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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 7.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 163.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.
G. S. DOESBURG & Co., PUBLISHERS.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.
JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents
for first insertion, and 25 cents for each subse-
quent insertion for any period under three
months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	8 50	15 00	28 00
2 " "	5 00	9 00	16 00
3 " "	3 50	6 00	10 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	30 00
1/4 " "	5 00	8 50	15 00
1/8 " "	2 50	4 00	7 50

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

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

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Monday, Dec. 7, 1874.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

GOING NORTH.		STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH.
Express.	Mail.		
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.
9.00	8.30	Chicago.	5.05
12.15	10.50	New Buffalo.	4.55
3.37	3.30	Gr. Junction.	2.00
4.21	4.15	Pennsville.	1.02
4.35	4.25	Richmond.	12.50
5.20	5.10	Holland.	12.15
5.40	5.30	Zeeland.	11.57
5.54	5.44	Vriesland.	11.43
6.28	6.18	Grandville.	11.16
6.50	6.40	Gr. Rapids.	11.00

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

GOING NORTH.		STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH.
Express.	Mail.		
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
5.35	5.10	Holland.	12.15
6.07	5.40	New Holland.	11.30
6.25	5.58	Olive.	11.35
6.35	6.08	Robinson.	11.17
7.10	6.40	Nauvoo.	10.55
7.28	6.58	Fruitport.	10.35
8.00	7.30	Muskegon.	9.55
8.20	7.50	Montague.	8.35
8.50	8.20	Pentwater.	7.00

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, June 22, 1874.

Going North.		STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 1.	No. 2.		No. 1.
P. M.	P. M.		P. M.
9.00	12.45	Muskegon	2.15
8.05	12.04	Ferryburg	2.53
7.50	12.00	Grand Haven	2.56
7.05	11.27	Pigeon	3.08
6.20	11.00	Holland	3.58
5.30	10.40	Fillmore	4.18
4.00	9.50	Allegan	5.10

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, August 23, 1874.

FROM GRND RAPIDS.		STATIONS.	TO GRND RAPIDS.
Express.	Mail.		
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.
4.30	7.30	Grand Rapids.	10.20
4.45	7.47	Grandville.	9.55
5.00	8.03	Byron Centre.	9.50
5.16	8.18	Dorr.	9.35
5.35	8.35	Hilliards.	9.25
5.55	8.55	Hopkins.	9.15
6.22	9.22	Allegan.	8.50
6.30	9.30	Otsego.	8.23
6.45	9.45	Plainwell.	8.13
7.00	10.00	Kalamazoo.	7.56
7.23	10.22	Portage.	7.40
7.42	10.40	Schoolcraft.	7.14
7.52	10.50	Flowerfield.	7.09
8.04	11.00	Moorepark.	6.58
8.13	11.10	Three Rivers.	6.38
8.27	11.22	Florence.	6.17
8.35	11.30	Constantine.	6.10
8.45	11.40	White Pigeon.	6.00
8.50	11.50	Chicago.	5.10
9.30	12.30	Toledo.	4.50
9.45	1.15	Cleveland.	4.30
10.00	1.30	Buffalo.	4.00

Lodges.

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, April
14, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

W. H. JOSLIN, W. M.
J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

HOLLAND CITY LODGE, No. 162, 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.
JOHN KRAMER, N. G.
M. HARRINGTON, Sec'y.

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.

HOLLAND, MICH.

Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Col-
lection business. Collections made on all points
in the United States and Europe. Particular at-
tention paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers.
Remittances made on day of payment. All busi-
ness entrusted to me shall have prompt atten-
tion. 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.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

GRISWOLD & ORT, Attorneys at Law, Collec-
ting and Pension Claim Agent. Office, East
of "City Hotel."

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

MC BRIDE, G. W., Attorney at Law and Solic-
itor in Chancery; office with M. D. How-
ard, cor. Eighth and River streets.

Bakeries.

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

PESSINK, Mrs. L., Proprietress of City Bakery;
Confectionary and cigars; Refreshments in
this line served on call; 8th street.

Banking and Exchange.

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

Books and Stationery.

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

KANTERS, L. T., & CO., Dealers in Books,
Stationery, Toys, Notions and Candles; op-
posite City Drug Store, Eighth street.

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Phy-
sician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

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

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

Dry Goods.

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

Flour and Feed.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS, Dealers in Flour and
Feed, Grains and Hay, Mill-stuff, &c. &c. La-
barbe's old stand, 8th street.—See Advertisement.

Furniture.

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

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

Groceries.

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

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

General Dealers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hardware.

HAVERKATE, G. J. & SON, 1st Ward Hard-
ware Store; sell cheaper than any other;
8th street.

VAN DER VEEN, E., Dealer in General Hard-
ware; cor. Eighth and River street.

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

Hotels.

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

CITY HOTEL, E. KELLOGG & SON, Proprietors.
Built in 1873; Furnished in elegant style, and
a first-class hotel throughout.

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

BENDER, G. H., Livery and Sale Stable; new
barn; opposite City Hotel; Market street.

BOONE, H., Livery and Sale Stable; Market
street.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable;
good accommodation for horses; 9th street,
near Market.

Meat Markets.

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.

Merchant Tailors.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

SCOTT, W. J., Planing, Matching, Scroll-saw-
ing and Moulding; River street.

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

Notary Publics.

DOESBURG, H., Notary Public and Conveyan-
cer; office at residence, Ninth street.

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

VAN SCHILVEN, G., Notary Public, Justice
of the Peace and Conveyancer. Office Hol-
land City News, 8th street.

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

Painters.

HOEK, J. C., House, Sign and Carriage Painter;
Shop, over Baert's Wagon Shop, River
Street.

Photographers.

LAUDER GEORGE, Photographs and Gems
in all the various styles and sizes; Gallery
on Eighth Street.

Physicians.

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

BLANK N., Surgeon, Physician and Obstetri-
cian. Office and residence, Ninth Street, East
of Cedar Street.

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

LEDEBOER, F. S., Physician and Surgeon;
Office corner Eleventh and River street op-
posite public square.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Surgeon, Physician Obstetri-
cian, Regular graduated and Licensed. Of-
fice at residence, corner 9th and Fish street.

Saddlery.

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

Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

JOSLIN W. H., Watchmaker, Jeweler, and deal-
er in Fancy Goods; Bank-building, River
Street.

Barbers.

DE GROOT L., Fashionable Barber and Hair-
cutter. Rooms in basement of City Hotel.

For the Holland City News.

OUR NEXT JUDGE.

MR. EDITOR:—Much pleased with your
article on the "judgeship," I wish to join
you, in advocating the election of the very
best man, that can be secured for the office.
This is no party or political question, and
every one, high or low, rich or poor, has
a direct personal interest in the character
of him, who is to administer law and jus-
tice among us, and preside over our Cir-
cuit Court.

It seems to me that the nomination of
Hon. F. J. Littlejohn was just the one to
me most desired, and that his election is
just the one to be secured for the general
good. He has been tried on "the Bench"
before, and has given great satisfaction:
he has filled various public stations, from
time to time, and has shown himself emi-
nently capable and honest: he has nobly
identified himself with the people of Wes-
tern Michigan: he has ever preserved an
unblemished reputation: and those who
know him best testify most heartily to his
integrity, his legal ability, his fine com-
mon sense, and his superior eloquence.

Who then is so well fitted for the judicial
position we seek to fill? Who, in this
20th Circuit, has the qualifications, that
can truly and properly make him a rival
of Hon. F. J. Littlejohn? Much as I may
respect other legal gentlemen, I ask the
above questions with no little confidence.
Let the voters ask them conscientiously
and their vote will be certain.

You have sufficiently answered the
mean and unworthy cavil about his age.
Those gray hairs of his speak of experi-
ence and honor and wisdom. His very
years entitle him to respect, and make him
the better Judge."

With no partizan object but simply as a
CITIZEN.

THE liquor question is still the question
before our Legislature.

CHASE your shadow!—but don't run after
originality!

THE BEECHER TRIAL.

I wish I was Judge Neilson,
Exceptions to allow.

I wish I was the plaintiff,
And Mrs. T. my frau.

I wish I was defendant,
To hear my letters read.

I think, if I was Beecher,
I'd wish that I was dead.

I wish that I was Moulton;
I'd be a mutual friend,

And all of Beecher's money,
To Tilton I would lend.

I wish I was V. Woodhull,
Or even Susan B.

If Beecher wouldn't let me,
I'd sit on Tilton's knee.

I wish I was Judge Morris,
Or Fullerton or Pryor,

Or any of the others,
If their fees are any higher.

I wish I was the jury;
My duty then would be,

To listen to the evidence,
And then to disagree.

—G. R. News.

FROM the "Financial" Article in the
last number of the *Christian Intelligencer*,
we take the following: "England is the
capitalist and banker for the world. Cred-
its are issued by bankers in London upon
which tea is bought in China and coffee in
Rio Janeiro. The terms of the credit are
such as will enable the merchant to pur-
chase the cargo, ship to New York, or
other ports of the world, dispose of the
same on time, sell the paper, by exchange
on London, and meet the credit when due.

This fact demonstrates the great value
of credit and the importance to a young
man when starting out in life to establish
a high credit. To accomplish this he
must first prove his integrity, second his
business capacity, then with a moderate
capital he can secure the credit necessary
to do business in competition with old
houses.

Credit takes the place of gold in the
large mercantile transactions of the world.
Without credit, gold must take its place,
and more than three times the amount
now used for currency would be required
to be in transit to do what is now done by
slips of paper. Consequently any distur-
bance of credit for the time being disturbs
business between nations. The business
of the Old World centering in England, is
being done for cash, that is, they buy for
cash and furnish credit to carry on the
great mercantile transactions of the world
at the same time.

The United States dispose of their sur-
plus cotton, rice, tobacco, wheat, corn,
beef and pork for cash. On the other
hand we buy from the Indies and Europe
on credit, and when due we pay up our
balances in government, state, city and
railroad bonds, having twenty years to
run. All well so long as Europe takes
bonds; but suppose that for some cause or
other the bonds stop selling, what will we
do? If we stop importing how is the gov-
ernment to obtain gold to pay interest on
the debt? These are questions that ought
to be considered in time, and if possible
before the debt gets to large."

THE recent changes in the school laws,
in regard to the office of Superintendents,
and reducing it from a county to a town-
ship office, does not effect corporations
which by their charter have special pro-
visions governing the matter, as will be
seen from the following section:

"All schools which by special enact-
ment may have a board authorized to in-
spect and grant certificates to the teachers
employed by the same, shall be exempt
from the provisions of this act as to in-
spection of teachers. The officers of every
school district which is or shall hereafter
be organized in whole or part in any city
in this State where no special enactments
shall exist in regard to the inspection of
teachers therein, shall have power to in-
spect and license or cause to be inspected,
teachers for such district, and such license
shall be valid not to exceed two years."

In regard to the late cruise on Lake
Michigan of the steamer *Minneapolis*, we
find the following: "Capt. Saveland
states that they sailed in at a channel of
clear water on the east shore, south to St.
Joseph, and then north to Muskegon;
then north as far as Little Point Sauble;
but were unable to get farther than fifteen
miles out from the shore. They sighted
several large icebergs, which rose fifty to
hundred feet above the level of the ice.
The Captain thinks there is not over twenty
miles of clear water between here and
Milwaukee."

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. S. DOESBURG & CO., PUBLISHERS.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

JOSEPH BROWN was recently hanged at Pottsville, Pa., for the murder of an entire family about three years ago. This makes the tenth execution in Pennsylvania in six months.

The affairs of the Erie canal for the last seven years are to be investigated by commissioners appointed by Gov. Tilden, among whom are to be Horatio Seymour and Samuel B. Ruggles.

The Delaware Legislature has enacted a law looking to an evasion of the Civil Rights law. It provides that hotelkeepers, railroad companies, steamboat owners and others may provide separate accommodations for any class of persons who may be obnoxious to other customers or passengers.

THE WEST.

A detachment of cavalry is now en route for the Black Hills for the purpose of driving out the gold-seekers. Evansville has challenged Indianapolis to a telegraphic spelling-match.

The total number of hogs packed in the West during the season of 1874-5 was 5,557,124, against 5,383,810 last year. The aggregate cost of hogs packed was \$96,749,250, against \$63,370,339 last year. Average cost, \$6.65, against \$4.98 last year.

An expedition of 500 men, with a military organization is to start from Boston for the Black Hills about the middle of April. The third match game of billiards for the championship of America and the Delaney emblem, at three-ball game, was played in New York last week between Cyrille Dion and Vignaut, and was won by the latter. Vice President Wilson has engaged passage on a European steamship, and will shortly start for a three months' tour in Europe. The mining fever is spreading from Massachusetts across the line into New Hampshire.

Two small parties have already left Yankton for the Black Hills.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER HOYNE, of Chicago, in a case brought before him the other day, for violation of the Civil Rights law, decided that a restaurant was not an inn. The Commissioner acted on the advice of United States Judge Blodgett. James Lick, the San Francisco millionaire, has filed a revocation of the trust-deed executed last July, conveying his property to trustees for various benevolent purposes. He states that he has now regained his health, and intends to give his personal attention to the execution of his designs.

A sad casualty is reported from Parker's Prairie, Minn., on the Northern Pacific railroad. The house of a farmer named Colson caught fire, and the flames spread so rapidly that in a moment the night-clothes of the father, mother and five children were on fire. Colson finally dashed out of a window and rescued his family, but in a sad condition. Then they all dragged themselves to the nearest neighbor's, a mile distant, barefooted and naked, leaving blood-tracks of their progress on the snow all the way. The father and two children have since died of their injuries, and it is thought the mother and remaining son cannot long survive. Something of a sensation was created in Chicago, the other day, by the sentencing of W. P. Storey, editor of the Times, to the county jail for ten days, for contempt of court. He was released, however, after an incarceration of some ten hours. Judge McAllister, of the Illinois Supreme Court, having granted a supersedeas in the case, based upon the decision of that court to the effect that contempt of court is a bailable offense.

THE SOUTH.

Gov. KELLOGG has issued a call for an extra session of the Louisiana Legislature, to meet in New Orleans April 14, to carry out the terms of the recent compromise, and to adjust other State matters.

A Board of Special Agents recently sent to New Orleans to inspect the Custom-House there recommend a reduction of \$144,000 in the annual expenditures.

THERE has been another raid across the Rio Grande into Texas. Gen. Angur has taken command at New Orleans.

STARTLING information has been received at Washington to the effect that the yellow fever has made its appearance at the Gulf ports unusually early, and is rapidly spreading. The naval vessels at Key West are in quarantine, and the fort garrison will be at once withdrawn out of the reach of the dangerous epidemic. Reports from New Orleans confirm the recent reports of Mexican outrages. A dispatch from New Orleans states that the General Appropriation bill, approved by the Governor and published, has been tampered with. The changes made in the original appropriations show a decrease in several items of over \$137,000, and an increase in other items of \$11,400. Efforts are being made to discover and punish the parties guilty of making the alterations.

WASHINGTON.

It is rumored that Treasurer Spinner is about to retire from the office he has so long held.

By the proposed change in the classification of calf-hair and cotton goods it is thought \$1,500,000 will be annually added to the customs revenues. A delegation of Wisconsin Winnebago Chiefs have been in Washington to request that the tribe be permitted to dissolve its tribal relations, and become citizens. The rumor that Secretary Bristow was about to resign is emphatically contradicted. In connection with the call of \$30,000,000 of bonds for the sinking fund, several questions have been raised as to the loss coupons. The department has decided that all the coupons must be deducted from the par value of the bond, and the loss borne by the owner of the bond. There is no way of preventing the payment of a lost or stolen coupon. The Attorney-General has decided that the President has no power to fill the place lately occupied by Judge Durell in Louisiana, therefore the office will be vacant until the next session of Congress. The Secretary of the Interior has appointed Walter P. Jenney geologist for the exploration of the Black Hills country. Attorney-General Williams decided that an Indian charged with murder cannot be tried by a military commission. It was unanimously decided in Cabinet meeting, the other day, not to re-open the case of Fitz John Porter.

After the 1st of next May mutilated currency will be redeemed according to rules which were formerly in existence but afterward abolished. Money will be redeemed according to the proportion remaining of the bill.

The Court of Claims has decided against all claimants to the Arkansas Hot Springs, and in favor of the government. The Supreme Court of the United States has passed upon the question of woman's right to the ballot, and decided that the State has the right and power to settle for itself whether the women within its border shall or shall not vote.

Treasurer Spinner has sent in his resignation, to take effect in July. John C. New, of Indianapolis, will be his successor. Loren Blodgett, who had charge of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department, has resigned. A. C. BARNSTOW, of Rhode Island, has been appointed a member of the Indian Peace Commission. The Secretary of the United States Treasury has directed the Treasurer to withdraw from the available currency balances of the Treasury \$1,488,000 in legal-tenders, and that they be canceled and destroyed.

THE TILTON-BEECHER TRIAL.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY.—The examination of Bessie Turner was brought to a close. She was entrapped several times into admissions that would overturn some portion of her previous testimony. George L. Perkins was called to contradict Mrs. Moulton's testimony as to Beecher's confession of adultery. He swore that he had met Beecher in Connecticut on the day that Mrs. Moulton alleged he had visited her house and confessed his guilt.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY.—Three colored persons prove that Tilton was a familiar visitor of Woodhull long after April, 1872—the period at which he swore he broke off with Woodhull. It was sworn that he instigated the publication of the scandal; that he was in the habit of visiting the house occupied by the Woodhull family, where he did considerable writing.

It is stated from Washington that the main object of the Senatorial Mexican excursion party is to see if the graves of American soldiers killed in the Mexican war are properly cared for. A band of Mexican outlaws recently made a dash across the Rio Grande near Corpus Christi, Texas, robbed several stores and houses, and took a large number of American prisoners, among them Judge Gilpin, formerly member of the Legislature, and two women. They compelled the captives to walk in front of them till they were exhausted, and then mounted them on bare-back horses, and hurried them off. They robbed and burned the Postoffice at Nueces, and robbed and took prisoner one mail-rider. There is considerable indignation at Washington over the affair, and it is given out that immediate steps will be taken for dealing summarily with these Mexican raiders. Those best conversant with affairs apprehend that a general border war will ensue, in which event the invasion of Mexico by our armed citizens, in pursuit of robbers, is not among the improbable.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY.—Ex-District Attorney John Winslow, of Brooklyn, was examined in order to show Gen. Tracy's relation to the scandal, and his testimony was of no importance. A number of witnesses were then put upon the stand to prove an alibi in the matter of Mrs. Moulton's story that Beecher had made the declaration of a determination to commit suicide to her on June 2, 1873. Several witnesses swore positively that Beecher was not in Brooklyn on that day.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY.—Horace B. Claffin's examination was continued, and he gave the history of the origin and construction of the tripartite covenant. His testimony went to prove that Tilton extorted a settlement and cash from Bowen by means of threats of publication, and that it was agreed that all papers in the case should be destroyed after the settlement. Charles Storrs, a Brooklyn merchant, who acted for Tilton, confirmed the narrative of Claffin. Storrs' testimony was to the effect that Tilton never directly charged adultery, but that when Elizabeth left him he swore he would crush both her and Beecher.

POLITICAL.

The Republican State Convention of Rhode Island has nominated Henry Lippett for Governor and Henry T. Sissons for Lieutenant-Governor.

At a mass meeting in London, said to number 100,000, the release of the Tichborne claimant was demanded. A passport to Spain has been denied to Montpensier by the French government, on the ground that it would establish a precedent by which Isabella might return to Madrid, which is undesirable.

GENERAL.

You can now enjoy the luxury of a ride in a Pullman palace car from Chicago to Washington, over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, for the insignificant sum of \$10 in greenbacks. Young man, go East.

FOREIGN.

LOUIS KOSUTH has just been defeated for Parliament in Hungary. The new French Ministry is said to be very conservative. Bismarck is to be dubbed a Duke. Over 10,000 people attended John Mitchell's funeral at Newry, Ireland.

The German government contemplates an amendment of the law against the Jesuits, so as to make it operative against other religious orders. The Carlists were defeated recently at Hugnet, Spain, losing 300 men, and the Alfonsists 68.

TWENTY French Communists recently escaped in a body from New Caledonia.

GERMANY has strictly forbidden the importation of a single horse from the North German empire to any place whatever. Spain has paid to Germany 11,000 thalers of the indemnity for the Gustav outrage. Edgar Quinet, the distinguished author and member of the Assembly from Paris, is dead. Don Carlos has ordered all persons shot found reading the Cabrera manifesto.

The German government has summoned the Prince Bishop of Breslau to resign his bishopric because he has presumed to promulgate the recent papal encyclical.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

Senate—Extra Session.

WEDNESDAY, March 24.—The Senate, in executive session, after discussing over five hours the nomination of Don A. Pardee to be District Judge for Louisiana, in place of Durell, finally postponed the matter until the next meeting of Congress. After the passage of the usual complimentary resolutions the Senate adjourned sine die.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

STATE FINANCES.

The retiring Auditor-General's report for the fiscal year 1874 is just published. It embraces a history of State finances for the last thirty-eight years.

The gross receipts of the Treasury during the year 1873, were \$2,211,165.73, which, added to the balance on hand, \$854,713.44, aggregates \$3,065,879.17. Amount of warrants drawn during the year, \$1,995,041.85, which leaves a balance of \$1,070,837.32, including expenses for construction of State roads.

Receipts since March 1, 1876, \$33,704,758.14; disbursements, \$32,634,483.82.

Since the organization of the office of the Auditor-General, accounts have been opened with sixty-seven funds, sixteen of which have been closed; and there have been transactions through thirty-two during the fiscal year just closed.

General Fund, opened March, 1876—Receipts, \$2,412,470.30; expenditures, \$2,541,427.18; balance September 30, 1874, \$871,043.12.

One bond of \$50 outstanding, when paid, will close the War Loan Sinking Fund.

Receipts Two Million Loan, \$269,337.57; expenditures, \$1,241,000; balance, \$563,865.93.

Swamp Land Fund—The acts of 1859 and amendments have led to the worst possible results, throwing upon the market an irredeemable paper currency. Receipts, \$3,803,519.76; expenditures and transfers, \$3,610,351.69; balance, \$193,168.07.

University Fund—Receipts, \$442,548.79; expenditures, \$7,261.40; transferred to General Fund, \$100,000; balance, \$335,287.39.

Agricultural College Fund—Receipts, \$123,053.68; expenditures, \$15,174.51; balance, \$107,879.14.

Normal School Fund—Receipts, \$59,894.38; expenditures, \$8,835.72; balance, \$51,058.66.

Primary School Fund—Receipts, \$2,229,580.83; expenditures, \$72,401.30; balance, \$2,157,179.53; escheats, \$3,600.

Asylum Fund—Total credits to date are \$1,895,028.59; disbursements, \$1,757,830.48; balance, \$137,198.11.

State Building Fund—Total receipts, \$578,303.30; total debits, \$446,645.95; balance, \$131,657.35.

The Auditor-General favors increased taxation, payment of the State debt, and avoidance of transfers from the different funds.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

The Newaygo Tribune is the name of a new paper, published in Newaygo county, by Palmer. It is neatly printed and gives evidence of enterprise.

PATENTS recently issued to citizens of Michigan: Barrels, H. M. Fitzhugh, Bay City; fire-sprinklers, D. Stratton, Cassopolis; processes for chilling castings, E. A. Chubb, Ionia City; tool-handles, H. Staples, Battle Creek.

Mrs. L. K. ADAMS, of Hillsdale, is said to have succeeded in raising currants measuring one and three-fourths inches in circumference.

DEATHS.

A LECTURE was advertised to be delivered at Monroe last week, by Rev. Father Cooney, but was postponed on account of the death of the mother of the lecturer in that city, aged 95 years.

PERSONAL.

EX-PRESIDENT E. B. FAIRFIELD, of Hillsdale College, at present, and for the past five years pastor of the First Congregational Church of Mansfield, Ohio, has accepted a unanimous and enthusiastic call to the presidency of the Pennsylvania State Normal School, located at Indiana, about fifty miles northeast of Pittsburgh. He will move there in April.

A FIERCE war is raging at Spring Lake over the position of Postmaster between the partisans of L. O. Perham and Charles McKay. The office is worth \$100 a year, and Perham has held it for the past fourteen years; but now as he has grown rich, and as McKay is well adapted to the business, some parties contend that a change is desirable. Much excitement exists, and both factions are marshaling their forces.

The Detroit Common Council, by a vote of 17 to 5, refused to accept Mayor Moffat's resignation, and he will retain his position.

At the convention of cider-makers which met at Detroit recently, Mr. H. Warner, of Coldwater, was chosen President for the ensuing year, and John Clark, of Pontiac, Secretary. The next meeting will be held at Jackson, in March, 1876.

STATISTICS.

The Alleghen Democrat says that Richard Wear brought into that town a hog fattened by himself which weighed when dressed 891 pounds.

LEGAL.

The sons of Capt. E. B. Ward, of Detroit, have appealed from the order admitting his will to probate, and the case will not stop short of the Supreme Court.

APPRAISERS appointed to place a value upon the estate of the late Capt. E. B. Ward, of Detroit, have filed their report, which is summed up as follows:

Personal property.....	\$2,713,180.66
Wisconsin lands.....	64,838.35
Ohio lands.....	870,933.60
Iowa lands.....	18,240.00
Michigan lands, range west.....	764,384.59
Michigan lands, range east.....	51,370.98
Wisconsin Iron Company and East Saginaw.....	151,449.09
Chicago city real estate.....	63,600.00
Detroit city real estate.....	182,800.00
Wyandotte ship yard property.....	20,000.00
Missouri lands.....	37,387.64
North Carolina and Georgia lands.....	6,380.50
Bills receivable, land account.....	41,822.05
Bills receivable, other source.....	48,343.97
Book accounts.....	63,208.43
Cash accounts.....	31,140.70
Marion county lands.....	709,853.97
Total.....	\$5,336,151.53

The liabilities of the estate may not be accurately determined for several months to come.

The School Superintendent, alluding to the Compulsory Education law of this State, says: "I have yet to learn of its enforcement in a single locality. It is a dead letter on the statute books."

POLITICAL.

HON. GEO. S. SWIFT, present incumbent, is the unanimous choice of the Republicans and Democrats of Detroit for the office of Recorder at the coming election.

CASUALTIES.

MARY MCGLAIX, of Ann Arbor, aged 10 years, while playing with some matches the other day, accidentally fired her clothing, and, in her fright, rushed down stairs, thereby fanning the flames until they were beyond control. She was terribly burned, and died in a few hours.

A FIRE at Negaunee last week destroyed the shops and mill of the Jackson Iron Company. Loss about \$20,000.

The residence of Mrs. John Angell, at Wemona, Bay county, was totally destroyed by fire last week. Loss, \$2,500; insurance, \$2,500.

WM. DONAHUE, working in Johnson's camp, on the Chippewa, was accidentally killed by a falling tree, last Thursday. Deceased was a Canadian.

CRIME.

On Monday night a rich German of Monroe, named Jacob Sachs, shot himself in the head with instantly fatal result.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Chicago Journal says Lake Michigan is undoubtedly frozen entirely over at the south end, which is the first time such a thing has ever been known.

The East Saginaw new Driving Park Association have published their programme. The races will take place June 23, extending over four days. The premiums amount to \$16,500, or \$1,500 more than last year.

DETROIT has contributed over \$6,000 to the grasshopper sufferers of Nebraska and Dakota, and is still contributing.

THE sportsmen of Jackson have organized under the name of Forest and Stream Club.

SEVERAL hundred citizens of Grand Rapids recently formed a taxpayers' association for the purpose of considering all matters of material interest to the city. Officers were elected, and the association proceeded at once to consider the amendments to the city charter, now before the Legislature at Lansing, as some prominent citizens think they ought to be changed from the condition in which they were left by the committee of the council.

THE LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, March 23.—Senate—Bills were passed concerning the preservation and protection of township records, forbidding them to be kept in saloons, etc.; to provide for paying the outstanding interest-bearing warrants of the University of Michigan; to repeal the Compulsory Education law. The special order, being the consideration of the Senate bill making it a criminal offense to sell liquors to minors or intoxicated persons, and sellers to make compensation in the case of injuries to intoxicated persons for all injuries caused by selling such liquors, being substantially the Ohio law on that subject, was passed—yeas, 18; nays, 11.

House—Petitions were received for the establishment of a dental school in Michigan University; for a grant of land in aid of the Marquette and Mackinac railroad, and against any change in the taxation of State and national banks. Bills were passed to repeal the law for the taxation of dogs; prohibiting the use of traps or spring guns in woods or inclosed grounds; and amending the law establishing a Board of Fire and Water Commissioners in Marquette.

WEDNESDAY, March 24.—Senate—The Senate, in committee of the whole, considered several bills relating to regulation of the liquor traffic, with the result that all were reported back and tabled. These bills were thus disposed of because there is a wish to take more time for their consideration, and, being upon the table, they can be taken up, if so desired, at any time.

House—The majority (four members) of the Railroad Committee reported adversely upon the House bill subjecting railroads to local taxation in the towns through which they pass, for the reason that many of the railroads in the State have special charters, which require them to pay a specific State tax; that a specific tax upon earnings is the proper mode to assess railroads; and that all other modes are unjust and impracticable. The minority of the committee—member—favored the bill, and believed the proposed method of taxation the best and proper one. A great part of the session was spent in discussing the apportionment of Representatives, but no conclusions were reached, and the bill was recommitted to the special committee, with instructions to make it conform to the constitution, section 3, article 4, and section 22 of the schedule. This action will likely be reconsidered. A motion by Representative Hulbert, of Houghton, to instruct the committee to report a bill with sixty-five Representatives instead of 100, and making the ratio 20,000, was lost—yeas, 49. This action, too, will most likely be reconsidered, as efforts will be made to unite the Democracy upon it as a measure in the interests of economy and greater efficiency in the legislative department of the government.

THURSDAY, March 25.—Senate—The Senate passed the bill which is intended to legalize all acts heretofore done in dividing townships or counties contrary to the constitutional provision with respect to representative districts, although an effort was made to the contrary. The bill establishing a Board of Medical Censors was passed in the morning, reconsidered and tabled in the afternoon, and, just before the close of the Senate, again revised and passed by the bare constitutional majority. The bill appropriating money to the Kalamazoo Insane Asylum for a copper roof, and a stone cornice to the new Capitol, were passed. The last two appropriated \$75,000. The joint resolution of Adam proposing an amendment to the constitution striking out the section which forbids the licensing of saloons passed—yeas, 20 to 3.

House—The greater portion of the day was taken up in the discussion of the bills relating to the liquor traffic. Speeches were made by Messrs. Klein, Butler, Kenmore, E. H. Green, Briggs, Little, West, Hart, Hoyt, Copley, Benedict, Daley, Wood, Backus and others.

FRIDAY, March 26.—Senate—The Senate ordered that the bill relative to the amendment to the Rafter and Booming act be taken from the general order and recommitted. The bill making appropriations to the State public school fund for the purchase of land and the erection of new buildings was passed.

House—Adams' joint resolution for the amendment to the constitution, striking out the anti-license clause, was passed by a vote of 92 to 8. Bills were passed authorizing the Board of State Auditors to adjust certain claims for specific taxes, arising from the discrimination made between iron ore mined by incorporated companies and that mined by individuals and partnerships; facilitating the formation of co-operative associations; allowing members of the Legislature from the upper peninsula \$5 a day instead of \$3. The larger portion of the day was consumed in the discussion of the bill repealing the Prohibitory Liquor law.

MONDAY, March 29.—Senate—Charges of cruelty by the Warden of the State Prison were investigated.

House—Considerable time was spent in voting upon a concurrent resolution of adjournment, so as to enable members to attend the election.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Market.

FINANCIAL.
The market was dull at the opening but closed with a slight improvement, owing to the increased activity in mercantile circles. Interest rates 1 1/8 per cent. per month on the street; 10 per cent. straight loan rates. Government bonds 120 1/2 @ 121 for 6's of '81; 117 1/2 @ 117 3/4 for 5-20's of '82 and 120 1/2 @ 120 3/4 for 5-20's of '85. Latest gold quotations—New York, 115 1/2 @ 116; Chicago, 115 1/2 @ 116.

BREADSTUFFS.
The following were the receipts and shipments for the week, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
Flour, bris.....	66,420	58,185	40,204	44,569
Wheat, bu.....	427,240	331,400	326,657	282,523
Corn, bu.....	237,950	278,980	64,272	151,224
Oats, bu.....	97,428	225,082	75,768	169,708
Rye, bu.....	730	7,396	1,050	7,121
Barley, bu.....	40,182	23,120	32,932	29,322
Dressed hogs.....	11,537	871	1,772
Live hogs, No. 1.....	72,602	58,240	45,765	50,674
Cattle, No. 1.....	20,622	16,870	15,122	15,024

The grain markets have attracted more than the usual amount of attention from speculators, and an active business was reported. The wheat and corn markets have been the chief centers of attraction, and trading was mainly in these grains. The tendency of values has been to a higher range, and a marked advance was established. The bull element seemed to have the control of the market, the "balance of power" being in their hands. They were ably assisted in their efforts to force prices to a higher range by the favorable advices from the East, and the general favorable surroundings of the markets. The receipts of all kinds of grain were light, while moderate shipments were reported. The grain now in store is mainly owned by large and financially strong operators, who are holding for purposes best known to themselves. Shorts are therefore alarmed at the outlook, and were eager in their efforts to provide for their outstanding contracts. Wheat advanced 1/4 @ 1/2 c for futures, with an advance of about 2c on cash. Corn advanced 2c on cash, 3/4 c on May, and 1 1/2 c on the April option. The oat market was quiet but higher, advancing about 1 1/2 c on the options and 2c on cash. The stock in store has been considerably reduced, and holders were indifferent about selling. Rye was quiet, but at the same time a firm feeling prevailed, and prices were a shade higher. For several days there was no reported inspection into store, and holders in consequence were firmer in their views. Barley was quiet and rather unsettled. The offerings of the various grades were not large. Although somewhat in excess of the demand, a weak feeling was developed.

The following table shows the prices current at the opening and close of the past week:

No.	Description.	Opening.		Closing.	
		1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
No. 2 spring wheat, cash.....		92 1/2 @ 94 1/2	95 1/2 @ 96 1/2		
No. 2, seller April.....		93 1/2 @ 94 1/2	94 1/2 @ 95 1/2		
No. 2, seller May.....		94 1/2 @ 95 1/2	95 1/2 @ 96 1/2		
No. 2 corn, cash.....		67 1/2 @ 68 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2		
No. 2 corn, seller April.....		67 1/2 @ 68 1/2	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2		
No. 2 corn, seller May.....		68 1/2 @ 69 1/2	69 1/2 @ 70 1/2		
No. 2 oats, cash.....		54 1/2 @ 55 1/2	55 1/2 @ 56 1/2		
No. 2 oats, seller April.....		54 1/2 @ 55 1/2	55 1/2 @ 56 1/2		
No. 2 oats, seller May.....		55 1/2 @ 56 1/2	56 1/2 @ 57 1/2		
No. 2 rye, cash.....		97 1/2 @ 98 1/2	98 1/2 @ 99 1/2		
No. 2 barley, cash.....		81 1/2 @ 82 1/2	82 1/2 @ 83 1/2		
No. 2 barley, seller April.....		81 1/2 @ 82 1/2	82 1/2 @ 83 1/2		
No. 2 barley, seller May.....		82 1/2 @ 83 1/2	83 1/2 @ 84 1/2		
No. 3 barley, cash.....		85 1/2 @ 86 1/2	86 1/2 @ 87 1/2		

DRESSED HOGS, SEEDS AND HIGHWINE.
The packing season is about over, and the arrivals during the week consisted of a few odd lots, which sold to city butchers at \$8.50 @ \$9.50 per 100 lbs. Seeds were dull, and timothy closed at \$2.00 @ 2.35 for common to prime, and \$6.35 @ \$6.40 for medium clover. Flax quotable at \$1.95 @ 2.05. Hungarian 90 @ 95c, and millet \$1.25 @ 1.35 for good to prime. Highwines closed quiet but steady at about \$1.12.

BUTTER was again dull and prices were weak; closed

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

OLIVER JOHNSON'S testimony that he was "a Spiritualist but not a fool," leads the *St. Louis Republican* to inquire if Mr. Johnson isn't addicted to making fine distinctions.

PROFESSIONAL lobbyists will make a note of the decision by the United States Supreme Court that a contract for compensation for services in securing the passage of a bill is illegal, void, opposed to public policy, and cannot be enforced.

Gov. GASTON, of Massachusetts, declined to review the St. Patrick's day procession in Boston, deeming it derogatory to the dignity of the Executive of the Commonwealth to review an armed procession, the same being no part of the militia.

EVEN railroad wars are not always unprofitable. A gratifying incident of the present hostilities between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies is the general reduction of rates for freight from New York by the three trunk lines to the West.

THE fruit prospect in the Northwest is better than appeared from first reports. In Michigan it is thought to be demonstrated that such fruit trees as the peach, cherry, pear, quince, etc., as well as the more tender varieties of strawberry and raspberry, can endure a lower temperature than even this winter has produced.

DAN RICE's creditors number 200, but not a single one of them appeared at a recent meeting to compromise matters before the Register in Bankruptcy in Pittsburgh. As it costs \$1.50 for a creditor to file a claim, and as Dan has only a suit of clothes to pay \$35,000 with, the debtor was allowed to select his own assignee.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer* thinks that relief from hard times would be found in the opening of the Black Hills country. It would start the country upon a new career of prosperity. The Indians, who have no privileges which they will not sell or exchange, do not want the gold in the Black Hills, and the country does want it.

A STATE which fails to have a wonderful oldest inhabitant die occasionally is not much of a State. California, therefore, steps to the front with her oldest. She has just planted him beneath his native soil. His name was Justiano Roxas, and his age was 122 years when he shuffled off his mortal coil. California can take the premium.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has once more "retired forever" from public life, and will live at his home in New York, having sold his property at Omaha. He is disgusted with the American people, because they have all along thought he was joking in nominating himself for President. It is impossible for Americans to discriminate between jokes and serious talk, he says.

An inter-State oratorical contest is to come off at the capital of Indiana, on the 6th of May. Intellectual contests of this character are awakening considerable attention throughout the country, and as the one named above will be participated in by representatives from six States, viz., Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri, there will be a wide-spread interest felt in its result.

THE affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have passed into the absolute control of Sidney Dillon and Jay Gould. This looks bad for the company. These gentlemen, it is true, are good managers, and can contrive to make money where others would lose it. But the trouble is all the earnings stick to their fingers, while the remainder of the stockholders are very apt to come out of the little end of the horn.

BETWEEN the Indians and the United States troops, the miners in the Black Hills country are likely to have an unfortunate time of it. A band of hostile Sioux and a detachment of Gen. Ord's cavalry are both making for the camp of the gold-seekers, and the result of the race settles their fate. If the troops get there first, the leaders of the exploring expedition will be arrested and confined, the wagons burned, and the outfit destroyed; in the other case, there may be no one left to tell the story.

THE prospect of relief from the terrible grasshopper scourges which for two years past have been visited upon a large section of the frontier States is not very flattering. A farmer of Blue Earth county (Minn.), recently found in one peck of earth, 800 eggs, all of which, after being placed near a stove, hatched out. It is stated that quite a number of

farmers, discouraged with the prospects, have abandoned their homesteads and left the country, and it is feared that those counties most afflicted will be utterly deserted in a short time.

Six hundred and eighty thousand dollars in gold was lately transported by rail from San Francisco to New York, in one "pile." The precious metal was in its crude state, and was done up in fifteen boxes, each containing a fraction over \$45,000. The boxes were about twelve inches in length, four inches in height, and four inches wide, and were wrapped in silk thread, which was covered over with sealing-wax. The treasure was in charge of a single express messenger, who was locked in the car, his only company being six heavy Colt's revolvers.

POLITICAL MEMORANDA.

GEN. W. S. HANCOCK is the coming Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

THERE are five pairs in the present Senate—the Camerons, Joneses, Ferrys, Johnsons, and Morrills.

THE State Treasurer of Pennsylvania announces that the treasury is empty, and the overworked legislators have been obliged to go home with unfilled pockets.

THE Hartford *Post* announces that P. T. Barnum will be the Republican candidate for Mayor of Bridgeport at the approaching municipal election.

THE mutations of political and social life in our country are somewhat strikingly emphasized by the fact that while Mr. Bruce (colored), of Mississippi, takes his seat in the United States Senate, his old teacher, Mr. Farren, of New Haven, is an applicant for the position of messenger to the same body.

MR. WITHERS, the new Virginia Senator, was a physician at the breaking out of the war. After serving three years as Colonel, he was so severely wounded that he had to leave the army. From 1866 to 1869 he edited the *Lynchburg News*, and from 1869 to 1873 the *Richmond Enquirer*. He has eleven living children, of whom ten are daughters.

SECRETARY BRISTOW is taking his turn now as a Presidential candidate, and is receiving about as general commendation as ex-Speaker Blaine did just after Congress adjourned. The *Utica Herald* says Mr. Bristow is "one of the ablest and worthiest men in the public service," and the *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle* remarks upon this: "This estimate of Gen. Bristow will be cordially indorsed by thousands of earnest Republicans. His nomination for President is certainly among the possibilities, if not among the probabilities."

THE following are the districts, deprived of representation by the recent death of members, in which special elections are pending, together with the party majorities at the last Congressional election: Massachusetts (Mr. Buffinton's), Republican majority 5,766; Fourth District of Maine (Mr. Hersey's), Republican majority 2,953; Ninth District of Georgia (Mr. McMillan's), Democratic majority 5,567; Ninth District of Illinois (Mr. Whiting's) Republican majority 260; Fourth District of Tennessee (Mr. Head's), Democratic majority 10,430.

THERE seems to be some opposition to the Hon. Fernando Wood as the Democratic Speaker of the next House out in Indiana. The *Indianapolis Sentinel* says: "The sooner the Democracy gets rid of the idea that Fernando Wood can be made Speaker the better. The Congressmen-elect ought to understand that the party will not tolerate the leadership of such a man, no matter what kind of dinners he gives. Whether justly or unjustly, Fernando Wood has earned a reputation throughout the Eastern States more unsavory, perhaps, than that of any public man except Tweed. To select him as Speaker would be simply ruinous to the prospects of the party. He is wealthy, polished, and able, and he may be honest, but he has a reputation that would damn the political prosperity of the Democracy in its present tender and delicate condition. He cannot count upon the support of a leading man or a leading newspaper in the State of New York."

THE Buffalo *Courier* thinks it an error of our political system that a Congressional candidate must reside in the district he is to represent. It argues that our States in their capacity as independent and self-governing Commonwealths are sufficiently represented in the Senate, and that a member of the House represents his constituency on the one hand and the whole people of the United States on the other. Sometimes it happens that a district has no capable man who is willing to be its Representative, and in that event, the *Courier* claims, the constituency should be permitted to seek a candidate elsewhere. "On the whole," it concludes, "we believe that the prevailing practice has neither benefited the States nor the several Congressional districts, and it may be pointed out as one of the reasons why the House of Representatives generally consists so largely of inferior material. If ever a constituency shall go outside their own district and send to Congress a man of experience and spotless national reputation from another part of the State, without imposing on him a change of residence, they would win by such action general praise and higher satisfaction than ordinary local vanity has ever to expect as its reward."

Speakers of the House.

The list of Speakers of the House of Representatives, from the First session of the United States Congress to the Forty-fourth, is as follows:

The Speaker of the First Congress was F. A. Muhlenberg, Pennsylvania, elected April 1, 1789, and served till March 3, 1791.

Second Congress—Jonathan Trumbull, Connecticut, elected Oct. 24, 1791, and served to March 3, 1793.

Third Congress—F. A. Muhlenberg, Pennsylvania, Dec. 2, 1793, to March 3, 1795.

Fourth and Fifth Congresses—Jonathan A. Dayton, New Jersey, Dec. 7, 1795, to March 3, 1799.

Sixth Congress—T. Sedgwick, Massachusetts, Dec. 6, 1799, to March 3, 1801.

Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Congresses—Nathaniel Macon, North Carolina, Dec. 7, 1801 to March 3, 1807.

Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Congresses—P. P. Barbour, Virginia, Dec. 2, 1811, to March 3, 1821.

Eighteenth Congress—Henry Clay, Kentucky, Dec. 1, 1823, to March 3, 1825.

Nineteenth Congress—J. W. Taylor, New York, Dec. 5, 1825, to March 2, 1827.

Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third Congresses—Andrew Stevenson, Virginia, Dec. 3, 1827, to June 3, 1834, when John Bell, of Tennessee, was on June 3, 1834, elected to serve out the remainder of the Twenty-third Congress, which expired March 3, 1835.

Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Congresses—J. K. Polk, Tennessee, Dec. 7, 1835, to March 3, 1839.

Twenty-sixth Congress—R. M. T. Hunter, Virginia, Dec. 16, 1839, to March 3, 1841.

Twenty-seventh Congress—Jno. White, Kentucky, March 31, 1841, to March 3, 1843.

Twenty-eighth Congress—J. W. Jones, Virginia, Dec. 4, 1843, to March 3, 1845.

Twenty-ninth Congress—J. W. Davis, Indiana, Dec. 1, 1845, to March 3, 1847.

Thirtieth Congress—B. C. Winthrop, Massachusetts, Dec. 6, 1847, to March 3, 1849.

Thirty-first Congress—Howell Cobb, Georgia, Dec. 24, 1849, to March 3, 1851.

Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses—Linn Boyd, Kentucky, Dec. 4, 1851, to March 3, 1855.

Thirty-fourth Congress—N. P. Banks, Massachusetts, February 2, 1856, to March 3, 1857.

Thirty-fifth Congress—J. L. Orr, South Carolina, Dec. 7, 1857, to March 3, 1859.

Thirty-sixth Congress—William Pennington, New Jersey, February 1, 1860, to March 3, 1861.

Thirty-seventh Congress—G. A. Grow, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1861, to March 4, 1863.

Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses—Schuyler Colfax, Indiana, Dec. 7, 1863, to March 3, 1869, on which day he resigned, and P. M. Pomeroy was elected and so acted during the remainder of the session.

Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses—James G. Blaine, Me., March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1873.

Forty-third Congress—Jas. G. Blaine, Me., elected Dec. 1, 1873, to serve for two years, making three terms.

The Apoplectic Stroke—What Produces It.

A middle-aged physician said one day to the writer: "As I was walking down the street after dinner I felt a shock in the back of my neck, as if some one had struck me; I have not felt well since. I fear I shall die, just as all my ancestors have, of paralysis. What shall I do?" The answer was: "Diminish the tension on the blood vessels, and their need be no fear of tearing them in a weak place." Now, this expresses in plain terms, the exact cause of apoplexy in the great majority of instances; and it is one, too, which every one has it in his power to prevent. A blood vessel of the brain, from causes which will presently be mentioned, has lost some of its elastic strength; food is abundant, digestion is good; blood is made in abundance, but little is worked off by exercise; the tension on every artery and vein is a maximum rate; the even, circuitous flow is temporarily impeded at some point, throwing a dangerous pressure on another; the vessel which has lost its elastic strength gives way, blood is poured out, a clot is formed, which, by its pressure on the brain, produces complete unconsciousness. This is the apoplectic stroke. It will be perceived that there are two leading conditions upon which the production of the stroke depends; a lessened strength in the vessel, and an increased tension on it.—*Popular Science Monthly for April.*

Pork-Packing.

Col. Maxwell, Superintendent of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, has prepared an annual report of the pork-packing in the West, of which the following are some of the most important figures:

Hogs packed.....	1874-5.....	1873-4.....
Average gross weight, lbs.....	5,537,124.....	5,383,810.....
Average yield of lard, lbs.....	262.47.....	268.27.....
Total product of lard, lbs.....	1,453,432,170.....	1,451,139,000.....
Mess pork, brls.....	504,843.....	423,567.....
Prime mess, brls.....	46,852.....	47,221.....
Clear, brls.....	15,640.....	7,586.....
Rump, brls.....	14,656.....	17,839.....

The number of hogs packed by States was as follows:

Illinois.....	1874-5.....	1873-4.....
Ohio.....	2,104,776.....	1,870,855.....
Indiana.....	871,730.....	897,697.....
Missouri.....	708,608.....	735,868.....
Wisconsin.....	661,450.....	699,223.....
Iowa.....	409,927.....	370,734.....
Kentucky.....	305,794.....	256,322.....
Minnesota.....	280,734.....	329,891.....

The above are all the States that packed more than 60,000 hogs. The aggregate cost of the hogs packed this year was \$96,749,250, against \$93,370,339 last year. The average cost per cwt. was \$6.65, against \$4.38 last year.

The summer packing between March 1 and Nov. 1, 1874, shows a total of 1,117,659 hogs. The average gross weight was 207 pounds.

Freaks of Fashion.

A FASHION writer says the latest style of ladies' glove comes up to the funny-bone.

THE New York hats are said to remind the beholder of a Long Branch hotel—all piazzas and bar.

CHAMOIS gloves are quite fashionable for the ladies. They are of all colors and have from two to ten buttons. They are odd and stylish, and when soiled can be used to clean jewelry.

THREAD lace will be used very much as a trimming, where it can be afforded, headed by fine, delicate passementerie, and there is still a decided leaning toward yak and guipure.

JET trimmings, though by no means so elaborate and showy as those of last season, still continue in vogue for the ornaments of sacks, sleeveless jackets and wraps of various kinds.

ALMOST all the flounces on the underskirts of costumes that have been received the past week are from twelve to eighteen inches wide, shirred at the top, the shirrings forming a series of quite abrupt puffs.

PLAITED sashes are something new. The plaits are small and stitched down on either side, the sash hanging down in two long ends behind; without loop or bow, and thus doing away with the back overskirt to apron front.

For outside garments for spring wear little definite is known yet, though there is a tendency toward talmas, dolmans and other mantle-shaped wraps in place of the sacks and jackets that have so long held such a place in the feminine esteem.

THE English waterproof cloth comes now not only in blues, purple and grays, but in nearly all the leading clean plaids from the shepherd's up. The style of making follows very closely on the Ulster overcoat that the gentlemen have seemed to find so comfortable this past winter; they are very long and have a belt in the back which fastens loosely in front, and have also a cape which is usually thrown back over one shoulder in a careless, jaunty fashion; usually the right one, leaving the arm free to hold the umbrella.

THE obituary of the polonaise is not yet to be written. Certainly not while so many are being imported still. There is an intermediate time between winter garb and spring fineries that must be filled by something, and nothing has yet been found that so well answers the purpose as the black cashmere or *drap d'ete* polonaises. They are made more stylishly and prettily than ever, with the Marguerite or Gabrielle back, closed tailor fronts, trimmed as the regular aprons are, with silk bows or jabots, and close, smooth-fitting sides, drawn tightly over the hips. Silk and fringe are the most used for trimming these garments.

Horrible Parriede.

The Shreveport (La.) *Times* gives the particulars of a most shocking parricide which was recently enacted in De Soto Parish, in that State: "Samuel Sanford, 77 years old, his son John Sanford, aged 30 years, and a son-in-law of the old man, named Ben Pittman, while on their way from Shelby county, Texas, to Shreveport, stopped on the side of the road to eat dinner. As the old man was sitting against a tree his son stepped up to him, drew his six-shooter, and remarking, 'I have got you where I have wanted you for four years,' fired two shots into his father's side or breast. The latter sprang up, mounted his horse and galloped off, when the son pursued him, and, overtaking him, presented his pistol at his head. The old man begged him not to shoot again, saying: 'You have killed me, and I wish to say something before I die,' or something to that effect. The son then rode off and made his escape into Texas. At last accounts Mr. Sanford was alive, but not expected to recover. The act was prompted by a desire on the part of the son to get the property of the father."

Simple Dyspepsia Remedy.

Dyspepsia arises from a great variety of causes, and different persons are relieved by different remedies, according to the nature of the disease and condition of the stomach. We know of a lady who has derived great benefit from drinking a tumbler of sweet milk—the richer and fresher the better—whenever a burning sensation is experienced in the stomach. An elderly gentleman of our acquaintance, who was afflicted for many years with great distress after eating, has effected a cure by mixing a tablespoonful of wheat bran in half a tumbler of water, and drinking it half an hour after his meal. It is necessary to stir quickly and drink immediately, or the bran will adhere to the glass and become pastry. Coffee and tobacco are probably the worst substances persons troubled with dyspepsia are in the habit of using, and should be avoided. Regular eating of nourishing plain food, and the use of some simple remedies like the above, will effect, in most cases, quicker cures than medicine.—*Exchange.*

To Europe by Balloon.

William H. Belknap, of Cincinnati; George L. Bruce, of New York; Nathaniel Goeney Hadaway, of London; and Narcisse Pelletier, of Paris, the two last through their attorneys, have entered into an agreement with Washington H. Donaldson, the well-known aeronaut, of Reading, Pa., by which they pledge themselves to furnish \$40,000 for the purpose of constructing a balloon and defraying the expenses incidental to a transatlantic balloon voyage, to be made by Donaldson between Oct. 1 and Nov. 15, of the present year. It has been further stipulated that Donaldson shall receive \$10,000 in case he shall make the voyage in seventy-two hours, or \$20,000 if he shall make it in forty-eight hours. The agreement was signed in this city on the 15th inst.—*N. Y. World.*

Greeley, Bennett, and Raymond.

Near the crest of a heavily-wooded declivity in Greenwood Cemetery is a plain marble shaft bearing the name of Henry J. Raymond. The tomb, although perfectly isolated, is yet within six rods of the most frequented part of the grounds. The lot was chosen by Mr. Raymond, and the selection is characteristic of the man. In public life he sought a place near the front, but not at the actual front, as was best illustrated by the great work of his life, the founding of the *Times*. In that he aimed at a middle line between the mental eccentricity of the *Tribune* and the moral eccentricity of the *Herald*, at the time of those great newspapers' greatest greatness, marking out for the *Times* a mean between the two extremes.

The costly tomb of James Gordon Bennett, conspicuously fronting one of the busiest avenues in the cemetery, is such a sepulcher in such a spot as Mr. Bennett might have been expected to choose, although the lot is believed to have been selected and the marbles chiseled under the direction of Mrs. Bennett. It was the day-dream of his life that by keeping the *Herald* in the vortex of New York business life, and by enlivening it with a wit that his successors have not understood, much less emulated, he might make it the journal of the future; and he did not hesitate to say as much. In a pecuniary sense he was prodigiously successful.

Horace Greeley's tomb appropriately looks out from under the abundant boughs of Locust Hill upon the setting sun. The mound is temporarily marked by a modest slab that will tell whosoever beneath it until his fellow-craftsmen erect their contemplated bronze memorial. The Greeley tomb, too, is typical of its occupant's former aspirations. It is seemingly sequestered and actually remote from the ornate mausoleums that New York fashion has reared in the City of the Dead; but it is visible at a great distance beyond the cemetery's boundaries, and the monument which the farmer-editor must have expected at the hands of his numerous admirers, will be a noteworthy feature of the landscape to be admired by men of all nations as they sail in and out of our picturesque harbor. *New York Sun.*

Men of Letters.

Tasso's conversation was neither gay nor brilliant. Dante was either taciturn or satirical. Butler was sullen or biting. Gray seldom talked or smiled. Hogarth and Smith were very absent-minded in company. Milton was very unsociable and even irritable when pressed into conversation. Kirwan, though copious and eloquent in public addresses, was meager and dull in colloquial discourse. Virgil was heavy in conversation. LaFontaine appeared heavy, coarse and stupid; he could not speak and describe what he had just seen; but then he was the model of poetry. Chaucer's silence was more agreeable than his conversation. Dryden's conversation was dry and dull, his humor saturnine and reserved. Corneille, in conversation, was so insipid that he never failed in wearing; he did not even speak correctly that language of which he was such a master. Ben Johnson used to sit silent in company and suck his wines and their humors. Sontag was stiff, sedate, and wrapped up in asceticism. Addison was good company with his intimate friends, but in mixed company he preserved his dignity by a stiff and reserved silence. Fox, in conversation, never flagged; his animation and variety were inexhaustible. Dr. Bentley was loquacious, as was also Grotius. Goldsmith "pore like an angel, and talked like poor Poll." Burke was entertaining, enthusiastic, and interesting in conversation. Curran was a convivial deity. Leigh Hunt was "like a pleasant stream" in conversation. Carlyle doubts, objects, and constantly demurs.

English Taught in One Lesson.

At many of the New York restaurants a very heavy "French style" is put on; the waiters are mostly Frenchmen, and the bill of fare is often printed in French. A correspondent writes that, venturing out early one morning in New York, he dropped into the first restaurant he came to, which happened to be one of the kind spoken of.

Carelessly giving an order, the waiter, bringing his shoulders up under his ears, responded:

"Je ne parle pas anglais, M'sieur," and the hungry man had to point out his wants on the bill of fare, with which, after considerable delay, he was served.

Just here entered another customer, a tall, powerful fellow, evidently fresh from the Western prairies, who, settling himself into a chair, ordered "beef-steak, fried potatoes, hot bread, n' cup of coffee."

To him the grinning Frenchman repeated the same formula:

"Je ne parle pas anglais, M'sieur."

The Western man looked at him for a moment, and then rising from his seat, like the opening of a big jackknife with a stiff spring, he slowly ejaculated, as he clenched a wicked-looking fist:

"Beefsteak—fried potatoes—hot bread—cup of coffee, quick!"

The effect on the waiter was magical. There never was a man served more promptly with just what he ordered for breakfast than the hungry Westerner.

THE cats might pay off the debt of England if they were patriotic. This is the calculation: There are 4,000,000 cats in Great Britain, and it is estimated that each cat kills an average of twenty mice or rats every year. It is estimated further that every rat or mouse, if it lived, would injure property to the extent of £1 sterling. If all this is true, pussy saves to that country every year \$400,000,000.

Saturday, April 3.

Don't forget to register to-day, and to vote on Monday.

The mutations of political and social life in our country are somewhat strikingly emphasized by the fact that while Mr. Bruce (colored), of Mississippi, takes his seat in the United States Senate, his old teacher, Mr. Farren, of New Haven, is an applicant for messenger to the same body.

The most eminent John McCloskey, the newly appointed Cardinal, once a poor Brooklyn youth, now at the age of sixty-four, has been placed at the head of the five or six millions of Roman Catholics in the United States. The secret of this success appears to have been his pure life, amiable manners, and careful performance of the duties laid upon him. His devotion to his Church, also, is unlimited.

At a late meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad Company, at Grand Rapids, the following Board of Directors were elected: Thos. Messler, Geo. W. Cass, Thos. A. Scott, Wm. Thaw, J. N. McCullough, Samuel J. Tilden, Joseph Fisk, E. P. Ferry, and A. J. Kellogg. In connection with the above it is said that work will be resumed on the Mansfield road, and that the Pennsylvania Central will then secure the control of both roads.

The following are the charter members of the Ottawa County Old Settler's Association, organized last week:

Z. G. Winsor, 1833, J. C. Lemon, 1843, N. H. White, 1834, Wm. N. Angel, 1843, Wm. M. Ferry, 1834, L. Van Duzer, 1843, Thos. D. Gilbert, 1835, John T. Davis, 1844, Thos. W. White, 1835, George Parks, 1844, H. Robinson, 1835, E. J. Avery, 1845, H. Pennoyer, 1836, Albert Lawton, 1845, J. W. Hopkins, 1836, James Barnes, 1845, T. W. Woodbury, 1836, G. D. Harvey, 1845, R. Clidesdell, 1836, Nicholas Blom, 1847, Henry Griffin, 1837, John Bolt, 1847, J. A. Newcomb, 1837, Ira O. Smith, 1847, John H. Davison, 1837, G. M. Smith, 1847, I. V. Harris, 1837, J. W. Barnard, 1847, H. Joachim, 1837, H. Brouwer, 1848, E. P. Ferry (in m), 1837, T. D. Denison, 1848, L. S. Smith, 1838, G. C. Rice, 1848, John Rice, 1840, A. A. Tracy, 1848, G. Adriaanse, 1842, D. Cntler, 1850.

All persons forty years of age, who shall have resided in Ottawa county twenty-five years, may become members of the Association.

The spring freshets, so generally dreaded for the safety of our bridges, set in in the first part of the week. Unaccompanied this time by rain or wind, the damage if any, will be light. At Scholten's bridge the water was higher this spring than it has ever been before. If the high bridge had not been secured the day before by a dozen or more chains, the strong current on Tuesday would have swept it away. As it is, a part of the low bridge so called has given way. The water was up to the foot of the hill at Kleis'. The bottom lands along the river were all inundated, and fences carried off. Thousands of rails have passed through the bridges. The river is open but the ice in Black Lake has not yet begun to move.

On Saturday of last week, the citizens of Fillmore turned out en masse, to express their dissatisfaction with the manner in which the late celebrated murder-case (?) was treated. Judging from the reports of the meeting, the feeling there is strong against the parties who have had a hand in this row. They insist that it shall be treated more serious, and that the case shall be considered as very aggravating. No new developments however have been made; and the evidence is no stronger to-day than it ever was. The snow has disappeared and the corpse of our Bergman has not yet turned up, much to the disappointment of those who have "argued" and "reported" him as dead, killed and murdered.

The Holland City News like some other neutral papers that we know of, has shown the cloven foot.

Instead of showing its political independence of which it has boasted so often it is now undisguised in its sneers and attacks upon the Republican party, its men and its measures. It of course gives its support to Littlejohn, the Wilber-Reform nominee for Circuit Judge, very well knowing that its candidate is the bitterest partisan in this judicial district. The News has now unmasked itself and shows itself to be a Democratic paper in every sense of the term as much so as the Allegan Democrat itself, and that has the meanest kind of Democracy.—*Allegan Journal*.

This is in reply to our late article on the election of Circuit Judge, in which we stated our preference for Judge Littlejohn, and gave our reasons therefor. Don is rather odd about certain things. He abuses the old Judge because "he is the bitterest partisan in the district." We have not seen this charge anywhere except in the "bitterest partisan" paper published. In all candor we admit, that if the above is intended as a rebuttal to the statements and facts set forth in our article, we retort that as such it develops a "cloven foot" somewhere. Blackguarding is no argument, and does not convince an honest voter.

For the Holland City News.

THE LECTURE.

The small boy with his idiosyncrasies having received a broadside, in regard to how he should not act when in public, we deem it but just to offer a few suggestions to older children.

Redpath, (the lecture agency man) in an article for the *Independent*, not long since, tells the reader where to expect the lecturer to do his best, and the reasons therefor. He says that of the large cities, Chicago and Philadelphia are the lecture towns, while aristocratic, blue stocking, Boston is the worst place.

The reason for the classification that he makes (see article) is that a lecturer coming before a Boston audience, after the customary introduction, is greeted—by a cold, stony stare, and perfect silence. So throughout his lecture he can expect his first passages to fall upon the ears of the audience as if they were but blocks of ice. At Philadelphia, on the contrary, his appearance is the signal for a hearty round of applause; he feels that there are friends before him, instead of critics,—then the lecturer as his best thoughts are appreciated and applauded, cannot help doing his utmost to merit the kindness.

Redpath calls a Boston audience ill-bred and lacking in the first principles of respect.

One of the most interesting lecturers that ever visited this city said after delivering his lecture, "that I had been the most difficult task he had ever undertaken." When he stepped out before the up-turned faces, and was met by a cold icy look that suggested "we are different from ordinary mortals," he said, "his courage failed." As he proceeded, with never a ghost of a cheer at his points, he felt utterly hopeless. Finally two little boys (bless 'em) on the back seat laughed at something. This reassured him and the remainder of his lecture was directed at the only friends he seemed to have, the small boys.

At Milburn's lecture last evening this "ill-bred" dignity was particularly noticeable. The blind man was introduced and—the wet blanket of silence greeted him. So, as he struggled along through the first part of the lecture, where as the saying is "he was feeling his audience," all his fine thoughts were returned to his ears without a response. It is true that a half suppressed "snicker" was heard once or twice but this was a sad apology for the recognition he deserved.

Having heard Milburn deliver the same lecture under more favorable auspices, we were painfully struck by the contrast. No enthusiasm—simply trying to reach the end. We sincerely hope that the "larger children" will never receive another in the "cold blooded" style, in which they greeted poor Milburn's appearance.

JASPER.

A DELEGATION of twenty-five composers of the *Chicago Tribune* recently waited on Mr. Joseph Medill, the editor-in-chief to obtain his advice on the subject of an expedition to the Black Hills, which was meditated by them. Some personal reminiscences of his experience as a California miner, related by Mr. Medill, were sufficient to deter them from the projected undertaking.

THERE is no country in the world where nowadays complaints are more frequently made that the rich are growing richer and the poor are growing poorer than in the United States. Thirty years ago Charles Dickens wrote that a flaming sword in the air would not excite greater astonishment in Boston or New York than the spectacle of soliciting alms in the streets.

Special Notices.

A Card.

Inasmuch as there has been rumors afloat about the disability, etc., of the *American Insurance Company*. I deem it my duty to state that I had my house, on Ninth street, insured in that company with the local agent, Mr. C. Hoffman; that it burned down on the 3rd ult.; that they have settled this loss liberally and satisfactorily, that I received my check on the 23th ult.; and that on those grounds I can recommend the American Insurance Co., to all that wish to insure dwellings or frame houses.

I have found that the local agent, Mr. C. Hoffman and the adjusting agent, Mr. Tho's Currier, intend to do what is right. HOLLAND, April 2, 1875. L. POR.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

The members of the "Holland Soldiers' Union" are hereby requested to meet at Bakker & Van Raalte's Hall, on the evening of Tuesday next, April 6, 1875, for the purpose of consulting as to the propriety of attending the Soldiers' Union at Grand Rapids, on April 14, 1875.

By Order of the Executive Com.
J. O. BAKKER, Pres.
W. H. JOSLIN, Sec'y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address.
REV. E. A. WILSON.
194 Penn st., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

P. S.—The above medicine can be procured at the "City Drug Store," of HEBER WALSH, who has been appointed sole agent for this city.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who has suffered for years from Nervous Debility, premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.
JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar st., New York.

Special Notice.

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

HEBER WALSH,
Proprietor.

HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

CENTAUR LINIMENTS.



There is no pain which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum ear-ache, ac., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began.

"West Windsor, Mich., Dec. 10, 1874.

"Mr. Riley Hance, of this place, an aged man, has had a wonderful cure by your Liniment, and he wants it made known for the benefit of mankind. The following is his affidavit.

Yours truly, L. McQUOWN.

"State of Michigan, County of Eaton, ss.
"Riley Hance, on his oath, says: That for the last ten years he has been very severely afflicted with the Rheumatism, and has been for the last six years entirely helpless, inasmuch that he could hardly move, and had given up all hopes of ever being helped. And dependent further says that about five months ago I commenced the using of Centaur Liniment, and it has produced wonderful results, and now I feel almost as well as ever.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of Dec., 1874.
LEONIDAS McQUOWN, Justice of the peace."

Henry Black, of Ada, Hardin Co., Ohio, says: "My wife has had rheumatism for five years—no rest, no sleep—could scarcely walk across the floor. She is now completely cured by the use of Centaur Liniment. We all feel thankful to you, and recommend your wonderful medicine to all our friends."

JEFFERSON, Mo., Nov. 10, 1873.

"Messrs. Ross & Co.—Some time ago I was shipping horses to St. Louis. I got one badly crippled in the car. With great difficulty I got him to the stable, on Fourth avenue. The stable-keeper gave me a bottle of your Centaur Liniment, which I used on my horse with such success that in two days it was as active and as well as any horse I had. I have been a veterinary surgeon for thirty years, but your Liniment heads everything I ever used.
A. J. MC CARTY, Veterinary Surgeon.

T. G. Burnham, P. M., Little Lake, Wis., writes: "Last summer, I was induced to try a bottle of your Centaur Liniment on a bruised leg, and it gave instant relief. Since then I have used it in five cases, and it has not failed once."

White Wrapper for Family use. Yellow Wrapper for animals. Price, 50 cents; Large Bottles, \$1.00.

CASTORIA is a substitute for Castor Oil. It is as pleasant to take as honey. For wind colic and sour stomach it is simply wonderful. Physicians recommend it.
Price, 35 cents per bottle.

New Advertisements.

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.

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

TO RENT!

A good residence, with barn, orchard, etc. Inquire of
HOLLAND, Mich., March 14, 1875. C. VORST.

Meat Market,
—OF—
Jacob Kuite.

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

JACOB KUIITE.
Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. 46-2s-1f

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.

46-2s-1y

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 Skin,
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., Sept. 10, 1874.

REMOVED!

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

Cures: Felons,
Burns, and
Scrofulous Swellings.

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

And recommends herself to the citizens of Holland and vicinity.

Mrs. WykhuiZEN's Queen of Ointment can be bought at the Store of J. H. Klek Intveld, Eighth Street. Price, 25 Cents.
HOLLAND, Mich., February 25, 1875. 2-1y

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, - - HOLLAND, MICH.
46-3s-1y

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.

KEARNEY'S

Fluid Extract

BUCHU!

The only known remedy for

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

And a positive remedy for

GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIABETES, DISPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DROPSY,

Non-retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the

BLADDER & KIDNEYS

SPERMATORRHEA,

Leucorrhoea or Whites, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Coliculus Gravel or Brickdust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges.

KEARNEY'S
EXTRACT BUCHU

Permanently Cures all Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

Existing in Men, Women and Children.

NO MATTER WHAT THE AGE!

Prof. Steel says: "One bottle of Kearney's Fluid Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Buchus combined."

Price, One Dollar per bottle, or Six bottles for Five Dollars.

Depot, 104 Duane St., New York.

A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis.

Send stamp for Pamphlets, free. 121-172

—TO THE—

Nervous & Debilitated
OF BOTH SEXES.

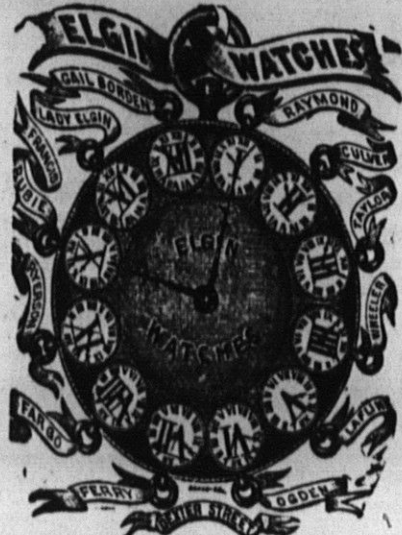
No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. J. B. DRYOT, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study) either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to pre-pay postage.

Send for the Guide to Health. Price 10c.
J. B. DRYOT, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane St., N. Y.

W. H. JOSLIN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Bankbuilding, Cor. Eighth and River Sts.



Having disposed of most of our old stock, I 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.

I request all of my old friends to come and see me in my new place and satisfy themselves as to the above.

Mr. J. WykhuiZEN, the Jeweler and Repairer of the First Ward, has established himself with me, 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. 22, 1875.
2-1y W. H. JOSLIN.

Hardware Store!

E. VAN DER VEEN,

Gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage of his many friends and customers in the past, respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his

LARGE STOCK
—OF—
GENERAL
Hard-ware.

I hope to see all my old friends and many new ones to examine my goods, so well selected for the trade.

We have on hand a Full Assortment of the Best

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES.

Stove-Pipe, Stove Furniture, Etc.,

Horse Nails,

Horse Shoes,

Wagon Springs,

Horse Trimmings,

Glass, Putty,

Paints, Oils,

Nails, etc.

Farmers' Implements,

Carpenters' Tools,

And many other things too numerous to mention.

REPAIRING & JOBBING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

E. VAN DER VEEN.

S. E. cor. 8th & River Sts. 46-Xc-1y

The Old and Reliable House

OF

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

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

Ladies, Gents, Youths, and Misses Wear.

Also a full line of

FINDINGS,

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

Repairing will Receive Prompt Attention.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Feb. 20th, 1874. 1-3½s-1y

VAN PUTTEN & DE VRIES,

Have just opened a Large and well Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, AND

HATS & CAPS.

Which they are offering at Prices, that defy Competition.

Also a complete Stock of

FLOUR & FEED,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

All goods purchased of us will be

Delivered Free!

To any part of the City.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, at our New Store on River Street, next to Van Putten's Drug Store.

46-Xc-1y

Notings.

HON. W. B. WILLIAMS, our Representative, was in town Thursday.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, took the witness-stand on Thursday noon.

BAIRD's block at Grand Haven has been purchased by E. P. Ferry, Esq.

THE Grand Rapids Common Council propose to impeach their Police Justice.

A TEN thousand dollar statute of George D. Prentice is to take a seat over the door of the Louisville Journal.

THE proposition to tax church property in this State, was defeated in the Senate by a vote of twenty-seven to three.

MRS. CHENEY, mother-in-law of the late Horace Greeley, died a few days since at her home in Litchfield, Conn.

Two things in this world that should not be trifled with—a woman's opinion, and the business end of a wasp.

P. T. BARNUM, Esq., is the Republican candidate for Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., at the approaching municipal election.

THE Goodrich steamer *Oconto* attempted to leave Milwaukee for Chicago, on Thursday, but she failed to get through the ice.

PRESIDENT GRANT and his Cabinet will go to Boston to attend the centennial anniversary of the battle of Lexington on the 19th of April.

MR. W. BUTKAU has got his matters all fixed up for a good butchering business. His meat-market is in splendid trim.—See his advertisement.

WHEN an inexperienced person discourages you by not liking your work, ask yourself how many dollars you would give for his opinion.

ZEELAND Township has nominated for Supervisor, J. G. Van Hees; Clerk, H. Bosch; Treasurer, J. De Pree; Highway Commissioner, J. Van Zoeren.

"YOUR son died rather suddenly, yesterday, of throat disease," is what a Texas sheriff wrote to a fond mother in Indiana, the other day, after hanging a horse thief.

A PENNSYLVANIAN boasts that he makes a soap that would "wash a politician's character white as snow." There must be a good deal of "lye" about that soap.

THE adjusting agent of the American Fire Insurance Company was here last week and made settlement with Mr. L. Por, for his late loss. The amount paid was \$378.

"WHY is it," asks an exchange, "that nearly every Senator's wife in Washington is a handsome woman?" It is simply because every Senator's wife who is not a handsome woman is left at home.

AMONG the "knowing ones" at Washington the reports of outrages on the Mexican border are regarded as a part of the scheme for the annexation of the northern States of our sister Republic to the United States.

GEORGE CURTIS, the editor of *Harpers Weekly*, has found it necessary to administer a rebuke, mild but unmistakable, to Eugen Lawrence; and further, to intimate pretty broadly that he, not Nast, is the editor of that journal.

THE mail train north on the Chicago Road, on Saturday afternoon, four miles south from here, ran over four cows, belonging to Mr. J. Ten Haag, killing three instantly. Happily no other accidents followed, except to the engineer, who was forthwith—discharged.

OUR young friends of the law department of the University, have returned home from Ann Arbor. Mr. Arend Visser having procured his "sheepskin" has framed it, and expects to have his shingle out in a few days. His office will be in Kenyon's building.

"OLD Country on the brain."—We learn that besides the Rev. R. Pieters and Mr. O. H. Yntema there are several others who intend to go to Europe this spring, and as such the names are mentioned of Mr. J. W. Bosman, J. Knol, L. Sprietsma, Mr. Vincent, Mr. Bergsma and one other whose name we could not learn.

THE following Aldermanic nominations have been made: First Ward—G. J. Haverkate, on the Republican ticket; the Union nomination to be made to-night. Second Ward—P. Pfanstiehl, Republican; Union. Third Ward—W. Wakker, Republican; O. Breyman, Union. Fourth Ward—Geo. H. Sipp, Republican, with no opposition.

At a meeting of the members of the Fire Department, held on Monday evening, G. S. Doesburg, Foreman of Star Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, and J. W. Minderhout, Foreman of Eagle Fire Engine Co., No. 1, were elected as delegates to represent Holland City, in the State Firemen's Convention, to be held at Battle Creek on the 18th inst.

ZEELAND is a village.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., isn't half civilized. It has no city debt.

OVERSEEL has renominated C. J. Voorhorst for Supervisor.

A NEW barbershop is being built in the First Ward for Mr. S. De Groot.

MAJ. B. F. SAFFORD is the Democratic candidate for Mayor in Grand Haven.

EASTER Monday was duly observed by the True Reformed Church of this place.

THE Eighth Michigan Infantry will hold a re-union at Grand Rapids, on the 14th inst.

MR. A. VENNEMA is fixing up the second story of his brick store, and building an outside staircase.

ALLEGAN sends Henry Rosa and Andrew J. Kellogg as delegates to the State Firemen's Convention.

EIGHTY columns of advertisements in Saturday's New York *Herald* looks as if business was growing livelier.

THE Emperor of Brazil, it is announced, wishes to abdicate in favor of his daughter and make his home in this country.

PROF. G. J. KOLLEN, of Hope College, is advertised to lecture before the Holland Y. M. C. A. at Grand Rapids, on Thursday.

KATE FIELD, in the New York *Tribune*, writes two columns and a half of contempt for Talmage and his sermons on theaters.

FILLMORE nominations: Supervisor, G. Mokma; Clerk, S. Den Uyl; Treasurer, M. Notter; School Sup't, Rev. J. F. Zwemer.

ONE school-house to educate the negroes will do more to place them on a footing of equality than half a dozen civil rights bills.—*Beecher*.

THE question of management of the public schools of Buffalo has engendered an intense feeling between the Catholic and anti-Catholic local parties.

"WHY did you pass yesterday without looking at me?" said a beautiful woman to Talleyrand. "Because, madam, if I had looked I could not have passed."

THE steamer *Muskegon* and the prop. *Menominee*, will constitute the line of steamers during the coming season, between Chicago, Grand Haven and Muskegon.

A BRIDE in Indiana, after the conclusion of the marriage ceremony stepped gracefully forward and requested the clergyman to give out the hymn: "This is the way I long have sought."

FROM a late Gen. Order, Department of the Missouri, we notice in a detail for a General Court Martial to meet at Camp Supply, Indian Territory, the name of Second Lieutenant C. Gardner, 19th U. S. Inf.

HALF-FAIR tickets will be issued by the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads, to all soldiers who attend the Soldiers and Sailors Convention, in Grand Rapids, April 14.

SOME interest is being manifested in relation to the opening of navigation through the straits this season. Many fix the date about the 10th of May, while it is believed by some that the thoroughfare will not be opened before the 20th.

THE Republican nominations at Grand Rapids are: P. R. L. Pierce, Mayor; Cha's. W. Warrell, Clerk; J. F. Baars, Treasurer; J. A. S. Verdier, Controller; D. V. Lankester, Director of the Poor; L. W. Wolcott, Judge of the Superior Court.

IN the Township of Holland the following ticket was put in the field at the Union Caucus held on Thursday: Supervisor, W. Diekema; Clerk, A. J. Hillebrands; Treasurer, D. Jonker; Highway Commissioner, D. J. Bloemers; School Inspector, I. Marsilje; School Sup't, B. Van Es.

THE first number of *De Wachter*, under the new regime, has been received, and it is no more than just to compliment the denomination on the remarkable improvement of its accredited organ. It seems as though the general management of ecclesiastical affairs in those quarters is shifting into other and better hands.

THE entertainments for the benefit of the M. E. Church on Monday and Wednesday evenings, were not so well attended as the time and trouble that was taken in behalf of its success should have secured. But then it is a bad time of the year—not so much on the account of the freshets as its being the week before the charter election.

"You jist ought to have been over to our house last night!" shouted one small boy to another. "Why—making pictures?" Inquired the other. "Nant much! No, sir; our folks went away, and we had pop corn, two kinds of sweetened water, milk and camphor, drew the dog around in the table cloth, and the hired girl told us eight ghost stories."

CARL SCHURZ was in Detroit, lecturing.

THE Prince of Wales has signed the pledge.

BESSIE TURNER is 27 years old, and she's a brick.

JOHN B. GOUGH lectured at Grand Haven on Wednesday evening.

THE Rev. Robert Laird Collier is in the south of France. His health is failing.

There is a court loafer in Brooklyn who yells in his sleep: "Mr. Evarts, your objection is overruled."

DURING his life time Horace Greeley lent \$16,000 to persons from whom the estate can recover nothing.

REV. JOHN VAN DER MEULEN, of Fulton City, Ill., has accepted the call of the Reformed Church at Jamestown.

THE name of "Centennial" has been suggested for the new State of Colorado, which will enter the Union in 1876.

THE furniture recently sold at the Astor House in New York, was rich with historical reminiscences and insects.

"RED" used on a railroad signifies danger, and says "stop." It should be so constructed when displayed on a man's nose.

REV. W. H. VAN LEEUWEN, of the True Reformed Church, for several years suspended from office, has again been restored to duty.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., April 1, 1875.

Nilsjan Andrew, Van Slyke C. A. 2.

THE new Engelmann steamer *Flora* is to be commanded by Captain David Cochran, for several years commander of the propeller *Messenger*.

CAPTAIN LOUITT's vessel at Grand Haven, announced for salt water navigation, is rapidly approaching completion and will probably be ready in May.

THE Standing Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Western Michigan, after a full and free canvass of the question unanimously rejected the Rev. Dr. DeKoven.

HON. D. B. K. VAN RAALTE is home, on a vacation of a few days, in order to complete his settlement with the town-board. He will please accept our thanks for favors.

THE saddest thing in life is the spectacle afforded by a young person who has burnt all her hair off her forehead with a hot slate pencil and cannot afford to buy a row of curls.

IT was only a few days after the passage of the Civil Rights Bill that a negro woman in Pitt County, N. C., gave birth to triplets; the first was white, the second mulatto, and the third black.

THE position occupied by the late Gerrit Smith as a pioneer in the temperance movement appears from the fact that the first temperance hotel of the United States was erected by him at Peterboro, N. Y.

A TEXAS editor sums up the calamities of 1874 in the following touching strain: "First, that Beecher business; then, the grasshoppers; then, the democratic victories; and now an increased tax on whiskey. What is this poor country coming to."

A BILL has been filed in the U. S. Court, at Detroit, asking for a Receiver for the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, by the trustees of a mortgage now falling due, so that the income of the road may be devoted for the present to absolutely necessary repairs.

IF twenty-seven inches of snow gives three inches of water, how much milk will a cow give when fed upon turnips? Multiply the flakes by the hairs on the cow's tail, then divide the product by one turnip, and a pound of chalk, multiply the whole by a liberal dose of rain-water, and the total will be the answer.

AN honest old farmer who had come down to New York city to pass Sunday with his metropolitan friends, being asked by one of them what the people up in northern New York think of the Beecher scandal, replied that he never tried it, and didn't know anything about it—that he and all his neighbors burn kerosene.

MR. J. ALBERTI has leased the livery-barn of Mr. Geo. H. Bender for the term of two years, the latter intending to go West.—And since the above is set up we learn that Messrs. Boone & Alberti have consolidated and will carry on one first-class livery business. They will occupy both barns, the one of Bender and of Boone.

HERE is a good thing on the "tater bug." Two farmers comparing notes: One says, "They have cut down my early crop and are sitting on the fence waiting for my late crop to come up." "Pshaw!" said the second "you know nothing about it. I passed a seed store the other day and saw the bugs looking over the books to see who had purchased seed potatoes."

NEW STOCK

At the

GENERAL RETAIL STORE

Of

DUURSMA & KOFFERS.

Immense Supplies of

Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,
lot hing, Groceries,
rockery, Glassware,
Stoneware, Provisions,

Flour, Feed and Grains.

Our Assortment of Goods is complete and selected with a view to accommodate the various classes of Trade.

WE SELL CHEAP.

Everything in the line of Produce will find with us a ready market and the highest prices.

RIVER STREET, - - - HOLLAND, MICH.

P. & A. Steketee,

Latst Arrival!!

Desire to inform their many friends and customers that they have on hand and for sale

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

Brick Store,

E. J. HARRINGTON,

Where may be found at all times, at

Wholesale or Retail!

Goods of the Best Quality and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1st, 1874.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES

AND

FLOUR & FEED.

8th Street, Holland, Michigan.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Public to the fact that we have opened, in LABARBE'S OLD FURNITURE STORE (west of Van Landegend's) a FLOUR & FEED and GROCERY Store. We shall keep on hand everything that pertains to a complete Family Supply store.

Flour, Feed,
Hay, Grain,
and Mill Stuff,

At Lowest Cash Prices.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS.

HOLLAND, Aug. 13, 1874. 108-ly

DR. SC HO U N'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. 2-1f

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

NEW DRESS SILKS!

In addition to our Department of MILLINERY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, we have this Season added to our Stock, a NEW and COMPLETE Line of

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS,
LADIES' READY CLOAKS,
CLOAK MATERIAL AND
CLOAK TRIMMING, AND SHAWLS.
BONNETS,
HATS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
AND FEATHERS.

FURS, GLOVES, AND HOSERIES.

A Complete Stock of Hollids
Gifts. Butterick Patterns.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERG,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH

LIKE A CHILD.

BY LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.

Playing there in the sun,
Chasing the butterflies,
Catching his golden toy,
Holding it fast till it dies;
Singing to match the birds,
Calling the robins at will,
Glancing here and there,
Never a moment still—
Like a child.

Going to school, at last,
Learning to read and write,
Puzzled over his slate,
Busy from morn till night,
Striving to win a prize,
Careless when he's won,
Finding his joy in the strife,
Not in the thing that's done.

Busy in eager trade,
Buying and selling again,
Chasing a golden prize,
Glad of a transient gain,
Always beginning anew,
Never the long task done,
Just as it used to be,
The butterfly before!

Seeking a woman's heart,
Winning it for his own,
Then, too busy for love,
Letting it turn to stone,
Sure of his plighted troth,
What more had a wife to ask
Is he not doing for her,
Each day his daily task?

Child, to pine and complain,
A child, to grow to man,
For want of some foolish words,
Shall a woman's faith fail?
Words! he said them once,
What need of any thing more?
Does one who has entered a room,
Go back and wait at the door?

Baby Mary and Kate
Never can climb his knee
Motherly arms are open—
"Father is busy, you see."
Too busy to stop to hear
A babble of broken talk,
To mend the jumping sack,
Or make the new doll walk.

So busy that when Death comes
He pleads for a little delay,
If not to finish his work,
At least a word to say,
A word to wife and child,
A sentence to tell the crowd,
That he loves them now, at the last,
With the passionate heart of youth.

The kisses of Death are cold,
And they turn his lips to stone;
Out of the warm, bright world
The man goes all alone.
Do angels wait for him there,
Over the fount of life?
He goes, as he came, a helpless wight,
To a new world's mystery—
Like a child.

—Harper's Magazine for April.

A GIRL'S GOOD SENSE.

"Minnie! Minnie! is my chocolate near ready?"

It was scrupulously neat and dainty in all its appointments, the little parlor where Mrs. Brighton sat, although the carpet was a tissue of darns, the furniture faded, and the hearth rug skillfully cut out by a piece of quite another fabric inserted in the spot most worn. A few flowers, in a slender-throated vase, stood on the antique, claw-legged table, the feuder-irons glittered like gold, and the thin muslin curtains, mended here and there, were white as snow; and Mrs. Brighton herself looked like Cinderella's god-mother, in her dress of ancient brocade, best yellow lace, and the rings glittering on her small, shriveled hands.

Eighty years old, and a lady to the last! That was something to be proud of. What though paralysis had robbed her of all use of those daintily-slipped feet—what though the grand house she had entered a bride was now narrowed down to this one room in a second-rate building, where two other families also set up their household altars—she was a lady still, and she could boast that she never had degraded herself to commonplace toil.

"Our means are limited," said old Mrs. Brighton, with the lofty air of a duchess, "but the pension of my son, the Colonel—who, as you may probably remember, was killed on the Florida frontier—is sufficient to maintain myself and my two granddaughters—and we are ladies."

Minnie Brighton presently came in with her little chocolate on a napkin-covered tray, and slices of toast, exquisitely browned and cut as thin as a wafer. "I hope you haven't been kept waiting, grandma," she said.

"My dear"—with an air of mild resignation—"I am accustomed to wait."

"Oh, I'm so sorry! But our fire is out, and I had to run in and borrow the use of Mrs. Tucker's stove to boil the chocolate, and—"

Mrs. Brighton contracted her silvery brow.

"The Brighton's are not a borrowing race, Minnie."

"Shall I get you an egg, grandma?"

"No, if the fire is out, my dear."

And Grandma Brighton went on with her breakfast, wearing an injured air, while Minnie went back to the other room, where she sat with her twin sister, cogitating.

Anna Brighton was as pretty as Minnie, but in a different style. She was dark, with melting, almond-shaped eyes, and olive skin, and lips like a pomegranate flower, so perfectly shaped, so richly red; while Minnie was tall and slender, and fair as a daisy.

Anna laid down a slip of greasy paper as Minnie entered.

"It's the grocer's bill again, sister. What shall we do?"

Minnie sank into a chair.

"And the gas yesterday, and the landlord not paid, and the purse is empty as Mother Hubbard's cupboard. What shall we do?"

"That's the question," said Anna, reflectively arching her jetty brows. "If we can only keep it from grandma."

"We must," retorted Minnie, with a decisive nod. "It would kill her. If we were men, now, Nanny, we could go out and get a job of wood-sawing, or house-painting, or—"

"And why can't we now?"

"Why? Because Pat O'Neil has got all Mrs. Barker's wood to saw, and because we can't climb ladders with paint pots over our shoulders."

"But we can do something else, I suppose. Listen, Minnie—money we must have."

"If we go out on the highways and

ask it at the point of the bayonet," interjected Minnie, gravely.

"There's no poverty like genteel poverty," her sister sighed. "But you haven't heard my plan. Mrs. Barker, the landlady in our top story, is sick."

"What then? We have neither wine nor jelly, nor yet crisp bank notes to bestow upon her."

"And she can't keep up to her engagements. There are two Swiss muslin ball dresses, fluted and puffed beautifully, lying in her basket waiting to be done up, at this present moment. Five dollars apiece she has for them."

"Well?"

"I shall do them up."

"Nanny! You?"

"Well, why not? Think what a golden stream of pectolons ten dollars would be in our empty coffers! Ask yourself how on earth you or I could earn ten dollars any other way. And, after all, a Swiss muslin dress is a pretty poetical sort of fabric to wash and iron; and into the bargain, poor Mrs. Barker keeps her customers."

"Oh, Nanny! have you come to that?"

"Now, you look and talk exactly like dear old grandma! Don't be a goose, Minnie! Just you invent some story about my promenading in the park, or taking lessons in wax flowers making, to delude her credulous soul, while I go up stairs and coin money."

"But I may help you?"

"By-and-by, perhaps, if my wrists get tired. But now, some one must stay with grandma."

"It is very strange," said Miss Georgiette Appleton, "that my dresses haven't come home! Positively, I shall have nothing to wear to-night."

She was lounging before the sea-foal fire, in a blue silk negligee, trimmed with swan down, and a little French tangle of blue ribbons and lace pinned among her yellow tresses, with a pearl-headed javelin, while a novel lay in her lap.

"What an awful case!" observed the brother carelessly. "Where's the amethyst silk?"

"Oh, I wore that to their last reception."

"And the pink crape?"

"I look like an owl in pink. I was a goose ever to buy that silk."

"The Nile green silk with white flounces?"

"Sarah Howard has one just a shade lighter than she'll be sure to wear, and I believe the spiteful thing got it on purpose to kill mine. No, I must have the Swiss muslin with knots of blue corn flowers, and a Roman sash figured with gold. And you'll go around to the landlady, and hurry her up a little, won't you, George? that's a duck of a brother!—and you know perfectly well you've been yawning your jaws off the last three-quarters of an hour."

"Where is it?"

"Only in Mendenhall street—just a pleasant walk. And to give Mrs. Barker a scolding, and ask her if she don't know better than to keep her customers waiting—although, of course, I know you'll do nothing of the sort. Men have no moral courage. There's the address on a card. It'll be such a relief to my mind!"

Maj. George Appleton was an army officer, home on a furlough, and rather at a loss to know what to do with so much extra time. Rich, which was another source of perplexity!—handsome, which wasn't so puzzling!

And so he sauntered along, his hands in his pockets and a cigar balanced between his lips, unconsciously advancing to meet his fate.

Rap! rap! rap! The Major played a tattoo with his knuckles on the door.

"Dear me, what a noise!" said a voice inside. "Come in!"—a little louder.

The Major walked in to confront, not a wrinkled old hag of a washerwoman, in a halo of soap and steam, but a beautiful young lady, dark and brilliant as an Arabian dream, with jetty curls pinned back in a silken cascade at the back of her head, and a pair of fluting scissors in her hand.

Maj. Appleton started back, all his wits momentarily deserting him. It is a curious fact that the more embarrassed one party in a tete-a-tete becomes, the greater is the composure of the other. Annie Brighton should have colored and stuttered at being caught thus, but she didn't.

"What's your business, sir?" she asked, with greatest calmness.

"It's—it's about my sister's gown—Miss Appleton's, you know!"

"Ah!" said Annie. "I hope to have it ready very soon. If you'll wait ten minutes you may carry it home."

And she took a second pair of fluting scissors from the stove, testing its heat by holding it dangerously near her velvet cheek.

Maj. Appleton, not being posted in etiquette and general decorum, saw no harm in carrying home a basket of newly-laundried clothes. So he sat down and waited, while honest Mrs. Barker started from the other room, where she lay upon her bed—a captive to rheumatic pains.

"She's in a hurry, you know," said the Major, twirling his thumbs, and thinking how very pretty the girl was.

"So am I," said Anna, making the fluting scissors glide in and out in a most marvelous manner among the clouds of sunny muslin.

"She wants to wear it," added the Major.

"But I say you—know—you're not a regular washerwoman?"

Anna slightly straightened herself up. "My father was a Colonel in the regular army. My grandfather was Hyde Brighton, of Brighton Manor, on the Hudson. But we are reduced now, and we need money; and I am not ashamed to work."

"By Jove, you're a trump!" said Maj. Appleton, starting up.

"Much obliged to you," retorted Anna, with sparkling eyes. "Would

you mind holding the sash for me—just a second, while I finish this loop?"

And when Minnie came up to see how her sister was getting on, she found her aided and abetted by the Major of cavalry, who was heating the alternate pairs of fluting scissors after a most scientific fashion.

"Dear me," said Miss Appleton, when at last her brother made his appearance, "how long you have been."

"Yes," said the Major, rubbing his hands with an appearance of great satisfaction, "it took us quite a while to finish those last thirteen flounces."

"Us! you don't mean to say that you helped the washerwoman?"

"Yes, I did," said the Major; "and the frocks are down stairs, and I'm going up for a game of billiards." And as he went he murmured to himself, "I thought all girls were alike, but I believe I've discovered one independent—one at last!"

"Grandmama, I'm going to be married."

"You, Nanny? Why, you are but a child!"

Annie Brighton was kneeling beside her grandmother's chair, and the fairy godmother was stroking her curls with one tremulous white hand, where the antique jewels shone like drops of blood and scintillating sparkles of green fire. "I'm 18, grandmamma."

"So you are! How time flies! Eighteen years old! But who's the happy man? We see no society worthy of ourselves, Nanny, and—"

"I'm sure you will like him, grandmamma. He is coming to pay his respects to you to-night. His name is Major George Appleton. He is in the—"

"the cavalry, and he owns a house on Madison avenue, and—and he loves me, grandmamma."

Nanny held her black-tressed head on the old lady's shoulder as she spoke the last words.

"All natural enough, my dear; but do you love him?"

"Yes, grandmamma."

"And where did you meet him? When were you introduced?"

"I wasn't introduced at all," returned Nanny, with mischievous elves of flame coming and going in her eyes. "I was fluting muslin up in Mrs. Barker's room, when he came in on an errand; and oh! grandmamma, you have always thought it so dreadful to work. But if I hadn't been working I never should have met him. And I love him so much, grandmamma!"

"Well, well," said the old lady rather reluctantly, "things seem to be altered from what they were when I was a girl."

"But you shall live with us always, granny dear, and Minnie, too, and we shall be so happy."

And Anna Brighton's tears were tears of perfect joy.

Mrs. Fitch's Diamonds.

One of the most curious pieces of legislation in Congress during the last session was a resolution intended to be doubly favorable in its effect regarding the wedding present of a diamond necklace and earrings from the Khedive of Egypt to General Sherman's daughter. The resolution as it became a law is as follows:

PRIVATE RESOLUTION, No. 1.—JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing Thomas W. Fitch, Engineer of the United States Navy, to accept of a wedding present sent to his wife, Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch, Resolved, &c.: That Thomas W. Fitch, Engineer of the United States Navy, be and is hereby authorized to accept of a wedding present of jewelry sent to his wife, Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch, by the Khedive of Egypt, as a token of his respect.

Approved, February 18, 1875.

The above resolution does not exempt the present from duty, but merely authorizes her husband, who is an officer in the United States service, to accept it. The question arises, What has he to do with it? It was sent to his wife. After this became law it was found that the government was still entitled to the duty, and that was exactly what the resolution was intended to avoid, but the terms were insufficient. The words "free of duty" were suggested after the word "accept," but several Senators said it was unnecessary.

When the defect was known another resolution was offered, and it would have passed, but General Sherman went to the Capitol and protested against it as a rigmare of foolishness. He said he did not want any resolution passed making the diamonds free of duty. The matter assumes a rather funny shape, because from first to last bungling seems to have followed the present. In the first place it should have been sent direct to the Turkish Minister through our State Department. Then it would have been free of duty. It was sent in care of the Turkish Minister, but some officious Custom-House officer opened the package for exhibition without notifying him.

These diamonds have been subject to so much talk and inspection that almost their exact value is ascertained. Their value is not \$400,000, as has been asserted, or anything like it. They are worth \$65,000 to \$70,000 gold, and the duty on them is about \$17,500 (as manufactured jewelry at twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*), or more than a year's salary for General Sherman, and a life-long salary for Mr. Fitch.—*Washington Letter*.

A Useful Inventor.

Mr. James Kirkham, of Milwaukee, has, according to the *News* of that city, invented a machine for ditching, digging, sewers, dredging, etc., which in theory is excellent. The machine rests on a large frame, under which are small wheels. A belt passing up and down a perpendicular shaft is fitted with claws or picks to loosen the dirt, which falls into a large scoop and is elevated to the top and carried away; the whole affair operating on precisely the same plan as that upon which grain is elevated. It is to be run by steam power. For ditching in ordinary soil or sand, or for deepening or widening channels, it promises to be admirable.

The Civil Rights Law.

The charge of Judge Emmons, of the United States Circuit Court, to the grand jury at Memphis, in relation to the Civil Rights bill, will not fail to attract the attention of the country. Judge Emmons is not a Southern man. He has lived all his life in Michigan; and, in the selection of eminent lawyers to be Circuit Judges under the act of 1871, he was appointed because of his high standing and learning as a lawyer. He has never been a Democrat; was originally a Whig; and has been a Republican since the party was established—more than twenty years ago. His circuit includes the States of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

The Civil Rights bill makes it a penal and indictable offense for any District Attorney to fail to prosecute criminally any violation of the law, and the grand jury asked the direction of the court upon this point. Judge Emmons thereupon delivered his charge, in which he declares that a denial to the negro of the full and equal enjoyment of accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges, at theaters and inns in Tennessee, is not an offense over which Congress can give the United States courts jurisdiction—that it is a matter within the exclusive control of the State. He said that, until the three recent amendments to the Constitution, the punishment of murder, arson, assault and battery, frauds, injuries to reputation, obstruction to right of attending church, schools, theaters, and forcing the right of being accommodated in inns and by common carriers within the State, were matters not only granted to the general government, but in the Constitution itself expressly reserved to the States. The vast mass of civil and political rights rested entirely under State protection. To this truism there was universal assent then and is now. Have the three amendments so revolutionized the character of the government as to give to Congress the power of regulating the theatres and other places of amusement in Memphis and other cities of the Union? The Judge, after a careful examination of the three amendments, reaches the conclusion that they have in no wise changed the previous exclusive authority of the State over all such matters.

It will be noticed that in his argument Judge Emmons takes substantially the same legal objections to the law that were urged in the Senate by Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin. This opinion of the court as to the unconstitutionality of the Civil Rights law is conclusive as to any criminal prosecutions under that law in Tennessee. The Judge, however, invited all persons feeling themselves aggrieved under the law to bring their civil actions in the court, so that the question might be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States for review and for final adjudication.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Moody and Sankey.

Scarcely for a hundred years, certainly not during the present century, has England experienced such a popular religious excitement as now prevails there under the labors of the two American revivalists, Moody and Sankey. That country has not been wanting in great preachers, some of whom have developed rare powers as pulpit orators and popular teachers; but none of them since the days of Wesley and Whitefield have produced effects at all comparable to those produced by the two Americans above named. Moody is a native of Massachusetts, but for some time a resident of Chicago, where he was pretty well known as a working member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is not an ordained preacher, and was never supposed to have any special gifts of oratory, being noted only for his earnest devotion to the work of evangelization and his boldness in proclaiming gospel truth. Mr. Sankey is from Pennsylvania, and does not preach at all, but sings. He fills the intervals of Mr. Moody's talking by singing revival hymns with great earnestness and pathos, accompanying himself on a cabinet organ. Almost from the very beginning their labors abroad have been attended by wonderful results. The great cities of Scotland, like Edinburgh and Glasgow, then of Ireland, and now of England, have witnessed a religious excitement far surpassing anything in the memory of those now living. Their fame soon spread throughout the kingdom, and wherever they went great crowds have flocked to hear them. Their congregations, generally numbering many thousands, have embraced all classes of society, and vast numbers of persons have made their first public professions of religion under their ministrations. Something less than a fortnight ago they arrived in London, where they are now addressing immense audiences with the usual results. The stolid English people are stirred as they have rarely been stirred before, and the movement has already become one of the most remarkable of modern times.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

True Hospitality.

True hospitality of the home is never loudly and noisily demonstrative. It never overwhelms you with its greeting, though you have not a doubt of its perfect sincerity. You are not disturbed by the creaking of the domestic machinery, suddenly driven at unwonted speed for your accommodation. Quietly it does its work, that it may put you in peaceable possession of its results. He is not the true host, she is not the true hostess, who is ever going to and fro with hurried action, and flurried manner, and heated countenance, as if to say, "See how hospitable I can be;" but rather the one who takes your coming with quiet dignity and noiseless painstaking; who never obtrudes attention, yet is very attentive all the while; who makes you, in one word—the most expressive word in the English tongue—to be at home. There is no richer, deeper, larger hospitality than that.

THE ORIGIN OF IRELAND.

"With due condescension, I'd call your attention to what I shall mention of Erin so green. And, without hesitation, I'll show how that nation became of creation the gem and the queen."

"'Twas early one morning, without any warning' that Vanus was born in the beautiful Bay. And by the same token, and sure 'twas provoking, her pinions were soaking, and wouldn't give play."

"Old Neptune, who knew her, began to pursue her, in order to woo her—the wicked old Jew. And almost had caught her atop of the water—great Jupiter's daughter!—which never would do."

"But Jove, the great Janus, looked down and saw Vanus and Neptune so heinous pursuing her wild, And he spoke out in thunder, he'd rend him asunder—and sure 'twas no wonder—nor tazing his child."

"A star that was flying hard by him spying, he caught with small trying, and down let it snap; It fell quick as winking on Neptune a-sinking, and gave him, I'm thinking, a bit of a rap."

"That star it was dryland, both lowland and highland, and formed a sweet island, the land of my birth; Thus plain is the story that, sent down from glory, old Erin ashore is the gem of the earth!"

"Upon Erin nately, jumped Vanus so stately, but faintest ease lately so hard she was pressed; Which much did bewilder, but, ere it had killed her, her father distilled her a drop of the best."

"That sap was victorious; it made her feel glorious—little uproarious—fear it might prove; So how can ye blame us that Ireland's so famous for drinking and beauty, for fighting and love?"

Pith and Point.

The cup that does not cheer—Hiccup.

To raise corn—Destroy the crows.

A color never seen—"Blind man's buff."

Waisting sweetness—Putting your arm about a pretty woman.

No true woman will ever marry a man so tall that she cannot reach his hair.

A statistician estimates that courtships average three tons of coal each.

The "Centennial State" has been suggested as a name for Colorado, which will enter the Union in 1876.

"She is a perfect Amazon," remarked a pupil of his teacher to a companion.

"Yes," said the other, who was better versed in geography than history, "I noticed she had an awful big mouth."

The title "reverend," it is pointed out in a London paper, in no way declares a man to be a clergyman. Two hundred and fifty years ago the English Masters in Chancery were styled reverend.

A Western paper says: "It is time to stop talking about the 'softening and elevating influence of woman.' A man in this county, with four wives, has just been sent to the penitentiary for horse-stealing."

"NEURALGIA" is the charming name of a charming young lady in Florida. Her mother found it on a medicine bottle and was captivated with its sweetness. So some young man is doomed to suffer neuralgia in the heart.

SOLDIERS of the garrison at Marseilles are having a mania for suicides. The commander has issued a general order for all soldiers who take their own lives to be buried with disgrace in the night time, as guilty of an act of cowardice.

By a singular oversight in revising the laws of Illinois the man who steals \$15 cannot be punished. If he steals less he goes to the county jail; if more, to the penitentiary; but for stealing the precise sum named no penalty is provided. This compels the Illinois thieves to be very exact.

This is how an old saw was rendered by a clergyman: "You may kindly guide the prancing steed to the crystal brook which babbles down the hillside in the summer sun, but you cannot coerce him to stoop and slake his thirst in the silvery stream if he be not willing to accept your proffered kindness."

As the names of at least two new Senators, Christianity and Kernan, are frequently mispronounced, it may be well to say that the name of the former is pronounced with the accent on the first syllable, and that it is a word of three and not of four syllables. Mr. Kernan's name is pronounced with the accent on the first syllable and not on the second.

A PHILADELPHIA woman inquires, through the medium of the *Press*: "Where are the poor who seek employment? Vainly I have searched for a fortnight for a woman willing to go eighteen miles into the country, at high wages, to live in a comfortable, warm kitchen, with plenty of food and kind treatment, and cook for a small family, doing her duty as a faithful servant."

The following letter was received at the Executive mansion the other day:

Ulysses S. Grant—Hon. Sir: As I'm only a farmer's daughter, And you are a President grand, It's more than likely we never shall meet This side of "The Happy Land."

So I wish to make a little request, 'Tis sent with a girlish laugh; Will you please to favor me, kind sir, With the President's autograph?

IDA ELDRIDGE, CAMBRIDGE, Washington Co., N. Y.

She got it.

A RAT STORY.—At a farm near Bloomfield, Pa., two rats, an old gray matron of the corn-crib and her offspring, had been caught together in a common box-trap. Through a crack the pair could be seen together within, loving enough till the farm dog was brought to the mouth of the trap. As soon as the mother rat scented the dog she seemed immediately to divine the approaching fate, and, giving a terrible squeal, she caught the little rat by the neck and bit him sharply, causing almost instant death. The trap was opened an instant after, and the old rat, which had killed her offspring rather than have it murdered by the dog, quietly submitted to her fate.

Registration Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Registration for the City of Holland, will meet at the following places, on Saturday, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1875, between the hours of eight o'clock, A. M., and eight o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of completing the lists of qualified voters of the several Wards of said City:

In the 1st Ward, at the Harness-shop of Mr. H. Vaupell.

In the 2nd Ward, at the Store of Werkman & Sons.

In the 3rd Ward, at the Engine House.

In the 4th Ward, at the residence of Mr. L. D. Vißers.

R. KANTERS,
J. VAN LANDEGEND,
D. J. KAMPERMAN,
J. FLIEMAN,
J. DUURSEMA,
J. DYKEMA,
G. H. SIPP,
L. D. VIßERS,

Board of Registration for the City of Holland.

Dated: Holland, Mich., March 12, '75.

Election Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, City of Holland, }
Wednesday, March 24, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual charter election for the city of Holland, will be held on Monday, the 5th day of April next, (being the First Monday of April) in the several Wards of the City, at the places designated as follows:

In the First Ward, at the Harness-shop of H. Vaupell.

In the Second Ward, at the Store of J. Aling.

In the Third Ward, at the Engine house.

In the Fourth Ward, at the Residence of L. D. Vißers.

The following officers are to be elected:

STATE AND COUNTY.

Two Justices of the Supreme Court; one in place of Benjamin F. Graves, whose term of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875, and one to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Isaac P. Christianity;

Also two Regents of the University, in place of Tho's D. Gilbert and Hiram A. Burt, whose terms of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875;

Also a Circuit Judge of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit, in place of Dan J. Arnold, whose term of office will expire Dec. 31, 1875.

CITY OFFICERS.

One Mayor, in place of I. Cappon, whose term of office expires;

One Supervisor, in place of Derk Te Roller, whose term of office expires;

One City Clerk, in place of Cha's F. Post, whose term of office expires;

One City Treasurer, in place of Anne Flietstra, whose term of office expires;

One City Collector, in place of Anne Flietstra, whose term of office expires;

One City Marshal, in place of Joos Verplanke, whose term of office expires;

One Justice of the Peace for full term, in place of G. Van Schelven, whose term of office expires;

One Street Commissioner, in place of Harm Wiersema, whose term of office expires;

One School Inspector for full term, in place of W. Benjaminse, whose term of office expires;

And upon the "approval" of the charter bill, now awaiting the action of the Governor, there are also to be elected three School Inspectors, one for the term of one year, one for the term of two years and one for the term of three years, to fill vacancies heretofore filled by appointment by the Common Council.

WARD OFFICERS.

For the First Ward:—One Alderman, in place of R. Kanters, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in place of J. Quartel, whose term of office expires.

For the Second Ward:—One Alderman, in place of D. Kamperman, whose term of office expires; and one Constable, in place of W. Butkau, whose term of office expires.

For the Third Ward:—One Alderman, in place of J. Duursema, whose term of office expires; and one Constable, in place of J. Verplanke, whose term of office expires.

For the Fourth Ward:—One Alderman, in place of Geo. H. Sipp, whose term of office expires; and one Constable, to fill vacancy.

CHA'S F. POST,
City Clerk.

Guardian's Sale.

In the matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Oggel, Wilhelmina Pluggier, Cornelia Pluggier and Maaskie Pluggier, minors and heirs of the estate of Aldert Pluggier, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of authority and license to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, at a session of said court, holden in the City of Grand Haven, on Wednesday, the third day of March, A. D. 1875, in the matter of the Estate of the Heirs of Aldert Pluggier, aforesaid, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the store of L. T. Kanters & Co., in the City of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on Wednesday, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1875, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of said minors in and to the following real estate situated and being in the Township of Holland, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan and further described as follows:—All of the undivided four-fifths part of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter, the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter, the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter, of section five, town five, north of range fifteen west; said premises to be sold together or in parcels, conditions and terms of sale to be made known at the above time and place.

Dated: Holland, Mich., March 25, A. D. 1875.

HEILTE DE JONG, Guardian.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF OTTAWA.—ss: At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Friday, the Fifth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Brouwer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ruth Brouwer, administratrix of said estate, praying that she may be empowered and licensed to sell certain real estate, belonging to said estate, in said petition described for the purposes therein set forth:

Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the thirteenth day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "HOLLAND CITY NEWS" a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. [Attest] SAMUEL L. TATE,
Judge of Probate.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

HEBER WALSH,

Proprietor of "CITY DRUG STORE."

Established in New York from 1845-1857. In Michigan since 1857.

A Change of Programme Each Week.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

Do not read this, unless you wish to know how to MAKE MONEY.

It is well known throughout the Colony, that Goods are sold cheaper at the CITY DRUG STORE, than at any other establishment in this City.

This fact being so well known, there is no use wasting words about it, in fact some of my opponents acknowledge that I sell goods at less figures than they can purchase them at wholesale.

Now I am still in the market with a full stock and am determined to undersell any dealer in Western Michigan. A large stock of *Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Etc.*, just received, which will be sold at "Bottom Figures," for cash. The question: "How to make money," is answered "by saving it." To do this, purchase at—WALSH'S.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED AT THE CITY DRUG STORE AT HALF THE PRICE OTHER STORES CHARGE.

We do not purchase Physicians, and have no percentage to pay to any one.

Eighth Street, Holland City.

Jack Fifield's Railroad Store!

New Store!
New Firm!
New Goods!
New Prices!

J. J. FIFIELD

Has opened up a new Store in the FIRST WARD of the City of Holland. The new building lately occupied by Mr. Bos, as a Bakery, has been fitted up to receive a

FRESH SUPPLY OF

Dry Goods,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Groceries,
Liquors and
Produce.

A CARD!

In addition to the above general information to the Public, I would announce that I intend to carry on a WHOLESALE trade in

LIQUORS & CIGARS,

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

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

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

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

J. J. FIFIELD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 12, 1875.

The Estey Organ

NOW ON HAND BY

L. T. KANTERS & CO.

Our advice to the Public is not to purchase any Instrument, without investigating first the PRICE and QUALITY of these Organs. They are constantly kept on hand and open for inspection at

THE "CITY BOOK-STORE,"
NO. 72, EIGHTH STREET.

We also take orders for

STECK'S & HAYNE BROS' PIANOS.

We keep in stock the two kinds of "HOWE" and the "GROVER & BAKER" Sewing Machines. These four different kinds of machines, are the simplest and strongest in the country.

The depository of the American Bible Society has been removed by the committee, to the "CITY BOOK-STORE" of

L. T. KANTERS & CO.,
No. 72, Eighth Street, HOLLAND, MICH.

J. E. HIGGINS,
DEALER IN

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

All orders promptly attended to.

AGENT FOR

U.S. Ex. C. & M. L. S. R. R.

Office at M. L. S. R. R. Depot,
HOLLAND, MICH.



ALBERS & WYNNE
JEWELERS.

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

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

Watches, clocks and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner.

HOLLAND, Mich., December 1, 1874.

For a good bargain go to the Store of
JOHN ROOST & SON,
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, Boots & Shoes,
Yankee Notions, Hats & Caps,
FLOUR AND FEED.
The highest price paid for
BUTTER AND EGGS,
in Trade or in Cash.

Lumber & Timber.

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 Lake Lake.

We have located my shop for the present on Eighth Street, opposite the brick store of VAN LANDEGEND & MEELER.

I also deal in second-hand Sewing Machines, and parties wishing to make purchases, will do well to call and examine my stock.

F. VELKERS,
HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875.

PHENIX Planing Mill.

In re-building our new shop we have purchased entire new Machinery,
Of the Most Approved Patterns;
And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,
Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM
DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER
WE SHALL MAKE A
SPECIALTY.

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

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

WERKMAN & SONS, General Dealers.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

Announce to the Public that they have received a large and new stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which is more complete in every department than ever before. They have a large line of all kinds of

Flannels,
Repellents,
Cottons, des,
Shawls,
Young Ladies' Goods.

Skirts,
Ladies and
Gentlemen's
Underwear,
Prints,
Notions,
Hats & Caps.

Groceries, Flour and Feed.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 15, 1874. 47-3s-1y

R. KANTERS,

DEALER IN
STAVES, WOOD AND BARK.

I hereby give notice to all interested that during this season, I will pay the Highest Cash Price for White Oak Staves.

CASH ON DELIVERY!

I will also contract for future delivery, and am prepared to receive staves on any Dock on the Banks of Black Lake, and River or at any of the Railroad Stations.

All correspondence by Mail will receive prompt attention.

R. KANTERS,
HOLLAND, Mich., May 1, 1874. 115-1f

GUN-SMITH.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public of Holland and vicinity that he has opened a shop for the repairing of

Guns, Sewing Machines, Etc.,

and all other repairs in that line, either of wood or metal.

I have located my shop for the present on Eighth Street, opposite the brick store of VAN LANDEGEND & MEELER.

I also deal in second-hand Sewing Machines, and parties wishing to make purchases, will do well to call and examine my stock.

F. VELKERS,
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 10, 1874. 139

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF OTTAWA.—ss: At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Tuesday, the twenty-third day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Van Rij, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Cornelia A. Van Rij praying among other things for the Probate of an Instrument in writing filed in this court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Frank Van Rij, deceased, and that administration thereof may be granted to the person named therein as executrix.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday the Twentieth day of April next at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. [Attest] SAMUEL L. TATE,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the (20th) day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871), made and executed by Greenleaf C. Jones, and Fanny Jones his wife, of the Township of Olive, in the County of Ottawa, and the State of Michigan, to Myrta M. Stanford of the township of Olive aforesaid, to secure the payment of the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per year, which said Mortgage was duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa in the State of Michigan, on the twelfth (12th) day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871), at 11 o'clock A. M. on page 213 of Liber X of Mortgages in said office, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the above mentioned Myrta M. Stanford to Robert Stephenson of the Town of Bechtel, in the County of Branch, and State of Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment made and executed on the eighth (8th) day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three (A. D. 1873), which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County in the State of Michigan on the twelfth (12th) day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five (A. D. 1875), at 1 o'clock P. M. on page 388 of Liber No. 1, of Mortgages, in said office, upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of sixty-one dollars and fifty-seven cents, (61.57), of principal and interest money and no suit either in law or in equity, having been heretofore taken or commenced to recover the sum secured to be paid by said mortgage or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or some part of them, as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said Mortgage, and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and that for the purpose of said foreclosure, on the fourteenth (14) day of June, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County,) there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, the lands described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, including the costs and expenses allowed by law, which said lands, and premises are described as follows, To-wit:—All that piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, bounded by a line commencing at the north-west corner of the north-east quarter (N. W. 1/4) of Section fifteen (15) in Township (6) north, Range fifteen (15) west, running east, sixteen (16) rods thence south eleven (11) rods, thence west sixteen (16) rods, thence north eleven (11) rods to the place of beginning.

Dated: March 19th, A. D. 1875.

ROBERT STEPHENSON, Mortgagee.
H. D. Post, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of Mortgage, dated the second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, given by Jan Wagenaar and Maartje his wife, of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to Willem Katte of the same place, county and State, to secure the payment of the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and the interest thereon, which mortgage was duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the sixteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, at two and a half o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, on page 552 of Liber "I," of Mortgages in said office, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, twenty dollars of interest, and also an attorney fee of ten dollars, as provided in said mortgage, and upon suit or proceeding either in law or in equity having been heretofore taken to recover the sum secured to be paid by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given, that said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or some part of them, as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said Mortgage, including said Attorney's fee and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and that for the purpose of said foreclosure, on the First day of June, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the lands described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, including said Attorney's fee, and the costs and expenses allowed by law, will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County of Ottawa. Which said lands and premises are described in said Mortgage as follows, to-wit:—All of that certain piece of parcel of land, being situated in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz:—The east half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section numbered thirty-one, in Township five north of Range fifteen west containing twenty acres of land be the same more or less; said land will be sold subject to the payments to be come hereafter due on said mortgage as therein set forth.

Dated March 6th, A. D. 1875.

WILLEM KATTE, Mortgagee.
H. D. Post, Attorney for Mortgagee.

NONPAREIL Skirt Supporter or Ladies Garment Suspender, attached to one or half dozen Skirts in a moment, constructed upon physiological principles having for its aim health and comfort. Pat. May 5, 1874. Samples by mail 60 cts. ELLIS MFG CO, Waltham, Mass. Agents Wanted.

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