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### Holland City News, Volume 5, Number 1: February 19, 1876

Holland City News

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# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

SOMETHING of a sensation has been caused in Newburyport, Mass., over the marriage of James Parton, the historian, to his step-daughter, the same being forbidden by the statutes of the State. The bridegroom learned of his status the morning after the wedding, and to prevent further scandal left his home in charge of his wife and took rooms for himself at a boarding-house. He will apply to the Legislature for a special act sanctioning his marriage. A fire broke out in Grand street, New York, on the evening of the 8th inst., and the flames were not subdued until \$4,500,000 worth of property was consumed. The fire burnt through the entire block bounded by Grand, Howard, Broadway and Crosby streets. One firm—Cashin, Brundrett & Co., lace dealers—lost about \$150,000. It was the most destructive fire that has visited the metropolis for fifteen years.

As Appomattox, R. L., the other day, two children and a young man went through the ice while skating, and were drowned.

Another drowning accident is reported from New England. Three children of Andrew Bates broke through the ice on Lake Whitney, New Haven, Ct., on Thursday week, and were all drowned. The mother and four other persons who went to their rescue broke through and were with great difficulty saved.

Another New England bank robbery by burglars. This time it is the Bank of Commerce, New London, Conn. Loss \$21,500. Henry C. Bowen is out with another card, in which he offers to let Plymouth Church all he knows about the pastor. The second trial of Thomas W. Piper for the murder of the little girl Mabel Young, in the belfry of the Warren Avenue Church, Boston, in May last, has resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The daring and skillful crackman who made a levy of \$21,500 on the New London (Ct.) National Bank of Commerce a few nights ago, turns out to be one of the tellers of the bank, who has made a confession and restored the stolen funds. Beecher calls Bowen a slanderer and liar.

PRINCE N. ROBINSON has been found guilty, at New York, of the murder of Sarah Alexander, on the 12th of December last, and sentenced to be hung March 24.

A TERRIBLE explosion of fire-damp recently occurred in one of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's mines at Pittston, Pa. Four miners were killed outright and seven or eight badly wounded.

### THE WEST.

There have been within the last few weeks over 500 cases of scarlet fever at Dubuque, Iowa. The schools are thinly attended on account of it. Many families mourn the loss of their little ones.

The United States Grand Jury at Chicago has returned indictments against Al Cermen Hildreth and Callerton for defrauding the revenue in connection with the whiskey ring. Jones, another Chicago Alderman has been indicted at Milwaukee.

ADVICES from the Far West report that Bear Wolf, a Crow chief, had been at Fort Pease, at the mouth of the Big Horn, that he had a battle with the Sioux, killing six; and that forty or fifty Sioux are around Fort Pease, killing the inhabitants at every opportunity, five persons having already been wounded. The total number of horses slaughtered in Cincinnati since Nov. 1 is 519,796; same time last year, 500,638.

One hundred and fifty men left Cheyenne one day last week for the Black Hills. A party that came in from the Hills about the same time reports that during the eight days of his trip from Custer he counted 185 wagons en route for the gold fields.

A DASTARDLY attempt was made to murder a colored woman in St. Louis, the other night, by two men named Wilson and Holland, who are said to be the parties who robbed the express car on the Northern Railroad some time ago. The woman had taken care of a room occupied by the men in St. Louis, and they, probably fearing that she would inform on them, bound and gagged and chloroformed her, keeping her all day in that condition. At night they dressed her in boys' clothes, put her in a buggy and drove for East St. Louis, intending to throw her into the river. She jumped from the buggy and made her escape. On searching the vehicle weights were found with which they intended to sink the woman.

### WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES SENATOR CHRISTIANCY, of Michigan, was married last week, at Washington, to Miss Lillie Lingerbell, who has until recently been a clerk in the Treasury Department. Senator Ferry, his colleague, officiated as groomsmen. The House Appropriation Committee will recommend the abolition of the office of Supervisor of Internal Revenue. In the House, the other day, a touching episode occurred in connection with the eulogies upon the late Senator Ferry, of Connecticut. Gen. Garfield read the eulogy prepared by the late Representative Starkweather, of Connecticut, who had requested him to read it in case the condition of his own health should prevent his attendance. Mr. Starkweather subsequently died, and the reading of the eulogy of the dead upon the dead formed an impressive scene.

The indications are that the House sub-judiciary committee appointed to investigate the crookedness of Bill King and Schumaker, will report that the House has no jurisdiction in these cases, as the alleged offenses were committed before the persons named were elected to this Congress.

E. C. BLAIR has been confirmed by the Senate as the successor of Judge Durell in Louisiana. According to evidence obtained by the investigating committee of the House, a long list of consuls and diplomats, now or formerly in the service, are in arrears to the Government. The list embraces the names of Bancroft, Skiles, Badeau, John Jay, Evans (on the Alabama Claims Commission), and a host of others. The total of unsettled balances reaching nearly half a million dollars.

The deposition of President Grant in the case of Gen. Babcock was taken at the Executive Mansion on the 12th of February. There were present Chief Justice Waite, Secretary Bristow, Atty-Gen. Pierpont, Col. Wm. A. Cook, one of Babcock's counsel, and Mr. Eaton, who represented the prosecution. The examination began at 11 o'clock, terminating at 2 in the afternoon. The oath was administered by the Chief Justice, and the examination developed the testimony that Babcock had not intended or attempted to influence the Executive in the selection of any official involved in the so-called whiskey ring; that he had not interfered in any

manner to cause the suspension of the celebrated order for the transfer of Supervisors, but that its revocation was directed by the President himself in order that, suspicion being removed from the minds of those engaged in the frauds, they might more readily be detected in their efforts to cheat the Government out of the revenue on distilled spirits. The President stated that if there had been anything wrong on the part of that officer, which the President emphatically stated that he did not believe, it was entirely without the knowledge of the Executive; and that during the twelve years that Babcock had been intimately associated with him he had not learned anything calculated to impair confidence in his integrity. The testimony, as a whole, is declared to be strongly in favor of Babcock's honesty.

The Democratic members of Congress, it is said, have agreed to introduce and vote for a resolution for an early adjournment—some time between the first and middle of April.

The House Committee on Elections have decided to report, in the contested election case of Bromberg (Dem.) against Haralson (colored Rep.), of Alabama, that Haralson, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat. They find that Haralson was committed to secure his election, but not enough to vitiate his election. The following is an estimate of the reductions that would be made by the Morrison Tariff bill: Reduction of revenue on cotton goods, \$1,967,740; on metals, \$1,788,794; on silks, \$1,973,109; on wool and woolsens, \$5,133,918; on sundries, \$338,284. Loss of revenue on the free list in round sums, \$8,000,000. Total reduction, \$6,021,914. It is now asserted that the House Judiciary Committee will report in favor of the expulsion of King and Schumaker. Commissioner Pratt, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, is accredited with the expectation of collecting \$10,000,000 more revenue than last year, and at a smaller per cent. of expense.

### SOUTH.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS is still confined to his room and bed at his Georgia home, and it is the opinion of his friends that pulmonary disease is slowly carrying him off. Mr. Stephens himself has no expectation of regaining his health, and has written to a member of the Georgia delegation to attend to his unfinished business in Washington.

In the United States District Court, at Fort Smith, Ark., six murderers from the Indian Nation were sentenced to be hung April 21.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges against Lieut.-Gov. Davis, of Mississippi, reported him guilty, and for specification charge that Davis accepted a bribe of \$600 for the pardon of Thomas H. Barrentine, charged with the murder of Ann Thomas. He will be immediately impeached.

### POLITICAL.

The resignation of Senator Ferry from the Finance Committee of the United States Senate and the appointment of Senator Cooper in his place has given the Democrats the representation on that committee which they desired.

The entire Republican delegation from New York in Congress has unanimously decided to present Senator Conkling's name to the Cincinnati Convention as a candidate for President.

At a caucus of the Democrats of the House of Representatives, held in the Capitol one evening last week, to consider the finance question, it was decided to appoint a committee of nine members to frame a financial bill that shall represent the whole party.

A "BLAINE and Oglesby Centennial Club" has been organized in Chicago.

A CONVERSATION is reported from Washington, in which Col. Fred Grant is reported to have disavowed in the most emphatic terms any desire on the part of his father to serve a third term, and in which he said that Gen. Grant would not accept the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention if it were tendered to him. The young man expressed a hope that Conkling would get the nomination.

### GENERAL.

ANOTHER series of heavy forgeries, committed under the cloak of religion, have been brought to light at San Francisco. Perrin H. Sumner is the scoundrel's name, and his forgeries will reach probably \$200,000. He has been arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., and returned to the scene of his rascalities. E. A. Bennett, Auditor of West Virginia, has been acquitted upon articles of impeachment; preferred against him by the Legislature.

A GENERAL convention of railroad ticket agents, in session in Louisville, have resolved that the Centennial fares will not be reduced more than 25 per cent. The old and long-established iron firm of Ferrier & Co., of Montreal, Canada, has suspended. Liabilities, \$450,000.

REVERDY JOHNSON, the eminent jurist and statesman, died suddenly at Annapolis, Md., a few evenings since, being found dead in the yard of the Executive Mansion, where he was a guest. Mr. Johnson went out alone in the grounds, and not returning, search was made for him. He was found lying on the cobblestone roadway, and bleeding profusely from several ugly wounds in the head. Life was extinct when he was discovered. There were two fractures of the skull from the upper portion of the forehead to the eyebrow, a dislocation of a finger of the left hand, and cuts on the hands and the legs. He had evidently stumbled and fallen where he was found. Mr. Johnson had reached the ripe age of 80 years, and his death ends a career of useful service and distinguished connection with the public affairs of the nation.

The railway ticket agents, representing all the principal companies of the country, met in convention at Louisville, Ky., the other day, and resolved upon a reduction of 25 per cent. on the passenger fares to those going to the National Centennial.

DURING January the department for postage stamps, postal cards, and stamped envelopes reached the unprecedented amount of \$3,500,000 worth. This figure is considered indicative of the rapid revival of business throughout the country. The funeral of Reverdy Johnson at Baltimore, on the 13th inst., was a most imposing demonstration of respect and regret. The solemnities were witnessed by a vast concourse of people including a large number of distinguished visitors from Washington.

### FOREIGN.

JAMES STEPHENS, the well-known Fenian leader, is not dead, as reported, but is in good health and residing in Paris. Queen Victoria opened the British Parliament in person on the 8th inst. Her speech, which was read by Lord Chancellor Cairns, represents the relations of England with all foreign powers to be of a cordial character.

A LATE letter from Havana gives a doleful account of the situation of affairs in the island. The destruction of property by fire still continues, and in some sections the country is

littered with the ruins of the city. The fire is still continuing, and in some sections the country is

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## FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 8.—Senate.—Several bills of a private character were passed. Ferry, President pro tempore, was relieved from service on the Finance Committee. The death of Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, was announced by Eaton, the usual resolutions of respect passed, and a number of eulogies pronounced.

House.—The bill repealing the Bankrupt law was passed. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, after which the death of the late Senator Ferry was announced, and eulogies in his honor were pronounced by Phelps, Seelye and Garfield. An interesting feature in the proceedings was the fact that Garfield, in lieu of any remarks of his own, read a speech prepared on the subject by Starkweather himself, since dead.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9.—Senate.—Bills were passed—donating condemned cannon to the Ladies' Monument Association of Allegheny County, Pa., and appropriating \$25,000 for improving the Capitol grounds. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire into the expediency of making an adequate provision for the speedy completion of the Washington monument. The Senate had under consideration the House Centennial bill, appropriating \$1,500,000, but failed to reach a vote. Boutwell introduced a bill to repeal the Proclamation laws, and provide for the sale of timber upon the public lands of the United States. It provides that after the 30th of June next none of the public lands shall be subject to pre-emption entry.

House.—The bill authorizing the sale of a portion of the public property at Vincennes, Ind., gave rise to considerable discussion, and was finally defeated. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was under consideration, and consumed nearly the entire day.

THURSDAY, Feb. 10.—Senate.—The bill extending for ten years the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad was passed. The Centennial bill was again the bone of contention in the Senate.

House.—The House was engaged the whole day in discussing the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and in listening to the promised speech of ex-Speaker Blaine on the finances.

FRIDAY, Feb. 11.—Senate.—The Senate passed (41 to 15) the Centennial bill appropriating \$1,500,000 on the terms and conditions provided in the House amendments, which require the repayment of the money out of the profits of the exhibition. Frelinghuysen introduced a bill to regulate the transportation of live stock.

House.—The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was passed. It makes a reduction of \$450,000 from last year's appropriation. A memorial was presented asking for the repeal of the duty on books printed in the dead languages. Among the petitioners are Longfellow, Emerson, Holmes, Lowell, and other distinguished men of letters.

MONDAY, Feb. 14.—Senate.—Ingalls introduced a bill for the protection of agriculture against injurious insects. Frelinghuysen's bill regulating the transportation of live stock was passed. The Pinchback case was again before the Senate, and Morton replied to the speech of Thurman, and argued in favor of the admission of Pinchback.

House.—Bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Banks, in relation to bounties to nine-months' volunteers; by Meade, to provide for the payment of United States notes, and to strengthen public credit; by Jenks, to repeal the third section of the act of 1874, establishing the National Bank Redemption Agency; by Riddle (Tenn.), directing the transmission of printed matter through the mails when the postage thereon is insufficient; by Evans, in relation to the currency; by Parker (Ind.), to make banking free, and to repeal the Resumption act; by Harrison, for a repeal of parts of the Resumption act and for the purpose of preparing a way for the resumption of specie payment; by Fort, for the preservation of forests in the public domain adjacent to the sources of navigable rivers and other streams. Platt offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Printing Committee to inquire whether any members had changed their speeches after delivery. Hale introduced, with a view of obtaining a test vote on the finance question, a resolution declaring that prompt measures ought to be taken looking to an early resumption of specie payment. The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was lost—yeas, 85; nays, 187.

Particulars of the Death of Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

An Annapolis correspondent gives the following brief but circumstantial account of the sudden and tragic death of Reverdy Johnson:

Mr. Johnson came here last night to argue the case of Baker vs. Frick in the Court of Appeals to-day. By invitation of Gov. Carroll, he became his guest at the Executive Mansion. To-day, the Governor invited Chief Justice Barton of this State, and several other gentlemen to meet Mr. Johnson at dinner at the mansion. They dined at 5 p. m. At dinner Mr. Johnson appeared in excellent spirits and his usual health, and entertained the company by his conversation and in relating anecdotes. At dinner he took one glass of Madeira and refused to take any more. After dinner he asked the Governor to take him to the parlor. He took the Governor's arm, and walking in sat down on a sofa, and at the request of Mr. Johnson, the Governor rejoined the guests at the table. Shortly after a servant appeared at the door, and beckoning the Governor out, told him Mr. Johnson was lying in the yard on the stones. Gov. Carroll went immediately to the place and found Mr. Johnson lying on the cobble stone carriage way that passes under the porch of the mansion close up to the wall and near a door leading into the base-

ment. He had evidently gone down the front steps and around to the side of the house, and fallen where he was found. This was about 8:15 in the evening, and the impression is that he had been there at least half an hour. He was then dead, and was bleeding profusely from wounds on the right side of his head and face. His body was at once removed into a basement room and physicians summoned. Dr. William G. Tuck was the first to arrive, and, after examining the body, he pronounced life extinct. Drs. Rideout and Clond arrived afterward. There are large wounds on the right side of the forehead, two fractures of the skull from the upper portion of the forehead to the eyebrow, dislocation of a finger of the left hand, and cuts on the hands and legs, and bruises. The physicians are examining the body to determine the cause of death.

Mr. Johnson would have been 80 years old next May.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The House Repeals the Bankrupt Act—Debate on the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill—The District in the Senate—Rumors of Cabinet Dissensions—Personalities.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 11, 1876.

By odds the most notable event of the week among the annals of Congress is the passage of a bill by the House for the repeal of the Bankrupt act. This bill was reported by Mr. Lynde, of Wisconsin, from the Judiciary Committee, on Tuesday, and passed without debate by a vote of 186 yeas to 57 nays—more than two-thirds. That a measure which has had so much to do with the practical business affairs of the country; a measure, the policy of which once divided the nation into parties, and which has been less or more fiercely debated during much of our national history—that such a measure should be summarily repealed by the popular branch of Congress without a word of debate is not a little surprising.

If I remember correctly a former House repealed the Bankrupt act, but nothing came of it then. The Senate undertook to amend and improve the act, and there the matter rested. The subject is one of great importance in a commercial country. The framers of our Constitution so regarded it when they empowered the Congress to establish uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States. But the legislative history upon the subject has been little less than disgraceful—never excellent, sometimes bad, and most of the time nothing but blank. The present law may be described as wonderfully and fearfully bad. Under its operations, a small share of the assets of the bankrupt goes to the creditors, but the bulk of the money, where there is any bulk, goes to the pockets of the Register in Bankruptcy, the referee, and other officials, who make up the heavy, complicated, lumbering and blundering machinery of bankruptcy proceedings. That this act ought to be wiped out few will deny, but that we ought to have a simple, cheap, and speedy system for honest bankrupts is clear to all men who have examined the subject. On account of the acknowledged badness of the existing law, the Senate may agree to this repealing bill. In that event, the only bankrupt laws in being will be those of the States, generally called acts for the benefit of insolvent creditors.

I need hardly add that party lines were not at all drawn in this vote. Prominent Republicans and Democrats voted on either side.

## OUR DIPLOMATIC ESTABLISHMENT.

The debate on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill in the House has occupied most of the week, and has been exceedingly animated, interesting, meandering and comprehensive. If there is anything in the heavens above, the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth that was not in some manner brought into this debate, I really do not know what it is. There was eloquence, there was pathos, there was wit, there was story, there was everything known to oratory brought forth in the course of the debate.

Among the new members Mr. Springer, of Illinois, made the ablest speech by a great deal; nor was it surpassed in clear array of facts or strength of reasoning by the effort of any gentleman on his side of the House, or on the other side either, for that matter, except of course, by the speech of Mr. Blaine, who is universally conceded to be the best speaker in the House. His speech, however, was on general finance, rather than on the diplomatic establishment. It is claimed by Mr. Blaine's friends that it is the best address which has yet been delivered on finance by any of our public men. This might well be without saying much for the speech; for as a rule, our public men, whether of one party or another, have been much muddled on this great topic. If I thought my black-and-tan terrier, or my mocking bird did not know more of finance than quite a number of public men I have heard speak, I should commit hari-kari on those interesting pets forthwith.

But this is a digression. Springer did first-rate. Part of his speech was humorous and caused great fun. If he had omitted an anecdote that he told the speech would have been better. Do you not recollect the fine and stinging pun of Disraeli in "Lothair"? He has got into his anecdotal. Anecdotes will do on the stump or after dinner, but I never knew one in Congress that was not coarse. Cox was uncommonly jolly in this debate. Other leading men took part, some prominent Democrats declining to sustain the committee in several proposed reductions of salary. The attempt to draw party lines in matters of this kind must frequently fail. If both parties should exhibit a

wise desire to curtail all needless expenditure and to reduce taxation more in the interest of the whole people than for the plain purpose of political capital, I should utter prayers in their behalf with far greater unction.

## THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

If the District of Columbia be not a foot ball for Congressional boots, I do not know what it is. It is kicked about, first one way and then another, till the people here can't rest. They do not know whether they are standing on their heads or their feet, or turning somersaults. It looks to me as though they were turning somersaults. The House, more than ten days ago, passed the bill for payment of interest on the District 3.65 bonds, and it was supposed it would go through the Senate at once. Not so. That august body debated the matter at great length, and at this writing the district is hanging by the gills and wallowing around lively. A notable thing in the debate in the Senate was that Senator Sargent made quite an elaborate defense of "Boss" Shepherd, which caused the inquiry to be made in many quarters, "What is the matter of Sargent?" He is an "off ox," that is all. The result of the whole business thus far is that the District of Columbia has no local government for general municipal affairs, and Congress just leaves it in that exasperating situation. The contractors must be doing an uncommonly large amount of swearing, drinking, and desperate poker playing.

## RUMORS OF CABINET DISSENSIONS.

The rumors of Cabinet dissensions which have been telegraphed over the country are so greatly exaggerated that they may be said to be lies made out of whole cloth. They are an illustration of what I said the other day that the only thing greatly manufactured here is "news." There has been no dissension in the Cabinet. But there have been many persons who have been trying to get up a difficulty between Secretary Bristow and the President. They are men of the virtuous whiskey ring, or friends of men of that notorious combination. They would like to put an eternal quietus on "Bristow's lightning" so that it shall strike no more forever. They want dissensions in the Cabinet, and, there being none, they manufacture them. The wish is father to the thought. It is greatly to be hoped, in the interest of the whole people, that the machinations of the ring and the ring backers will not succeed. All the people are interested in the honest collection of the revenue.

## PERSONALITIES.

As for the rumored high words between Mr. Bristow and Senator Conkling, there is not a word of truth in all that story so circumstantially related by the sensational reporters. When the account was shown to Bristow he dryly said, "Why I have not seen Senator Conkling for a month." Thus he blew it all away with a breath, and then he blew his nose and went about his business.

Senator Christiancy, of Michigan, was married, a day or two ago, to a young and handsome bride. He is a grave and reverend Senator, for many years a Judge of the Supreme Court of his State; she is scarcely twenty years of age. But the Judge is young in spirit, though advanced in years, and will no doubt make as jolly a husband as he is an able, dignified, and conscientious Senator. I wish him and his very many years of such joyous happiness as the great and good ought to enjoy.

L. M. N.

## THE MARKETS.

### NEW YORK.

BREVEAS	9	@	32
HOGS—Dressed	8	@	9
COTTON	13 3/4	@	14 1/2
WHEAT—Superfine Western	5	@	5 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1	@	1 19
CORN	59	@	63
OATS	47	@	51
RYE	88	@	88
PORE—New Moss	21	@	22 00
LARD—Steam	12	@	13

### CHICAGO.

BREVEAS—Choice Graded Steers	5	@	5 75
Choice Native	1	@	5 50
Cows and Heifers	1	@	5 00
Good Second-class Steers	4	@	5 75
Medium to Fair	3	@	5 25
Inferior to Common	2	@	5 25
HOGS—Live	7	@	5 50
WHEAT—Fancy White Winter	7	@	7 50
Good to choice spring ex.	5	@	5 50
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	1	@	1 08
No. 2 Spring	1	@	1 02
No. 3 Spring	82	@	84
CORN—No. 2	39	@	42
OATS—No. 2	30	@	32
RYE—No. 2	67	@	68
BARLEY—No. 2	67	@	68
BUTTER—Fancy	25	@	32
EGGS—Fresh	14	@	15
PORE—Moss	20	@	21 50
LARD	11	@	12
CATTLE	3	@	7 25

### DETROIT.

WHEAT—Choice White	6	@	6 50
Amber	5	@	6 50
WHEAT—Extra	1	@	5 80
No. 1 White	1	@	5 30
No. 2 White	1	@	5 10
Amber	1	@	5 20
CORN	40	@	45
OATS	35	@	38
RYE	73	@	76
BARLEY—No. 2	1	@	1 80
BUTTER	18	@	19
EGGS	15	@	16
PORE—Moss	20	@	21 50
LARD	12	@	13
CATTLE	3	@	7 50
HOGS	4	@	5 50

### ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1	@	1 53
CORN—No. 2	39	@	40
OATS—No. 2	30	@	32
RYE—No. 2	67	@	68
BARLEY—No. 2	67	@	68
BUTTER	25	@	32
EGGS	14	@	15
PORE—Moss	20	@	21 50
LARD	11	@	12
CATTLE	3	@	7 25

### MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1	1	@	1 07
No. 2	1	@	1 03
CORN—No. 2	42	@	44
OATS—No. 2	41	@	42
RYE	81	@	82
BARLEY—No. 2	61	@	62

### CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—New	1	@	1 30
CORN	42	@	44
OATS	38	@	40
RYE	78	@	80
PORE—Moss	21	@	22 15
LARD	12	@	13

### TOLEDO.

WHEAT—Extra	1	@	1 30
Amber	1	@	1 24
CORN	45	@	47
OATS	36	@	38

### EAST LIBERTY, PA.

HOGS—Yorkshire	8	@	8 25
Philadelphias	8	@	9 00
CATTLE—Best	6	@	6 75
Mr. Jun	4	@	5 25
SHEEP—Med um	6	@	6 50
Best	5	@	6 50



## MICHIGAN ITEMS.

HON. BYRON D. BALI, formerly Attorney-General of this State, died at Grand Rapids a few days since.

EAST SAGINAW claims to have the youngest prima donna on the American stage. Her name is Rose Brown, and her age 4 years.

THE Marshal of Lowell, Kent County, has warned the youth of that village that they must not hereafter carry loaded revolvers into the school room.

THE following is the title to one of the cases in the calendar for the February term of the Saginaw Circuit Court: The People vs. Shaw, quin-a-hema-so-be and Cap-o-ke-shick.

It is reported, and some believe the story, that the ghost of Vanway, the man who was murdered at Sand Beach some few months since, is haunting the saloon where he met with his death.

THE Erie Globe has the authority of the Hon. Wm. Hamilton, Director of the Chicago and Lake Huron Railroad, for saying that the prospect of obtaining the link between Flint and Lansing was never so good as it is to-day.

THE Detroit Free Press says: "The action taken by the Cass Base Ball Club of this city, to secure the formation of a State Amateur Base Ball Association, has met with favorable responses from Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Ionia, Jackson, Bay City, and Tecumseh."

AT Jackson, one night last week, a man named Edward Hoisington attempted suicide by taking about a hundred grains of opium. It would have worked but for a couple of doctors, who stayed all night with him. Family trouble and falling in a suit for divorce are the cause.

A JUNCTION of the Racco in Cheboygan married a couple, and for pay took an order on the bridegroom's neighbor for a "load of straw," and as he took too large a load the groom has sued him in order to make him refund.

THE dam across the outlet at Houghton Lake, which was built by Lumberman Hall for the benefit of the boom company, has mysteriously given away. It is supposed by some that the break was caused by some of the many lawless fishermen lurking around the shores of the lake.

MR. GEORGE THUMA, a native of the town of Brookfield, has been getting himself into hot water, and a few days ago was arrested on complaint of Miss Jane Prouty, for breach of promise. Miss Prouty fixing the amount of damages at \$5,000. Mr. Thuma has been married once.

MARVIN HAMMANS, one of the pioneers of Albion, died a few days since, aged 81 years. Mr. H. was for many years a leading merchant of that place, and, associated with his son, started the first banking office; was also Director, and at one time President of the Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay Railroad Company.

GEORGE BRADEN, a teamster in Albert Leonard's camp, on the Pike River, Upper Peninsula, was killed a few days since. He was found dead, lying upon the logging road with a heavy log lying across his body. It is supposed that he fell from the top of his load and was instantly killed by the log falling upon him.

THE An Sable River Boom Company has now 10,000,000 feet of logs on hand, and expects to handle 45,000,000 feet for parties the coming season. Gen. Alger, of Detroit, has resigned his position as one of the Directors, and S. Moore, of Detroit, has been appointed in his place.

ALANSON WHITE was pardoned from the State Prison recently. He was sent from Barry County five years ago under sentence of seven years for manslaughter. The killing was done in a quarrel over some chickens and is not believed to have been intentional. He has suffered greatly from disease while in prison.

THE Grand Rapids Democrat has this little twinge of nightmare: "What if the mob in the State Prison should turn itself loose on the respectable people of Jackson some bright starlight night, when the moon shone with silvery softness, and the Light Guard were dreaming of war and carnage all tucked away in their little beds?"

CHAS. THOMPSON and Alden Beard, of East Saginaw, were arrested the other day, and their house being searched a large lot of stolen property was found, among which was a pocket-book belonging to M. M. Morse, the auctioneer. When lost this pocket-book contained over \$3,000 in currency, besides notes and valuable papers.

SIX of the men who were brought to Big Rapids a short time since from Sylvester, near Altona, for riding on a rail and otherwise mistreating a young attorney of that place, have been tried, found guilty and fined different amounts, ranging from \$20 to \$60, or sixty days in the House of Correction. The man is still alive, but spits considerable blood yet.

SEVERAL changes are reported in the officers of the Great Western Railway. A McLean, late ticket agent at Detroit, has been appointed General Auditor, with headquarters at Hamilton, Ont. His predecessor in the Auditorship, Charles Stiff, has been promoted to the General Superintendency, vice Ivan Watson, resigned. Arthur White, Assistant General Superintendent, has also resigned.

MR. ALLEN WILLARD, one of the oldest pioneer farmers of Calhoun County, and father of the Hon. George Willard, Congressman from the Third District of Michigan, died at his residence, two miles west of Battle Creek, on Tuesday last, of old age. He settled in the neighborhood of Battle Creek from Vermont in the year 1854, where he had since resided. He was well known throughout that section, and was an esteemed citizen at the time of his death. He was nearly 83 years old.

A DISPATCH from Saginaw of a recent date says: "It is generally conceded that not over one-third of the estimated crop of logs to be put in this winter will reach the streams of the State. The little snow we had has entirely disappeared, and operations are suspended. Of 15,000,000 feet intended to be put in the Saginaw River, only 10,000,000 thus far are on the banks. Operations on the other streams are in about the same proportion."

Some weeks ago a man representing himself

to be an ex-soldier was at Charlotte soliciting names for a memorial to Congress taking subscriptions to a paper called the *Soldiers' Record*, said to be published monthly at Grand Rapids by S. W. Martin in the interest of the soldiers of the Union army. He also took orders for a Company Record at \$1 each, the paper being the same price. Now subscribers to the above publications are looking in vain for the two "Records," and it is generally believed the fellow was a fraud.

MR. HUBBELL, of Michigan, has a bill before the Committee on Public Lands directing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to ascertain what sum of money is due this State under the fifth proposition of the act of June 23, 1836, for the admission of Michigan into the Union, and requiring him to include in said account all lands located with military bounty land warrants or land scrip issued for military services in the wars of the United States, within the limits of said State, and allow and pay to the said State 5 per centum thereon as in case of other sales, estimating the said lands at \$1.25 per acre.

THE following patents were recently issued to Michigan inventors: Trade mark, Grandville Plaster Company, Grandville, Michigan; trade mark, John J. Bagley, Detroit; machine for dressing mill stones, L. S. Hogeboom, Three Rivers; stoves, George Newcomer, Battle Creek; corn planter, L. Scholfield, Grand Haven; apparatus for steaming food for stock, R. Dally, Quincy; roofing composition, C. B. Hutchins, Ann Arbor; pipe wrench, E. H. Adams and A. F. Gates, St. Joseph; corn planter, S. P. Babcock, Adrian; miner's candles, P. R. Gottstein, Houghton; spring motors, E. Lambkin, Sebewing; washing machines, H. Skinner, Decatur; car coupling tools, H. Sullings, Kalamazoo.

THE Middleville Republican says: Again it is our duty to announce another heavy failure in Middleville. Last week B. S. Dibble, who had long been known as one of our leading business men, made an assignment to I. N. Keeler for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities will not vary much from \$25,000, with assets much below, and of a character that will be difficult to realize much upon. The best informed say that fifty cents upon a dollar will not be paid, while others place the amount at 25 per cent. At least \$10,000 of the liabilities are for matters in this immediate neighborhood. This failure is most serious in all its aspects, and must result in injury to our town. But to Mr. Dibble and wife, who have grown old in the community, and whose integrity has never been questioned, the blow comes with stunning force.

A LATE number of the Washington Evening Star says of the marriage of Senator Christianity:

The most interesting topic at the Capital to-day was the marriage of Senator Christianity, of Michigan, this forenoon, to Miss Lillie Lugerberg, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department. The marriage took place where the Senator and his wife had rooms, and was a very quiet affair, the ceremony being witnessed by but very few persons. Senator Perry, who was the only Senator present, officiated as groomsmen, with Miss Belle Linthicum as bridesmaid. The Senator, who has now reached the age of 64, lost his wife about nine months since. He is the father of six children. His bride is a blonde, is quite pretty, and is about 20 years of age. It is understood that the courtship was quite brief, lasting but a few weeks. When the name of Mr. Christianity was read in calling the roll of the Senate this afternoon, Mr. Ferry, President pro tem., said with a sly twinkle: "I desire to state that my colleague is paired"—a remark which created general laughter all over the Chamber.

MR. MICHAEL CLARK is an Alpena merchant who holds that a bank is, on general principles, a swindling establishment, and who undertook to show his neighbors the other day how fortunes may be made by not patronizing it. He had his two sons sleep in the same bed with him, in a room in his store. He locked the store door securely and placed a heavy trunk securely against the bedroom door. Then he put his money—over \$500—securely in his pantaloons, and put his pantaloons securely under his pillow. Nothing promotes sleep like a clear conscience, and the consciousness that he had not put money in a rascally bank made Mr. Clark sleep profoundly. In the morning he and his sons awoke refreshed and happy as men of rectitude should. He found his pantaloons in the middle of the floor, with the money and pretty much everything else of value in his store missing. The experiment had worked like a charm and proved, as he knew it would, his theory that fortunes may be made by not patronizing a bank, with this slight modification, that it is not the merchant but the thief that usually makes them.

LAST October E. W. Van Vleet, late Deputy Sheriff and Constable in East Saginaw, was arrested charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. It was shown at the examination that Van Vleet, who is a married man, having a wife and three children, courted a woman named Stanton, in Saginaw City, and was engaged to be married to her, and succeeded, by representing that he was worth several thousand dollars in real estate and other property, in obtaining from Mrs. Stanton's brother \$500. He was held for trial at the Circuit Court, and furnished bail in the sum of \$800 for his appearance. He was also subsequently arrested, and put under \$500 bonds for perjury, and was convicted of assault and battery on the woman. He appealed to the Circuit Court, and gave bail for his appearance. The cases come up at the present term of the Circuit Court, but Van Vleet has "jumped" bail, and left the country. His bondsmen are now "on the ragged edge," and offer a reward for his apprehension. The principal bondsmen, his brother, Jas. Van Vleet, is Treasurer of Genesee.

AN accident of the most distressing character recently occurred at Iron City, Marquette County, resulting in the death of Mrs. Agnes Irwin, wife of Alexander Irwin, of Republic mine. Mrs. Irwin went at noon into the back yard to the well to get a pail of water, and while in the act of drawing up the bucket from the well her foot slipped and she fell into the well, and in endeavoring to save herself she caught hold of the rope, which was, however, only fastened by a leather strap, barely sufficient to support the weight of the bucket full

This gave way and she was precipitated down into the well, a depth of thirty-five feet, at which depth in consequence of the extreme cold weather thick ice had formed around the margin, against which the deceased struck and was stunned, her face only lying in the water. In this position the woman suffocated, and was found only an hour or so afterward, when some men wishing to get some water found that the buckets were down in the well, and in fishing for them caught some pieces of calico on their hooks. The lady was about twenty-eight years of age, and highly esteemed by the whole community.

AT Napoleon, Jackson County, on Wednesday of last week, the case of H. Dean against Allen Bennett and A. Bennett to recover some \$500 deposits in "The National Savings Bank," which institution suspended in the fall of 1873, was called. The case is of considerable interest to bank depositors, and we give the particulars, as follows: The bank was started in 1870, and was advertised as "The National Savings Bank of Jackson." Theo. G. Bennett, President; Allen Bennett and Alonzo Bennett, Directors, and as having a capital of \$50,000, and remained so advertised for four months, both in the city papers and the pass books of the bank. The complainant claimed not to know of the responsibility of T. G. Bennett, but knowing the responsibility of his father, Alonzo Bennett, and his uncle, Allen Bennett, he made his deposits, as many others had done, not knowing but what they were Directors. The defense claimed not to have been partners in, or to have had any connection with the bank, and to have directed Theodore G. Bennett to take their names from the advertisements of the bank and erase them from the books, but published no notice of their situation in the matter. Their names were dropped at the end of about four months, the bank continuing as "The National Savings Bank," the capital of the bank consisting of T. G. Bennett's note for \$50,000, deposited in the bank, and the reputation accrued in the manner of starting. The counsel were Grove H. Wolcott, assisted by the Hon. A. Blair and John D. Covelty, for the complainant, and Higby & Gibson, assisted by Ashley Pond, of Detroit, for the defense. A verdict was rendered for the complainant, with interest.

## PASSING EVENTS.

THE President has approved the act to amend the revised statutes relating to naturalization. The act provides that an alien may declare his intention to become a citizen of the United States before the Clerk of any Circuit, District, or Supreme Court of the Territories, or a court of record having common law jurisdiction, and legalizes all such declarations heretofore made.

THE lower house of the Iowa Legislature has passed a bill making swindling three-card-monte men liable to fine and imprisonment, and conferring upon conductors, station agents, and other persons employed in public conveyances, or in places of public resort, authority to arrest such swindlers, with or without a warrant. The law will probably pass the Senate without opposition.

IT is not often that a Legislature cuts off a superfluous branch of the government, and adjourns after a session of only eighteen days. This has been the case in Manitoba, where the Provincial Council has been abolished, with the consent of its members, who were entitled to hold office for life. The example ought not to be lost on States where the legislative sessions are long and sinecures abound.

THERE is a lady in Baltimore older than the United States. She had her centennial nine years ago, and yet enjoys perfect health, attends to her domestic duties, reads the telegrams and murders without spectacles, and has a baby seventy-four years old. She firmly believes the theory that men are descended from monkeys, "For," says she, "the longer one examines them, the more one sees they are ever restlessly playing tricks on each other, just like their ancestors."

A DECLARATION of more than ordinary interest and significance was made in the Prussian Parliament the other day, by Prince Bismarck. In the course of the debate on the bill amending the Penal Code, the Prime Minister alluded to the war rumors of a year ago by newspapers falsely regarded as semi-official, and denied that any such journals had an existence. He added: "We live in a state of the most profound peace. We have no wish for conquest; we are contented with what we possess. We have no thought of threatening any one. Nevertheless, these rumors are continually arising." Certain clauses of the amendatory bill imposing penalties for the publication of such rumors had already been rejected, and it was in behalf of their reinsertion that Bismarck's appeal was made.

WITH remarkable frankness Mr. Disraeli, in defending the policy of his Government, in a speech in Parliament the other day, admitted that England's acquiescence in the Austrian scheme of pacification for the Turkish provinces, was necessary to avert the isolation of England in a matter in which to stand alone was to incur the very gravest possible consequences. If England had refused to concur in the Austrian plan, Turkey would have rejected it, and then England would necessarily have had to sustain the Sultan in resisting such measures as the holy alliance might adopt in enforcing their demands. The hopelessness of such a contest was too obvious to be ignored by even the most irrationally obstinate of John Bull's family. The details of the circumstances furnished by the Premier simply show that England was powerless to change the course of events determined upon by the allied Emperors, and has submitted to the inevitable with the best grace possible under the circumstances.

Coal dealers call this a hard winter

## DYNAMITE EARTHQUAKE.

The Diabolical Plot of an Exasperated Traveler.

THE river editor came in the other day with a rather troubled air and said he'd just been listening to a story, of the truth of which he'd no doubt, and which was of such a character as to set his hair on end. The hair of a river editor—a man accustomed to dangers by field and flood, one intimate with all the mysteries of levees, and familiar with all the spirals of the vasty deep—doesn't stand on end on every light occasion, and so his explanation of the mysteries was listened to with interest. He said that he was in his own room, sitting at his desk, and peering away manfully at a description of a steamboat clerk's new diamond breastpin, when the door opened suddenly and a stranger made his appearance. The individual who had come in unannounced, was a tall, cadaverous looking individual, clad in a suit of clothes that had once been better, and wearing upon his face an expression of the most profound and deeply-seated melancholy. He came forward in a shambling way, took a chair, pulled out a tattered handkerchief and mopped his face, and then inquired, in a sepulchral voice, if he had found the river editor. He was answered in the affirmative, when he cast a glance around as if to note the presence of listeners, hitched his chair a little closer to the astonished river editor, and began: "I've come up here to see you, young man, and tell you something. I've been carrying on my mind for goin' on twenty-one years now. It won't take long ter get through with the story, for I'll put the pith of it in a few words. You remember, don't yer, how, along in the spring of 1854, there was a steamboat started from here for New Orleans, with a big load of truck, but not many passengers, that was never heard of again? They waited for her in New Orleans, and they looked for her from St. Louis, but they never heard of her, and concluded she must have burst her boiler and scuttled or burned, though no sign of the wreck was ever seen, not so much as a gang-plank. There wasn't, as I said, hardly any passengers, so there wasn't a great deal of fuss made over the loss, and the underwriters acted very handsome in the matter. Well, young man, that vessel didn't burst her boiler, nor she didn't burn, and what I came here for is to tell what did become of her. I'd traveled a good deal on that boat, back and forth, and I'd had a good deal of trouble on board her too. I allers carried some baggage, and the porter on that boat was just as the baggage-men on the railroad. I never made a trip that the fellow didn't smash my trunk into slivers, and I got mighty disgusted at last. I jawed at the porter, jawed at the Captain and mate and everybody else, but it didn't seem to make any difference, for my trunk got smashed every trip. I brooded over it until I couldn't sleep. I got so mad and made up my mind finally I'd get even with that boat or burst. It was a long time before I hit on a plan to fix 'em, but at last I thought of it. I got two big trunks, and then I bought 150 pounds of this damite, isn't it?—what d'yer call it?—the stuff they use in blastin', you know. I put 75 pounds of the stuff in each trunk, with lots of gun cotton piled around it inside. Then I got a nigger to carry the trunks on board the boat very carefully, and put them with the rest of the baggage. I bought a ticket for that trip, but didn't go on board the boat when she started. I calculated there'd be some excitement on the trip when the porter got to smashing my trunk as usual. The boat left at night, and I went to bed expecting to read in the morning paper about the burning of a boat down the river, but I didn't find it. There was a big account of an earthquake somewhere between here and Cairo which shook the hull country and threw over all the fences, but that was all. The boat wasn't heard from, as I said before. For two or three years after that, whenever any of the farmers down the river wanted any kindlin' all they did was to go out in the fields and pick up splinters, but no one ever knew where them splinters ever came from. I knowed, though; they was the splinters of that boat. That's the hull story, and I feel better now I've got it off my mind." Then the cadaverous man got up and shuffled slowly out, and the startled river editor came in and told of what he had heard. He hasn't slept well since the occurrence—the river editor hasn't—for he says he believes the old fellow's story to be true, though he doesn't recollect the name of the missing steamboat.—Cincinnati Gazette.

## Veterans.

THE venerable Peter Cooper, who was born in 1791, and is now consequently 85 years of age, delivered a speech at a public meeting a few evenings ago, in the institute which he founded. William Cullen Bryant, who was born in 1794, and is now in the 82d year of his age, also made a public speech a few evenings since, in one of our public halls. Then another ancient citizen, John A. Dix, now 78 years old, made a speech in one of the Fifth avenue churches. All these old gentlemen seem to be in sound condition, physically and mentally, each of them evidently feeling an active interest in public questions. Mr. Bryant spoke in behalf of a philanthropic society; Gen. Dix in advocacy of certain political and social changes; and Mr. Cooper set forth his financial views at a workmen's meeting.—New York Sun.

## A Mad Professor.

THE Cornell University *Era* says that a Professor went into a tool closet, and locked the door so as not to be disturbed, putting the key in his pocket. He forgot this, however, before he was ready to go out, and supposed some student had maliciously imprisoned him. He waited a while, and then kicked, pound-

ed, and shouted, but nobody heard him. After four hours, he was released by the janitor, and the *Era* says: "When the Professor sat down to his newspaper after supper that evening, and happening to put his hand into his pocket, found the key to the closet, he immediately went into the back yard and ran a wheelbarrow back and forth over himself."

## No Dogs Allowed in the Cars.

IT happened the other day on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The train had just left Easton, and the conductor was going his first round, when he observed a small white dog with a bushy tail and bright black eyes sitting cozily on the seat beside a young lady, so handsome that it made his heart roll over like a lop-sided pumpkin. But duty was duty, and he remarked, in his most deprecatory manner:

"I'm very sorry, madam, but it's against the rules to have dogs in the passenger cars."

"Oh! my, is that so?" and she turned up her lovely brown eyes at him, beseechingly. "What in the world will I do? I can't throw him away. He's a Christmas present from my aunt."

"By no means, miss. We'll just put him in a baggage-car, and he'll be just as happy as a robin in spring."

"What! put my nice white dog in a nasty, stuffy, dusty baggage-car?"

"I'm awfully sorry, miss, I do assure you, but the rules of this company are as inflexible as the laws of the Medes and them other fellows, you know. He shall have my overcoat to lie on, and the brakeman shall give him bread and water every time he opens his mouth."

"I just think it's awful mean, so I do; and I know somebody will steal it, so they will," and she showed a half notion to cry that nearly broke the conductor's heart; but he was firm, and sang out to the brakeman, who was playing a solo on the stove—

"Here, Andy, take this dog over into the baggage-car and tell 'em to take just the best kind of care of him."

The young lady pouted, but the brakeman reached over and picked the canine up as tenderly as though it was a two weeks' old baby, but as he did so a strange expression came over his face, like a wave of cramp colic, and he said hastily to the conductor:

"Here, you just hold him a minute till I put this poker away," and he trotted out at the car door and held on the brake wheel, shaking like a man with ague.

The conductor no sooner had his hands on the dog than he looked around for a hole to fall through.

"Wh—wh—why, this is a worsted dog."

"Yes, sir," said the little miss, demurely. "Didn't you know that?"

"No, I'm awfully sorry to say I didn't know that," and he laid the Christmas dog down on the owner's lap, and walked out on the platform, where he stood half an hour in the cold, trying to think of a hymn tune to suit the worst old man on the Lehigh Valley Road.

## A Phrase Explained.

IT is gratifying to know that there has been less actual profanity uttered in this country than has been generally supposed. A paragraph explaining the phrase "not worth a tinker's dam," provoked some one to make a request for an explanation of another phrase, "not worth a continental dam." This phrase, as well as the other, now appears not to be profane.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says that the continental currency, which in '76 had become very much depreciated, became much more so when the British introduced a very good counterfeit of it. After the war the currency was called in by act of Congress, the Government desiring to pay the honest debts contracted in the name of the people. Accordingly holders of continental money returned it to the Treasury, when it was sorted and credit given for the genuine. On the counterfeit notes was stamped the word "Dam," a contraction of the Latin damnatus (condemned). Hence the force of the expression "not worth a continental dam," for if a genuine continental note was worth but little, a continental "dam," or counterfeit note, must have been worth less.

## Two Boys Sent 1,200 Miles by Express.

TWO boys named respectively Willie C. and Lewis H. Temple, the former twelve and the latter ten years old, were recently sent by the Adams Express Company, at Washington, Delaware, to Fernandina, Florida. They were regularly labeled with a tag tied to their clothing, and sent as live freight, though allowed the privilege of riding in the passenger car next to the express. Their father, Samuel Temple, was engaged in the lumber trade at Fernandina and has been suddenly attacked with a severe illness, from which he was not expected to recover. Being anxious to see his two little boys before he died, he telegraphed to have them sent by express. The distance is 1,200 miles and the cost of expressage \$103. The boys reached their destination twenty-four hours after their father's death.

## Death from Lockjaw.

A boy named Hamill, in Baltimore, died the other day from lockjaw, caused by a wound which he received in the cheek three weeks previous, while playing "caty." "Caty" seems to be a favorite game with the boys, and is played by striking the end of a small pointed stick with a larger stick or club, which makes the small stick fly up, and before it reaches the ground it is again knocked in a way similar to striking a ball with a bat. In the case of Hamill the sharp point of the smaller stick, struck by his playmate, entered his cheek, inflicting a slight wound, which was not regarded as serious at the time, until symptoms of lockjaw developed.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1876.

From the published proceedings of the January session of the board of Supervisors we gather the following items of general interest.

The total number of paupers on the Poor Farm is 28, and they are kept there at the expense of the several towns and cities and the county at large, as follows:

Allendale, 1; Blendon, 1; Chester, 1; Georgetown, 1; Grand Haven City, 7; Holland City, 2; Jamestown, 1; Olive, 2; Polkton, 1; Talmadge, 1; Wright, 2; County at large, 8;

The County Clerk was instructed to procure a set of sealed weights and measures, the object being to enforce the sealing of all weights and measures, throughout the county, by the several township clerks.

Mr. Curtis introduced a set of resolutions of which the following preamble is somewhat interesting:

Whereas, learning by the report of the committee on Poor Farm that the poor in the County House are receiving from the keeper of the County House such food as no human being should be compelled to live on, and

Whereas, we also learn that the use of the lash is an every day occurrence in the discipline of the poor at the County House.

Then follows a resolution directing a change of management. What became of the resolution, is not stated in the proceedings.

The annual settlement with the County Treasurer is apparently very satisfactory, it being adopted unanimously. Among the expenditures we notice the following items:

General Fund Orders	\$7,519 17
Supervisors' services	696 79
County canvassers	124 20
Jury fees	3,433 40
Witness fees	699 38
Poor fund orders	8,300 75
Amount of primary school money	5,230 50
" " library money	119 81
Salaries of county officers	4,614 00
Wood and cutting	237 24
Amount of liquor licenses	7,748 90

The annual vote of thanks to the presiding officer and the clerk were not omitted.

The firing of a national salute on the morning of Saturday last, with an occasional display of the "bunting," during the day, announced to us the anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. In the evening the attractive event was the annual meeting of the Holland Soldiers' Union. As announced, the business meeting was held at Bakker & Van Raalte's hall. Nine new members joined the "Union" making the present membership fifty-one, representing all the different arms in the service, including the navy. The election for officers resulted as follows:

President—J. O. Bakker.  
Vice Presidents—J. Kramer, D. Miedema, J. Verplanke, G. W. McBride.  
Secretary—J. D. Everhard.  
Treasurer—C. B. Wynne.  
Librarian—W. Wakker.

At eight o'clock the "boys" marched to Kenyon's hall, the procession being headed by the Cornet Band. As they arrived there, they found everything in readiness, as far as this was a part of the programme—thanks to the young ladies of the city of Holland. Van Lente's choir occupied the stage, and in the course of the evening, divided the music with the band. The orations and responses to toasts were delivered in accordance with the programme, which for want of space this week, we cannot publish in full.

In a lecture on the "Destiny of the English Language," delivered at Cooper Institute, New York, recently, Dr. John A. Weiss, illustrated the extent, influence and importance of the English language as a means of civilization, and enforced the fact that English-speaking people understand the science of government better than any other races, by a table in which he showed that they rule one-quarter of the earth's territory, containing one-fifth of its total population. Over one-third of all the vessels in the world are owned by them with a tonnage equal to more than two-thirds of the entire tonnage of the globe. Of railroads they control over one-half, and of telegraphs nearly one-half. They expend annually on their governments over one-fourth of the total of expenditures in the world for such purposes; their imports are equal to one-third of the aggregate of all the imports by all nations, and their exports are nearly equal to one-half of the total exports of the world.

The following is part of a conversation held in a circle of prominent politicians, at Washington, the other day, where the chances of presidential aspirants were discussed:

"Hendricks," said a Southern Senator, "will be very strong, both in the Convention and then before the people, if he is nominated. He reminds me of a darky I used to own. One day the darky, Bob, was setting a dead-fall to catch a coon, and I noticed that the concern was open at both ends and had the trigger in the middle, unlike the customary colored dead-fall, which could be entered only from one direction.

"'Dis is a 'provement over dese traps dat de common niggers sets 'round ere," said Bob, contemplating his work with much satisfaction. "You see, Mass' Tom, de common niggers only sets der triggers to ketch de coon a comin', but I sets mine to ketch him jes de same a comin' or a gwine."

Judge Brinker, minister to the Netherlands, will sail on the 20th inst., on board the steamer City of Richmond, of the Inman line.

It is said of Lord Norbury that he would at any time rather lose a friend than a joke. On one occasion he began the sentence of death in this wise: "Prisoner at the bar, you have been found guilty by a jury of your countrymen of the crime laid to your charge, and I must say I entirely agree with the verdict, for I see 'scoundrel' written in your face." Here the prisoner interrupted with, "That's a strong reflection—from your Lordship." Whereupon the Judge, keenly appreciating the joke, commuted the sentence into transportation for seven years.

REPRESENTATIVE Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, enlisted as a private in the First Philadelphia City Cavalry at the outbreak of the war, and was elected to Congress while serving in that position. He went immediately to the front, where his company was placed in a regiment commanded by Colonel George H. Thomas. A letter written by Mr. Randall in 1861 to Assistant Secretary of War T. A. Scott is on file, in which he earnestly recommends that Thomas be made a Brigadier-General.

THE Iowa House of Representatives has passed a bill requiring that all conditions of insurance policies shall be printed in type not smaller than "long primer," and that the use of smaller type shall render the policies void. [This jotting is in "long primer" type.]

MERCHANTS—Are you anxious to please your customers, especially the ladies? Then sell D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Best Chemical Saleratus, and you will be established at the trade you will build up with it. H. A. DeLand & Co. warrant it to suit in all cases; hence you run no risk, and they know whereof they speak. During the twenty-five years they have manufactured it they have not heard a complaint, and they send out tons daily.

## Special Notices.

### Special Notice.

The City Drug Store will be kept open on Sundays, until further notice is given.

HEBER WALSH,  
Proprietor.

HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

### Furniture!

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

Come and give us a call.

H. MEYER & Co.  
HOLLAND, Jan. 13, 1875. 48-1

## New Advertisements.

**OUR PLAN.**  
We wish to dispose of our entire stock of Stoves [consisting of about one hundred,] at cost, in order to make room for our Spring purchases of  
**Iron, Nails, Hardware & Agricultural Implements.**  
We will sell for CASH, or give time to those that want it. our stock must be reduced. VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS.  
HOLLAND, February 18, 1876.

## FOR SALE or TO RENT.

Owing to ill-health I offer for sale or to rent the Zins 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. 15 1875.

**BURRALL'S  
IRON CORN SHELLERS  
FOR SALE BY  
G. J. HAVERKATE  
AND  
VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS**

for \$8.00; until further notice.  
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

**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. KENTON.

## Dissolution Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm-name of L. T. Kanter & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts with said firm must be settled with L. T. Kanter, who will continue the business of Book 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.  
LEENDERT T. KANTERS,  
ABRAHAM M. KANTERS.  
HOLLAND, Feb. 2, 1876.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain Mortgage, made by Ethan Hulbert and Elmina 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 Sangauetuck 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-west quarter of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section eighteen in Township five north of range fifteen west, excepting a certain parcel which was conveyed by Jacob Filemann and wife to Hiram Rogers by deed dated Dec. 31st 1863, and including a certain parcel from the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section eighteen aforesaid, which was deeded by Hiram Rogers to Jacob Filemann December 31st. 1863. Reference being hereby made to said deed 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 30th 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 mortgage of mortgage, made by Erna Clark and Anna Clark, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, parties of the first part, to Elizabeth Van Laere, widow of H. G. Knol, of the same place, of the second part, dated June sixteenth (16th) in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866) and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the sixteenth (16th) day of July, A. D. 1866, at nine o'clock p. m. on page 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. Knol, to Joshua Myrick, of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment, dated February seventeenth (17th) A. D. 1872, which deed of assignment was duly recorded February nineteenth (19th) A. D. 1872, at one o'clock p. m. in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, in Liber "R." of Mortgages on page 387 in said office, which said mortgage was again assigned by said Joshua Myrick, to Tacke A. Berkompas of Holland City, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment, dated June 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 eleventh (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, on the front door of the Ottawa County circuit court house in the city of Grand Haven, in said county of Ottawa, said court house being the place of holding the circuit courts in said county of Ottawa and the premises in said mortgage described as follows, to-wit:—All of that certain parcel of Land which is situated in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan and is further described as Lot numbered four (4) in Block numbered fifty-four (54) in the village, now city, of Holland, according to the recorded map of said village, "or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the legal costs, together with an attorney fee of ten dollars, (\$10.00) covenanted for therein.  
Dated: January 15th A. D. 1876.  
TACKE A. BERKOMPAS, Assignee of Mortgage.  
H. D. Post, 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 Ottawa County, Michigan to George W. Campbell of the County of Allegan and State aforesaid on the first day of October, A. D. 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 Roxa 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 (N½) of the south-west quarter [S-W¼] of north-east quarter (N E ¼) 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.

**B. P. HIGGINS,  
PHOTOGRAPHER.**  
Eight 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.

Now is the time to send in your orders for job work.

## BOOTS & SHOES

—AT—  
**E. HEROLD,**

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

Ladies,  
Gents,  
Youth and  
Misses Wear.

Full line for the Winter trade.

HOLLAND, Jan. 1, 1876.

## REMOVED!

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

Cures: Felons,  
Burns, and  
Scrofulous Swellings.

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

And recommends herself to the citizens of Holland and vicinity.

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

**Meat Market,  
Jacob Kuite.**

Since the dissolution of our co-partnership, I am carrying on this business alone, at the OLD STORE, where I can be found at all times, and where I will keep constantly on hand, the choicest of Salt and Fresh Meats, and offer them at the lowest prices. I expect to see all our old friends, to come and call on me, when I will offer them such bargains as will induce them to purchase their daily rations with me.

I will sell cheaper than any one in this City.

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. JACOB KUIITE. 46-2-\*

## Something New!

**P. H. Wilms,  
THE WELL KNOWN  
PUMP MANUFACTURER**

Of this place, has added to his splendid Wooden Pump the Iron Drive Well Pump, and is ready to furnish all and everybody with all kinds of Pumps, Force Pumps, Rubber Hoses, Large Iron Vessel Pumps, Pony Engine Pumps, and anything in the line of Pumps from a small Basket Hand-Pumps up to a Steam Fire Engine.  
He can also put down Drive well points on wooden pumps, which is an improvement on both iron and wooden pumps—on iron pumps because they don't rust, the water pumps easier and faster and they don't freeze or burst in cold weather; and an improvement on wooden pumps; it saves making a well, and nothing can get into the well and spoil the water.  
Business place on River Street, between Tenth and Eleventh street, Holland, Mich.

**BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,**

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

**BOOTS, SHOES,  
RUBBERS, ETC.**

A Very large stock on hand.

6th Street, - - HOLLAND, MICH.

## FOR SALE!

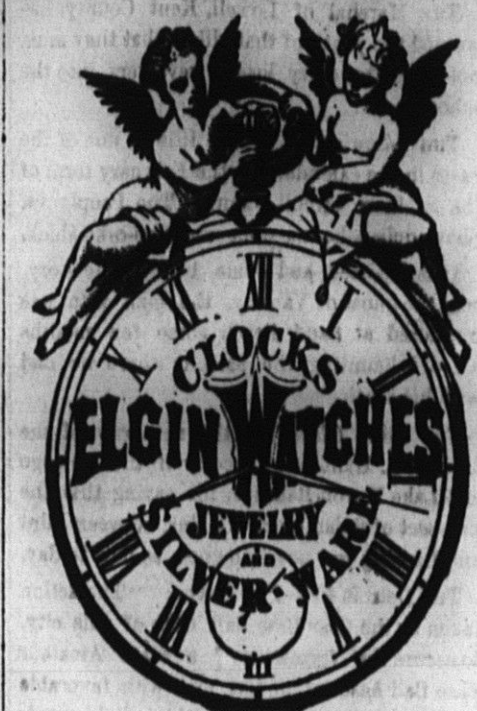
HOUSE, STORE and LOT.

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. 3-1f

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Writ of Execution, issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Branch and tested on the 18th day of February A. D. 1876 against the Goods and Chatties, and for want thereof, then against the Lands and Tenements of Elton G. Parsons and to me directed and delivered. I have levied on all the right, title, and interest of the aforesaid Elton G. Parsons of in and to the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being situated in the county of Ottawa, State of Michigan, to-wit: south-east quarter of north-west quarter of section numbered twenty-one (21) Town five (5) north of range fifteen (15) west containing forty (40) acres more or less; also the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section numbered twenty-eight (28) town five (5) north of range fourteen (14) west containing forty (40) acres more or less; also the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section fifteen (15) town eight (8) north of Range fifteen (15) west containing ten (10) acres more or less and shall offer the same for sale, or such portion of said property as may be necessary to satisfy said execution, to the highest bidder therefor, at one o'clock, in the afternoon of the 27th day of March A. D. 1876 at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan.  
Dated: Grand Haven, February 9, A. D. 1876.  
ARIE WOLFFMAN, Sheriff of Ottawa County, Mich.

**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.

**J. J. FIFIELD'S  
FIRST WARD STORE.**

I have just received a new and

**FRESH SUPPLY OF  
Dry Goods,  
Hats & Caps,  
Crockery,  
Glassware,  
Groceries, and  
Liquors.**

And keep constantly on hand a full line of

**FLOUR & FEED.**

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

I continue to carry on a WHOLESALE trade in

**LIQUORS & CIGARS,**

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

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

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

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

J. J. FIFIELD.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 15, 1875.

**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 34-2.

**J. FLIEMAN,**  
MANUFACTURER OF

**Top or Open Buggies,  
Light & Heavy Wagons.**

**SLEIGHS TRUCKS etc..**

Also sole Agent for the

**Studebaker Bro's M'g Co.,**

**SOUTH BEND, IND.**

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

**SIXTY DOLLARS CASH.**

**All Work Warranted.**

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

**Horse Shoeing a Speciality.**

J. FLIEMAN.  
HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

## 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. FANSTIEHL.  
HOLLAND, Feb. 3, 1876.



## Jottings.

Vol. V, No. 1.

THE recent rains have swollen the creeks and smaller streams.

THERE will be divine service in the Episcopal Church to-morrow.

THE propeller *Sky-Lark*, hauled out at Anderson's ship-yard, is being thoroughly repaired.

MESSE E. VAN DER VEEN & Co., have made another large sale of their stock on hand of barrels and headings.

FOR want of a sufficient number of aldermen, no meeting of the Common Council was held on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. LABOTS, who has been dangerously sick for several weeks, is again improving and there is some hope for her recovery.

WORD has been received by Mayor Van Landegend that the fire engine from Appleton is ready to be shipped. It will come via Chicago.

S. KUYPER, Esq., of Orange City, Iowa, is here on a four weeks' visit to his friends. He reports matters and things in the new Holland Colony as very promising.

It was either for bastardy, incest or both, that Sheriff Woltman arrested Cha's Trip last week, and gave him quarters in the criminal barracks of the county.

MESSE J. KRAMER and G. S. Doesburg, Past Grands of Holland City Lodge I. O. O. F., No. 192, have been in attendance at the session of the Grand Lodge at Grand Rapids, this week.

THE Concord (N. H.) *People* favors General Hancock and Ex-Senator Trumbull for President and Vice-President.—The editor is a delegate to the National Democratic Convention.

FOREST planting is thriving in Minnesota. The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad has set out over \$4,000,000 young trees, and altogether it is estimated that \$20,000,000 have been planted on the prairie lands.

THE new brick building to be built by Messrs. P. & A. Steketee next spring, will be 88x70 feet, two stories, brick basement. The ground floor will have a double front; the second story is intended for storage.

THE "leap year necktie" for gentlemen is out. We have not seen it, but suspect it is a young lady's sleeve, with an arm in it, and goes all the way around the neck. Every enterprising young gentleman should have one.

THE prospects for an ice crop, which a few days ago were fair, have again been blighted. Black Lake, on Thursday, was open from the mouth of the river to the harbor. The only ice in store is in De Jong's ice-house, a balance of last year.

UPON a writ of attachment, issued in favor of Mr. S. Holcomb, of Grand Rapids, against the goods and chattles of Mr. John Stevens, of this city, constable Verplanke, on Tuesday, took possession of all the furniture and bar fixtures in the saloon of the latter.

ROGER M. SHERMAN was arguing a case, and made a point which the judge did not at once see. "Mr. Sherman," said he, "I would thank you to state the point so that I can understand you." Bowing politely, Sherman replied, in his blandest manner: "Your honor is not aware of the task you are imposing on me."

A LARGE party from the best society of our city were assembled at the residence of Dr. A. Vanderveen and wife, on Wednesday evening last, and a more enjoyable reception has not been given this season. Mrs. Vanderveen's father and mother, Hon. M. D. Howard and wife, of Holland, were present, and we believe the affair was in their honor.—*Grand Haven News*.

MR. J. VISSCHER, on Friday of last week as he went home from town, met with a serious accident. He had brought a load of apples to market and in return took a barrel of salt with him. The seat had been left at home, and as he was sitting on the salt barrel, one wheel sank into a mud hole, throwing him out of the wagon, the barrel rolling over him and breaking his left shoulder-blade.

DURING the afternoon services in the First Reformed Church, on last Sunday, a straggler from Hamilton, Charles Gilchrist, was found drunk on the pews, enjoying a nap. He was taken up, lodged in jail and arraigned on Monday morning. The liquor was sold to him on Sunday, and he described the premises, not knowing the name of the proprietor. It is evident that the place was none other than J. Aling's. The sale was made by his son, and it is said without the knowledge of Mr. Aling, who was sick at the time, and has been for several months. The question will likely be laid before the Common Council at their meeting on next Wednesday, for such action as they may deem proper to designate. Good government and public morals demand that the sale of liquor on Sunday shall be prohibited.

A WASTE of "it"—Putting it in depot.

A WISE man changes his mind often, but a fool never.

AFTER to-day the City Collector is compelled to levy for all unpaid taxes.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS have something interesting to say in this week's issue.

MR. EVARTS, the Centennial orator, is already limiting himself to a diet of eagle's eggs.

Mrs. J. BINNEKANT has decided to continue, for the present at least, the business connected with the "Pioneer Bakery."

MESSE SLOOTER & HIGGINS are going right along in completing their fine store-building, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

GROUND is being broken for a new store for M. P. Visser, on the lot of Mr. Howard, River street, near the corner of Eighth street.

MR. J. WYCKHUIZEN has bought the corner lot of Mr. K. Van Hatten, opposite the First Reformed church, and intends to build this season.

THE Boston *Journal* says: "The more we see of the Democratic orators the better opinion we are inclined to have of Mr. Morrison. He knows enough to keep still."

THE creditors of Wonderly & Co., a bankrupt lumbering firm of Grand Rapids, have voted to accept their offer of thirty cents on the dollar, payable in one, two, three and four months.

WM. N. ANGELL, Esq., of Grand Haven, will deliver a public lecture on Odd Fellowship, at the Old Fellow's Hall in this city, on next Tuesday evening. Seats free, and a general invitation is extended.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Feb. 17, 1876: Sophia Banham, Mrs. Pheba Barber, Capp O. Johnsen and J. B. Bratt.

MARTIN DE BOK is canvassing the city for "The Centennial Record," a new monthly to be published during the year, at Portland, Me. A fine engraving, commemorative of the year, accompanies the periodical. Price \$1.00.

SAYS the Allegan *Democrat*: "We hear complaints from South Haven, St. Joseph and other lake shore places, that the warm weather has started the peach buds so prematurely that the cold snap has killed them, and thus ruined the crop for this year."

THAT was a shrewd girl, and not devoid of sense either, who remarked, when other girls were making fun of her short skirts, and affected to be much shocked at the exhibition thereof at a party:—"If you'd only pull up your dresses about your neck, where they ought to be, they'd be as short as mine!" She was not troubled any more.

EX-SENATOR Revels (colored), of Mississippi, writes to the *Southwestern Advocate*: "Great inducements have been held out to me to accept a political position, but I declined. I am in the work of the gospel ministry forever. In it I intend to spend the remainder of my life. Only this I desire—the mere support of my family; not one cent to lay up."

A CERTAIN parson, who is also a school-teacher, handed a problem to his class in mathematics the other day. The first boy took it, looked at it awhile, and said, "I pass." Second boy took it and said, "I turn it down." The third boy started at it awhile and drawled out, "I can't make it." "Very good, boys," said the parson, "we will cut for a new deal."

OUR readers will recollect that some time ago we published an incident which happened in this place, occasional by an injudicious distribution of fac-similes of the Declaration of Independence, and which was directly chargeable to the Grand Rapids Star Clothing House. This is the same concern whose new and large advertisement is now found on our last page.—They wish to renew their acquaintance with this public, and prefer to do it in a more harmless manner.

WEDNESDAY morning, Ald. P. Pfanstiel returned here from his visit to north-western Iowa. He went for the purpose of investigating matters to his personal satisfaction, with a view of locating there.—Such is the result of his explorations that he has made the purchase of a farm; and informs us that he intends to leave at a very early date. Mr. H. Woertink, of Overisel, who went with him, returns equally well satisfied and has bought a section of land. Several parties here and in this immediate vicinity are getting ready to locate in that new colony this spring, and the number would undoubtedly be great, if the times were such that real estate could be disposed of at a fair price. Any one desirous of information relative to this new locality, can obtain the same by addressing: G. VAN SCHUYLEN, Holland Mich. Parties wishing to go there prospecting, can obtain certificates for reduced railroad rates by applying as above.

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

ALWAYS open to conviction—a thief.

TWEED has solved the problems of rapid transit, large profits, and no returns.

THE last three governors of Illinois have pardoned altogether eight hundred and twenty-four convicts.

REPRESENTATIVE Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, has greatly improved in health during the last few days.

THE President has recognized L. J. J. Wicnerkamp, Consul of the Netherlands for Illinois and Michigan, to reside at Chicago.

A COLORED member of the Mississippi Legislature has introduced a bill providing for whipping as a punishment for certain crimes.

PROFESSOR JOHN TYNDALL having taken a great interest in "other suns than ours" has at last come to the conclusion that he will get married himself.

POND and Winslow, the great forgers, were prominent Methodists, and the *North-western Christian Advocate* says: "Let no guilty Methodist escape."

EMPRESS EUGENIE still prays that her last days may be passed in her beloved France, and that her ashes may find a resting place on the banks of the Seine.

IN the Yates vs. Lowing libel suit, Mr. Yates has been taking testimony before Justice Angel this week. It will be tried in the Kent county Circuit Court.—*G. H. Herald*.

GEN. GRANT tries hard to swear Babcock out of the St. Louis whiskey conspiracy, and does not seem to notice the point that swearing Babcock innocent has a tendency of swearing the President guilty.

THOMAS A. SCOTT and George W. Cass have filed a bill in chancery in the United States Circuit Court in Detroit, against the Mansfield, Coldwater and Lake Michigan Railroad to foreclose a mortgage for \$4,400,000.

THE ravages of the grasshopper in the West are proving to have been in a measure blessings in disguise. By the enforced fallowness of the land larger crops than usual were raised last year, and a better market was made for grain.

THE last work of the late Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, was the preparation of a eulogy of his former colleague, Senator Buckingham, and the late Representative Starkweather of the same State, died while he was preparing an eulogy of Senator Ferry.

A GENTLEMAN who was sending away his Irish butler for no exemplary conduct, but who, like most masters, was willing to make the best of him when he was going to plague somebody else, made this parting speech: "I have said you were honest, John, with a good conscience, but I have stretched a point in saying you are sober." "Sure, your honor," inquired the butler, "could you not stretch another point then, and say I am frequently sober?"

THERE is one feature in Washington's Farewell Address which has sometimes escaped notice. Although it was written and published in Philadelphia it is signed thus:

United States, 19th September, 1796. } GEORGE WASHINGTON. He never spoke of himself as a Virginian, apparently believing his fealty to his State to be subordinate to his allegiance to his Republic. Thus his will, which was written only six months before his death, begins:

In the name of God, amen. I, George Washington, of Mount Vernon, a citizen of the United States and lately President of the same, do make and declare this instrument, &c.

AN interesting law-suit is to be tried this afternoon before Justice Post. A civil complaint has been filed, at the instigation of residents of the township of Holland, against Mr. D. Miedema, their highway commissioner, for damaging the public highway, and for too much "mud" generally. The suit grows out of a transaction connected with the River street improvement job. The contractors had made an arrangement with Mr. Miedema to take all the clay needed for River street, out of a certain hill on the road west of the old Van Duren place, and pay him at the rate of ten cents per cubic yard. This was considered by our highway commissioner to be a decided improvement upon the old system of letting highway jobs, inasmuch as it would bring money into the highway fund, instead of taking it out. The unfinished condition in which the contractors have left the road-bed, with the peculiar weather at this season of the year, have rendered that part of the road at times almost impassable, and hence this fuss. In certain localities some of our dutch grangers have worked themselves into an awful passion about this, and are very "much mad." Our highway commissioner is said to be making his final arrangements, expecting to be hung, in case the verdict of the jury should be against him—which however is considered exceedingly doubtful. The case is to be tried before a jury and eighteen witnesses have already been subpoenaed.

## 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 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. Vissers.)

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed, Bolted Meal, Bran, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Country Produce, Etc.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

Messrs Welton & Akeley have bought out the stock and trade of M. P. Vissers and will continue the business at the old stand. If good goods and low prices will continue to draw their heavy trade they are sure to retain it. A general invitation is extended to all to call and visit the crippled auctioneer. HOLLAND, November 11, 1875.

## CANCER

CURED by DR. BOND'S DISCOVERY.

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

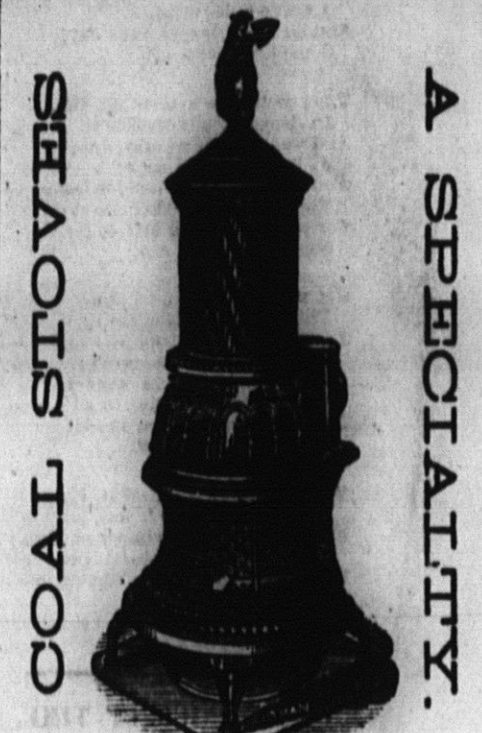
H. T. BOND, M. D., Penna. Cancer Institute, No. 1319, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Nails, Glass Agricultural Implements

All kinds of Building Material.



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

Eighth Street, - - - Holland, Mich.

## NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING

AT

John Roost & Son,

COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

Dealers in

Gents' Furnishing Goods Choice Groceries

AND

TEAS AND SYRUPS.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 6, 1875.

## Cha's G. Wurz,

Formerly of St. Joseph, has opened a

First-Class Merchant Tailor

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

CALL AND SEE HIS



A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

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

## 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. SPIETSMA & SON.

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874. 46-1-17

## 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. C. Ware.

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

Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

SENT FREE and postpaid—The goods are sent by express, and the freight is added to the bill. Address, The Deventy Co., Chicago.



## FORTY YEARS AGO.

How wondrous are the changes, Jim,  
Since forty years ago,  
When girls wore woolen dresses, Jim,  
And boys wore pants of low;  
When shoes were made of calf skin  
And socks of homespun wool,  
And children did a bit of work  
Before the hour of school.

The girls took music lessons, Jim,  
Upon the spinning wheel,  
And practiced loom and early, Jim,  
On the spindle swift, and reel;  
The boys would ride bareback to mill,  
A dozen miles before 'twas day,  
And hurry off before 'twas day,  
Some forty years ago.

The people go to meeting, Jim,  
In sleighs instead of stage,  
And wagons made of easy, Jim,  
As before now—days;  
And now answered well for teams,  
Though now they'd be too slow;  
For people lived not half so fast  
Some forty years ago.

Oh, well do I remember, Jim,  
That Wilson's silent store,  
Fast father bought and paid for,  
In which our girls had dove;  
And how the neighbors wonder  
When we got the thing to go!  
They said 'twould burst an' kill  
Some forty years ago.

Yes, everything is different, Jim,  
From what it used to be,  
For men are always tampering, Jim,  
With God's great natural law;  
But what on earth we're coming to—  
Does anybody know?  
For everything has changed so much  
Since forty years ago.

## THE NICK OF TIME.

Of all ardent flirts, Alice Truesdell bore the palm; and of all desperate lovers, Dr. Fowle. Of course there were other lovers at the young lady's command, or she could not have flirted; but all her flirtation seemed to be directed solely to the end of vexing this single lover, whose grave, quiet, repressed demeanor never let her exactly know whether he were a lover or not, and drove her first to some action that almost betrayed her own feelings, and then to one that should give the lie to that betrayal, and set everything at loose ends again.

You could hardly say why Miss Truesdell had so many suitors. She was not so very good—that is, she was as good as most people, but not a jot better; she was not pretty—at least, not till she laughed and showed her white teeth, and a glimpse deep as love ever nestled in, or till she lifted her great gray eyes and let you see how lustrous they were under that trick of dropping lids. No, it could not have been her beauty that was the charm; it was voice, smile, face, figure, all together; her personality, gay spirits, teasing moods, sweet ways; her infinite variety, that attracted everybody coming within its sphere. She sang a little, she danced a little; whatever she did she did well; and so, of course, she flirted to perfection, and played off one lover against another as prettily, the lookers on might think, as a juggler tosses his golden balls. But what did the lovers think of it?

One of them thought very poorly of it, and was determined to bring Miss Alice to close quarters in small time, not in the least aware that all the others had made exactly the same determination, and had found that to determine was one thing and to do was another. Man might propose, but Miss Alice must dispose; and Miss Alice—as, indeed, they each and all fondly hoped—was a match for any of them. If she danced with Gregory, just as Gregory felt encouraged and began to whisper the burning words, she dropped her fan with a glance at Mallory, who darted to restore it, and was detained with thanks and gay words and replies just long enough to make it impossible for Gregory to take up the thread where she had broken it. If she walked with Dr. Fowle, it was only after she had allowed Mr. Bolles to know that she would be strolling in that direction, where she was always so pleased to meet him when he came up breathlessly, and found the doctor muttering anathemas between his teeth—invocations to Esculapius, she called them.

But Dr. Fowle was not a man you could put off forever when he once made up his mind to a thing, and so Miss Alice began to learn. And when, one night as he bade her good-by, Mallory and the rest being there, he told her, in a grave but authoritative under-tone, quite unlike that of the usual lover, that he wished to see her, next morning, at 11 o'clock, if she had wanted to deny him, she could not. But, to tell the truth, she did not exactly want to. The young man had seemed so incompetent, and so stupid, that evening; Netty Armistead had seemed so frivolous, they had, each in turn, come in and interrupted the doctor when he was telling her such fairy-like tales of recent discoveries in science; she had shrugged her shoulders at them till the situation struck her ridiculously, and then she had laughed with the merriest of them, and pointed at the doctor. But now, as he was going, she slipped her hand in his arm and sauntered down the lawn with him. The night was a night in June, when, if ever, nights are perfect; the air was laden with the breath of honeysuckle and moist orange; the winds that curled round them seemed to come from distant lands of everlasting bloom, so sweet they were; and the stars hung their lamps through the clear dark close above the thick tree-tops. She fancied, that night, that life was too delicious a thing to be indulged in freely, and she murmured something of the fancy with half a laugh. "There are times when we all feel that life is more than we deserve," he answered. "To-morrow—it may be—Shall I feel the same myself, to-morrow, or will fate—"

She laughed uneasily. "You mustn't ask me riddles," she cried.

"At 11, to-morrow, then," he said, lifting his hat.

"At 11, to-morrow." And she went back to the house, wishing it were 11, to-morrow, now; and then, in a gay freak, as she heard the hall clock strike, she ran down the hall and set the hands forward an hour. "Bring him the

quicker," she whispered—"bring him the quick 1," and went back to the others.

They were talking of the flags and bulrushes that grew by Lender's Lake, a sheet of water in the neighboring woods, and she was eager to hear the details of the direction there, for she shared the popular frenzy raging just then for bulrushes, and thought of all things she should like some great bunches of the soft brown velvety things in the vases, to-morrow.

"I believe, if I rose early," she said, "I could be there and back before 11."

"Why 11?" said Mallory, lazily.

"Oh, I have an engagement at that hour," she replied, bending her head a little; that he might not see the color creeping up.

"I am at your service," he said.

"Will you come along, Netty?" she asked.

"At 5 o'clock in the morning, and on foot? Not a step. That hour in the afternoon, behind a pair of hays, would suit me very well." Young Vary thought it would suit him, too.

"Very well, Mr. Mallory. If you will come at 8, to-morrow, I shall have my bulrushes and be back in good season."

"We'll not fail," said Mallory. "And to that end, I assure this company that it is the witching hour of night, when the sweetest sound the ear can hear is the slamming of the big house door." And with that they all departed.

As 8 o'clock in the morning came, Miss Alice, with her shears hanging at her side, and her hat tied on, was looking up and down the road impatiently. She quite forgot her freak with the old clock, the night before. "It is a very indecorous way to serve me," she cried. "Ten minutes past eight! And I shall not wait another moment. I will have my bulrushes, Mallory or no Mallory. And if I am a little late, I don't care; it will seem as though a body were not so very anxious; and I don't know—I'm afraid—I'm really afraid I was gushing, last night, and I do so despise a gusher! And he may only want—may only want to engage me to watch with old Miss Steeres, the night she takes ether for that operation!" And thereat the little body was off for Lender's Lake, with a precious small idea of the exact whereabouts of that pretty sheet. "I've a tongue in my head, I suppose," said she.

As Miss Alice continued, her ideas grew still less. She feared she would lose her way, and not be back at all; she wished she had waited for Mallory; but she plodded on after her best sense of locality, tore her gown with briars, lost her veil, broke her parasol, came near breaking her ankle, and at 11 o'clock by her watch sat down and cried—hot, bitten by flies, tired out, and lost.

When she had finished crying, she looked up, and there, glistening double through her tears, lay Lender's Lake, blue as sapphire, in the hollow of the hills. Her courage came back at once. If she could not keep her appointment, she could show by the bulrushes that she had intended to. She forgot fatigue, and was off for the edge of the lake, not so easily reached, after all, and with a triumphant handful of the brown velvet wands and of great blue flags, was presently homeward bound, having found the highway, and staying only to ask at the door of a little hut for a cup of water.

Nobody answered her rap; the door was open—she pushed it wider and peeped, but started back at the sound of a groan, and a quick, sharp sob, a perfect storm of sobs. A moment Miss Alice hesitated; but she was no coward where pain was concerned; she took heart of grace and walked in, and found the brown old berry-woman with her little boy, her grandchild, bleeding to death in her arms. "Oh," she exclaimed, "I never knew you lived here. What is the matter? How did he do it?"

"With the ax! with the ax! just now!" cried the woman. "And I can't stop it, and I'm all alone, and I can't leave him, and he'll die—oh, he'll die!"

"Oh, no, no!" said Alice. "What have you done? Only cold water? Let me see. Lay him down. Get a towel; for she remembered still her school lessons in physiology. And, before the woman knew what had happened, Alice had rigged a tourniquet with the handle of a hair-brush, and was checking in some degree the flow of blood with which the boy's vitality was ebbing. "Now don't let it slip, and I'll run and find the doctor, if I drop. Perhaps some team will overtake me. Don't despair—the child shan't die," and she kissed the brown old woman, and plunged out, eager as though it were her own little brother. I know just where the doctor is," she called back.

She knew nothing of the kind; she only knew where he had been. "She's gone to Lender's Lake with Mr. Mallory," Aunt Huldah had said, looking up and down the road, with a vague idea that her looking would excuse the culprit—"for bulrushes, I heard them say."

The doctor's ejaculation if she had heard it; but, bidding her good-morning, he had turned about, determined to have nothing more to do with Miss Alice Truesdell. And then a sort of a rage had flashed up and swept over him, and he vowed to himself that he would reduce the little rebel, and sprang into his chaise and urged his horse to a run. And that was the way it chanced that, less than ten minutes after Alice left the hut, she saw something rolling up the highway enveloped in as thick a cloud as ever an ancient god traveled in, and he saw a little object flying down to meet him, curls and ribbons streaming behind, disheveled to the last degree, and with only breath enough left to say, as he leaped from the chaise: "Don't stop! He's dying! Back there—the hut!"

Dr. Fowle did stop, long enough to take the little body, and lift her into the chaise, and spring up beside her.

"Who's dying?" said he, sternly—"Mallory!"

"Mallory!" gasped Miss Alice, in amazement. "And if it was," she said, the old spirit, uppermost, as soon as she could speak again for her scalded lungs and throat, "what would you do?"

"Let him die!" exclaimed the doctor. "It would be nothing to me if you did," she said, touching the horse with the whip herself. "But you would be indictable at common law."

"Nothing to you! What did you mean, then? Who's dying?"

"Not Mr. Mallory—to my knowledge, that is. I haven't seen him, to-day. A child here in the woods."

The doctor urged the horse himself, bending forward, his gaze fixed before him, and not uttering another syllable.

"Aren't you ever going to speak to me again?" said Alice at last. "I meant to be back at 11."

He turned and saw the tears just ready to gush, and as he gazed perhaps they extinguished the flame of his wrath. Somehow—he never knew how any more than Alice did—the next moment the reins were under his feet, his arms were about her, and the tears were being crowded back by kisses.

"Aren't you glad I put the clock forward? Aren't you glad I came out here for bulrushes?" whispered Alice, as they suddenly drew up at the little hut.

"Oh, God bless you, doctor, and God bless her!" cried the voice of the old woman from within. "He's alive yet, and you've come in the nick of time!"—*Harper's Bazar.*

## The Black Hills—Rose-Colored Statements.

An old citizen, Mr. Peter McKay, is in the Black Hills, and gives the Cheyenne Leader the following result of an interview:

Custer City now numbers forty houses, and new ones are daily going up. Hillyo, where there was not so much as a foundation on the 5th of January, numbered thirty finished houses on the 22d; and there were logs sufficient for seventy more on the ground and ready on the last named date. But for the fact that large numbers of people are waiting for the arrival of saw mills, the number of houses up would be much greater. There are fully 1,000 men now in the Hills, and the arrivals number from 25 to 100 per day, nearly all from Cheyenne.

Mr. McKay states that he has taken pains to ascertain why, with so much talk about the richness of the new mines, so little gold has been actually taken out, and he finds it due to the fact that the miners now in the Hills have been rushing hither and thither, fairly dazed by the daily recurring reports of new discoveries "over on the next creek," and that the real work has not yet begun on this account, although there have been no poor-paying prospects reported as yet. Every man he met was satisfied and happy, and old gulch miners from the Pacific slope expressed themselves to the effect that the country was good enough for them, and they proposed to stay right there. He brought with him very fine samples of dust and nuggets from the newest discoveries, on Deadwood and Whitewood Creeks, which, though very dark in color, is fine, being worth \$21 per ounce.

McKay considers the country the finest he ever saw—a perfect paradise, to use his own language—and proposes returning at once, taking his wife and family with him. He states that there is no finer lumber region in the whole country, the trees being from 1 to 4 feet in diameter, the forests of vast extent, and easy of access for saw mills. Common lumber can be sold at \$20 per 1,000 with big profit to the mill men.

Pleasant weather prevailed up to Jan. 18, when a light snow fell, since which the weather has been good. Mr. McKay made the return trip in three days with a horse team, and had no bad weather until reaching the North Platte, when a severe wind-storm was experienced.

## Mother with Sleepless Babe.

The *Herald of Health* contains the following question and answer: How is a mother with a restless babe to obtain that sleep you advise? I have not slept more than four hours a night for the past year. I am losing flesh, and am nearly broken down. Answer.—Find out the cause of the sleeplessness of the babe and remove it. If you cannot do this, then get some one to help you, and take your sleep. If you don't, the consequences will be serious. No doubt the child has been wrongly managed in some way. Young babies ought to pass the first months of their lives in the country, for its stillness no less than its fresh air. But where silence is not to be commanded, baby may be soothed by folding a soft napkin, wet with warmish water, tightly over the top of its head, its eyes and ears. It is the best way to put nervous babies asleep; we have tried it hundreds of times. A fine towel would be wet and laid over its head, the ends twisted a little till it made a sort of skull-cap, and though baby sometimes fought against being blindfolded in this way, five minutes usually sent him off into deep and blissful slumber. The compress cooled the little, feverish brain, deadened sound in his ears, and shut out everything that took his attention, so that sleep took him unaware. Teething babies find this very comforting, for their heads are always hot, and there is fever beating in the arteries each side.

An enterprising Chinaman of Gold Hill, Nev., recently mounted the following sign, handsomely painted, on his newly established wash-house: "Ah, Charlie; washing done, dam cheap." Virtuous public opinion soon obliged him to take down the sign and put up one with less Scripture in it.

The way of the world is to make laws, but follow customs.

## The Battle of New Orleans.

There are those still alive in New Orleans who remember what anxiety filled all hearts in the city just sixty-one years ago, while the roar of battle might be distinctly heard here from the field of Chalmette. It has been told so often it is, perhaps, unnecessary to repeat now the well-known story of that famous day. The operations of the enemy against the city were begun Dec. 14, 1814, when Gen. Keane landed with the vanguard of the British troops at a point nine miles below the city. A week later, Gen. Jackson, with an inferior force, attacked him and gained so decided an advantage that all further aggressive movements were delayed until the 7th of the month following, though Gen. Jackson again attacked the foe on the first day of the year 1815, again with success. On Jan. 6, the enemy was reinforced, and their entire army then amounted to 14,000 effective and well-equipped men. The British authorities estimate their force at 8,000, and place Gen. Jackson's as high as 25,000.

The American commander's line of defense on the left bank was a mile long, defended by 12 guns and 3,200 men, with 800 more conveniently posted near by. It was a very strong position against a foe attacking directly in front, but it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to hold it against an artillery fire from the right bank. Gen. Jackson had provided against that emergency by posting there several batteries, manned by seamen and supported by Kentucky militia. That was in reality the key of the position, and the British eventually carried it, but not until the defeat of Pakenham on the left bank. The signal defeat of the enemy was entirely due to the precipitancy of their commander in ordering the attack. Accustomed to carry the most difficult positions in the Peninsular war and in France by direct assault, the veteran British troops moved steadily on the American works with the greatest coolness and courage; but our little army of backwoodsmen received them with a fire concentrated, accurate, and deadly beyond parallel. Gen. Pakenham was killed, Gen. Gibbs mortally, and Gen. Keane severely, wounded. The rank and file fell by scores and hundreds at every volley. So great was the security of the American forces that they only lost seven men killed and six wounded, while the British lost 2,000, killed, wounded, and prisoners. The treaty of Ghent had been concluded two weeks prior to the battle, but it has been thought that had the city fallen into the hands of the enemy they would have insisted upon retaining it upon the ground that the treaty by which Louisiana was ceded to us in 1803 was void, France having no proper claim to the territory which she sold.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

## Railway Fares to the Centennial.

The general ticket agents of the railroads are progressing in their arrangements for the prospective increase of travel during the coming summer. All the usual round-trip tickets that are issued every year will include opportunities for visiting Philadelphia and the Centennial. The reduction will be twenty-five per cent. from all points in the country east of Omaha. The Pacific Railroads are not participating in this movement, and having the monopoly of travel to and from the Pacific, very little liberality is expected in that quarter. If they should join in the arrangement it will greatly increase the travel both to and from all parts of the Pacific Coast. The present arrangement is to issue tickets good for thirty days, and extend the time for the sale of round trip tickets from May 10 to Oct. 31. Passengers will be permitted to stop over at all places on the route except within a certain distance from Philadelphia which properly includes local travel. The difference in fare between New York and Philadelphia on round trip tickets eastward or westward is fixed at one dollar only. For instance, the fare between Chicago and Philadelphia and return will be \$32, while from Chicago to New York and return it will be \$33. The four trunk lines will have a building on the grounds, which will be a model railroad station, to be used as an American tourist ticket office, and to be managed by the companies in concert. It is understood that trains will be started between New York and Philadelphia every twenty minutes during ten hours of the day, besides ample night trains with sleeping cars. All the railroads hereabouts and to the East and West are adding to the number of their cars and locomotives in order to be prepared in time for the rush. The only exception known of here is the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the inactivity of that sturdy competitor for travel and freight to and from the West is a matter of surprise to all who have paid any attention to the subject.—*Philadelphia Correspondence Baltimore American.*

## Voudounism.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee recently reviewed a murder case which involved the subject of voodooism, the parties having been negroes. Ephraim Patterson was arraigned for the murder of Jack Holland. The defense was that Patterson had been led to the commission of the deed by Holland's having not only "voodooed" the prisoner, conjured his sister, and brought about her seduction by a third party; that Holland had repeatedly used charms and devices having a tendency to bring himself and sister to misfortune or some dire evil in the way of diseases and all sorts of affliction of the body; that Holland had attempted, through these means, to hold sovereign sway upon himself and sister, and he had killed Holland to dissipate the charm by which he had been so firmly bound.

A NEW HAVEN tailor called in to testify in the City Court, Wednesday morning, stated that "fancy tailors generally put on about \$10 or \$15 for style."

## TWO.

## APART.

One place, one roof, one name, their daily bread  
In daily sacrament they break  
Together, and together take  
Perpetual counsel, such as use has fed  
The habit of, in words which make  
No lie. For courtesy, whose joy is dead,  
And pity's, one brave heart, whose joy is dead,  
Smiles ever, answering words which make  
But weariness; hides all its ache,  
Its hopeless ache, its longing and its dread;  
Strong as a martyr at the stake  
Renouncing self; striving to shake  
The pang of thirst on bitter hyssop red  
With vinegar! Oh brave, strong heart!  
God sets all days, all hours apart,  
Joy cometh at His hour appointed.

TOGETHER. *Letting go*  
No touch, no sight, no sound; wide continents  
And seas clasp hands to separate;  
Them from each other now. Too late!  
Triumphant love has leagued the elements  
To do their will. Hath love a mate  
For swiftness? Can it overleap  
The air? Or doth the sun know accident?  
The light, the air, the sun inviolate  
For them, do constant keep and state  
Message of their love's content,  
And rapture each in each. So great  
Their bliss in loving, even fate,  
In parting them, hath found no instruments  
Whose bitter pain insulate  
Can kill it, or their faith abate  
In presence of Love's hourly sacraments.

## Pith and Point.

A FLOURISHING business—Ornamental penmanship.

A COUNTER-IRRITANT—Going shopping with your wife.

WHEN are eyes not eyes? When the wind makes them water.

THE *Graphic* wants to know if the gods of soft weather is Thor.

WHAT sort of attention does one usually meet with at hotels? Inattention.

ALWAYS laugh at your own jokes; if you want anything well done, do it yourself.

A CARGO of tea and molasses has been confiscated while trying to get into Baltimore syrup-tea-tionally.

AN Irishman says that "fish will live twice as long if killed by a blow on the head when caught, as when left to die gradually."

COOK (come after situation).—"By the bye mum, is there a rink in your neighborhood? For I shouldn't like to give up my skating!"

A tramp lately asked a lady for money. She offered him food. "Gracious!" was his observation, "do you think I can eat all the time?"

LITTLE five-year-old, after shopping with her mother at leading dry-goods stores, remarked, "Seems to me there are a good many boys named 'Cash.'"

"PUTS and calls" may be properly defined thus: You put your money in the hands of a broker for the purpose of speculation and call for the profits in vain.

A PHRELOGIST has discovered that what ailed Roderick Dhu was not a uncommon malady, then known by the name of James Fitz James, but since corrupted into Jim-James.

"How much to take me to the cathedral?" asked a tourist just arrived in Dublin of a hackman. "Well," said Pat, "the meanest man I ever took gave me three shillings."

THE Indianapolis Court-House has cost less than the original estimates. It is believed that the contractor desires to murder some one, and takes this means of establishing the "insanity dodge."

"AS THIS is your first offense," said a magistrate to a prisoner, "I'm disposed to let you off." "Don't do it," pleaded the culprit. "I've been going to study for a preacher more'n two year, and I won't never begin till I'm locked up."

ONE of three gentlemen in a pew in church Sunday attempted to build a pyramid of silk hats in the aisle. A lady came along and her skirts upset the structure, whereupon a wicked little boy in the pew behind audibly said: "Set 'm up again."

AND now the Alfontist troops are concentrating, and it looks blue for the Carlists. Isabella—with her gingham umbrella—is seen coming over the Pyrenees to join her son. The "umbrella" is to aid him in his reign, of course. There is no other news from Spain.

COL. HENRY GILDERSLLEEVE, the famous rifleman, has become a terror to evildoers in his new position of Judge of the Court of General Sessions. He sends up guilty men for terms of eighteen years out of a possible twenty. He is enough to bring tears to a bull's eye.

A LADY gave a dramatic recitation at Wellsboro, Pa., recently, and among other recitations gave "Sam Weller's Valentine," from "Pickwick." In his criticism of her performance, the dignified editor advises her to discard all such pieces as this, taken from "the slang literature of the day."

"WE are going to give a stunner," said Mrs. Mushroom to Mr. Grace Church Brown, "and if, instead of giving numbers to the coachmen, Mr. Brown, you will call out the names of the guests as loud as you can, these disagreeable people across the street will see we move in as good society as they do."—*New York Mail.*

THE GOURD AND THE PALM.  
"How old art thou?" said the garrulous gourd,  
As o'er the palm tree's crest it poured  
Its spreading leaves and tendrils fine,  
And hung a-bloom in the morning-sun.  
"A hundred years!" the palm tree sighed;  
"And I," the saucy gourd replied,  
"Am at the most a hundred hours,  
And overtop thee in the bowers."  
Through all the palm-tree's leaves there went  
A tremor of self-content.  
"I live my life," it whistling said,  
"See what I see, and count the dead;  
And every year, of all I've known,  
A gourd above my head has grown,  
And made a boast like thine, to-day;  
Yet here I stand—but where are they?"

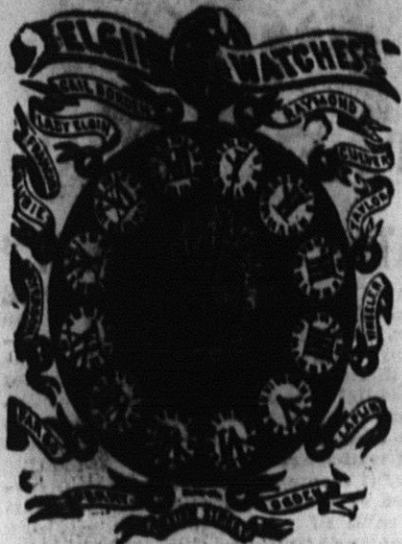
PROVS Old Party—"And now, Mrs. Stubbins, I've one important question to ask. Does not Satan sometimes tell you that you are not a Christian?" Mrs. Stubbins—"Yes, 'ee do so." P. O. P.—"And what say you to him on these occasions?" Mrs. S.—"Well, I say, whether I be or no, it can't possibly be none of 'is business."—*London Fun.*







**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. Wykhuisen, 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.

2-17 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.

15-25-17

**J. M. Reidsema & Son.**

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

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

Wall Paper,

Window Shades,

Carpets,

Oil Cloths,

Feathers,

Feather Beds,

Mattresses,

**COFFINS.**

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

46-2-17

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

## CLOTHING AT AND BELOW COST.

15 Per Cent. will be deducted from the marked prices of all our Goods from now until March 1st.

**\$25.00 Overcoats, \$15.00.**

(Besides which we take off 15 per cent.)

**\$15.00 Overcoats, \$10.00.**

(Besides which we also deduct 15 per cent.)

**Good Heavy Overcoats, 5.00.**

(And 15 per cent. off.)

**\$35.00 Custom-made Suits for only \$25.00.**

(Also 15 per cent. will be deducted.)

**\$25.00 Fine Cassimere Suits for only 15.00.**

(We also deduct 15 per cent. from this price.)

Boys and Youths' Clothing at and below cost, and we also deduct 15 per cent. from the marked Prices.

## ALL OUR GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

So we advise those who want to  
**Buy Goods Cheaper than they have ever Bought Before,**  
To Come at Once.

**STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,**  
**38, 40 AND 42 CANAL STREET, . . . . . GRAND RAPIDS.**

### Extensive Trade,

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

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 long lumber and timber a specialty.

Our facilities for getting out deck planks and any kind of ship timber are unequalled.

All bills will be filled promptly and with 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.

4-17

### 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.

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 received at the highest market prices.

HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 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.

### 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.

The Rooms are spacious and well furnished with new and elegant furniture.

#### Office on First Floor.

For the convenience of Commercial Agents a large and well lighted sample room has been fitted up on the ground floor. Livery connected with the Hotel.

J. W. MINDERHOUT, Prop'r.

### DR. SCHOUTEN'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS.

Have a specific influence upon the Liver and Bowels, and stimulate these organs into such vigorous action that the impediments are removed. Favorably known by operating mildly. They prevent all irregularities originating from impurities of the Blood.

—SOLD AT—

### Wholesale and Retail

—BY—

**H. WALSH, Druggist.**

Holland, Mich.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 25, 1875. 2-17

### SLOOTER & HIGGINS

DEALERS IN

### GROCERIES

AND

### Flour and Feed.

Eighth Street, Holland, Michigan.

We have removed our store to the Brick Building of

**MR. A. VENNEMA,**

Opposite BAKKER & VAN RAALTE'S shoe store.

Flour, Feed,

Hay, Grain,

and Mill Stuff,

**At Lowest Cash Prices.**

SLOOTER & HIGGINS.

HOLLAND, Oct. 15, 1875.

### PURE

### Golden Machine Oil.

BY THE GALLON, AT

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, July 7, 1875.