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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. V.—NO. 2.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 210.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

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

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

Bakers.

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

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

Banking and Exchange.

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

Barbers.

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

Books and Stationery.

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

KANTERS, L. T., Dealer in Books, Stationery, Cigars, Notions and Toys, opposite City Drug Store, Eighth street.

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

VAN PUTTEN, W. A., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Den Brand's Family Medicines; River St.

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

Dry Goods.

BERTS, J. D., General dealer in Dry Goods, Yarns, Notions, Hats, Caps, etc.; cor. Eighth and River streets.

Dressmaking.

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

Flour and Feed.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS, Dealers in Flour and Feed, Grain and Hay, Millstuffs, &c., &c. in Van den Brand's Brick Building. See advertisement.

Furniture.

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

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

Groceries.

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

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

General Dealers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hardware.

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

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

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

Hotels.

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

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck, 8th street, near Market.

Wagoning and Blacksmiths.

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

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

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

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

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

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

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

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

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

Physicians.

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

LEDERER, R., Physician and Surgeon; Office corner Eleventh and River street opposite public square.

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

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

Saddlers.

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

Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, A. M., Agent for Ottawa and Allegan Counties, for the "Howe Sewing Machine." Dealers in needles and attachments.

Staves, Wood, Bark, &c.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Special Notices.

I. O. O. F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

J. A. ROOPE, R. S. M. HARRINGTON, N. G.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, March 8, at 7 o'clock.

GEO. LAUDER, W. M. J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.

FOR PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

Presidential candidates thicken like bees in swarming time. Every good-natured man who has a friend whom he would like to compliment gets some equally good natured able editor to nominate him for the Presidency. It is a way as good as another, as the French say. No great harm is done, a little innocent vanity is tickled, and the event is soon forgotten. Like men doomed to be hanged, they are dropped more rapidly than they are elevated.

The two great parties, of course, have a baker's dozen each of pretenders, while the unformed third party is not lacking in representatives. The Republicans present us General Grant, who wants to run and means to run, with a backing of seventy thousand office-holders, Secretary Bristow, Ex-Speaker Blaine, Minister Washburne, Senators Conkling and Frelinghuysen, Ex-Governor Morgan, Generals Hartranft and Hayes, Bloody-Shirt Morton, and though not yet named, ready to be named, Benjamin F. Butler. The Democrats have entered Governor Tilden, Senators Bayard and Thurman, "Bill" Allen, Governor Hendricks, General Hancock and Mr. George H. Pendleton. As for the independents, they are not particular as to a name; they will offer Mr. Charles Francis Adams as their first choice; but as they are more devoted to principles than men, they will accept Mr. C. Francis Adams; or, if crowded to the wall by their adversaries, will manage to put up with Mr. C. F. Adams.

Some of these nominations are good, most of them indifferent, and a few very bad. By good, we mean that the gentlemen indicated possess character and ability sufficient for the place for which they are mentioned; and we should name among them Blaine, Bristow, Washburne, Tilden and Bayard, with a strong disposition to add Thurman. Ex-Governor Morgan, though not endowed with the highest order of talent, has shown remarkable executive ability, and very great discernment and prudence. Affairs might fall into worse hands than his. Conkling has ability without elevation of character, preferring the part of small managing politician to that of a direct fighting statesman. Hartranft, Hayes, Hancock and the rest are simply indifferent; but Morton, Hendricks, Allen and Grant are, for various reasons, decidedly bad: Grant is bad because he has had his time, and Morton and Hendricks because they represent the lowest elements and the worst tendencies of our political life. Tilden and Bayard stand head and shoulders above all their Democratic contemporaries, as Blaine and Bristow stand above their Republican rivals. With any of these names at the head, the political contest would not be altogether one of humiliation and shame for the self-respecting part of the community.

But will any of them be nominated? That is a question for the fates to determine, but we are sure that none of them will be if the better elements of our great parties do not bestir themselves to secure the result. It is evident from the whole course of proceeding in Washington that the traders of both camps are earnestly at work. When a man of the position and antecedents of Speaker Kerr is bound to accept the pretensions of so poor a creature as Hendricks the outlook is ominous. What security have we that the contest may not be narrowed into a choice between Hendricks and his fellow Morton, who are, both of them, utterly unworthy of the approval of an intelligent people?

Political nominations and the conduct of parties have come to be a simple matter of machinery. The people at large and public sentiment have very little to do with the results. Central committees in Washington, with subordinate committees in the states, have taken the subject out of a popular control. In the first place, it is settled that there can be but two parties, and these parties are so completely organized that it is useless to endeavor to break their hold. In the second place, these parties are managed by a few leaders, who dictate names, conventions, resolutions and all the rest. We are all of us as completely impotent in their hands as ever Spain was in those of the Inquisition. It is in vain to complain or cry out or kick; the remorseless machinery will go grinding on as they who turn the wheels may please.

Never before in the history of the government has there been more need of the clear head, the strong hand and the incorruptible heart in the administration of affairs than there is now. Our finances, our systems of taxation, our civil service, our interstate relations, our foreign policy,

all demand the exercise of consummate skill, energy, courage and wisdom. Partly as a consequence of the war, partly as a consequence of incompetent and reckless legislation since the war, we have been driven among the rocks. With every means of prosperity at hand—immense crops, easy communications, an active and laborious people—our industry is at a standstill; factories are idle; capital is timid and parsal, commerce has been swept from the seas. Under a silly pretext of protecting American labor we have destroyed entire departments of American labor, and emptied our ports of all vessels save those of the great foreign trading companies. The American ship, once the admiration of the world, is a myth; English, French and German ships are all we know of the kind, and all we are likely to know until our legislators stop their piddling party squabbles to look at the reality of things.

The leading parties are afraid to express themselves decidedly on any of the living questions and are they likely to give us candidates who have pronounced themselves on these questions? Are they not more likely to put forth compromise candidates, who signify nothing and who will lead us to nothing, but will leave our affairs to drift on hopelessly and calamitously in the old way? Such is the outlook now, and such it will continue to be if the press, which is not yet wholly enslaved, does not manfully call out for something better. The wire-pullers, with all their power, are still afraid of the press, which is able to reflect, if not to influence, the opinions of those who give the votes.

Common Council.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, 1876.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Mayor Van Landegend, Ald. Kraitsir, Fileman, Dykema, Breyman and Visser and the Clerk.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and stood approved.

PETITION.

Of J. Root and 9 others asking for remittance of taxes of Mrs. W. C. Nibbelink.

—Laid upon the table.

Of J. Ailing, asking permission to use part of the street in front of his premises for building purposes.—Granted.

O. N. Kenyon, asking that so much of the job of graveling River street as is finished be accepted by the Council; also suggesting that the gravel at the sides of the road-bed be protected.—Referred to the Com. of the Whole, which is to meet upon the call of the Mayor.

ACCOUNTS.

Several accounts were presented and referred to the Com. on Claims and Accounts.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Of Com. on Buildings and Grounds, that they had perfected an insurance on the engine house, and hose in the Etna Insurance Co., and that the Clerk had drawn an order for the amount of premium, \$20.—Action approved.

Of Com. on City Library, that upon payment of fines and cost, all further proceedings and prosecutions for delinquencies in returning library books had been discontinued.

Of select Com. on Cemetery:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

GENTS:—Your Committee to whom was referred the further execution of all matters pertaining to the establishing of a cemetery, present the following resolution, and recommend its adoption:

Whereas, in the opinion of the Common Council of the city of Holland, it is deemed necessary for the public welfare and the convenience of the inhabitants of the city, that the said City of Holland shall hold and own a cemetery or public burial place; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Common Council of said City of Holland:

That it is hereby proposed by the City of Holland to purchase a suitable tract of land or grounds for a cemetery or public burial place:

That for such proposed purchase of cemetery grounds and the improvement thereof, the bonds of the City of Holland be issued to the amount of Two Thousand and Six Hundred Dollars (\$2,600), with coupons attached; said bonds to be made payable as follows:

Four Hundred Dollars, on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1877;

Four Hundred Dollars, on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1878;

Four Hundred Dollars, on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1879;

Four Hundred Dollars, on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1880;

Five Hundred Dollars, on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1881;

Five Hundred Dollars, on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1882;

all bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum; said interest to be payable annually on the 1st day of January, in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the City of Holland;

That for the payment of the said bonds and the interest, a tax shall be spread in each year upon the assessed valuation of said City of Holland, equal to the amount required to meet the payment of so much of said bonds and interest as shall become due during each year;

That in accordance with the provisions of Title XXI, of the charter of the City of Holland, this resolution, proposing to raise by loan the amount of Two Thousand and Six Hundred Dollars for the purchase and improvement of cemetery grounds be and the same is hereby submitted to a vote of the electors of said city, voting upon the question, at the next annual city election to be held in and for said city on Monday, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1876.

That at said election the vote shall be by ballot, and that each ballot shall contain the words: "For the issue of Bonds," or "Against the issue of Bonds;" as the case may be:

That the City Clerk is hereby instructed to give the necessary notice required by law for submitting the above proposition to the electors of the city.

DATED: Holland, February 16, 1876.

Respectfully submitted,

J. VAN LANDEGEND,
G. VAN SCHULVEN,
G. W. McBRIDE, } Committee.

—Adopted.

[Ald. Mairau appeared and took his seat.]

MESSAGES OF THE MAYOR.

The Mayor sent in a communication, 1. Recommending the establishing of fire limits in the city of Holland, and to prevent the erection of wooden buildings therein;

2. Stating that C. Traus had made an offer to him to ring the bell of the engine house, three times a day during week days for \$75 per year.

3. Urging the necessity for the city to purchase a gravel pit.

The subject of establishing fire limits was referred to the City Attorney, with instructions to draw up an Ordinance to that effect. The proposition of bell-ringing was referred to the Com. on Ways and Means, and the gravel pit recommendation was laid upon the table.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

Ald. Mairau reported the arrival of the fire engine from Appleton; freight, \$46.45. The clerk was instructed to draw an order to that amount.

Justice Van Schelven reported that, as requested to do, he had taken the deposition of one Cha's Glielrist, setting forth that whisky had been sold to him in this city on Sunday, February 13, and that the affidavit had been referred by him to the City Attorney.

The City Attorney being present, asked for instructions from the Council as to the course to be pursued.

On motion the matter was laid upon the table.

The City Treasurer presented his report for the month of December and January, showing the following balances on hand, including taxes still unpaid:

Eighth Street Imp't Fund.....	\$ 224 83
River " " " " " " " " " "	229 30
Market Square " " " " " " " "	3 58
Poor " " " " " " " " " "	1,024 88
Public School " " " " " " " "	2,301 10
Fire Department " " " " " " " "	900 00
Dog Tax " " " " " " " " " "	65 10
General " " " " " " " " " "	1,735 00
Library " " " " " " " " " "	14 14
Total.....	\$ 6,691 07

The City Clerk presented the enrollment by the Chief Engineer of 24 men, for the organization of a new fire engine company.

On motion the enrollment was approved the persons therein named appointed as firemen, and Thursday evening, Feb. 24, designated as the time for organization.

"Star" Hook and Ladder Company and "Eagle" Fire Engine Company, presented lists of membership for annual certificates!

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

After a recess the Com. on Claims and Accounts reported the following bills for payment:

L. D. Visser, and J. Poppe, repairing of jail	\$ 7 45
P. de Koning, night watch.....	8 10
George Naudé, " " " " " " " "	1 50
Charles Odell, " " " " " " " "	1 50
John Van Anrooy, firing engine room.....	15 00
L. T. Kanters, stationary, " " " " " "	5 28
G. Winters, services as company engineer	5 00
Eagle fire engine " " " " " " " "	4 85
J. D. Everhart and J. Van Anrooy firing cannon on the 12th and 2nd of February	8 00
L. Hoffe, teaming on street.....	8 00

Upon the recommendation of the Mayor permission was given to P. & A. Steketer, J. Wykhuizen and J. Van Landegend for the use of part of the street, in front of their respective premises for building purposes.

On motion the subject matter relative to the violation of the liquor law was taken from the table, and the following resolution introduced and adopted:

Whereas, The Common Council of the City of Holland has been officially notified that section 1, of act No. 231, of the session laws of 1875, has been violated and that liquor has lately been sold within the limits of the City of Holland on the Sabbath day, by one of the licensed liquor dealers of said city, and

Whereas, it appears that the offending party, who by law is held responsible for this transgression is now and has been for several months laid up by sickness and unable to answer to any action or legal proceedings which might be instituted against him by the city, therefore

Resolved, That all prosecutions for the above violation be suspended until further notice.

The Com. on Poor reported on claims for house rent referred to them at the last session of the Council and recommended that the same be not paid.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Dykema,

Resolved, That the Com. on Buildings and Grounds are hereby instructed to make inquiries and receive proposals for a suitable site on Eighth street, near Cedar street, for the building of an engine house.—Carried.

Council adjourned.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, City Clerk.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

The Advisory Council called by Plymouth Church to investigate the great scandal met in Brooklyn on the 15th inst., 140 churches being represented.

MICHAEL MURPHY, of New York, who had been already twice sentenced to be hanged for the murder of M. Hujusap, in the summer of 1874, was the other day again sentenced to die April 7.

THREE men were killed the other morning at Framingham, Mass., by the explosion of the boiler of a portable saw mill. Miss Charlotte Oshman, the celebrated actress, died at Boston, last week, aged 60 years. Her disease was cancer.

An exciting scene took place in the Plymouth Church Advisory Council the other day. Mr. Beecher, toward the end of the morning session, arose to answer a question propounded by Rev. Dr. Fessenden respecting the interview which he held with Dr. Storrs. After detailing the interview and making some explanations, Mr. Beecher said: "If there is a man on earth that has anything to say to my detriment, I am here, and now challenge him to say it. [Cries of 'Good,' 'Good,' and loud applause.] I go further than that. If there be an angel of God more present and omniscient, I challenge him to say aught. I go beyond that, and in the name of our common Redeemer, and before Him who shall judge you and me, I challenge the truth from God himself, and what is all this going to do?" These remarks were received with tremendous applause. Nothing like the excitement and crushing was ever witnessed in the church before.

Is the Congressional Advisory Council, at Brooklyn, the other day, one of the delegates referred to the statement that Henry C. Bowen had in his possession documents affecting the guilt or innocence of Henry Ward Beecher, and said he wished to ask Mr. Beecher if he knew of the existence of such documents. This brought the Plymouth pastor to his feet, who electrified his audience by the following bold declaration: "I will answer as regards any paper that is in possession of any man, woman, or child on this continent, or on the sea, or on the land, and beyond the sea. Anybody in Heaven, and anybody in hell, that has any document that I have ever written, or any information that touches me in any manner, I here give my permission to them to produce it, and challenge them to produce it; and if it is anything that will throw light on me, and incriminate me, I demand, by every consideration of honor, truth, and justice, that it be delivered now and here, and if not, thereafter everybody shall hold their peace."

MICHAEL FINNELL, the man that killed O'Baldwin, the Irish Giant and prize-fighter, has been acquitted by a New York jury. The famous old elm in Boston Common has been blown down. New Jersey has declared against railroad subsidies.

A THRESHING factory at Woodhaven, L. I., was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss, \$500,000. About 450 employees are thrown out of employment by the fire.

THE WEST.

THERE is stored in Chicago elevators 2,953,264 bushels of wheat; 4,512,745 bushels of corn; 492,330 bushels of oats; 140,787 bushels of rye, and 499,370 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 5,538,996 bushels, against 2,865,255 bushels at this period last year. A dispatch from Golconda, Ill., to the Cincinnati Commercial says: "Sunday's storm blew down several houses and barns adjoining the town, and capsize a sail-boat in the river, drowning five out of the six occupants. The lost are James Sheridan, William Laura, Frank Michan, William Fourbach, and Gus Feldner. Charles Queen, the only survivor, was rescued by parties in a skiff four miles below Golconda. Most of the lost were well-known citizens of the town."

BAD roads, dull times, and an unpleasant aggravation of the tramp nuisance, is the report from all parts of the Northwest. Several more indictments against the whisky conspirators have been returned by the United States Grand Jury at Chicago, including one against Michael Kealey, a prominent local politician, and candidate for County Treasurer at the late election. The machinery for three complete saw-mills has been shipped from Erie, Pa., to the Black Hills. In a fight between an Englishman and an Irishman, in Colorado, a few days ago, for \$50 a side, the Irishman had one eye gouged out, lost one ear, and had his nose bitten off. The Englishman lost three fingers. Advice from the West report that the Sioux, Cheyenne, and Arapahoe Indians are making the most extensive preparations possible for an outbreak. The Ohio Legislature has created a new and important function of the office of State Commissioner of Railroads. By the adoption of a resolution to that effect he is instructed to use his whole authority to prevent three-card monte men and pickpockets from "working the trains" on the Ohio railroads. Representative Morory, the school bond payer, has been expelled from the Kansas Legislature.

DOMINICO DAMEN, Antonio Catalano, and Bastiano Lombardo, three Italians, convicted last October of waylaying and murdering Francesco Palermo in the streets of St. Louis, were hung in that city on the 18th of February. The Kern Valley National Bank, at Bakersfield, Cal., was entered by burglars, a few nights ago, while the Cashier was working at the accounts. They knocked down and chloroformed the Cashier, and robbed the bank of \$77,000, of which \$22,000 belonged to the County Treasury. The Cashier was found insensible on a table the next morning. Orce have been found at Colorado Springs, Colorado, assaying \$73 of gold and silver to the ton.

In the Babcock trial at St. Louis, Col. Broadhead, the successor of Henderson, in his address to the jury for the prosecution, denounced President Grant quite as strongly as the displaced prosecutor. Referring to the famous order reversing the transfer of the Supervisors, Broadhead said that the reasons given by President Grant and Supervisor Tilton for reversing the order were not at all sufficient, as they amounted to really no reasons at all. There were other and more powerful influences brought to bear, and the exigencies of the case seemed to be such that the President stepped down from his high position to interfere with the duties of one of the department officers. The order was revoked, too, by telegraph, which of itself was a strange proceeding and questionable in law. This suspension was made the day after Joyce telegraphed Babcock to push things against the weakening enemy.

The Iowa Legislature has appropriated \$20,000 to secure a proper representation of the State at the Centennial Exhibition. The Ohio Senate has passed a bill forbidding the administration of anesthetics by surgeons.

A TERRIBLE affray, growing out of an old vendetta, occurred in Warren County, Iowa, one

day last week. Two brothers, named George and John Homery, were instantly killed, and David Homery and James Groom dangerously stabbed. The assailants were the two sons of the two Westfalls, and Frank Bottor. The parties met of their way home from church. The Wisconsin Legislature has massively modified the Potter Railway law. The new act repeals the more objectionable features of the Potter law, and renders the statute for the regulation of railroads less burdensome to the railway interest. A singular and mysterious tragedy was enacted in Chicago a few days ago. Two men, companions, T. A. Commerwell and Fritz Schneider, were drinking together in a saloon when one of them, Commerwell, without uttering a word, drew a revolver and shot Schneider dead, after which he placed the weapon to his head and blew his own brains out. Both died almost instantaneously. It is believed that the men had mutually determined to commit suicide, and it devolved upon Commerwell to enact the role of dual murderer.

SOUTH.

A COMMITTEE appointed by the lower house of the Louisiana Legislature to investigate the books and accounts of the State Auditor and Treasurer, made a report last week, closing with recommendation that Gov. Kellogg and State Treasurer Duboulet be impeached; that Assistant Attorney-General Dible be turned out of office, and that J. H. Oglesby, President of the Louisiana National Bank and fiscal agent of the State, be prosecuted criminally. The report was signed by the two Democratic members—J. Aldridge and Felix Voorhies. A minority report, dissenting entirely from the conclusions and recommendations of the majority, was submitted by the Republican member, L. A. Souer.

THE Mississippi Legislature, by an almost unanimous vote, has adopted a resolution impeaching Superintendent of Education Cordozza.

R. D. RUFFIN, colored member of the House of Delegates from Dinwiddie County, Virginia, has been expelled for abstracting money from the pay-book of the Sergeant-at-Arms. The missing money was traced to him, and he gave an order against his per diem for the amount.

THE Democrats in the Louisiana Legislature have abandoned their intention of impeaching Gov. Kellogg.

WASHINGTON.

THE House Committee on Public Lands have agreed to concur in the Senate bill compelling the Union Pacific and other railroad companies holding magnificent land grants to pay local taxes upon such lands, just as the settlers do who have purchased from the companies. Of course the measure is violently opposed by the Union Pacific people, but it is likely to become a law nevertheless. Nearly 2,500 bills have been introduced in the House this session.

SECRETARY BAISTOW emphatically denies the reports telegraphed from Washington of a coolness between himself and President Grant. The total sum covered by the Pension Appropriation bill, as it passed the Senate, is \$28,400,000. The resignation of Assistant Secretary Cowen, of the Interior Department, is announced.

GEN. SCHENCK is reported to have tendered his resignation as Minister to England. It is asserted from Washington that Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, will shortly be asked to resign.

THE Senate Committee on Elections have decided to hear arguments in the case of the State of Alabama against Senator Spencer, under the charge of the specifications below mentioned. The charge that he holds his seat unlawfully will not be considered, as it is regarded as settled in the Bykes case. The following is the charge: That there was used, or caused to be used, corrupt means and corrupt practices to secure the election of the Hon. George E. Spencer to the seat he now holds in the Senate of the United States as a Senator from Alabama.

In addition to the contemplated reductions in the General Appropriation bills the House Committee propose the following cutting down in some of the prominent items of expense incident to the public service, but not absolutely essential to its efficient administration:

	Estimate.	Amount proposed.
Public buildings to complete, repair and furnish.....	\$5,363,446	\$2,700,000
Lighthouses, beacons and fog signals.....	789,400	500,000
Arms and arsenals.....	917,218	200,000
Fortifications.....	2,044,000	100,000
Rivers and harbors.....	14,301,100	12,000,000
Building new State, War, and Navy Department.....	1,378,482	600,000
Washington aqueduct and grounds about Washington.....	658,492	300,000
Permanent buildings at seacoast fortifications.....	500,000	900,000
Navy yards and stations.....	1,725,000	900,000
Capital grounds, Insane Asylum, Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Lying-In Hospital, Smithsonian Institute.....	80,500	250,000
Payment judgments Court of Claims.....	2,000,000	200,000
Bureau of Engraving and Printing United States securities.....	1,944,875	1,500,000
Light-House establishment.....	2,139,600	1,600,000
Coast survey.....	961,600	700,000
Miscellaneous, heating and furnishing public buildings, national currency paper.....	1,508,100	1,100,000
Miscellaneous, War Department.....	1,634,421	1,000,000
Survey of the public lands.....	1,165,200	500,000
Total estimates.....	\$34,631,414	\$28,150,000
Proposed reduction.....	\$23,150,000	
Balance.....	\$11,481,414	

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Sargent, and in the House by Mr. Piper, amendatory of the Silver Coinage laws, provides for the coinage of a new silver dollar equal in weight and value to two of the present silver half-dollars, and proposes to make it a legal-tender for amounts not exceeding \$20. The bill abolishes the existing legal-tender provision regarding trade dollars. It also provides that silver half-dollars shall be a legal-tender for amounts not exceeding \$10, and that the Government shall replace without loss to the holder all abraded silver coins.

POLITICAL.

THE United States Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Joseph W. Fisher, Chief Justice of Wyoming Territory; Jacob B. Blair, Associate Justice of Wyoming Territory; James Neville, U. S. Attorney for Nebraska; Edward S. Wheat, U. S. Marshal Middle District of Tennessee; Frederick Morley, Michigan, Agent and Consul-General at Cairo. The Texas elections which came off on Feb. 15, resulted in the election of the entire Democratic ticket. R. B. Coke was re-elected Governor. Lonia J. Jennings, who, since the death of Henry J. Raymond, has been the editor-in-chief of the New York Times, has been dismissed. His offense was intriguing to place a majority of the stock in the hands of E. B. Morgan, a partisan of Senator Conkling.

THE Indiana State Independent Greenback Convention met at Indianapolis on the 16th of February. Hon. Anson Walcott, of White County, was chosen President. Resolutions were adopted to demand the immediate and unconditional repeal of the Specie Resumption act, the withdrawal of the circulating notes of the National and State banks, and the substitution of greenback currency; and instructing delegates to the National Convention to vote for Senator Booth, of California, for candidate for President. Hon. Franklin Landers was nomi-

nated for Governor by acclamation; for Lieutenant-Governor, Anson Walcott, of White County; for Secretary of State, Leroy Templeton, of Benton County; for Auditor of State, Morris M. Bundy, of Henry County; for Treasurer of State, John Q. A. Newsum, of Bartholomew County. Washington dispatches state that Postmaster-General Jewell contemplates an early retirement from the Cabinet, with a view to improving his prospects for election as United States Senator from Connecticut. The Illinois Independent State Convention met at Decatur on Feb. 16. W. O. Flagg presided. A full State ticket was nominated as follows: Governor, Lewis Steward, of Kendall County; Lieutenant-Governor, J. H. Pickrell, of Macon County; Secretary of State, M. M. Hooton, of Macon; Auditor, John Hise, of Cook; Treasurer, Henry S. Aspern, of Champaign; Attorney-General, W. S. Coy, of McLean. Resolutions were adopted demanding the repeal of the Specie Resumption and the National Bank acts, and the substitution of greenbacks for the National Bank circulation; the reserving of the public lands for the actual settler; the abrogation of all laws that do not bear equally upon capital and labor; and maintain the right of the State to regulate and control the railroads within its borders.

GEN. KILPATRICK is of the opinion that Gov. Hayes' chances as a compromise candidate before the Republican National Convention are excellent. The President has appointed Seth J. Cornly Collector of Customs for Philadelphia.

GENERAL.

IT cost our Canadian neighbors \$151,600,000 to run their Government last year, against \$93,000,000 in 1867, at which time the Confederation was formed. The Western Union Telegraph Company, following the lead of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, has reduced its rates from 20 to 30 per cent.

THE owners of the American ship Harvest Queen, recently sunk in English waters by the Adriatic, have filed a bill against the latter vessel for \$225,000 damages.

ELEVEN car loads of articles from Sweden and Norway for the Centennial Exhibition have arrived at Philadelphia.

A REMARKABLE meeting was held at Hamilton, Canada, a few days ago, composed of people from New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, Owen Sound, Chicago, St. Catharines, etc. These people claim to be heirs of Lord Mar, whose son died in Montreal or Chicago in 1840 while on the way to Scotland to claim property, since which time the will cannot be found. The case was placed in the hands of Hon. Edward Blake, Minister of Justice for the Dominion. The property is covered by the manufacturing town of Paisley, Scotland, and is supposed to be worth \$100,000,000.

FOREIGN.

REV. E. D. WINSLOW, the Boston forger, has been overhauled in London, and will be returned to this country. King Alfonso opened the Spanish Cortes in person on the 16th of February. In his speech from the throne the young monarch gave assurance that Don Carlos was hopelessly squelched, and that friendly negotiations were progressing with the United States which afford reason to hope for a prompt and satisfactory settlement. Victoria's ambition to add another title to that of Queen of Great Britain and Ireland is in a fair way to be gratified. A bill has been introduced in the House of Commons making Her Majesty Empress of India as well.

IMPORTANT successes by the royal arms in Spain are chronicled in the cable dispatches. The Carlist forces, yielding to overpowering odds, have retreated with heavy losses, and it is believed that after one more struggle the revolution will have been effectually subdued. The relatives of Carlos in Vienna expect his arrival in that city within a short time. A dispatch from Ragusa says: "A meeting of insurgent leaders was held on Tuesday under the Presidency of Panovich, at which a resolution was passed rejecting Count Andrassy's proposed reforms, considering them as merely the result of political intrigues."

THREE of the murderers of Mr. Birch, the English Resident at Perak, India, have been arrested. Another fearful steamship disaster has occurred on the English coast. Two steamers came in collision near the port of Dover, the shock resulting in the explosion of the boilers of one of the vessels, causing her to sink within a few minutes. Fifty-two persons went down with the ill-fated vessel. The other steamer was badly crippled, but managed to keep above water until she could be towed to her dock.

A DISPATCH from Tucson, Mexico, via San Francisco, reports a severe battle between Mexican troops and revolutionists near Alamos, in which the latter were victorious. Fifteen persons have been convicted of treason on account of the recent conspiracy at Rangoon, India. The head conspirator was sentenced to twenty-one years and the others to ten years transportation. The Pope has written a letter to the Czar of Russia, reproaching him for the persecution of the Catholics in his dominions, and threatening the whole Imperial family with the chastisement of the Lord. He summons the Czar to the judgment of God. The Correctional Tribunal of Paris has sentenced the editor of *La Republique Francaise* to one month's imprisonment with a fine, for attacking Minister Buffet.

THE woman movement has received a setback in Russia. The Czar has promulgated an official ukase forbidding the gentler sex to exercise the functions of barristers. Cable dispatches confirm the reports of a recent important victory by the Alfonso forces, and denote an early close of field operations. The routed Carlists have fled in large numbers across the French border, and have been interned by the authorities. Winslow, the Boston forger, captured recently in London, says he wants to return immediately to Boston and help things along.

THE French Republicans, in the elections for Deputies to the Assembly under the new Constitution, have succeeded far beyond their expectations. Not only have they carried in the large cities, but in several of the remote provinces, where heretofore the Bonapartists and Legitimists have divided the honors, Radical candidates have been returned. Buffet, present Minister of the Interior, who tried his fortunes in four arrondissements, was defeated in every instance. Paul Cassagnac, the editor-duelist, is returned from the Department of Gers.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 15.—Senate.—Hitchcock from the Committee on Territories, reported favorably on the Senate bill to enable the people of New Mexico to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of that State into the Union. The Senate was engaged most of the day in considering the Pension bill, which was passed with some slight amendments. The bill to remove the restrictions in the disposition of public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida was passed, after a sharp debate.

HOUSE.—The Fortification bill was reported from the Appropriation Committee, and passed without debate. It appropriates \$215,000, against \$1,034,000 for the same purpose last year. Jones (Ky.) offered a resolution, which was referred to the Banking and Currency Committee, proposing a repeal of the Public Credit act of March 19, 1869, and declaring that the United States bonds shall be paid in lawful money. Sayler offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report within ten days the actual amount of gold owned by the Govern-

ment and available for the resumption of specie payment. Adopted.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16.—Senate.—Alcorn made a personal explanation regarding a special dispatch in the Chicago Times. He disclaimed responsibility for the present condition of affairs in his State. Alcorn submitted a concurrent resolution that the report in the Congressional Record shall be an accurate transcript of the proceedings and debates of the two houses of Congress.

HOUSE.—The bill extending the time for filing claims for additional bounties to July, 1880, was passed. Stone introduced a bill fixing the rates of compensation of railroad companies for the transportation of mail. Russell offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior to invest in United States bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest the money appropriated to the different bands of Chippewa Indians in Michigan. The House engaged in a long debate on McCrary's bill to reorganize the Judiciary of the United States, in the course of which considerable opposition to the measure was developed.

THURSDAY, Feb. 17.—Senate.—Morrill, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported, with two amendments, the Senate bill to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to public education, resuming the committee was unanimous in its favor. Placed on the calendar. How presented an extraordinary petition, from citizens of Wisconsin, asking for the passage of a law requiring the United States Treasurer to pay to every man, woman and child in the country, the sum of \$10 a week, the payments to be made every Saturday night, by the Postmasters throughout the country. It was referred to the Finance Committee. Wright introduced a bill to reduce the interest on the public debt; to provide for a safe and elastic currency; for the speedy appreciation of the value of Treasury notes and National Bank notes to that of coin, and to guard against panic and inflation of bank credits.

HOUSE.—In the absence of Speaker Kerr, Cox (N. Y.) was elected Speaker pro tem. An exhaustive debate followed over the question whether the Speaker pro tem. shall be required to take the oath of office. It was finally decided in the negative.

FRIDAY, Feb. 18.—Senate.—The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE.—The proceedings in the House were flat, stale and unprofitable, nearly the whole day being devoted to the consideration of McCrary's bill to reorganize the judiciary.

SATURDAY, Feb. 19.—Senate.—The Senate held no session.

HOUSE.—The House met for general debate, as in Committee of the Whole, with Eden (Ill.) in the chair. Speeches were delivered by Chittenden and Townsend in favor of specie resumption, Kelly (Pa.) in advocacy of a greenback currency, and Pierce (Mass.) on the Presidential term of office, in favor of six years.

MONDAY, Feb. 21.—Senate.—A resolution was passed directing the Attorney-General to take steps to prevent the sale of the Wabash and Erie Canal by the Receiver. Sherman presented a petition for the repeal of the Bankrupt law. Allison, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported, with amendments, the Wabash and Erie Canal bill. The increase recommended over the amount fixed by the House is about \$46,000. The bill for the sale of timber lands in California, Oregon and the Territories was passed. A bill was passed making an appropriation to pay fourteen crippled and disabled Union soldiers employed in the House of Representatives from the 6th day of December, 1875, to the 30th of June, 1876. Adjourned till Wednesday, Feb. 23d.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted calling upon Attorney General Pierpont for the reasons which caused him to write a letter to District Attorney Wray regarding the punishment of those in the whisky ring who turned State's evidence. McCrary's bill reorganizing the Judiciary of the United States was passed. Bills were introduced: By Cooke, limiting the power of Congress in making appropriations; by Whitthorne, to authorize a mixed commission to inquire and report as to the policy of the United States; by Burchard (Ill.), relating to distilled spirits; by McCrary, chartering the Atlantic, Chicago, Black Hills and Pacific Railroad Company; by Jenks, for the transfer of the Pension Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a sub-committee to visit and inspect the levees of the Mississippi River. Adjourned till Wednesday.

PASSING EVENTS.

SENATOR CHRISTIANCY's courtship began, culminated and ended in three weeks. Beware of widowers!

A ROUTE through Pennsylvania has been discovered by which a grand double track freight railroad can be constructed that will have a grade not exceeding fifty feet to the mile coming west, or over forty feet going east. It is designed mainly to afford cheap transportation for Western produce, and is awakening a good deal of interest both in New York and along the line.

THE following statement of the exportation of tobacco and snuff during the six months ending Dec. 31, 1875, has been issued by the Internal Revenue Office. The quantity removed from manufacturing for exportation was: Tobacco, 4,362,953 pounds; snuff, 12,899 pounds. The quantity accountable for, landed abroad, is: Tobacco, 3,705,019 pounds; snuff, 155,811 pounds.

PROF. SEELEY has been studying the Indian problem, and finds that each Indian costs the Government about \$2,000 a year to keep him alive, but it would bankrupt the country to attempt to kill them off, for that seems to cost about \$1,000,000 for every Indian. It only costs them \$2.50 a day to board them at Washington so that it looks almost as if it would be economical to bring them all there.

AFTER the panic at Robinson's Opera House, Cincinnati, the following articles were picked up on the floor: Forty ladies' hats, 36 other hats, 15 muffs, 4 boas and 4 fur capes, 28 India-rubbers, 2 boots and 1 boy's shoe, 5 shawls, 12 boys' overcoats and capes, 2 ladies capes and scarfs; switches, gloves, veils and handkerchiefs without number. The heroine of the occasion was a young girl who, after fighting her way out of the fatal press, discovered that she had lost her mink cape, and thereupon fought her way back and recovered the article.

THE railways will not substantially benefit by the rates adopted at Louisville to the Centennial and return. The discount is not sufficient to induce people to go who would not go at full rates. In order to reach the masses and affect their decision to go or not to go, the rates should have been put down one-half on round trip tickets good for thirty days. The railroads can afford to carry on those terms, since the passenger traffic would be more than doubled. Twenty-five per cent. off is either too much or not enough.

Ten late Reverdy Johnson was very anxious, the Baltimore American says, to do something to place the freedom of the press upon a firmer basis, before he closed his long and brilliant career. The American refers to the offer of his services in the case of the libel suits brought by ex-Gov. Shepherd, against the editor of the Tribune, and mentions the fact that when the American was sued by

the three highest executive officers of the State, Mr. Johnson also promptly volunteered his services in its behalf on the ground, as stated in his note to the editor, that the liberty and usefulness of the press seemed to be imperiled.

GEN. SHERMAN has written a second letter, explaining the one recently published. He says he did not intend the first letter for publication. As to the school question, he does not wish to be drawn into a discussion, but he feels that he had a right to express an opinion in a private letter. The relative cost of maintaining schools in different parts of the country has engaged his attention. In Washington his tax was 1 per cent. on valuation of real estate; in St. Louis it is one-half of 1 per cent. His experience is that the common schools, instead of trying to teach all children the rudiments, are drifting toward the classics and a university education.

It is stated from Washington that the House Judiciary Sub-Committee, that is considering the question of jurisdiction of the House over the cases of Schumaker and Bill King, is understood to have reached this conclusion as to the right to expel: That the constitutional right of the House to expel members is not based upon the right to punish for crime, but upon other inherent power in the House to protect itself from violent, disorderly or unseemly persons; that this power is not for the punishment of guilty members, but for the protection of the House as a deliberative body. This question is being considered as a collateral one in connection with the general question of jurisdiction over offenses committed before this Congress began.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER PRATT has arrived at the conclusion that the ten Supervisors of Internal Revenue now allowed by law are more ornamental than useful. A close scrutiny into their expenses shows that last year these ten officers cost the Government over \$130,000, or \$13,000 each. Mr. Pratt does not deny that they are useful officers. He says they are too expensive. He does not suppose their offices can be abolished, although he thinks the service would survive their departure. He says he expects to collect \$22,000,000 for internal revenue this year, as against \$10,000,000 less last year, and that he intends to do this at a much less per cent. than last year. He estimated the expense of collection this year would be \$5,000,000.

MR. INGALLS, of Kansas, has introduced in the United States Senate a bill for the protection of agriculture against injurious insects. It authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to appoint, upon the nomination of the National Academy of Sciences, a Commission, to consist of three eminent entomologists, to serve five years, at a salary of \$5,000 per annum each, and to be allowed traveling expenses, etc., and to devote themselves to the investigation of insects most injurious to the great staples, especially the Rocky Mountain locust, army-worm, chinch-bug, Hessian fly, and cotton-worm, the results to be reported to Congress at least once a year. Mr. Ingalls remarked, upon offering the bill, that the Senate had already received information as to the ravages of insects upon vegetation in the West during the past year. The actual loss from the ravages of the locusts, chinch-bugs, army and cotton-worms and Hessian flies, exceeded \$200,000,000, and from the locusts alone the amount exceeded \$50,000,000. In seven counties of Minnesota, nearly 60,000 bushels of locusts were destroyed at a cost of \$80,000.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	8	@ 11
HOGS—Dressed.....	8	@ 9
COTTON.....	12½	@ 13
FLOUR—Superfine Western.....	5 10	@ 5 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1 17	@ 1 19
CORN.....	59	@ 63
OATS.....	42	@ 51
RYE.....	16	@ 38
PORK—New Mess.....	22 50	@ 22 75
LARD—Steam.....	12½	@ 13½
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	5 75	@ 6 00
Choice Native.....	4 75	@ 5 00
Cows and Heifers.....	2 50	@ 4 00
Good Second-class Steers.....	4 25	@ 4 75
Medium to Fair.....	3 75	@ 4 25
Inferior to Common.....	2 75	@ 3 25
HOGS—Live.....	7 75	@ 8 25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter.....	7 25	@ 7 50
Good to choice spring ex.....	5 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	1 09	@ 1 10
No. 2 Spring.....	1 02	@ 1 03
No. 3 Spring.....	81	@ 82
CORN—No. 2.....	41	@ 42
RYE—No. 2.....	32	@ 33
BARLEY—No. 2.....	66	@ 68
BUTTER—Fancy.....	62	@ 64
EGGS—Fresh.....	14	@ 15
PORK—Mess.....	21 25	@ 21 50
LARD.....	12	@ 13
DETROIT.		
FLOUR—Choice White.....	6 25	@ 6 50
Amber.....	5 75	@ 5 90
WHEAT—Extra.....	1 40	@ 1 41
No. 1 White.....	1 29	@ 1 30
No. 2 White.....	1 18	@ 1 19
Amber.....	1 08	@ 1 09
CORN.....	40	@ 42
OATS.....	36	@ 38
RYE.....	70	@ 72
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 75	@ 1 80
BUTTER.....	20	@ 21
EGGS.....	14	@ 15
PORK—Mess.....	21 50	@ 22 00
LARD.....	13	@ 13½
CATTLE.....	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS.....	6 25	@ 7 50
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 51	@ 1 52
CORN—No. 2.....	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2.....	34	@ 35
RYE—No. 2.....	68	@ 69
PORK—Mess.....	22 00	@ 22 25
LARD.....	12	@ 13
HOGS.....	7 50	@ 8 25
CATTLE.....	2 75	@ 2 80
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 08	@ 1 09
No. 2.....	1 09	@ 1 10
CORN—No. 2.....	43	@ 44
OATS—No. 2.....	31	@ 32
RYE.....	68	@ 69
BARLEY—No. 2.....	80	@ 83
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—New.....	1 20	@ 1 25
CORN.....	42	@ 44
OATS.....	38	@ 43
RYE.....	77	@ 79
PORK—Mess.....	22 00	@ 22 50
LARD.....	12½	@ 13½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Extra.....	1 38	@ 1 39
Amber.....	1 25	@ 1 26
CORN.....	47	@ 49
OATS.....	38	@ 40
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
HOGS—Yorkshire.....	8 50	@ 8 75
Philadelphia.....	9 20	@ 9 40
CATTLE—Best.....	9 20	@ 9 50
Medium.....	8 25	@ 8 75
SHEEP—Medium.....	4 00	@ 4 50
Best.....	5 25	@ 6 00

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

A YOUNG man named Henry Swan was drowned a few days since while skating at Otter Lake, Leapey County.

The steamboat men at Detroit do not want a bridge across the Detroit River at that point, and vigorously oppose the proposition.

SHADACH GILLET, for many years a prominent merchant of Detroit, died a short time since, after a brief illness, aged 75 years.

The ice trains on the Grand Rapids Road are quite a feature of its business these days. One party in Pittsburgh, Pa., is to get 3,000 tons.

JAMES WEST, barn boss of the New York mine, at Ishpeming, went out on a spree, and while absent robbers broke into a trunk in his room and stole \$4,900.

MICHIGAN will send no troops to the Centennial, but a State encampment will be held instead. So says Gov. Bagley in a letter to Capt. Newall, of the Flint Blues.

The fast steamer John A. Dix, formerly a revenue cutter, has been purchased by Lake Superior parties, who will put her on the route between Hancock and Duluth.

The Common Council of Detroit does not favor the macadamizing of their streets there as being economical. The wooden pavement gives the best satisfaction.

A CAT which had the misfortune to lose its voice and hearing has found its way to the institution at Flint, and has become a great favorite with the deaf and dumb inmates.

THE Pioneer House and barn at Averill, a station of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railway, north of Saginaw, was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday of last week. Loss, \$4,000; no insurance.

MR. VABLY, of Charleston, Sanilac County, coming home late one evening found a horse thief in his stable with one of his horses hitched up all ready to ride off. The thief made good his escape.

THE death of Isaac Leonard, of Grand Rapids, is announced from that city. Mr. Leonard removed to that city in 1844 from St. Lawrence County, N. Y., was a master builder by profession, and had attained the ripe age of 75 years.

SAYS the Bay City Tribune: "Six months ago square timber sold in the Quebec market at 32 cents per cubic foot. To-day it is worth 45 cents, and one firm in this city has been offered 46—which is within two cents of the highest figure ever reached."

A MAN named Kromback was drowned in the River Raisin Saturday, above Monroe. The small skiff in which he was rowing became unmanageable in the strong current and capsized. The boat was found at Guyor's Island, five miles from the scene of the accident.

H. D. LEDYARD has been appointed General Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad. Mr. Ledyard for some time has been Assistant Superintendent, and that office has now been abolished. The official headquarters of the road will hereafter be at Detroit.

A MARQUETTE special says: "Letters and telegrams received here state the letting of the contract for building the Marquette and Mackinaw Railroad. A semi-official report from Lansing states that the bonds were filed with the Secretary of State. General gladness prevails."

THE St. Johns Republican says: Charles Sessions, of Lebanon, owns the largest upland farm in Clinton County. It contains 1,300 acres, half of which is cropped and used for pasturage. His sales of stock and produce during 1875 amounted to \$5,000. He settled on his farm in 1839.

THE woman Bessie Turner, advertised to lecture at East Saginaw, a few nights since, failed to connect, as her baggage was attached at Bay City. She stated to a correspondent that she was hired by O. P. Sherman to lecture at \$500 per week and all expenses paid, but had never received but \$2 salary.

A BAPTIST belonging to Mr. Nick Lentness, of Sebawaing, was struck by lightning one morning last week, and was entirely consumed, together with its contents, including twenty-eight sheep, two calves, twenty tons of hay, and all of the owner's farming implements. The loss is quite heavy, on which there is no insurance.

A MAN named Greene, living in Kalamazoo, on Tuesday went to Cedar Springs. There he went to a widow woman, said he was an officer, and had an attachment for a horse. He took the animal to Kalamazoo, and was arrested for obtaining property under false pretenses. He gave bail in the sum of \$500 to appear at the March term of the Circuit Court.

THE Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society having failed to secure suitable proposals from Detroit for holding the next annual fair in that city, have appointed a sub-committee to visit Jackson, Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo, and submit a report, upon which a choice will be made of one of these three towns.

GEORGE A. BALDWIN, who had resided in Jackson for the past fifteen years, and in the county for twenty-two years, died a few days since at the age of 78 years, of erysipelas, after an illness of only four days. The village of Baldwin, Jackson County, was named after him, he having done most to build up the town. He was a good and highly-respected citizen.

THE man who polished the first marble slab for an imposing stone for the Detroit Free Press, nearly half a century ago, is still alive and tells of this exploit with great gusto. His name is Charles G. Mason, is 61 years old, and is a homesteader at Houghton Lake, Roscommon County, where he has lived for the last two years in an almost hermit-like condition.

THE State Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at Grand Rapids, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: John N. Ingersoll, Grand Master; D. Burnham Tracy, Grand Deputy Master; E. H. Thomson, Grand Warden; E. H. Whitney, Grand Secretary; A. H. Morrison, Grand Treasurer; George Dean, Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States.

THE editor of the Marshall Statesman evidently intends to keep right on at his editorial

labors for some time yet. He says: "We believe in a future state of existence, in which those who are acquainted as congenial spirits here will associate hereafter, and pursue relatively the same methods of thought and action. Any other existence would be unsatisfactory to us and undesirable."

THE Sherman Pioneer says a company has been organized there for the navigation of the Manistee River. An assessment of 3 per cent. is to be levied on the subscribed stock as first payment on a steamboat, which the company will then bring up the river and deliver at Sherman in good condition, when a second assessment will be made sufficient to finish paying for it. To comply with the law the company must represent a capital stock of \$50,000.

HON. ROYAL W. JENNY, of Flint, for the past thirty years editor and proprietor of the *Genesee Democrat*, died at his residence in Flint Saturday afternoon of last week, the disease being typhoid pneumonia. Mr. Jenny was one of the earliest settlers in that vicinity, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was an honest, upright, truthful man, and leaves a host of friends to mourn his loss.

THE Marquette Journal publishes a column of tables showing the total shipments of iron ore from the Lake Superior mines in 1875, as follows: Gross tons, 904,495; value, \$3,515,043. Pig iron—Gross tons, 81,753; value, \$2,013,825. From 1856 to 1876 the aggregated yield of the mines and furnaces was, in gross tons: Iron ore, 8,552,765; pig iron, 601,104; ore and pig iron, 9,153,869; total value, \$68,922,099.

In regard to taxes upon railroad lands, the *Charlevoix Sentinel* says: "Seven out of eight Township Treasurers in this county have been to Grand Rapids personally and received from the land department of the G. R. & L. R. Co. the taxes due their townships. The remaining township—Norwood—has very little railroad land. Not the least trouble was experienced in the collection of these taxes, and the department expressed itself eminently satisfied with the manner in which their lands have been assessed. How many counties in their grant can show as clear a record in this regard?"

JOHN RYAN, a notorious burglar, was convicted of the robbery of the house of Franklin Stearns, at Detroit, last December, his trial coming off in the Recorder's Court at Detroit last week. *Jewelry* to the amount of \$500 was found in his possession when he was captured in Chicago, and he was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at Jackson. He received the announcement of his doom with a sarcastic "thank you." His superb nerve and self-possession never deserted him for an instant, and a deadly paleness was the only indication of feeling which he manifested.

THE *Charlotte Republican* has a copy of "The Code of 1650," commonly called the "Blue Laws of Connecticut," and republishes from it as a curiosity this decree regulating the use of tobacco:

It is ordered, That no man within this colony, after the publication hereof, shall take any tobacco, publicly, in the street, highways or any barne yards, or upon training dayes, in open places, under the penalty of six-pence for each offence against this order, in any the particulars thereof, to be paid without gainsaying, upon conviction, by the testimony of one witness, that is without just exception, before any one Magistrate. And the Constables in the several townes are required to make presentment to each particular court, of such they doe understand, and can evict to be transgressors of this order.

EVA HUNTLY, a little schoolgirl of Grand Rapids, suffered extremely cruel treatment at the hands of her stepmother, the child's hands, arms, face, and in fact her body, being covered with bruises, being struck with a hair brush because she was not quite ready for school as soon as the woman thought she should have been. Police Justice McBride assessed upon Mrs. Huntly a fine and costs of \$63.85, to be paid at once, or that she be committed to the Detroit House of Correction for six months. Her husband and friends refused to pay one cent of the fine. The woman was remanded to jail, where she passed the night. By giving a mortgage on her household goods she raised the cash, and was released from custody next day.

THE will of the well known Albert Molitor was lately placed before Philip Farrel, Probate Judge of Presque Isle County. The Judge held the matter open several days to give all parties interested opportunity to appear and be heard. There being no opposition to the probate of the will, Edward Molitor, brother of the deceased and executor named in the will, was appointed executor of the estate. It was thought at one time, a correspondent says, that the guilty wretches who murdered Albert Molitor, and his clerk, Edward Sullivan, on the night of the 23d of August last, would be on the high road to justice by this time. Every man had his own theory about the matter, and seemed to think he could point his finger to the spot where guilt lay, but as yet no one has come forward or procured testimony enough to warrant prosecution.

A MEETING of the salt manufacturers of the Saginaw Valley was held at East Saginaw on Friday of last week, which was largely attended. The differences which have heretofore created discordant elements were fully discussed, and, honest differences being maintained, which could not be harmonized to perfect a combination under the organization, the result was a division, three directors, including the President of the Michigan Salt Association, and also members of the Saginaw Salt Company, severing their connection with the Michigan Association, and adhering to the Saginaw Company, thus making two organizations. It is mutually agreed between the two associations that the price of salt shall be fixed by joint committee, each association binding itself to adhere rigidly to the price so fixed from time to time. The two associations will control the entire product of the valley, with the exception of one or two dealers, who have said they will not conflict with the price fixed by the association. This adjusts the difficulties which have conflicted with the salt interest so far as manufacturers are concerned, and will be productive of beneficial results to all manufacturers.

FISKEVILLE is the name of a new town in Clackamas County, Oregon.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Centennial Bill—Fortifications—Illness of Speaker Kerr—Mr. Cox in the Chair—Miscellaneous.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1876.

The Senate passed the Centennial bill by a large majority, just as it came from the House. The President signed it with a pen made from the feather of an American eagle which now spreads its wings in the Centennial aviary, but which formerly soared aloft from the heights of Mount Hood in Oregon. The bird itself and that identical pen, which of course is mightier than the sword for an appropriation of a million and a half, will be on exhibition at Philadelphia. Now that the exposition is certain to go on with this express indorsement of the nation, I beg leave to remark it is the duty of us all to do everything in our power by word and deed to help make it worthy of our great Republic.

FORTIFICATIONS.

The Hon. William A. Wheeler, of New York, from the House Committee on Appropriations on Tuesday of this week reported the bill making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense. The bill appropriates for these purposes \$315,000 instead of more than three and a half millions, the amount of estimates. Large estimates were made for new projectiles and ordnance. Mr. Wheeler showed that large sums had been annually appropriated and expended for these purposes, and that the changes constantly being made in warlike implements had crowded the arsenals and even the cemeteries with useless guns, and would continue to do so if these experiments were to go on. He thought they might well surcease in this our year of peace and jubilee. "We want no shotted-guns pointed seaward," said he. The House agreed with him, and the bill was passed unanimously. If it shall go pass the Senate, as I trust it may, divers and sundry contractors in men-killing inventions will be sad, but the people will rejoice over this saving of more than three millions. This bill received the unanimous recommendation of the Appropriation Committee, and after Mr. Wheeler's statement of the facts in the case, there was no one to dispute the justice and wisdom of the measure. But I suppose there will be a lobby of contractors and inventors to worry and harass the Senate for money to experiment on projectiles which they will claim would blow whole cities sky high, or sweep an ordinary army into kingdom come at a single discharge. I hope the Senate will leave these fellows severely alone, and save the money according to Mr. Wheeler's bill. When the people of Christendom come to fully understand the terrible expensiveness of war they will abolish it, and join the Peace Society. Let us have peace. The success of the Wheeler bill would be not only a fine triumph of economy, but might well be regarded alone as one among the many encouraging signs of the times showing that the world is steadily moving on toward that glorious era when all men shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning-hooks; when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more; when, in fine, the wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose. For all of which see the Holy Scriptures *passim*.

ILLNESS OF MR. KERR.

It is well known that the health of the Speaker of the House has not been good for some time. He has suffered less or more for two or three years, and it was freely stated during the exciting campaign for the Speakership that he would hardly be able to endure the labors and difficulties of presiding officer of the House. The fears then expressed have become for the time being realized, and the Speaker is now absent in New York in the hope that physicians there and a short recess may restore him to vigor. I trust that it may be so. Whatever men may think of his politics, all who know him cordially agree that the Speaker is a man of great abilities and of the purest character. Like Mr. Wheeler, he is cordially respected by men of all parties.

I observe that the morning papers state that this is the first instance in which the absence of a Speaker has made the election of a Speaker *pro tempore* necessary. This is a mistake. The same thing occurred early in our history, when the distinguished Jonathan Dayton, of New Jersey, was Speaker. It occurred also about forty years ago when John Bell was Speaker, and has occurred three or four times since then. Henry Clay twice resigned the Speakership after serving one session, so that there have been at least seven occasions up to this time when a new Speaker or one *pro tempore* has been elected by the House.

Mr. Cox has been selected to take the place of Mr. Kerr. He is a very good presiding officer. He appears much better in the chair than on the floor, where he is nervous and fidgety, whereas in the chair he becomes at once sedate and dignified, and commands the respect of the House. His knowledge of parliamentary law is thorough; he is quick and firm in his decisions, and as a Speaker may be voted a success.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Theo. N. Vale, Esq., who recently took charge of the superintendency of the Railway Mail Service, in place of Col. George S. Bangs, resigned, has initiated himself into his new office, so to speak, by a long and very able letter to the Senate Postoffice Committee on the subject of postage rates. Mr. Vale takes the position that the present rates ought to be retained except that trans-

sient papers and periodicals ought to be carried at the low rates which formerly prevailed. He fortifies his argument upon the question which make his position impregnable. The paper makes a fine send-off for him in his new office.

Among the numerous bills on the currency question introduced in the House was one brought in the other day by Mr. Harrison, of one of the Chicago districts. It provides for inflation and resumption. It requires the Government and the national banks to reserve specie payment until they have an amount equal to one-third of the notes in circulation. At that time there could be resumption. It also provides that the Government shall issue greenbacks until the amount shall be equal to the amount outstanding at the date of the "Resumption act" of January, 1875. The bill is said to be very favorably received by a large number of members of the House, where Mr. Harrison stands deservedly high as a man of ability and character. In the great variety of financial projects now pending in Congress it seems likely the upshot will be—nothing at all.

L. M. N.

A CENTENNIAL VETERAN.

A Man Who Listened to a Speech from Washington, and Who Belonged to a Fire Company in 1799.

Michael Edwards, Sr., of Moundsville, Pa., is now in his one hundred and ninth year. When at Moundsville, a few days ago, a correspondent had a short interview with the old gentleman. It was something to look upon a man whose birth dated back to the 17th of August, 1767, and to hear him tell of seeing Gen. Washington in the streets of his native town ere yet the Father of his Country had reached the zenith of his great fame. Mr. Edwards thinks he remembers when the news of the Declaration of Independence was brought to York, Pa., where he then lived. He remembers hearing Washington make a short speech in York, after the war, in which, among other things, he said that there was likely to be, sometime in the future, a war, caused by office seekers, that would be worse than the Revolution. He cast his first vote for Washington, for President, and voted for him both times, and after him for John Adams. He left York in 1801 and went out to Washington, Pa., where he was married in 1805 to Miss Eleanor Cady, a lady nineteen years his junior. They lived together fifty-three years, she dying in 1858. The family consisted of four boys, all still living, the oldest of whom is now in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Edwards lived at Washington until 1835, at which time he moved to Moundsville, where he has since resided. He worked at his trade (gunsmithing) until he was between eighty and ninety years of age. When he was in his ninety-third year he walked from Wheeling to Moundsville in about two hours and a half, a feat that many young men could not rival. He has seldom been severely sick in his life, although he has never taken extra care of his health; chewed and smoked tobacco, and taken an occasional glass of liquor, although not addicted to drink. His general habit has been to rise and retire at an early hour, and during the most of his life has seldom slept after four in the morning. He comes of a long-lived ancestry, as do most persons who attain great age, his mother having lived to be upward of one hundred and three years old.

In the fall of 1870, in his one hundred and fourth year, Mr. Edwards revisited the scenes of his childhood in York, Pa., and while there received quite an ovation from its citizens. Among other tokens of respect, he was presented with a gold-headed cane by the members of the Laurel Company, of which company he was the oldest surviving member. The company had him charged on their books with a fine of 11 pence "for non-attendance on the evening of 30th March, 1799," and while there the Secretary, as a good joke, tendered him a bill, which, principal and interest, amounted to \$4.81.

At the coming Centennial celebration at Philadelphia there will not be many greater curiosities to be seen than old Mr. Edwards. There will be present a few venerable men of the past like Mr. Edwards, who were children in 1776, who may perchance remember the Fourth of July of that eventful year, and they will be, as indeed they ought to be, among the most interesting features of the exhibition.

Name of the Deity in Forty-Eight Languages.

The following list, comprising the name of God in forty-eight languages, was compiled by the well-known French philologist, Louis Burger, in the following manner: One day, as he was walking along the streets of Paris, he heard a voice beseeching him to buy some nuts. Upon looking back he discovered that it was the voice of his old barber who was gaining a scanty living by selling nuts on the street. To aid him he hastily made out and gave him the following list:

Hebrew—Elohim.
Chaldean—Elah.
Aramaean—Elah.
Syriac and Turkish—Allah.
Malay—Allah.
Arabic—Allah.
Language of Magi—Orm.
Old Egyptian—Touf.
Armenian—Tenti.
Modern Egyptian—Teun.
Greek—Theos.
Cretan—Thos.
Zolian and Eoric—Hos.
Latin—Dix.
Low Latin—Dix.
Celtic and Gallic—Diu.
French—Dieu.
Spanish—Dios.
Portuguese—Deos.
Old German—Diet.
Provençal—Dien.
Low Breton—Doue.
Italian—Dio.
Dial.—Dia.
German and Swiss—Got.
Flemish—Goet.
Dutch—Godt.
English and Old Saxon—God.
Teutonic—Goth.
Danish and Swedish—Gut.
Norwegian—Gud.
Slave—Bueh.
Polish—Bog.
Polacca—Bung.
Lapp—Jubinal.
Finnish—Jumala.
Runic—Aa.
Zemblan—Fetino.
Pannonian—Istu.
Hindostanee—Rain.
Coromandel—Brama.
Tartar—Magatal.
Persian—Sire.
Chinese—Pronsa.
Japanese—Gozur.
Madagascar—Zannar.
Peruvian—Puchocammee.
Julu Tonghio—Deu.

By the sale of these lists the barber was enabled to make as good a living, if not better, than M. Burger himself.—*Tablet*.

WEATHER TALK.

Weather Precedents—The Winters of a Century Ago.
(From the Springfield Republican.)

The "eldest inhabitant" has at last forsaken his hiding place, and referring to the journal kept by the Rev. Thomas Smith, of Portland, Me., makes the following interesting statements in relation to the winters of a century ago and more:

In 1735, January was pleasant and moderate, and February was a "summer month." In 1738, January came in like April; in 1749 there were but two snow-storms; February was a summer month again, and March the same. In 1751, January 15, the frost was entirely out of the ground, February was like spring, and "winters ends" a wonder through the whole. In 1756, in January, the fish, as they are reported to have done this year, "struck in" from the sea, the weather being so warm. February was delightful, and March blustering, but soft as May. In 1778, Mr. Smith records a summer day in January 27, "wonderful moderate," and February 9, "no snow since December 29—wonderful weather. We saw two robbers."

In the year 1765, February 27, the *New York Gazette and Post Boy* reports that "last Thursday the weather was so uncommon warm that young lads went into the river to swim." In 1772 the temperature was so high in England that leaves came out on the trees in January, and birds hatched their broods in February. In 1789, the weather was equally mild, and the maidens of Cologne wore wreaths of violets and corn flowers on Christmas, and on Twelfth Day. In 1421 the trees flowered in the month of March, and the vines in April. Cherries ripened in the latter month, and grapes appeared in May. In 1572, the trees were covered with leaves in January and the birds hatched their young in February, as in 1772. In 1775 the same thing was repeated, and it is added that the corn was in the ear at Easter. There was in France neither snow nor frost throughout the winters of 1538, 1607, 1609, 1617, and 1659. Finally, in 1672, even in the north of Germany, the stoves were not lighted, and the trees flowered in February.

CLIMATE AND WEATHER.

Climate is geographically fixed, while weather is atmospherically variable; climate is a calculated quantity, while weather is an unknown one. All sorts of rules are applicable to climate, but none are applicable to weather. Climate is monarchy, weather is anarchy. Climate is a constitutional government, whose organization we see and understand; latitude and altitude are its king and queen; dryness and dampness are its two houses of parliament; animal and vegetable products are its subjects, and the isothermal lines are its newspapers, but weather is a red-hot, radical republic, all excitements and uncertainties, a deceiver of old rules, a hater of propriety and order. Climate is a great, stately sovereign, whose will determines the whole character of the lives and habits of its retainers, but whose rule is regular, and therefore so little felt that it seems like liberty; but weather is a cruel, capricious tyrant, who changes his decrees every day, and who forces us by his ever-varying whims to remember that we are slaves. Climate is local; weather is universal. We are indifferent to climate because we are accustomed to it, but we are dependent on weather because we never know what form it will take to-morrow. Climate is the rule; weather is the exception.—*Blackwood Magazine*.

OTHER MILD WINTERS.

No doubt, were the records properly searched, there could be found parallels for the seemingly unparalleled mildness, thus far, of the present winter. Indeed, we have already been favored with a reminiscence or two which bear on the case. One old resident of the city informs us that the winter of 1837-38—during which the Patriot war was waging—was one of wonderful leniency, so much that vessels navigated Lake Erie during some part of every month of the season. Seven years earlier—1829-30—occurred a winter of still more marked Southern characteristics.

A veteran of Little Valley, Cattaraugus County, testifies to the local paper, as to this season, that in the middle of January he found an elder bush with green shoots upon it six inches long. He tapped his sugar bush on the 11th of February, and the same day found a snake basking in the warm sunshine. There was no sleighing that winter, and hardly a time that farmers could not plow their fields. The farmers of the present day will be encouraged to learn, moreover, that the summer following this unusual season was an exceedingly fine one.

Another interesting fact has been recalled in this connection, to-wit, that the first month of this centennial winter closely resembles that of 1776. The newspapers of that day speak of the extraordinary mildness of the season. It was even said that the lack of the usual ice in Boston harbor prevented Washington from crossing his forces and attempting a surprise of the city, and the Americans were enabled to continually send forth vessels from all parts of the harbor to the West Indies for munitions of war. The mild season also allowed Gen. Schuyler, in these first days of January, to dispatch his well-planned little expedition up the Mohawk Valley to surprise the Highlanders under Johnson.—*Buffalo Daily Courier*.

A MAN with a large family was complaining of the difficulty of supporting all of them. "But," said a friend, "you have sons big enough to earn something for you." "The difficulty is," said the man, "they are too big to work."

THE Puller hot springs of Southern Montana are becoming famous for their medicinal qualities.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1876.

FOR SALE!

The "HOLLAND CITY NEWS," Office and material. Possession given at any time after March 15, 1876. The reason for selling is a desire on the part of the publisher to "go west." For price, terms or other information, address: G. VAN SCHALKEN, Holland City, Holland, Feb. 24, 1876. Mich.

Centennial.

American Historical Events.

Feb. 26, 1624, Bergen, N. J., settled by the Dutch.
 " 27, 1603, Naval battle at Fort McAlister, La.
 " 28, 1854, Richard Stockton died.
 " 29, 1836, Indians sent West of the Mississippi.
 March 1, 1867, Nebraska admitted into the Union.
 " 2, 1776, Siege of Boston commenced.
 " 3, 1845, Florida admitted into the Union.

Gov. BAGLEY has issued a circular letter to the "Peoples of the State of Michigan," urging upon them the necessity of each individual contributing a memorial towards the centennial. We make the following extracts:

"Without the sanction of Legislative authority or established precedent as a guide, I cannot resist the temptation that the Centennial year we have just entered upon brings to me of asking your attention to a few suggestions and thoughts as to the use we shall make of it. Though as a political organization we cannot lay claim to even a semi-centennial age, yet as one of the younger brethren of the great household of States, we hold in grateful love our place in the family. We have within our borders no Mecca like Plymouth Rock or Bunker Hill to which patriotic pilgrims turn their willing footsteps, yet a large proportion of our people are the descendants of the Fathers of the Republic—the men who in council framed our form of government, and on a score of battle-fields fought and died to establish it.

Shall we not in this hundredth birthday of the nation, turn away from these teachers of false doctrine, resolving to hold fast, not only to the form, but to the spirit of the government as it was established in its simplicity and strength? So resolving and so doing, we need not fear for the future.

We, of Michigan, need to do our duty in this direction, and we cannot commence too soon. The history of the United States is not taught in five thousand of the six thousand schools of the State. It occurs to me that this is not the way to insure good citizenship in the future. If our children are thus educated—or rather uneducated—we shall by-and-by become a nation of doubters and crackers. I hope the parents and children, the school of flowers and school teachers of this State will see to it that this be changed at once. If from the inspiration of the time this single reform shall be secured, the centennial will indeed prove a blessing.

On Saturday, the 15th of April next, I urge upon every citizen of this State who owns a piece of God's ground—whether it be large or small, whether in city or country, town or village—to plant a tree, that our children and our children's children may know and remember as the tree planted by patriotic hands in the first Centennial Year of the Republic. In a country of land-owners, where the poorest man may, if he will, own the ground he stands on, this seems a most appropriate memorial act, and I earnestly hope our people will heartily unite in adopting this suggestion.

I am well aware that these are perhaps only symbols—external show—but will they not bespeak an inward glow of patriotic impulse, and may they not set in motion the plastic minds of our youth—and perchance of elder folk—a current of patriotism and love of country, that shall know no ebb?

Let us now resolve to cherish the legacies of Free School, Free Church, Free press and Free Town-meeting left us by the Fathers. Let us preserve simplicity and economy of government as cardinal points in our political creed, and thus make sure "that under God, government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth." JOHN J. BAGLEY.

For the Holland City News.

A Proposition.

Our public squares, though enclosed and surrounded with young trees, have still a desolate appearance. They are simply rough and bleak flats without tree or shrub and with more gravel than grass. At a very small cost they may be greatly improved. And the improvement should be made at the earliest date, inasmuch as in our not over-fertile soil trees and shrubs take an unusually long time to grow. Besides a very fit time seems to have arrived for doing a noble deed in a noble way. Who of the citizens of Holland can be unwilling or unable to plant a centennial

tree or shrub, as a personal contribution in commemoration not only of the many advantages secured to us through our national institutions, but also of those which we have enjoyed in connection with our municipal corporation?

We have therefore, the following proposition to offer:—Let the Common Council employ for a time a competent man as a Park Commissioner, and vote a small sum for laying out according to an approved plan, but merely in a general way, the parks or squares of the city. When the time for setting out trees arrives, let every one, who wishes, have the liberty to set out a tree or shrub under the direction of the Commissioner.

The undersigned offers to set out any kind of tree or shrub, and in any place, which may be designated by proper authority. And he doubts not but that many are ready to do the same thing.

H. UITERWIK.

HOLLAND, Feb. 24, 1875.

It is reported that an effort will soon be made in Congress to revive the "franking privilege" so far as to permit the free passage through the mails of all kinds of printed matter at the pleasure of members of Congress. This will be done, it is understood, in order to allow the circulation of political reading matter. Neither party can afford to revive the franking abuse in any form, and no reason for its revival can be more empty than the one now suggested. "Campaign documents" almost always find their way at once into the waste baskets. The people will listen to many poor speeches during the Presidential canvass, and will read as many political debates as they can find time for in the newspapers, which are certain to print everything of interest as soon as they can obtain it. But "campaign" circulars are only a useless expense in themselves, and to ask the Postoffice Department in these days to distribute them at the cost of the government would be more than foolish.

It is announced that a company of gentlemen from Italy intend to charter a special steamer to visit this country during the "Fair." Information has been received that the project is an assured success. A very handsome and commodious steamer has been selected, and already the demand for berths has been so great that all the space has been taken and propositions are making for another. The vessel will sail from Genoa, Italy, on the 1st of June, arriving in New York on the 15th, where it will stay until the 30th, when it will leave for Philadelphia.

At Bangor, in this State, can be found a man who is eighty years of age, who earns his own living, is a pensioned soldier of 1812, was a sailor for thirty-one years, has had both arm and both legs broken twice, several of his ribs broken, a hole punched in his head and filled up with a plate of silver, and has had all diseases that flesh is heir to. Everything but lightning has tried to kill that man, yet he still lives.—*St. Joseph Republic.*

SENATOR DAVIS, of Western Virginia, who first brought up the question of discrepancies in the public debt statements, has been examining the expenditures for pensions, and has found, it is said, a discrepancy of two millions of dollars for which no satisfactory explanation appears in the government accounts.

A good example to governors who temper justice with too much mercy has been set by Governor Ludington of Wisconsin, who, when importuned recently to pardon a criminal, refused, saying: "I believe the decisions of our courts, arrived at after full and fair hearing, should not be interfered with, except upon the most grave considerations."

THE House Committee on Military Affairs have reported a bill transferring the control of the Indian Bureau from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of War. By its provisions the Secretary of War is directed to detail an officer of the army, not below the rank of Colonel, to take charge of the office under such regulations as he may prescribe. Army officers are to replace the present civil officers as superintendents, agents, etc.

The late Anthony Rothschild's son-in-law, is said to be the first Christian who has married into that famous family of bankers. The other daughter of the Hebrew baronet is still single, and as four million pounds sterling are to be divided between the two sisters, perhaps some other Christian gentleman may be found willing to sacrifice his prejudices on the matrimonial altar.

Says the *V. Y. Sun*: "Let it be remembered and recorded to the imperishable honor of Samuel J. Tilden, that under his auspices the government of the State of New York has been purified, thieves of both parties, and especially of his own party, have been driven out, the sale of legislation has been stopped, and the whole tone of official and political life reformed and elevated."

THERE are in the United States 69,871 Sabbath schools, with 753,000 teachers, and 5,790,683 scholars.

List of Petit Jurors drawn for the March term of the Circuit Court for Ottawa County:

Allendale—Andrew M. Cole.
 Blendon—Wilbur A. Scott.
 Chester—Wm. Bradburg, Lewis Garrison.
 Crockery—Edward D. Lawrence.
 Georgetown—Henry D. Weatherwax, Walter Tate.
 Grand Haven City—H. S. Clubb, John W. Barns, Henry Sanford, J. Nummenberg.
 Holland City—Derk De Vries, Hermanus Doesburg.
 Holland Town—Hendrik Brock, Berend J. Veneklaassen.
 Jamestown—O. R. Clark.
 Robinson—Alfred Robinson.
 Spring Lake—John S. Dewey, Ely D. Finck.
 Talmadge—John Kennedy, Jerome Hill, Wilson Millard.
 Wright—Wm. Malloy.
 Zealand—Gerrit J. Sprick.

TRY IT BY ALL MEANS.—If any our readers have been troubled to make light and uniform biscuit, it is more than probable they do not use D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Best Chemical Soda. That is a pure article, not detrimental to health, and sure in its effects. Try it by all means.

Special Notices.

Bee-Hives.

"BINGHAM'S PATENT HIVE" is now introduced to the public. Call at the shop of Mr. R. K. Head and examine them. Ask for a descriptive circular.

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.

PHENIX HOTEL

DINING HALL.

J. MCVICAR, PROPRIETOR.

The Phoenix Hotel is now the popular resort of most all the travelers coming to this city and is considered the best place to stop at. Certainly the proprietor gives every attention to his guests. Some of his rooms are being nicely and neatly furnished. His table is the very best to be found at any hotel in this city. Success to the Phoenix hotel.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 24, 1876.

Something New!

P. H. Wilms,

THE WELL KNOWN

PUMP MANUFACTURER

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

He can also put down Drive well pumps on wood or 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.

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 Chattels, and for want thereof, then against the Lands and Tenements of Eion G. Parsons and to me directed and delivered, I have levied on all the right, title, and interest of the above-said Eion G. Parsons of 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, with costs and collection fees, at public vendue, 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 WOLTMAN, Sheriff of Ottawa County, Mich.

BOOTS & SHOES ST. PAUL.

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 COM-
 PLAIN AND DISEASES OF
 CHILDREN.

And recommends herself to the citizens
 of Holland and vicinity.

Mrs. Wykhuisen's Queen of Ointment
 can be bought at the Store of J. H. Kick-
 invel, 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.

JACOB KUIITE.

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. 4h 2-a

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.
 HOLLAND, February 18, 1876.

FOR SALE or TO RENT.

Owing to ill-health I offer for sale or to rent the "Eion" 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. 28, 1872.

RURAL'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 collection of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on day of payment. All business entrusted to me shall have prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits, subject to check at sight. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe sold at my office.

N. KENYON.

B. P. HIGGINS,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

Eighth St. Holland, Mich.

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

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.
 Embrace under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA LINE

Is the shortest and best route for all points in Northwestern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

CHICAGO, MADISON AND ST. PAUL LINE

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the great Northwest. Its

WINONA AND ST. PETER LINE

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points on Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

GREEN BAY AND MARQUETTE LINE

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Neenah, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

FREESPORT AND DUNQUEN LINE

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE LINE

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

are run on all through trains of this road. This is the only line running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached on both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Milwaukee.

For St. Paul and Winona, and points on Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad, and for points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Tunkton and points on Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Milwaukee.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 45 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 358 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Office, 22 Clark Street, near Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to W. H. STEWART, MARVIN LUGGITT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain indenture of mortgage, made by Erna Clark and Andrew J. Clark her husband of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, parties of the first part, to Elizabeth Van Laere, widow of H. G. Knoll, of the same place, of the second part, dated June sixteenth (16th) in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866) and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the sixteenth (16th) day of July, A. D. 1869, at nine o'clock p. m. on page 388 of Liber "G." of Mortgages, in said office, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Elizabeth Van Laere (widow of H. G. Knoll) to Joshua Myrick, of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment, dated February seventh (7th) 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 No. 4, of Mortgages on page 151 in said office, upon which said mortgage there is claim due 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 seventh (7th) day of April, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon or that day, I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Ottawa County circuit court house in the city of Grand Haven, in said county of Ottawa, said court house being the place of holding the circuit courts in said county of Ottawa the land and premises in said mortgage deed as follows, to-wit:—All of that certain parcel of Land which is situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan and is further described as Lot numbered four (4) in Block numbered fifty-four (54) in the Village, now city of Holland, according to the recorded map of said village, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with ten per cent interest, and the legal costs, together with an attorney fee of ten dollars, (\$10.00) covenanted for therein.

Dated: January 5th A. D. 1876.

T. E. KEA, HERKOMPAS, Assignee of Mortgage.

H. D. POSE, 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 of Iowa, said 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, in the hundred-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 Roy 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, No fee 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 held), 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 (N 1/2) of the southwest quarter (S-W 1/4) of north-east quarter (N-E 1/4) of section numbered nine (9) in Township numbered five (5) north of Range sixteen (16) west.

DATED: Holland February 1st, A. D. 1876.
 ROY A. STONER, Assignee of Mortgage.
 HOWARD & McBRIDE, Atty for Assignee.

Hottings.

If this weather keeps on, maple sugar will soon be in order.

THE schr *Kate E. Howard*, is receiving a new deck, at Grand Haven.

THE fortification appropriation bill as passed the House saves us \$3,000,000.

MR. JOHN ROOST has offered five acres of gravel lands, across the river, to the city, for \$1,000.

EFFORTS are being made to secure an address of Hon. M. D. Wilbur, of Allegan, on the financial question.

SIXTY railroads were supplied with over three thousand Bibles by the American Bible Society during the past year.

BATTLE CREEK has sent a lobby to Washington to get an appropriation for a survey of the Michigan ship canal.

THERE was a fair audience in attendance, Tuesday evening, at the lecture of Wm. N. Angell, Esq., on Odd-fellowship.

IT is said that those interested in the raising of fruit in the vicinity of Holland intend to organize a Fruit Growers' Association.

THE Archbishop of Cologne and the Bishop of Paderborn, refugees from German ecclesiastical law, are residing in Holland.

A new patent bee-hive is being introduced to the public and those interested will do well to call at Mr. Heald's shop and examine them.

THE whole amount of money expended—we mean appropriated—by the national government for the improvement of Black Lake Harbor is \$189,615.

THE next term of the Circuit Court should be attended by those wishing to perfect their naturalization papers or declare their intention to become a citizen.

THE King of Holland has donated one thousand guilders (\$400) to Rev. M. Cohen Stuart, D. D., to aid in the building of the "Holland Memorial Church," at New York.

THE *St. Joseph Republican* says: "The schooner *Gem*, which lies on the beach across the river, is in a very bad condition and there is no doubt but what she will be a total wreck."

JUDGING from the number of applications made to the Common Council for the use of the street for building purposes, it is evident that the coming season will be quite brisk in that line.

SEVERAL of the men and teams of the Cutler & Saville Lumber Co. have returned from their lumber woods, there being insufficient snow for sleighing, and the ground too soft for the use of trucks.—*Herald*.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, Oliver Wendell Holmes, R. W. Emerson, and six hundred other professional and scientific gentlemen have petitioned Congress for the admission, duty free, of all books printed in other than the English, Latin and Greek languages.

THE Select Committee on Cemetery have presented their report on the subject of establishing a public cemetery and by their proposed action, approved by the Council, the matter has been placed in the hands of the people for their approval or rejection at the coming charter election.

THE question of establishing fire limits within the city was brought before the Council on Wednesday evening and referred to the city attorney with instructions to draw up an ordinance embodying the ideas on that subject as set forth in a special message by the Mayor. The proposition is to forbid the erection of any more wooden buildings, on all lots fronting on River street, between Seventh and Ninth streets, and on all lots fronting on Eighth street, between Fish and River streets.

IN accordance with the provisions of the ordinance, providing for the organization of the Fire Department, the Mayor, Clerk and Chief Engineer met with the men enrolled as members of the new company and perfected the organization. The name of the company was very appropriately chosen; it shall be known as "CENTENNIAL Fire Engine Company, No. 3." The following officers were elected: Foreman—G. Slenk. 1st Ass't Foreman—H. Gezon. 2nd Ass't Foreman—L. T. Kanter. Secretary—A. M. Kanter. Treasurer—J. to Vree.

A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws and report the same at an adjourned meeting to be held on next Tuesday evening at Kanter's basement. Besides the above, the membership includes the following names:

John Diakalo, Jr., J. Quatler, R. A. Kanter, Jr., J. D. Kanter, John Vaupell, S. Vaupell, H. Vaupell, J. Kruisinga, C. Kok, G. J. to Yearwood, P. Kles, C. Smith, J. to Koller, A. Dopper, H. H. Kok, G. J. A. Fossink, John Salzman, W. Van Looyen, good, Wm. Neessboom.

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

WILD geese have been passing northward.

THE venerable Peter Cooper, became eighty-five years old last week.

IT is now rumored that Pere Hyacinthe is to receive a call to a church in Boston.

MR. D. D. MORSE, of New Buffalo, is in Denison, Texas, preparing a bird's-eye view of that place.

I. R. SANFORD, formerly of Grand Rapids and Muskegon, is an attache of Brick Pomeroy's Chicago Democrat.

THE Bible is now printed in no fewer than two hundred and ten languages. In 1854 it was printed in only fifty.

THE Catholic institutions in Berlin, schools and convents, are to be closed by the Government on the first of April.

THE graving of River Street is nearly two thirds finished, the weather this winter being very favorable for such work.

OWING to the crowded condition of our columns, the continuation of the article on "Alcohol" has been laid over until next week.

I TELL you, the fellow who has hold of the handle of the whip has no idea of the feelings of the man at the other end.—*Becher*.

THE suit against the highway commissioner of the township of Holland was adjourned until yesterday, and as we go to press, the jury returns a verdict of "not guilty."

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Feb. 17, 1876: M. E. Baylan, John Brown, D. W. Luntton. Wm. VERBEEK, P. M.

MUSKEGON County proposes to have one of its own men in congress, as a successor to Judge Williams. The *News and Reporter* names one Joseph Heald, of Montague.

LAST week Mrs. W. B. Williams and her daughter left their home at Allegan for Washington. They will spend some months at the capital and among friends in the eastern States.

MR. JOHN B. PERHAM, one of the leading general retail dealers of Spring Lake, has been compelled to make an assignment, his creditors pressing him. Assets, \$25,000; liabilities, \$15,000.

THE Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society have failed to secure suitable proposal from Detroit for holding the next annual fair there, and have appointed a sub-committee to visit Jackson, Grand Rapids, and Kalamazoo.

AN extra session of the Board of Supervisors of Ottawa County will be held at an early date to consider the project of building a fire-proof vault. It is said that the accumulation of official records and documents is such that the present accommodations are no longer sufficient.

THE *Grandest* of the 15th Inst., has a communication from Mr. G. W. Mokma, Supervisor of Fillmore township, wherein it is stated for the information of the public that the renowned Bereman, of "murder" notoriety, is not quite as dead as some of our local detectives had intimated. It appears that on or about July 1st, 1875, he must have been at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, from which place he wrote to his father in the old country, telling all about the Fillmore scrape.

MANY and varied are the experiences of the tax collector at present, when in company with his friend, the city marshal, he makes his official calls. At one place he found the doors locked and was told through the window there was nobody at home; another had all his household goods loaded on a wagon in the street and kept them there that day when during the night he quietly unloaded again; and in order to be entirely safe a third party had on the last day of seizure taken his entire inventory and carried it with him while he visited a friend outside the city limits.

THE new fire engine and hose cart arrived on Wednesday, and are temporarily stored in Kanter's basement. As far as the same has been tried and inspected it gives a good and general satisfaction. We learn that four hundred feet of hose will be recommended by the Chief Engineer, besides sundry other articles to equip the new organization. This will place our fire department on a good footing and with the membership of the two companies, render the whole very efficient. Two hand-engines and hose carts, a hook and ladder cart with outfit complete, 1,200 feet of hose, the waters of Black Lake and of twenty fire-wells and a little more discipline and drill among the men composing the companies, makes us feel quite safe and secured against the fire flood. At the last meeting of the Common Council the Committee on Buildings and Grounds were instructed to receive offers for a suitable site for the new fire engine house on Eighth street, near Cedar street. Inasmuch as there are plenty of vacant lots in that locality, owned by parties anxious to sell, it seems to us the city should receive some liberal offers.

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

Albers & Wynne, JEWELERS.



These goods will be sold at the lowest possible Price. Every article Warranted to be just as Rep resented.

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.

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

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

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

J. J. FIFIELD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 15, 1875.

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 STREAM

DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER

WE SHALL MAKE A

SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

14 1/2 W.

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.

The 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 Fifth street. City of Holland. The house is a two-story frame building with addition. For further particulars apply to

P. FRANSTIER.

HOLLAND, Feb. 8, 1876.

P. & A. Steketee, 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

16-17

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.

AS-ORTED CONFECTIONERY.

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

REFRESHMENTS.

Oysters by the can or dish, cold oysters, sandwiches, 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 them their heavy trade they are sure to retain it. A general invitation is extended to all to call and visit the crippled auctioneer.

HOLLAND, November 11, 1875.

CANCER

CURED BY DR. BOND'S

DISCOVERY.

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

L. T. BOND, M. D., Penn. Cancer Institute, No. 1210, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Nails, Glass

Agricultural Implements,

And

All kinds of Building Material.



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

Eighth Street, . . . Holland, Mich.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING

AT

John Roost & Son,

COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

Dealers in

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Choice Groceries

AND

TEAS AND SYRUPS.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 6, 1875.

Cha's G. Wurz,

Formerly of St. Joseph, has opened a

First-Class Merchant Tailor

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

CALL AND SEE HIS

NEW STOCK OF

CHOICE CLOTHES.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

It is of the Latest Styles of

LADIES, GENTS,

YOUTH, MINORS

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. SPIRIETMA & SON.

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

CROCKERY!

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

[A rich man who had no children proposed to his poor neighbor, who had seven, to take one of them, and promised, if the parents would consent, that he would give them property enough to make themselves and their other six children comfortable for life.]

Which shall it be? Which shall it be?
I looked at John. John looked at me,
And when I found that I must speak,
My voice seemed strangely low and weak,
"Tell me again what Robert said?"
And then I, listening, bent my head—
This is his letter.

"I will give
A house and land while you shall live,
If, in return, from out your seven,
One child to me for aye is given.
I looked at John's old garments worn;
I thought of all that he had borne
Of poverty and work, and said:
Which I, though willing, could not share;
I thought of seven young mouths to feed,
Of seven little children's need,
And then of this.

"Come John," said I,
"We'll choose among them as they lie
Asleep." So walking hand in hand,
Dear John and I surveyed our band;
First to the cradle lightly stepped
Where Lillian, the baby slept,
Softly the father stooped to lay
His rough hand down in a loving way,
When dream or whisper made her stir,
And humbly he said: "Not her!"

We stooped beside the trundle bed,
And one long ray of lamplight shed
Ahead the boyish faces there,
In sleep so beautiful and fair.
I saw on James' rough, red cheek
A tear undried. "See John could speak
"He's but a baby, too," said I,
And kissed him as we hurried by.
Pale, patient Robbie's angel face
Still in his sleep bore suffering's trace.
"No, for a thousand crowns not him!"
He whispered, while our eyes were dim.

Poor Dick! bad Dick! our wayward son—
Turbulent, restless, idle one—
Could he be spared? Nay, he who gave
Bade us befriend him to the grave;
Only a mother's heart could be
Patient enough for such a he;
"And so," said John, "I would not dare
To take him from her bedside prayer."

Then stole we softly up above,
And knelt by Mary, child of love,
"Perhaps for her 'twould better be,"
I said to John. Quite silently
He lifted up a curl that lay
Across her cheek in a willful way,
And shook his head: "Nay, love, not thee."
The while my heart beat audibly.

Only one more, our eldest lad,
Trusty and truthful, good and glad,
So like his father. "No, John, no!"
I cannot, will not, let him go."
And so we wrote in a courteous way,
We could not give one child away;
And afterwards, all lighter seemed,
Thinking of that of which we dreamed,
Happy in truth that not one face
Was missed from its accustomed place;
Thankful to work for all the seven,
Trusting the rest to One in heaven.

A REMARKABLE DREAM.

Some few years ago I was a resident in Hong Kong, and there became acquainted with the following circumstances. The story itself was related one winter's evening—for even in China there is a winter—around a glowing fire that put one in mind of home. The conversation during dinner had turned upon dreams, and some very curious theories were advanced in support of the interpretation of them. Our number consisted of eight persons; and after a protracted discussion, in which the number for and against, there being any truth in dreams stood about equal, Capt. Topham proposed to settle the question by telling us a story of what actually happened to himself a few years previously. The cloth was removed, and at the invitation of our host we each drew our chairs round the fire, lit our cigar or pipe; and after mixing ourselves a glass of punch, the Captain related the following tale as nearly as I can remember:

"It is now, gentlemen, some ten years ago since I was first mate of the opium schooner Wild Dayrell. We were lying in Hong Kong harbor at the time, preparatory to sailing the next morning for Formosa. Then—and, for the matter of that, now—there was a great deal of smuggling done in that beautiful island of the Chinese. Our cargo consisted of thirty thousand dollars in syce, one hundred and fifty chests of Fatma and two hundred chests of Malaya opium, besides a few sundries, which could be bought cheap enough in Hong Kong or Shanghai, but upon which we turned a good round sum. Capt. Wilkes—whom I think you all know, gentlemen—commanded her, and had made many a voyage, and run many a risk for his owners to the same place. At about 4 in the afternoon, the Captain left me to go ashore; but just as he was stepping in the boat, he cried out:

"Topham! Upon second thoughts, I shan't stay on shore to-night, as I intended. I am going to old Douglas to dine; and as, in all probability, it will be a noisy party, I shan't slip away early; so you can look for me about eleven."

"Very well, sir," I answered; and then turned to see that everything was all right for the morning.

"At 6 o'clock I and the second officer had tea; and after tea, he and I had quite a confidential chat about our voyage, the value of our cargo, and the immense risk that was run in not shipping Englishmen, in place of the mongrel crew we then had. Our crew consisted, by the way, of fourteen persons, including the Captain. The Captain, myself, second officer and two sailors were Englishmen; a Lascar; the Manila men, two Malays and two Chinamen, as seamen; a Chinese cook and Chinese steward—in all, fourteen souls. At about 8 o'clock the second officer had retired for the night, and had left me alone on the poop. I well remember how my thoughts then ran: I revolved in my mind the conversation that I had with Mr. Spencer, the second officer, respecting the immense value of our cargo and the risk that we ran, both from our own crew, should they turn traitors, and also from the hordes of pirates that continually infest the China seas, notwithstanding our gunboats, and the havoc that they make of them whenever they come within range.

"Well, gentlemen, upon that evening my thoughts were especially turned upon home, and a dear mother from whom I had received a letter by the last mail, and who was then in a very delicate state of health. I had answered her letter only that morning.

"I must have been on the poop about three-quarters of an hour after Mr. Spencer had left me, and was thinking of returning to the cabin to look over some papers connected with the ship, when I observed a sampan, or Chinese boat, hovering round the stern. I called out to the men in the boat, and inquired what they wanted there; but their only answer, when they found they were observed, was to pull away from the ship in the direction of the middle of the harbor. Their movements I did not at all like, and leaning on the taffrail, I watched them until they were lost in the darkness. I suppose I must have remained in this position—that is, with my arms on the taffrail—about ten minutes, when, without warning, I felt myself lifted off my legs, and some one behind me endeavoring to throw me overboard. I am by no means a light weight, gentlemen, as you can see—weighing, I should say, sixteen stone; but the person evidently depended upon the suddenness of the attack to accomplish his purpose. I struggled violently, holding on by my hands to the rail, and letting fly right and left with my feet; and in the end I was successful. The Chinaman tripped, and lay upon the deck in my power. Without a thought, without a moment's hesitation, I laid hold of him by the trowsers with one hand, and took a couple of turns of his pigtail by the other, and threw him overboard. After I had accomplished this, I made for the cuddy. Arrived there, I at once went to Mr. Spencer's cabin; but upon trying the door, found it locked! I gave one or two kicks, at the same time calling out to him to open the door. He sprang from his berth, and called out in reply that it was locked from the outside. I told him to stand clear, and with a good one, two, three, from the shoulder, I burst the door in. There is no doubt I must have looked very pale and very excited, as his first question to me was—

"Why, Mr. Topham, what in the name of goodness is the matter? You look as pale as death."

"I told him all that had happened, and likewise my suspicions that we had not seen the end of the affair, and that our best plan would be at once to arm ourselves. I told him to dress himself, whilst I went on deck to rouse our two English sailors, whom we could depend upon, and bring them aft to the cabin. I had planted one foot in the saloon, the other being still in Mr. Spencer's cabin, and had my eyes directed to the stairs of the companion, when, in the shade, I thought I descried a Chinaman. Thinking that it might be the steward, I called out to him by name, 'A Tong'; but no reply came, when I felt pretty certain that it was not the steward—in which belief I was not long left in doubt. I had turned my head into Mr. Spencer's cabin, to tell him of my suspicions, when I thought I heard steps stealthily approaching me. I gave a rapid glance, and there, not four feet from where I stood, were some five or six as villainous looking Chinamen as I had ever beheld, armed, some with bamboos about ten feet long, and others with swords. In an instant I had sprung into the cabin, and closed and bolted the door. With a yell, the whole of the gang made one simultaneous rush toward the door, but they had missed their mark by a second. I had planted my back against the door, and, thanks to my weight and the bolts, it resisted their combined efforts to force it. Other measures, however, I knew must be at once resorted to, and that instantly. Calling upon Mr. Spencer to move his chest of drawers against the door, and placing two trunks on the top of them, we patiently waited the coming events. Spencer very fortunately had a couple of Colt's revolvers in his chest of drawers, with which we armed ourselves. The gang outside were evidently in deep consultation as to their next mode of attack. One voice I heard raised above all the others, and that one voice was, without a doubt, A Tong, our much-respected steward! From the little Chinese I was acquainted with, I gathered that they were bent upon the treasure, which had come on board from the Oriental Bank only that afternoon. It had been stowed away in the Captain's cabin, and was safely lodged in one of Milner's fire and thief-proof safes.

"They proceeded to the Captain's cabin; but in a very short time returned and, knocking at the door with their bamboos, demanded it to be opened. At first they used threats, then entreaties, promising us that not a hair of our heads should be hurt. But, though we feared their threats we had no faith in their promises, and fully determined that if the worst came to the worst we would sell our lives dearly. Oh, how we longed for 11 o'clock, for Capt. Wilkes' return. How patiently and eagerly we listened for the splash of the oars of the six stalwart boatmen! We heard four bells from the different ships in the harbor, some not a couple of hundred yards away; but it was impossible to reach or signal them. Instead of a large port-hole, there was only the small dead-light, through which we could not even manage to thrust our heads, much less our bodies. Well, sir, when they found that neither threats nor promises would avail them, they at once commenced their work. I was standing on a camp-stool, endeavoring to see what they were doing, by looking through the iron grating on the top of the door, when I saw one of them with a spear, at what, in military phraseology, would be termed 'shorten arms'—that is, with the spear drawn back to its fullest extent, ready to thrust through the door. I gave one spring from the stool, and, lucky indeed I did so, for the next moment the point of a spear grazed my cheek. Another inch to the left and I would have been a dead man. We both then retired to the further end of the cabin so as to keep out of harm's way. We knew that they dared not use firearms, for fear of attracting the attention of the ships in the neighborhood; and no doubt this was our salvation. After a few minutes' work, they succeeded in obtaining any of the treasure? I again asked. "No, not a cent of it, thanks to Chubb. They had tried to pick the lock; and when they found that they could not succeed in that, they tried gunpowder, but with the same result. The two English seamen were found tied in their bunks, and quite drunk.

They acknowledged that the steward had given them three bottles of brandy early in the evening, as a present; and they made good use of it, for they were half drunk the next morning. The rest of the crew were too much afraid of their own necks to offer any resistance or give the alarm. The Wild Dayrell sailed a couple of days afterward, but with a fresh crew." And so ended Charley's account.

"About a week after this conversation," continued the narrator, "I appeared at the Police Court, and swore to every one of the gang, eight in number. They were sent for trial to the High Court, and all found guilty of mutiny and conspiracy, and sentenced, four of them, to penal servitude for life, two for fourteen years, and the remaining two for seven years each."

BRISTOW.

His Early Retirement Probable—A General Reorganization of the Cabinet—The Proposed Changes.

(Washington (Feb. 19) Telegram to the Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

The predictions made in these dispatches from time to time regarding the retirement of Secretary Bristow from the Cabinet are about to be realized. The matter of his retirement is no longer merely rumor, but is to-day spoken of as a positive fact. The Secretary himself is authority for such statements and has told many of his friends that his relations with the President were not such as would permit of their acting in harmony much longer. The New York Tribune, which is known here as a Bristow's organ, makes the announcement, on Bristow's authority, as follows:

"The fact need no longer be concealed that the President and Secretary of the Treasury must soon part company. Gen. Grant is no longer satisfied with Mr. Bristow, and the latter is becoming restive and dissatisfied with his present honors. The growing distance between the two gentlemen has not reached that point where personal intercourse of an agreeable nature is no longer possible, but each is more at ease in other society; whether from any known cause, if from any cause, is not a matter of discussion now; but there is a feeling between the two that is difficult to describe, but which produces a constant constraint and embarrassment. That it has its foundation in the Babcock matter is generally admitted, but until the case is disposed of by the court no discussion is possible within a few days. It cannot reasonably be delayed a fortnight. The Secretary expresses his differences with the President very mildly as a feeling that is difficult to describe, but which produces a constant constraint and embarrassment. The Secretary declines to state the cause."

Secretary Chandler, Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, and John C. New are mentioned, with probabilities in favor of the latter. A general reorganization of the department will follow a new appointment. Bluford Wilson will be one of the first removals. There are good grounds for believing that a general reorganization of the Cabinet will take place within a few weeks. Attorney-General Pierpont will be a candidate for the Court of St. James, in place of Gen. Schenck, whose recall is certain. Judge Taft, of Ohio, is mentioned as Pierpont's successor. Secretary Fish may possibly be selected to succeed Schenck, as it is said to be left entirely to his own preference. In that case Pierpont will succeed Mr. Fish. Ex-Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, it is stated, will take the Postoffice Department, in order that Mr. Jewell may enter the gubernatorial canvass in Connecticut. As Assistant Postmaster, Gen. Barber, of Michigan, and Gen. Hawley, of Rock Island, are prominently mentioned.

Average Crops and Prices for 1875.

The bi-monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for January and February is mainly devoted to a review of the crops and prices for 1875, giving much interesting information. The eight largest corn-producing States show a very gratifying increase in yield. The average number of bushels per acre is given, as follows:

States.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Tennessee.....	25.5	22.5	16.8	30.5
Kentucky.....	31.2	29.5	25	33.3
Ohio.....	39.5	35	36	33.3
Indiana.....	38.7	25.6	27	34.5
Illinois.....	39.8	21	18	34.5
Iowa.....	39.8	29	29.2	35
Missouri.....	37	23.5	16	36.6
Kansas.....	38.5	30.1	30.5	38.4

The average prices obtained per bushel for the past four years were as follows:

States.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Tennessee.....	\$0.48	\$0.58	\$0.68	\$0.41
Kentucky.....	37	44	55	41
Ohio.....	34	42	58	44
Indiana.....	29	40	51	39
Illinois.....	24	32	56	34
Iowa.....	28	31	43	37
Missouri.....	32	33	74	28
Pennsylvania.....	60	60	76	58
North Carolina.....	62	64	72	60
Texas.....	43	80	75	63

The yield of the wheat crop showed a remarkable diminution compared with the three preceding years, as will be seen by this table of average bushels per acre:

States.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
New York.....	12.5	13.5	15.6	8
Pennsylvania.....	10.4	14.2	14.8	12.8
Ohio.....	11.7	12	15	9.5
Michigan.....	12.4	12.2	14.2	12.5
Indiana.....	12.1	12.2	11.5	10.5
Illinois.....	12.1	12.5	11.5	10.5
Wisconsin.....	14.3	16.5	11.5	14
Minnesota.....	15.5	18.3	13.4	17
Iowa.....	13.6	13	11.6	9.7
Missouri.....	8.9	12.8	12.5	9
Kansas.....	11.6	14	12.7	12.5
California.....	12.2	12.6	13.2	11

The following are the average prices obtained for the past four years:

States.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
New York.....	\$1.65	\$1.60	\$1.26	\$1.31
Pennsylvania.....	1.67	1.50	1.21	1.29
Ohio.....	1.42	1.31	1.04	1.09
Michigan.....	1.46	1.35	1.08	1.15
Indiana.....	1.32	1.22	94	97
Illinois.....	1.28	1.10	88	91
Wisconsin.....	1.03	97	83	91
Minnesota.....	85	89	70	88
Iowa.....	85	79	65	71
Missouri.....	1.41	1.13	89	98
California.....	1.11	1.22	94	118

JOY OF INCOMPLETENESS.

If all our lives were one broad glare
Of sunlight clear, unclouded;
If all our path were smooth and fair,
By no soft gloom enshrouded;
If all life's flowers were fully-blown
Without the sweet unfolding,
And happiness were rudely thrown
On hands too weak for holding—
Should we not miss the twilight hours,
The gentle haze and sadness?
Should we not long for storms and showers,
To break the constant gladness?

If none were sick and none were sad,
What service could we render?
I think if we were always glad
We scarcely could be tender.
Did our beloved never need
Our patient administration,
Earth would grow cold, and miss indeed
Its sweetest consolation;
If sorrow never claimed our heart,
And every wish were granted,
Patience would die and hope depart—
Life would be disenchanted.

And yet in heaven is no night,
In heaven is no more sorrow!
Such unimagined new delight
Fresh grace from pain will borrow—
As the poor seed that underground
Seeks its true life above it,
Not knowing what will there be found
When sunbeams kiss and love it;
So we in darkness upward grow,
And look and long for heaven,
But cannot picture it below,
Till more of light be given.

Pith and Point.

A WASTE OF "t"—Putting it in depot.
Diet for lovesick maidens—Tender lines.

MAN alone is born crying, lives complaining and dies disappointed.

Isn't an aim without a name synonymous with an ominous anonymous?

When does a farmer double a sheep without hurting it? When he folds it.

A MAN who has tried it says that grumbling at meal-time helps meat to digest as well as laughter.

THE Princess Beatrice looks scornfully at poverty stricken suitors of noble birth. She does not wish to be understood as standing in the way of Americans.

Two Irishmen traveling, were robbed and tied in a wood. One, in despair, cried: "Och, I am undone!" Said the other: "Faix then I wished you would come and undo me."

GAS COMPANY President—"Ah, we must accommodate ourselves to the times. Announce a reduction of ten cents a thousand feet in the price of gas—and add a couple thousand feet on each bill."—*Comic Monthly.*

When a man detects a missing button after getting on a clean shirt, no one in the house is aware of the fact. He takes off the shirt and puts on another, quietly smiling all the while. He never, never speaks of it to a soul.

FORWARD and loquacious youth: "By Jove, you know—upon my word, now—if I were to see a ghost, you know, I would be a chattering idiot for the rest of my life." Ingenious maiden: "Haven't you seen a ghost?"

"Mrs. SPLINKS," observed a boarder to the landlady of a Munson street caravansary; "the equal adjustment of this establishment could be more safely secured if there was less hair in the hash and more in the mattresses."—*Danbury News.*

Not long since a little girl in Lexington, Ky., composed and published a sentence of forty-two letters, embracing all the letters of the alphabet. The sentence is as follows: "John Q. Pardy gave me a black walnut box of small size."

The fighting among the Chinamen at Austin, Nev., continued until the lawyers began to send in their bills for defending the belligerents. Under this sudden stroke of civilization John witted, and now he murmurs "dam big mouf takee allee heap," when a lawyer passes his way.

The other day, up in Watertown, the wind blew a lady directly into a gentleman's arms, and ever since that time, whenever Old Probabilities indicates breezy weather, the sidewalks of the town are so crowded with young men as to render them almost impassable.

The editor of the Boston Pilot is Mr. Patrick Donahoe, of which fact the following extract from his editorial columns contains inherent testimony: "Charles O'Connor is strong enough to attend to business—and all because he was a natural, healthy man, and took no physic. If people would let nature alone, or at most give her a helping hand, it would be well for them."

THERE is something so sensible in the following that it is worth setting down: The young woman who deliberately goes lately to church to attract attention as she scrapes down the aisle is a foolish virgin. The young man who plasters his hair down straight to a low, retreating forehead, bridges his nose with eye-glasses, and wears a loud cape, when he comes late to a concert, and strikes attitudes at the audience before the door while he glares about for a seat, and then stalks to it with the proud air of a prize male at a country fair, is a snob.

HOW THEY DID IT.
They were sitting side by side,
And he sighed, and then he sighed.
Said he, "My darling, I love you!"
And he looked, and then he looked.
"You are creature's belle,"
And she belov'd, and then he belov'd.
"On my soul there's such a weight."
And he waited, and then she waited.
"Your hand I ask, so bold I'm grown."
And he groaned, and then she groaned.
"You shall have your private gig."
And she giggled, and then he giggled.
Said she, "My dearest Luke—"
And he looked, and then she looked.
"I'll have thee, if thou wilt."
And he witted, and then she witted.

THE horse-car poetry has incited a rebellion in New York, and the cry is now: "No seat, no fare." This is a slip between the cup and the lip, which the lyrical conductors has not provided for.

As sweet Angelina hugged her seal-skin sash about her lovely form, she murmured: "Thou art so near and yet so fur!"

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-ly 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.

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, HOLLAND, MICH.
46-48-ly

ESTRAY NOTICE.

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

J. E. HIGGINS,
DEALER IN

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

All orders promptly attended to.
OFFICE NEAR
M. L. S. R. R. DEPOT.
Corner of Fish & Seventh Streets.
HOLLAND, MICH.
45-46-ly

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.
46-48-ly

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 pay anything in this line. Our connections are such that we can always pay the highest prices.
HOLLAND, Oct. 28, 1875.

De Feyter Bro's,

DEALERS IN
Wood, Lumber, Bark, Ties,
Timber, and all kinds
of Wood Produce.

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

We can lengthen out so as to saw 40 feet, and will make long lumber and timber a specialty. Our facilities for getting out deck planks and any kind of ship timber are unequalled.

All bills will be filled promptly and with dispatch, and a fair dealing can be relied upon. Custom sawing done at bottom figures.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875. 4-47

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

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

WANTED.

Everything in the line of Produce will be received and 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 Wore Paley Shawls, Balmorals, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH

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

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

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

We are the only agent for the sale of the "Brillantine," a new preparation for giving an 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. 2-11

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.