him to get the coal and other things that I want. She's real handy."

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 5, 1876.

[Official.]
Common Council.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, 1876.

The Council met in regular session.
Present: Mayor Van Landegend, Ald. K. Anters, Pfantstiel, Dykema, Visser and Sipp, and the Clerk.
The minutes of the previous meetings were read and stood approved.
Several accounts were presented and referred to Com. on Claims and Accounts.
Ald. Flieman and Brayman appeared and took their seats.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Of Com. on Streets, Roads and Bridges recommending a payment of \$300 on River street contract.

Also \$40 to L. Hieffe, for hauling gravel.

Of Com. on Buildings and Property recommending the renting of the present council room for one year, for \$100, light and fuel included.—Adopted.

Of same committee, recommending insurance of \$750 on the engine house and \$300 on hose.—Adopted.

Of Com. on Fire Dept. recommending acceptance of job of Van Landegend & Melis of driving fire-well and recommending payment therefor, \$125.—Adopted.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

Of Director of the Poor, showing a disbursement during the month of January of \$207.83.—Referred to Com. on Poor.

The Clerk presented bond of M. P. Visser as liquor dealer, with Martin Huijzinga and P. A. Berkompas as sureties.—Approved.

The City Librarian reported default of J. W. Minderhout in returning certain volume of the Library.—Report referred to Com. on City Library with instructions to proceed in accordance with the rules.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

After a recess of 20 minutes, the Com. on Claims and Accounts reported the following bills and recommended their payment:

C. Bechler, repairs on fire engine.....	\$ 5.00
Van Landegend & Melis, light and fuel for Council room.....	15.00
E. Van Der Veen, hardware.....	9.25
H. Boone & Co., teaming on streets.....	8.60
J. Flieman, sundry blacks' lathing.....	2.75
H. Wersema, labor on streets.....	32.00
J. Quartel & Co., on Maple street job.....	25.00
H. Oosterrijck, labor on streets.....	2.00
A. Klaveringa.....	4.00
H. Koningsberg, refreshments to firemen.....	8.00
C. Blom.....	4.00
G. Van Putten & Co., poor orders.....	13.00
W. & H. Efferdink.....	4.30
G. Van Putten & Co., ".....	8.63
G. Perebolte.....	10.00
D. De Vries.....	7.50
D. te Roller.....	61.00
Werkman & Sons.....	30.50

Also recommending that accounts of H. Meengs and R. Kanter for house rent be referred to Com. on Poor.—Adopted.

Council adjourned.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, City Clerk.

In an address on "Some Social and Political Evils," in New York city last week, ex-Gov. J. A. Dix put forth very forcibly his views, which will in the main commend themselves to intelligent men of all parties. He finds the chief evil in our present political organization to be the distribution of offices as rewards for political service, instead of with a view to the most efficient performance of their duties. He is justly severe upon the action of Congress in passing, last year, a bill requiring appointments in the Treasury Department to be distributed according to the population of the States; and so it was reserved for the political sagacity of the year 1875 to ask of an appointee, not "Are you intelligent, are you capable, are you honest?" but "Do you come from Oregon, or Delaware, or Rhode Island, or Texas?" Gov. Dix deprecates the ignorance and greed that inspired this wild rule for the distribution of the spoils of office. He thinks all subordinates in the public service should be retained during good behavior; and in order to put a stop to the bargaining and corruption at Washington, declares himself in favor of a single presidential term of six years, the President being ineligible for re-election.

A young and inexperienced brother was occupying the pulpit of a fashionable church. Some of the helpful women of the church were making preparations for a fair, a prominent part of which was to be the refreshment department. They dignified the department with the name of *Cafe*. They prepared a pulpit notice which they desired the minister to read.—They wanted contributions of edibles for their *cafe*. And he, obliging soul that he was, did his best with it. He read, "The Committee in charge of the Fair request that the congregation will send to the lecture-room such donations of cake, coffee, meats, and other articles as they may wish to contribute towards the *CAFE*!"

The patriotism, as well as the religious sentiment of Alexander H. Stephens were illustrated a few evenings ago in a very touching manner. On New Year's eve, soon after he had suffered his recent relapse, he received a visit from his pastor, by whom he sent a message to the congregation of the Methodist Church in Atlanta, Ga., who were then holding service, requesting them to "pray that this, our country, may have national peace, national prosperity, national fraternity and national happiness. "As for myself," Mr. Stephens added, "I ask only one prayer, and that is that the will of the Lord be done."

"HOUSEWIVES FAVORITE."—Such has D. B. DeLand & Co's Best Chemical Solvatus proved itself. Being always full weight, and the very best quality.

New Advertisements.

Joslin & Breyman,

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

Bankbuilding, Cor. Eighth and River St.



Having disposed of most of our old stock, we have occupied my new quarters, on RIVER STREET with a beautiful stock of everything pertaining to a complete

Jewelry and Variety Store.

Silver Ware,
Plated Ware,
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, and
Musical Instruments.

We request all of our old friends to come and see us in our new place and satisfy themselves as to the above.

Mr. J. Wykhuizen, the Jeweler and Repairer of the First Ward, has established himself with us, and will be pleased to see his old customers and friends continue their former favors.

All Repairing will be Neatly and Promptly executed.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 23, 1875.

2-1y JOSLIN & BREYMAN.

J. O. DOESBURG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET.

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints and Oils

Are sold as cheap at this Drug Store as at any other. Medicines warranted to be strictly pure.

Trusses,

Chamois Skins,
Counter, Cloth,
Hair and
Paint Brushes.

All the leading Patent Medicines in the market. A full Stock of the very best Perfumery sold in bottle or by measure.

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1875.

THE
Phoenix Hotel.

HOLLAND, MICH.
(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.

45-2a-1y

B. P. HIGGINS,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Eighth St. Holland, Mich.

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

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Owing to ill-health I offer for sale or to rent the *Edna 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.

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,
Furnishing Goods,
Clothing,
Crockery,
Stoneware,
Notions and Trimmings,
Hats & Caps,
Groceries,
Flour & Feed,
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.

The Proprietor announces to the Public that no pains will be spared by him to make this House FIRST-CLASS in every respect.

We have on hand a large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

And keep a full line of

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 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 despatch, 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.

4-1y

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 cut and made to order, with a full line of Trimmings, also Velvetines, Double Wove Paisley 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 SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain Mortgage, made by Ethan Hulbert and Almira 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, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Francis S. Lawrence, to Franklin B. Wallin of Saugatuck 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 in law or in equity having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof, Notice 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 the State 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 Fliemann 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 afore-said, which was deeded by Hiram Rogers to Jacob Fliemann December 31st, 1868. 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 20th A. D. 1875.

FRANKLIN B. WALLIN, Assignee of Mortgage.

H. D. POST, Atty. for Assignee of Mortgage.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain indenture of mortgage, made by Erubia Clark and Andrew J. Clark her husband of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, parties of the first part, to Elizabeth Van Laere (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. 1867, at nine o'clock p. m. on page 548 of Liber "G," of Mortgages, in said office, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Elizabeth Van Laere (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 Taeke A. Berkompas of Holland City, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment, dated June twenty-ninth (29th) 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 evening (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 (t)tawa 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 may 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.

TAEKE A. BERKOMPAS, Assignee of Mortgage.

H. D. POST, Atty for Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage (whereby the power contained therein to foreclose and sell has become operative) executed by Charles R. Nichols of the Township of Holland, Allegan County, Michigan, to George W. Campbell of the County of Allegan and State afore-said on the first day of October, A. D. 1869, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine for purchase money, for the sum of two hundred and eighty-five dollars with interest at seven per cent and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan on the thirteenth (13th) day of October, A. D. 1869, in Book U of Mortgages on page one hundred and fifty-three (153) and which said mortgage was assigned by the said George W. Campbell to Roxy A. Stoner of the County of Allegan on the twenty-eighth (28th) day of January, A. D. 1870, and recorded in Book S of mortgages on page thirty seven (37) on the second (2d) day of February, A. D. 1870 and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and forty four dollars and ninety cents. And no suit or proceedings at Law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, Notice is therefore hereby given that on the first day of May in the year A. D. 1876 at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, [that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county is holden.] the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy and pay the amount due on said mortgage with interest at seven per cent, from the date hereof on the said amount claimed to be due and payable and all legal costs and expenses together with an attorney fee of twenty-five (25) dollars as provided for therein. The following are the lands and premises to be sold as described in said mortgage, To-wit: "The following described property lying and being in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan to-wit the north half (N¹/₂) of the south-west quarter (S-W ¹/₄) of north-east quarter (N-E ¹/₄) of section numbered nine (9) in Township numbered five (5) north of Range sixteen (16) west.

DATED: Holland February 1st, A. D. 1876.

ROXY A. STONER, Assignee of Mortgage.

HOWARD & McBRIDE, Atty's for Assignee.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhea 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 so simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture 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.

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