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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 9.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 165.

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 35 cents for each subse-
quent insertion for any period under three
months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
6 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three
lines, \$3.00 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.	GOING SOUTH.
Night Ex. Day Ex. STATIONS. Mail Eve. Ex.	
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
9.00 8.30 Chicago.	8.05 6.30
12.15 10.50 New Buffalo.	4.55 3.05
8.37 7.10 Gr. Junction.	2.00 1.40
4.31 2.15 Fennville.	1.02 10.55
4.35 2.25 Richmond.	12.50 10.41
5.30 2.50 Holland.	12.15 10.09
5.40 3.00 Zeeland.	11.57 9.49
5.54 3.25riesland.	11.45 9.33
6.28 3.54 Grandville.	11.16 9.01
6.50 4.10 Gr. Rapids.	11.00 8.40

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
Express. Mail. STATIONS. Mail. Express.	
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
5.35 3.10 Holland.	12.15 9.55
5.40 3.15 New Holland.	11.30 9.20
6.07 3.40 Olive.	11.35 9.30
6.35 3.55 Holland.	11.47 9.58
7.10 4.30 Niles.	10.55 8.45
7.38 4.40 Fruitport.	10.35 8.15
8.00 5.10 Muskegon.	9.58 7.45
8.30 5.40 Montague.	8.23 7.00
8.50 5.50 Penitwater.	7.00 6.00

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, June 22, 1874.

Going North.	Going South.
No. 1 No. 2 STATIONS. No. 3 No. 1	
P. M. P. M.	P. M. A. M.
9.00 12.45 Muskegon	2 15 7.00
8.05 12.04 Ferryburg	2 53 8.00
7.50 12.03 Grand Haven	2 56 8.10
7.05 11.27 Pigeon	3 30 9.05
6.30 11.00 Holland	3 58 11.00
5.30 10.40 Fillmore	4 18 11.30
4.00 9.50 Allegan	5 10 1.00

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, August 23, 1874.

FROM GRND RAPIDS.	TO GRND RAPIDS.
Express. Mail. STATIONS. Express. Mail.	
P. M. A. M.	P. M. P. M.
4.30 7.30 Grand Rapids.	10 20 9.30
4.45 7.47 Grandville.	10 05 9.15
5.00 8.03 Byron Centre.	9 50 9.00
5.16 8.18 Dor.	9 35 8.45
5.35 8.38 Hillsdale.	9 25 8.35
5.55 8.55 Hopkins.	9 15 8.25
6.22 9.22 Otego.	8 22 7.40
6.30 9.30 Plainwell.	8 13 7.32
6.45 9.45 Cooper.	7 56 7.15
7.00 10.00 Kalamazoo.	7 40 7.00
7.23 10.23 Portage.	7 14 6.31
7.42 10.40 Schoolcraft.	7 00 6.12
7.59 10.50 Flowerfield.	6 48 6.02
8.03 11.00 Moorpark.	6 38 5.52
8.14 11.10 Three Rivers.	6 28 5.41
8.27 11.22 Florence.	6 17 5.28
8.35 11.30 Constantine.	6 10 5.21
P. M. A. M.	A. M. P. M.
8.45 11.40 White Pigeon.	6 00 5.10
A. M. P. M.	P. M. A. M.
6.50 9.30 Chicago.	10 40 8.50
A. M. P. M.	P. M. A. M.
9.30 5.10 Toledo.	11 55 12 01
A. M. P. M.	P. M. A. M.
7.05 9.35 Cleveland.	7 40 9.00
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
1.10 4.05 Buffalo.	12 25 1.00

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. JOSELYN, W. M.
J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y.

I. O. of O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
JOHN KRAMER, N. G.
M. HARRINGTON, Rec. 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.

CRISWOLD & 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 Solici-
tor in Chancery; office with M. D. How-
ard, cor. Eighth and River streets.

VISSCHER A., Attorney at Law, Notary Pub-
lic and Conveyancer. Kenyon's building.
Corner of Eighth and River street.

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.

Barbers.

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

Books and Stationery.

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

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

Dry Goods.

BERTSCH, D. General dealer in Dry
Goods, Yankee Notions, Hats, Caps, etc.;
cor. Eighth and 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, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins,
Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

REIDSEMA J. M., & SON, General Dealers in
Furniture and 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.

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

TE ROLLER, R., 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.

AETNA HOUSE, P. ZALMAN, 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. R. Depot; good
accommodation; building and furniture new.

Livery and Sale Stables.

BENDER, G. B. 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.

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of
Plugging 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.

Merchant Tailors.

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

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

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 SCHELVEN, 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 8th and Fish street.

Saddlery.

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

Sewing Machines.

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

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.

FULIEMAN, 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.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	1 25	60
Beans, bushel	2 25	1 50
Butter, lb.	20	25
Clover seed, bushel	4 50	50
Eggs, dozen	22	25
Honey, lb.	18	25
Hay, ton	12	100
Hides, green, lb.	7	10
Maple sugar, lb.	10	10
Onions, bushel	0 75	1 00
Potatoes, bushel	50	55
Timothy Seed, bushel	50	2 50
Wool, lb.	2 50	100

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed, lb.	4	4
Chickens, dressed per lb.	6	2
Lard, white, lb.	10	12
Pork, dressed, lb.	6	25
Smoked meat, lb.	6	10
Smoked ham, lb.	6	12
Smoked shoulders, lb.	6	18
Turkeys, lb.	6	10
Tallow, lb.	6	7

Wood, Lumber, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	3 00	100
" " green	2 50	100
" " beach, dry	2 50	100
" " green	2 50	100
Hemlock Bark	4 50	5 00
Staves, oak	10 00	100
Staves, birch	12 00	100
Heading bolts, soft wood	3 00	3 50
Heading bolts, hardwood	4 50	100
Stave bolts, softwood	3 50	100
Stave bolts, hardwood	4 00	100
Railroad ties	12	100

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white, bushel	95	1 00
Corn, shelled, bushel	50	55
Oats, bushel	30	35
Buckwheat, bushel	80	85
Eye, bushel	80	85
Brn, ton	15 00	100
Feed, ton	25 00	100
" " 100 lb.	1 75	100
Barley, 100 lb.	1 75	100
Middling, 100 lb.	1 50	100
Flour, 100 lb.	2 00	100
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	6 00	100
Backwash Flour, 100 lb.	3 75	100
Fine meal, 100 lb.	2 00	100

[Official.]

Common Council.

WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1875.

The Council met pursuant to a call of
the Mayor.

The Clerk reported the oaths of office
filed of the following members of the
Council: J. Van Landegend, Mayor; R.
Kanters, P. Pfanstiehl, O. Breyman and
G. H. Sipp, Aldermen; G. Van Schelven,
Clerk.

Present: Mayor Van Landegend, Ald.
Kanters, Flieman, Dykema, Breyman and
Visser.

The order of business was suspended.

Ald. Kanters presented the following:

At a meeting of the voters of the First
Ward of the City of Holland, held on
Thursday, April 13, 1875, the following
preamble and resolutions were unani-
mously adopted.

Whereas, a vacancy exists in the office
of Alderman for the First Ward, caused
by the resignation of John Van Lan-
degend, and

Whereas, the voters of said First Ward
have declared their preference to fill said
vacancy by an informal meeting of the
voters in said Ward, and not by special
election, and

Whereas, Henry C. Matrau has this
evening received a majority of all the
votes, to wit: 44 out of 50 votes cast; there-
fore

Resolved, That Henry C. Matrau be and
is hereby declared the unanimous choice
of the voters of the First Ward to fill the
vacancy in the office of Alderman afore-
said.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secre-
tary of this meeting present a copy of these
resolutions to the Common Council of the
City of Holland, with the request that said
vacancy be filled by appointment

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. S. DOESBURG & CO., PUBLISHERS.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

The disturbances in the Pennsylvania coal regions grow more and more alarming, and advices from there represent the situation as the gravest ever known. Several regiments of troops have been ordered to the scene of the troubles.

A TELEGRAM from Houghton, Pa., dated April 10, says: "A great fire in the Stockton mine is raging furiously, and the flames are steadily creeping into the mines that connect with it. Every hour men who are fighting the flames are dragged out insensible, overcome with noxious gases. This fire is alarming the operators, and they say it is more serious than the strike." All of "Boss" Tweed's property in New York and vicinity has been seized by the city government, to make good his stealings. Michael Sullivan was hanged at New Brunswick, N. J., on April 9, for the murder of Daniel Talmage.

A WALKING match between Daniel O'Leary, of Chicago, and John DeWitt, of New York, of 100 miles for \$1,000, came off in the latter city last week, and was won by O'Leary, who completed the distance in 23 hours, 52 minutes and 14 seconds; the last mile in 9 minutes and 18 seconds. DeWitt gave up on the 57th mile.

A fire in New York last Sunday morning destroyed two or three buildings, causing a loss of about \$325,000. Several buildings in Millerstown, Pa., were burned last week. Loss, \$100,000.

A DISPATCH of the 12th inst., from Hazleton, Pa., says: "The foes that the mine-owners now have to contend against, together with the turbulent strikers, are water and fire. All through this region, water is playing sad havoc, and if the miners should surrender to-night, it would require months to place the property in working order. In the Stockton mine, the flames are raging with tremendous fury, and spreading in all directions. Strategy has been exhausted, and the only thing now that can extinguish the fire is water, and, when this mine is flooded, all others that connect with it must be filled. At the lowest calculation, loss by this calamity will amount to half a million."

CHAS. D. THOMPSON, agent for the Cave Foundry and Machine Shop, of Providence, R. I., who was charged with being a defaulter to the extent of \$7,000, and who fled to New York, shot himself in the head while officers were endeavoring to arrest him in the latter city, inflicting a fatal wound.

THE WEST.

CHICAGO contained, on the 7th inst., 4,037,558 bushels of wheat, 2,451,716 bushels of corn, 537,298 bushels of oats, 6,963 bushels of rye, and 137,423 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 7,170,958 bushels, against 7,528,796 bushels at the same period last year. A terrible explosion of powder occurred in San Francisco, last week, blowing several buildings to atoms, and killing a number of persons. Property to the amount of over \$500,000 was destroyed.

The fowl fanciers of the country, at a recent meeting in Chicago, organized the National Poultry Association, with E. L. Lamb, of Chicago, as President, and a number of Vice-Presidents from various States.

PATRICK O'SHEA was executed at St. Louis on Friday, April 9, for the murder of his wife, whom he literally disemboweled with a knife in March, 1874. An expedition of 1,000 men is organizing at Kansas City, and will start for the Black Hills in a few days. A special dispatch from Leavenworth states that 2,000 of the captive Indians escaped from Cheyenne Agency and made for the plains. The regular scalping season will open immediately. The Chicago Times, discussing the probabilities of the coming crop of breadstuffs, states that though the fall wheat was badly damaged by the severe winter in many places, and the farmers discouraged by last year's low prices, yet on the whole the growth is thrifty and gives promise of an unusually abundant harvest, and the production in the West may be set down as fully up to the average.

As Indian battle is reported from the Cheyenne Agency. The hostile Indians, to the number of 2,000, became tired of restraint, and broke away from the guard. Four companies in pursuit of the fugitives were repulsed with sixteen killed and wounded.

The highest price paid for live hogs in the Chicago market this season is \$9.40, at which figure several lots were disposed of during the past week. Four coal-miners were crushed to death near Canton, Ohio, a few days ago, by the earth caving in upon them. A Jackson (Mich.) jeweler has been convicted of writing obscene matter on postal cards and sentenced to the State Prison for two years. Benj. L. Jessie, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Clay county, Mo., has been convicted of manslaughter in the first degree, for causing an infant boy to be left out in the cold to perish. The child, which was frozen to death, was his own, borne him by his 15-year-old daughter.

Advices from the Cheyenne Agency report that the troops were badly whipped by the Indians in the recent fight in the Sand Hills, and that the loss was much greater than at first reported. The trial of John D. Lee and W. H. Dame for complicity with the Mountain Meadow massacre in Utah has been postponed. Commander Lacy Fitch, U. S. N., aged 39 years, died at Logansport, Ind., on Tuesday last, after several months' illness. A second party consisting of 100 men and 20 wagons, left Sioux City for the Black Hills last Wednesday. Eight companies of United States troops—six of cavalry and two of infantry—have left Omaha for the Black Hills.

WASHINGTON.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL HILL has resigned. The fraudulent mail contracts are still engaging the attention of the officials of the Postoffice department. The course to be decided upon is not yet known, but prosecution for bribery seem to be the only means by which the guilty parties can be made to suffer for their crimes.

In accordance with the law enacted at the last session of Congress, Secretary Bristow has commenced the withdrawal of fractional currency preparatory to issuing small silver coin. Over \$600,000 of the "small trash" has been accumulated in the Treasury within the past month, which is not likely to be reissued. Vice-President Wilson has abandoned his contemplated European tour.

The Attorney-General has decided that the government cannot lawfully enjoin the Central and Union Pacific railroads from paying a dividend on their stock before they have paid their obligations to the government.

THE SOUTH.

FIVE hundred colored families, aggregating 2,000 persons, left Williamson county, Tenn., in a body for Kansas, last week.

The Mexican authorities have arrested a party of raiders on the way back from Texas, with American plunder in their possession. The situation of American settlers in the valley of the Rio Grande is extremely disagreeable, as Brownsville is reported to be filled with Mexican cut-throats and incendiaries.

POLITICAL.

P. T. BARNUM, the great showman, has been elected Mayor of Bridgeport, Ct.

THE TILTON-BEECHER TRIAL.

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY.—The day was spent in examining Mr. Beecher's letters and eliciting from the witness explanations of them. His manner was firm and solemn, and his denials most emphatic.

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY.—The proceedings opened quietly and tamely, with the resumption of the chain of evidence from the point where it was left off the previous day. Beecher gave a number of emphatic denials to statements made by plaintiff; and one in particular, which seemed to put Tracy's position in a more favorable light than it has hitherto been regarded. In reply to a question, Mr. Beecher said the first intimation he received that Gen. Tracy had been consulted in regard to the difficulties between Tilton and Beecher was from Frank Moulton. Witness had not been consulted in regard to this selection of Mr. Tracy nor of any one else.

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY.—Mr. Beecher continued his testimony, which related almost wholly to Mrs. Moulton's sworn statement of her various interviews with him, and in which, upon several occasions, according to her evidence, he confessed and admitted the truth of Tilton's charges. Each and every one of the material points in Mrs. Moulton's evidence were flatly contradicted by Mr. Beecher.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY.—The direct examination of Mr. Beecher was brought to a close. The witness wound up with a solemn and emphatic denial of guilt, and was at once taken in hand by Judge Fullerton, the great cross-examiner.

GENERAL.

In order to ascertain who is the champion billiard player in the Northwestern and Southwestern States, an inter-State tournament under the auspices of the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., billiard table manufacturers, is now in progress at Chicago. The players who participate in the tourney are Miller, Maggioni, and Hoar, of Louisiana; Carter, Gallagher, and Honing, of Ohio; Parker and Ruines, of Illinois; McAfee, of Iowa; Burleigh, of Michigan; Liverman, of Wisconsin; and Shaw, of Indiana. The prizes aggregate \$2,000, the first being a diamond star champion badge, valued at \$250, and \$500 in cash.

FOREIGN.

THE Berlin Post fears a general outbreak of war throughout Europe. Spain will, send 15,000 more troops to Cuba at once. The report that Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, was about to abdicate his throne, turns out to be a canard. The Spanish government will arrest all professors who protest against the new educational laws, or resign chairs on account of their promulgation. A bill has been passed by the British House of Commons making owners of vessels liable for the loss of life and property through their negligence or greed, and prescribing regulations for the safety of bot cargo and crew.

CARDINAL MANNING expresses a belief that the church of Rome is "approaching a crisis, the most serious for 300 years," and adds that he considers himself intrusted with a mission of warfare. The French government has sent instructions to its consuls to summon, for the last time, French subjects abroad who are liable to military service, to have their names registered at the consulates.

PAUL BOYNTON, of Philadelphia, recently started from Dover to cross the English channel in his life-saving dress. Owing to the boisterous weather and the approach of darkness, the daring swimmer was compelled to abandon the attempt when only five miles from the French shore. The doctors certify that he could have easily accomplished the feat, as he was not visibly disturbed. The affair caused immense excitement in England. The Queen and the Lord Mayor of London telegraphed their congratulations to the bold Yankee.

A LONDON telegram states that the Bessemer steamer, constructed to overcome the motion of the sea, has made a satisfactory trial trip from Gravesend to Calais. Pope Pius advises an alliance of all Catholic powers against Germany.

THE German government has completed a bill abolishing all religious orders in that country save those that are devoted to the nursing of the sick.

A WARNING TO JOKEES.—One of those cruel follies termed practical jokes recently met with a sad termination. A young girl having been highly agitated by attending a series of revival meetings, one of her acquaintances dressed in white robes, with muslin wings, and powdered face, and stole into her room at night. The girl awoke, and seeing what she took to be an angel standing by her bedside, screamed with terror. The other girls rushed in, expecting to enjoy a good laugh, but the poor girl was literally frightened out of her senses, and had to be taken to an insane asylum.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

At the May meeting of the American Social Science Association in Detroit, Mr. David A. Wells will preside, and will likewise say something upon the condition of trade and industry at the South. This address will be followed by a debate on that subject, occurring on the 12th of May. Gen. Garfield, will present a financial paper.

It appears from a recent address of President Abbott that no less than 42 per cent. of the living graduates of the Michigan Agricultural College are engaged in farming or gardening pursuits. This is a more speedy and conspicuous good result than any other institution of similar endowment has yet laid claim to, and the means by which it has been accomplished are worthy the serious attention of all who would make these institutions directly helpful to the interest for whose benefit they were chiefly established.—New York Tribune.

The land embraced in the various Indian reservations located in the several counties in the Grand Traverse region has been declared subject to entry under the Homestead law, and the Register and Receiver at Grand Traverse have received instructions to proceed under that act.

ANTIMONY has been discovered in the upper peninsula, and samples said to contain 70 per cent. of pure antimony are on exhibition in Detroit.

THE Parma (Jackson county) steam mills are making 120 barrels of flour per day.

PERSONAL.

A LETTER addressed to "the handsomest man in East Saginaw" has been received at that office, and six different gentlemen have called for it; but as none of them can prove property, a committee of ladies is called for to decide the question.

THE gentleman appointed Inspector of Indian Affairs for this State is Mr. Erwin C. Watkins, the present Speaker pro tem. of the House. His acceptance of the position will leave a vacancy in his legislative seat (the Fourth district of Kent county) under the following provision of our State Constitution: "Art. 4, Sec. 6. No person holding any office under the United States (for this State) * * * shall be eligible to, or have a seat in, either House of the Legislature." * * *

ON complaint of his mother-in-law, William Stewart has been arraigned in the Police Court of Detroit for refusing to support his family.

THOMAS LAIRD, employed at Floren's machine shop, at Detroit, was caught in the machinery, on Monday, horribly mangled, and instantly killed.

H. H. GIBSON, whose city management of the Flint Globe made it one of the very best local papers in the State, has retired, and goes to Grand Rapids to engage, shortly, in journalism on a larger scale.

CRIME.

TWO MEN, named Fred Burbank and Klaas an Denburg, while chopping wood near Grand Haven last week, got to quarreling about some wood. Burbank struck Van Denburg with his fist, and Van Denburg in return struck Burbank on the head with his axe, inflicting a mortal wound.

DEATHS.

A MAN named Gates, who kept a boarding-house at Gould & Osborne's saw-mill, in St. Charles, Saginaw county, was drowned in the north branch of Bad river, at that village, in attempting to learn to ride a log. Deceased was recently from Owosso, and belonged to the lodge of Odd-Fellows there; was about 48 years old, and leaves a wife and family.

DR. GEORGE LEE, for over thirty years a practicing physician at Mt. Clemens, and one of its oldest and most respected citizens, died last week.

THE body of John W. Galloway, a printer, from Battle Creek, was recently found in the river at Chicago.

EIGHT papers have died in Michigan during the last six weeks, proving that hard times affect newspaper men as well as everybody else.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE millers of Michigan met in convention at Detroit last week, and elected for President, J. D. Hayes, Detroit; Vice President, W. W. Hatch, Lowell; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Hibbard, Grand Rapids. The following delegates were elected to the national convention at St. Louis next month: Jacob Barnes, Grand Rapids; J. D. Hayes, Detroit; John Earl, Schoolcraft; Martin Stiff, Holly; E. O. Briggs, Paw Paw; W. H. Jennings, Detroit; W. W. Hatch, Lowell; Benjamin B. Hoes, Mt. Clemens. It was voted that \$100 premium be offered by the millers for the exhibition of the best twenty bushels or more of wheat at the next State Fair. Resolutions were adopted looking to the formation of a National Millers' Insurance Company.

INFORMATION has been received by the Light-house Board at Washington that the Canadian authorities have at last decided to erect a light-house on Bar Point, in Lake Erie, at the mouth of the Detroit river. This is one of the most annoying and dangerous shoals in that lake.

THE WARD ESTATE.

THE following is the inventory of the estate of the late Capt. Ward, of Detroit, as filed by the appraisers:

1. Property in camps, boarding-houses, offices, houses and wagons, in Mason county, \$13,960.63.
2. Supplies in warehouses in Ludington and Mason counties, \$13,552.07.
3. Logs in Mason county, \$75,428.89.
4. Lumber, lath and slabs, \$17,106.41.
5. Docks, booms, mills, vessels and barges in Mason county, \$283,185.
6. Real estate in Mason county, \$287,987.69.
7. Household furniture, horses, carriages, etc., in Detroit, \$26,942.86.
8. STOCKS AND BONDS.
9. North Chicago Rolling Mill Company stock, \$927,100.
10. Milwaukee Iron Company stock, \$340,800.
11. Eureka Iron Company stock, \$35,960.
12. American Plate Glass Company stock, \$56,375.
13. Wyandotte Rolling Mill Company stock, \$222,250.
14. Silver Mining Company (Silver Isle) stock, \$163,650.
15. Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company stock, \$222,200.
16. Second National Bank, \$15,000.
17. Chicago, Wilmington and Vermillion Coal Company, \$35,000.
18. Wyandotte Silver Smelting and Refining Company, \$12,375.
19. Detroit and Erin Plank Road Company, \$1,750.
20. Woodmere Cemetery, \$5,000.
21. Detroit Copper Mining Company, of Arizona, stocks, \$10,000.
22. Windsor Silver stock, \$1,200.
23. Missouri Lead Mining Company, \$2,500.

Eureka Mining Company of Utah, \$25,000.
Pneumatic Steel Association, \$75,000.
St. Mary's Mineral Land Company, \$200.
Ontario Mineral Land Company, \$18,200.
List of stock in Logansport Central Railroad Company, and Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana, not valued.
Pere Marquette Iron Company, \$48,000.
Washington Dock Company, \$1,000.
Silver Isle stock, \$10,450.
Eaton Company Railroad, \$11,168.
Wyandotte Rolling Mill Company, \$135,000.
Burlington and Southwestern Railroad, \$172,500.
Wyandotte Agricultural Works, \$1,000.
Propeller barge Leland, \$25,000.
Sail barge Uranus, \$20,000.
Steamer John A. Dix, \$15,000.
Wisconsin lands, \$24,835.35.
Michigan lands, not including Mason county, East Saginaw, and Wayne, \$32,755.48.
Wisconsin Iron Company, \$146,449.09.
Real estate in East Saginaw, \$5,000.
Real estate in Chicago, \$63,600.
Real estate in Detroit, \$182,800.
Real estate in Wyandotte, \$20,000.
Missouri lands, \$37,596.64.
Georgia and North Carolina lands, \$8,885.60.
Bills receivable, land account, \$41,822.05.
Bills receivable, \$48,343.97.
Book accounts, \$63,208.42.
Cash account, \$31,140.70.
Total of estate, as inventoried and appraised, \$5,335,940.63.

THE LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, April 6.—Senate.—No business of importance was transacted.

House.—The Senate concurrent resolution for a final adjournment on the 27th was received and tabled.

WEDNESDAY, Apr. 7.—Senate.—Numerous remonstrances were received by the Senate against the passage of the bill to prevent the bounding of deer. The Auditor-General, in reply to an inquiry from the Senate, reported that the balances of accounts between the State and any county might be furnished at any time, but that it would not be practicable to furnish detailed statements quarterly.

House.—A resolution requiring two daily sessions, to begin at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., respectively, was adopted. The State Treasurer was requested to furnish the number and amount of the several trust funds, separately and together, the amount the State owes each fund and the total amount of such indebtedness, the total amount of the bonded indebtedness of the State, and the total amount of money in the Treasury to meet said indebtedness. The bills relating to the liquor traffic were referred to a special committee of five.

THURSDAY, April 8.—Senate.—The following bills were passed: To provide for the payment to railroad companies of certain moneys collected by the State from trespassers on the land of such companies; to provide for the publication and sale of Supreme Court reports, now out of print; amending the law for the return and settlement of sales of County Treasurers.

House.—The Speaker announced as the special committee upon the liquor traffic bill, Messrs. Wilson, Kilbourne, Robins, Ransom, and Livingston. Many petitions were presented, numerous signed, against the passage of the Medical Censors bill. The bill in relation to permitting municipalities to assess taxes to pay railroad bonds, lost at the morning session, was reconsidered and tabled. A resolution limiting members to five-minute speeches was adopted.

FRIDAY, April 9.—Senate.—The Governor notified the Senate that he had approved the acts defining the powers of incorporated villages, and amending the act relative to the collection of the statistics of the State. Bills passed: Legalizing the election of directors of consolidated railroad companies; amending the act relating to assessments relative to the sale of lands for delinquent taxes.

House.—A statement of the public and trust fund debts of the State was received from the State Treasurer. The following bills were passed: Reducing the salary of the Railroad Commissioner to \$3,000; amending section 26 of the General Banking law; amending act relative to telegraph companies, and amending the act concerning skating rinks and parks.

SATURDAY, April 10.—Senate.—The Marquette and Mackinaw Railroad bill, recalled from the Governor by the House, and the title amended, was received from the House and the amendment concurred in.

House.—A message was received from the Governor, announcing that he had approved the following bills: To amend the act for the collection of statistics of the insane and deaf and dumb; to incorporate State and county granges; to authorize the State Treasurer to settle with individuals engaged in mining, for taxes, as with corporations.

MONDAY, April 12.—Senate.—The bill to amend the setting of guns was passed. Other business unimportant.

House.—In view of the length of the session, and the inability of the House to determine when it will close, a committee of five was authorized to examine the bills upon the general order, and to report such as may properly be placed upon the order of the third reading. This is intended to expedite business.

TUESDAY, April 13.—Senate.—The House bill to establish a State House of Correction at Ionia was taken from the table and passed, with immediate effect. Bills were passed: Amending the law for the organization of telegraph companies; to establish a homeopathic medical department in connection with the University; making appropriations for the Reform School, immediate effect.

House.—Bills passed: Senate bill to amend the law relative to betting at cards or dice; to define the powers of Notaries in certain cases; to prohibit members of a Common Council or Board of Trustees from making a contract with their city or village; asking Congress to grant relief to the soldiers and sailors in the late war; the House bill for the revision of the State Prison laws, and the bill to pay the outstanding interest-bearing warrants of the University.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Market.

AN active movement of currency from the interior to this city and thence to New York is noted, and but little demand for currency for the country—as farmers are not sending forward any produce to amount to anything, comparatively speaking. Demand for local speculative purposes fair. Interest notes 7@10 per cent., according to securities. Government bonds in demand and firm, as follows:

Articles.	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
Flour, brls.	64,704	66,339	62,282	63,112
Wheat, bu.	361,923	383,411	463,416	406,816
Corn, bu.	50,676	530,030	87,044	196,990
Oats, bu.	78,615	206,959	69,036	164,750
Rye, bu.	11,018	13,416	1,113	6,836
Barley, bu.	34,831	16,140	66,060	25,073
Dressed hogs.	149	160		
Live hogs, No.	47,440	57,977	31,934	47,417
Cattle, No.	15,527	18,785	14,778	14,804

During the past week the grain markets attracted considerably more attention from speculators than for months past, and at times considerable excitement prevailed. The bull element seemed to have the entire control of

the trade, and they used their influence so well that a general advance in values was established on all options, and a more marked advance for immediate delivery. The short interest were alarmed at the evident firmness of the market, and were anxious to provide for their outstanding contracts. The surrounding influences were generally of a favorable tenor, and such as would naturally favor an advance. New York and Liverpool were higher, and the receipts were light, the table published above showing a general excess of shipments for the week, as compared with the shipments, save on oats. There was an increased number of speculative orders received from other markets and from the interior. The opening of navigation is rapidly drawing near, and some activity is shown in shipping circles, there being a fair demand for grain for shipment, with several charters already reported. At times a weaker feeling prevailed, shorts withdrawing after buying. The general market, however, was very firm, and closed steady at quotations.

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

	Opening.	Closing.
No. 2 sp'g wheat, cash	95 @ 97	1.08 @ 1.05
No. 2, over April.	99 @ 1.01	1.07 @ 1.07 1/2
o. 2, seller May.	1.00 @ 1.02	1.08 1/2 @ 1.08 3/4
No. 2 corn, cash.	69 1/2 @ 71 1/2	71 @ 73 1/2
No. 2 corn, seller April.	69 1/2 @ 70	71 @ 71
No. 2 corn, seller May.	70 1/2 @ 72	72 1/2 @ 74
No. 2 corn, seller June.	71 1/2 @ 73 1/2	73 1/2 @ 75 1/2
No. 2 oats, cash.	58 1/2 @ 59 1/2	59 1/2 @ 62 1/2
No. 2 oats, seller April.	58 1/2 @ 59 1/2	60 1/2 @ 62 1/2
No. 2 oats, seller May.	61 1/2 @ 62 1/2	62 1/2 @ 64 1/2
No. 2 oats, seller June.	62 1/2 @ 63	64 1/2 @ 66 1/2
No. 2 rye, cash.	1.03 @ 1.05	1.15 @ 1.15
No. 2 barley, cash.	1.08 @ 1.02	1.10 @ 1.15
No. 2 barley, s. April.	1.05 @ 1.06	1.08 @ 1.08
No. 2 barley, s. May.	1.00 @ 1.00	1.06 @ 1.06
No. 3 barley, cash.	95 @ 97	1.03 @ 1.03

PROVISIONS.

An active business was transacted in this market during the past week, and prices were considerably firmer. Prices were rather irregular, and the market closed at about medium figures. Cash mess pork sold at \$21.40@22.35, and closed steady at \$21.50. Seller May ranged at \$21.50@21.55. Clear pork closed at \$23.00. Sales of lard ranged at \$14.50@15.50, closed at \$15.20. Seller May closed with buyers at \$15.25, and seller June \$15.45.

LIVE STOCK.

Firmness and activity have characterized the cattle market, and values were well maintained. Receipts only moderate and quality good. Sales to shippers were made at \$4.50@6.50 for medium to extra steers, with the bulk of the transactions at \$5.40@6.20 for good to choice smooth steers. Stock cattle continue to sell rapidly, and values were firm at \$3.50@4.50, according to quality. There was a fair degree of activity on local account, and sales were made at \$3.50@5.00 for common to choice cows and fair fleshy steers. Hogs active and higher. Arrivals light and quality poor: closing at \$7.40@9.30 for poor light to extra heavy. The bulk of the sales were at \$7.50@7.95 for common to good light, and \$7.75@8.87 for common to choice heavy. Sheep closed quiet at \$4.50@6.50 for poor to choice.

SEEDS AND HIGHWINE.

There was a fair demand for the better qualities of timothy seed, but common ruled dull. Sales ranged at \$2.00@2.30 for common to good, and \$2.35@2.45 for prime to choice; clover was scarce and firm at \$6.60@6.85 for medium, and \$7.75 for mammoth; Hungarian at 90c@1.00, and millet at \$1.25@1.35 for good to choice. Highwines were inactive toward the close of the week, with buyers and sellers apart in their views. Buyers bid \$1.11, and \$1.12 was generally asked.

PRODUCE.

The butter market was wit out important change. Quotations range at 10@17c for fair to choice in rolls; 10@13c for common to fair packed; 14@17c for good choice do in lots, and 20@25c in a retail way. Broom corn was in good demand and firm at 11 1/2@14c for good No. 1 to extra hull; 11@13c for stalk brand, and 9@10c for inferior brush. Beans were quiet at \$1.80 for Eastern mediums in bags, and \$1.90 for choice in brls. Cheese was dull and rather weak. Prime Western factory 16 1/2@17c; good do 15 1/2@16c, and skimmed 5@14c. Cranberries were quiet at \$1.00@1.25 for good to choice cultivated. Dried pees were dull and quiet. Green about \$2.00@2.15 per bu and marrowfat \$1.65@1.75. Trade in dried fruit was light, and prices ruled rather weak at 9@9 1/2c for Eastern, 8 1/2@8 3/4c for Ohio apples, and 9 1/2@9 3/4c for halves peaches. Eggs were steady at 15@16c for choice fresh. Choice turkey tail feathers were in demand at 35c per lb, but the other kinds remain dull and unchanged. Apples dull and in large supply; choice sold at \$2.50@2.75 in lots; common about \$1.00@1.50. Hides in light request at 7@7 1/2c for green; 5@5 1/2c for grubby; 8c for heavy green salted, and 8 1/2c for light. Hogs dull at 33@40c. Honey offered freely at 23@24c for choice, but there was no demand. Hay was dull and easy; timothy, \$15.00@19.00 for No. 1 to No. 2, and prairie, \$9.50@14.50 for slough to choice upland. Poultry scarce and firm at 14@16c per lb for turkeys, 12@13c for chickens and \$4.50@4.75 per doz. Potatoes in light supply and firm at \$1.15 for car lots of Eastern peachblows and \$1.20 from store; Western do about \$1.05@1.15, and early rose \$1.08@1.15. Tallow 8 1/2@8 3/4c. Vegetables weak at \$3.00@3.50 per brl for yellow onions, 40@80c per bu for turnips, and \$1.00@1.25 per doz for cabbage.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

A NEW YORK paper announces that Theodore Tilton will resume his usual lecture engagements in the fall, under the management of the American Literary Bureau.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, of the New York Herald, is fitting out an Arctic expedition in England. He is backed, in sympathy, at least, by the aged widow of Sir John Franklin.

ANOTHER attempt is to be made to substitute silver coin for fractional currency, and this time there is perhaps a better chance of success. The attempt will be made with a reserve of ten millions, for the accumulation of which the mints are now working.

A MAN named Patrick O'Shea was executed at St. Louis, last week, for the murder of his wife. The son of O'Shea, a lad 12 years old, was the principal witness against his father, was most persistent in having him convicted, and walked sixteen miles to witness the execution.

A CRUEL April-fool hoax was perpetrated on nearly all the Hartford (Ct.) clergymen, by sending invitations to them to come to the United States Hotel to unite a couple in marriage. About twenty-four of them came around, to the great delight of the crowd who had assembled to see their discomfiture.

A ROME correspondent of a Paris journal is authority for the statement that the Pope will take up his residence in the United States if it should become impossible to remain in Rome. It is asserted that it was with a view to such a possible emergency that Archbishop McClosky was elevated to the Cardinalate.

TWO HUMAN fiends, Egner and Rufer, were recently sentenced to death at Cincinnati for one of the most atrocious crimes ever perpetrated in this or any other country. They knocked their victim down and threw him into a blazing furnace, thus literally cremating him. Hanging is a light punishment for such a horrid crime.

IMMIGRATION is on the increase. During the first three months of the current year, 17,128 passengers landed at the port of New York, an increase of 1,085 over the corresponding period of 1874. From the registered entries of the destination of passengers who landed at Castle Garden, it seems that 5,000 of these immigrants were going no further than New York; 4,274 to the West, and 367 to the South.

CROWNED heads have a hard time of it these wicked days. Queen Isabella wants to insinuate herself into Spain, but has been pretty bluntly informed that she is not wanted there, and cannot come in. It is not exactly nice to be snubbed by one's own little boy in that way. What is the use of being a Queen and a Bourbon if one cannot be allowed to enter her own palace and see her bairn?

A WASHINGTON correspondent states that the Treasury Department proposes to publish, as a contribution to the Centennial, a statement of the financial transactions of the United States for 100 years. It will embrace the present government and the Continental Congress. This work will show the source of every dollar received and how it was expended; also loans made, the reasons for borrowing the money, and a sketch of the debates in Congress. This statement will clear up many obscure points in American annals, and will form a financial history of the republic for the first century of its existence.

SOME simple folks in West Boylston, Mass., have just been "done" in a very contemptible way. Two well-dressed scamps found out the deaf people in town and then proposed to cure them for from \$50 to \$100 each, according to their extremity, asking, of course, an advance payment. Some paid from \$10 to \$20 down, and were ornamented with a wire contrivance which came over the top of the head and down behind the ears, and which they were to wear four hours a day for eight weeks, as it would keep up a current of electricity that would ultimately restore the functions of hearing entirely.

A REMARKABLE snake story comes from Nashville. The State Medical Society of Tennessee met in that city the other day, and listened to the reading of accounts of cases treated by the disciples of Esculapius. One of them, it seems, was rather too tough even for the credulity of men accustomed to reciting and listening to yarns that would cause Munchausen himself to tremble for his

laurels as the champion liar. The story was to the effect that the author had removed from the stomach of a young lady patient a snake two feet long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The society declined to receive the paper, although the doctor offered to back it by a sworn affidavit.

INFORMATION has been received of the escape of the notorious counterfeiter, Pete McCartney, from the Secret Service officers in Texas, who had him in charge. McCartney is an exceedingly fortunate as well as dangerous counterfeiter. He has been arrested and indicted in four cities in the country, quite recently. In Cincinnati, Louisville and Springfield, he gave a large amount of bail, and forfeited it. He was arrested through the agency of the Secret Service at St. Louis on the 11th of December, 1874. He escaped from the jail in St. Louis, where he was held for trial, by the criminal carelessness of his keeper. He was re-arrested in Waco, Texas, and has again glided from the hands of the officers of the law.

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON, says a Washington correspondent, has given up his idea of going to Europe. He has carefully considered the matter, and arrived at the conclusion that a Vice-President has no more right to go out of the country than has the President. He finds that, in the history of this country, no President or Vice-President has ever left it during his term of office. In Washington's time there was some talk of sending Mr. Adams to England, to negotiate a treaty; but, upon the advice of Jefferson, he did not go. Jefferson held that the office of Vice-President being a contingent, that he could not safely leave the country, on the ground that the death of the President, in his absence, would leave the government in a very bad way until his return. In the place of his European trip, he now proposes to go to California and swing around the circle until next fall.

POLITICAL MEMORANDA.

MR. CAPERON, the Senator from West Virginia, is described as looking like the pictures of Old Father Time.

EX-CONGRESSMAN SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, and Wilson, of Indiana, have formed a law partnership, and opened an office in Washington.

STATE SENATOR McKENNA, of Tennessee, who was recently given five years in the penitentiary for marrying his granddaughter, has been pardoned by Governor Porter.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal asserts that the Democrats will run a straight ticket in 1876, and that, were the selection to be made immediately, Tilden and Hendricks would probably be the candidates.

THE Adair Liquor law of Illinois has been so modified as to exempt liquor dealers from consequential damages, except in such cases as warning has been given against the sale of liquor to persons habitually inclined to intoxication.

A CONVENTION of the colored citizens of Virginia has been called to convene in Richmond on Thursday, Aug. 19, for the purpose of considering and adjusting all political, financial and other questions touching the interest and prosperity of the colored race.

THE State Constitution of New Hampshire contains a clause obsolete in practice, which disqualifies Roman Catholics from holding the office of Governor and from performing the functions of a legislator. The Catholics of the State have just begun a movement to secure its formal repeal.

SOMEBODY tells in the Troy Times the horrid tale that the three greatest lawyers in the National Senate are so troubled by dyspepsia that they have to be constantly on their guard; that, in consequence of the same, it used to be said that the approach of the dinner hour rendered it unsafe for anybody to dispute with Senator Fessenden; and that one of the most prominent members of the House has been known to drop down in the streets in a dyspeptic swoon.

THE following is the vote of Connecticut by counties, at the recent election:

Counties.	Dem.	Rep.	Temp.
Fairfield.....	9,498	7,003	433
Hartford.....	11,987	9,554	506
Litchfield.....	3,674	3,978	172
Middlesex.....	3,297	2,952	318
New Haven.....	13,209	9,647	503
New London.....	5,422	5,760	489
Tolland.....	2,165	2,078	185
Windham.....	2,539	3,231	180
Total.....	53,735	44,303	2,756
Plurality.....	9,432		

A BILL passed in Massachusetts provides that vagrants applying to almshouses for food and shelter shall be required to perform a reasonable amount of labor therefor, but shall not be detained beyond 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the day succeeding their application. The penalty for refusal is that the contumacious vagabond shall be deemed a vagrant within the meaning of the statutes, and may be punished according to the laws. Such a law has been tried in England and found to perceptibly diminish the number of lazy tramps who are pests of society.

THE coming summer hat is already talked of as being very like a watering place hotel—mostly piazza and band.

Judging by Appearances.

In other years, when Maine was a district of Massachusetts, Ezekiel Whitman was among the chosen to represent the district in the Massachusetts Legislature. He was an eccentric man, and one of the best lawyers of his time. In those days Whitman owned a farm, and did much work upon his land; and it so happened that when the time came for him to set out for Boston his best suit of clothes was a suit of homespun. His wife objected to his going in that garb, but he did not care.

"I will get a nice fashionable suit made as soon as I reach Boston," he said.

Reaching his destination, Whitman found rest at Doolittle's City Tavern. Let it be understood that he was a graduate of Harvard, and at this tavern he was at home.

As he entered the parlor of the house he found that several ladies and gentlemen were there assembled, and he heard a remark from one of them, "Ah, here comes a countryman of the real homespun genus. Here's fun." Whitman stared at the company, and then sat down.

"Say, my friend, you are from the country," remarked one of the gentlemen.

"Ya-as," answered Ezekiel, with a ludicrous twist of the face.

The ladies giggled.

"And what do you think of our city?"

"It's a pooty thick-settled place, anyhow. It's got a sweepin' sight of housin' in it."

"And a good many people, too."

"Ya-as, I should reckon so."

"Many people where you come from?"

"Wal, some."

"Plenty of ladies, I suppose?"

"Ya-as, a fair sprinklin'."

"And I don't doubt you are quite a bean among them."

"Ya-as, I bean 'em home—tew meetin' and singin' schewl."

"Perhaps the gentleman from the country will take a glass of wine?"

"Thank-ee. Don't keef if I do."

The wine was brought.

"You must drink a toast."

"Oh, git out! I eats toasts—never heard o' sich a thing as drinkin' it. But I kin give ye a sentiment."

The ladies clapped their hands; but what was their surprise when the stranger, rising, spoke calmly and clearly, in tones ornate and dignified, as follows:

"Ladies and gentlemen: Permit me to wish you health and happiness, with every blessing that earth can afford; and may you grow wiser and better with advancing years, bearing in mind that outward appearances are often deceitful. You mistook me from my dress for a country booby, while I, from the same superficial cause, thought you were ladies and gentlemen. The mistake has been mutual."

He had just spoken, when Caleb Strong, the Governor of the State, entered and inquired for Mr. Whitman.

"Ah—here I am, Governor. Glad to see you." Then, turning to the dumb-founded company: "I wish you a very good evening."

And he left them feeling about as small and cheap as it is possible for full grown people to feel.

Trades of the Past.

Half a century ago bellows-making was a thriving trade. Every house had its pair of bellows, and in every well-furnished mansion there was a pair hung by the side of every fireplace.

But as stoves and grates took the place of open fireplaces, and as coal was substituted for wood, the demand for bellows diminished, and the business, as a separate trade, died out.

The same is true of flint-cutting. Flints were once necessary, not only for tinder-boxes—and a tinder-box was as necessary for every house as a gridiron or a skillet. Every one who looks back to a childhood of forty odd years ago must remember the cold winter mornings when the persistent terack, crack of the flint against the steel sent up from the kitchen an odor of igniting tinder and sulphur which pervaded the house.

We have no more idea what became of the flint producers than of the old man of sorrowful memories, who, three or four times a week, called at our store with brimstone matches, for sale at a penny the half-dozen bunches. Both have completely vanished from the country.

Then, again, are gone the pin-makers, who, though they have been in their graves this quarter of a century, still figure in lectures and essays to illustrate the advantages of division of labor. Instead of a pin taking a dozen men or more to cut, grind, point, head, polish and what not, as it used to do, pins are now made by neat little machines at the rate of three hundred a minute, of which machines a single child tends to half a dozen.

Nail-making at the forge is another lost industry. Time was, and that in this nineteenth century, when every nail was made on the anvil. Now, from one hundred to one thousand nails per minute are made by machines. The nailer who works at the forge has but a bad chance of competing with such antagonists, and he would have no chance at all were it not that his nails are tenfold tougher than the former.

Arctic Exploration.

England is preparing for her Arctic explorations this season in a very thorough manner, and there seems to be a general belief that the British expedition, now almost ready for work, will accomplish more than has any previous one of any nationality, in Northern discoveries. The amount voted by Parliament for fitting out the expedition this year is about \$500,000, with the expectancy of adding about \$75,000 next spring, and as much more in 1877. There is also mentioned the possibility of \$250,000 being

required for extra expenses, in case of delay in the return of the expedition, and a relief expedition necessitated. The British government is evidently in earnest in its determination to do thorough work this time in unraveling the mysteries of the great frigid district of the North.

Fashion Notes.

CHATELAIN pockets are passe.

SLEEVELESS basques are still in vogue.

SPRING calicoes are made with side-pleated waists.

LADIES' boot-heels are higher than ever in Paris.

VELVET spencers are coming into favor.

THERE is a horrid rumor of the restoration of crinoline.

LONG, heavy ear-rings, almost reaching to the shoulder, are the thing.

WORTH's novelty is the costume all-in-one, waist, skirt and polonaise. This is really a princess dress, with long back in Marguerite shape, cut in from English forms sloping upward on the tournure.

HAIR, nowadays, the women twist into a knot at the back of the head; no matter if no bigger than a hickory nut, and only takes three hairpins to hold it.

WHEN a woman wears her India shawl wrong side out in order to show that it is real, she wears it not because of its beauty nor because of its warmth, but to display her wealth, and that verges very close on the vulgar.

DEEP linen cuffs are now worn outside the dress-sleeve; cut with a deep point on the back, short in front, and closed with three linen buttons on the point.

HANDKERCHIEFS with colored borders, either solid or striped, are allowable for morning and promenade toilets, though never in so good taste as the simple hem-stitched square of linen.

A PARIS correspondent tells of a lady in a silk dress flounced to the waist, with a short jacket to match, trimmed round with birds' nests, embedded in a fringe of moss. Another toilet equally extravagant comprised a fourreau of black-velvet, fastened down the front with diamond buttons of over a thousand pounds, and a hat all of lolophorle feathers muf to match, and jacket trimmed round with the same.

Forrest's Last Appearance.

A writer on the late Edwin Forrest says: "His last engagement was in Boston. He had had an attack of pneumonia, which affected one of his lungs. Mr. Oakes, his life-long friend, implored him not to go on the stage again. He was ill all the afternoon—so hoarse that he could scarcely speak. The play was 'Riche-lieu.' All the entreaties of his physicians and friends could not keep him from the theater. Too feeble to walk, he was led to his dressing-room, and arrayed himself for the part. The physician had given Mr. Oakes a small phial of whisky, telling him that if Forrest showed signs of suffering to administer it to him. When Forrest heard this, he said: 'If I die on the stage I will die, but they shan't find any rum in me.' A chair was put behind the scenes, and when he was called he was led to it by Mr. Oakes. When his cue came he was raised to his feet. 'Steady me,' he said; 'steady me, and let me go on.' Tottering on the stage, the sound of the applause of the multitude seemed to put new life into him, and he went through his part accurately, and so to the end of the play. When he finished he was led, half fainting, to his hotel, and he never appeared upon the stage any more. The next night the play was 'Virginius'; but his physicians and friends absolutely forbade his playing the part. He struggled until the last moment, resolved he would not be governed by either friends or physicians. Finally the doctor said: 'If you dress for 'Virginius' to-night, and go upon the stage, you will die.' He listened for a moment, burst into tears like a child, and submitted himself to be put to bed. This was at the Globe Theater, Boston, and he never acted again."

A California Goose.

The season of wonderful fish and bird and snake stories is fairly inaugurated, and, as might have been expected, the Pacific slope, with its big trees and its big vegetables and fruits, produces also the prize zoological romances. The last story which comes is of a wild goose of the past and the present. One Mr. Abe Green, a mighty hunter, went forth to hunt lately on Cache creek, near Yolo, Cal., and saw in the course of his rambles a wild goose sitting at the edge of the water. Mr. Abe Green crept up as close to the bird as he thought prudent, and the thunder of his overloaded shotgun reverberated up and down the creek, but the wild goose didn't budge. Then Mr. Abe Green went up to fathom the mystery, and discovered a wonderful thing. The goose he shot at was a pet-rified goose, and the lead from his gun had only clipped off a tiny fraction of its wing. He lifted the goose from the ground, and as he did so a piece of its breast dropped out, disclosing a hollow inside, from which pure, clear water commenced running. The feathers of the goose, though of stone, were natural in appearance, and the general look of the bird was altogether life-like. Mr. Abe Green took the solid curiosity to his cabin, where it is now undergoing inspection by the curious.

"How would you feel, my dear, if you were to meet a wolf?" asked an old lady of her little grandchild, with whom she was walking along a lonely country road.

"Oh, grandmamma, I should be so frightened!" was the reply. "But I should stand in front of you and protect you," said the old lady. "Would you, gran'mie?" cried the child, clapping her hands with delight. "That would be nice!" While the wolf was eating you I should have time to run far away."

MY SPRING-TIME.

I loved a love in my spring-time,
Which the years have set back so far,
That it shines through the mists of the present,
With the wan sweet light of a star.

We were "poor and proud," we lovers,
He totted for his daily bread,
I had naught but my girlish beauty;
So where-withal could we wed?

We dreamed we could wait for riches—
Ah, me, but we waited long!
I was weak in my girlish frailties,
But my love was patient and strong.

Till there came a day when the sunshins
Fell warm on a clay-cold face—
On hands that had wearied of labor,
On feet that had stopped in the race.

And the soul that had hoped so bravely,
Went forth from our life alone.
And for me there was left a memory,
And the name on a graveyard stone!

Then, 'mid the wild tumult of anguish,
That rent my sad heart in twain,
I rose the thrill of a sore self-pity,
For the hopes we had hoped in vain.

But that sore pain passed with my spring-time,
So that wherefore should I grieve?
It comes as a dream of the morning,
To one that resteth at eve.

And the years that my young heart dreaded,
The sad years so empty and long,
They taught my tried soul patience,
And the patience hath made me strong.

Pith and Point.

FUSS kills more than fever.

SHADES of night—Window curtains.

A SIDE issue—Woman at the creation.

WHAT is always offered at cost?—The law.

THE best throw of dice—to throw them away.

VICES are often habits rather than passions.

THREE may keep a secret—if two of them are dead.

GOOD places for match-making—Sulphur springs.

A NEW BEDFORD man found a long-lost brother recently, by reading over the cases of cures in a patent medicine almanac.

WHAT is the difference between a tube and a foolish Dutchman? One is a hollow cylinder, and the other is a silly Hollander.

OUR devil wants to know if the bills before Congress are not counterfeit why there should be such constant trouble to get them passed?

TELL us how the trees can put on a new dress without opening their trunks! Why, it's because they leave out their summer clothing.

"HULLO, bub! Trying to get an appetite for your dinner?" "Well, n-o-e; not exactly; fact is, I'm trying to get a dinner for my appetite."

A MAINE woman was true to her lover, and married him after he came back from California, after an absence of twenty years. N. B.—He came back rich.

THE beef is so poor of late that it has to be salted, peppered and adorned with sliced onions before it is fit to throw out into the yard to the dog.—San Antonio Herald.

THE man who won't take a paper because he can borrow one has invented a machine with which he can cook his dinner by the smoke of his neighbor's chimney.

A CRITIC says: "Lydia Thompson comes back with the light of other days around her." Modest people will be glad to hear that she has something around her.

THE undertakers are just as cheerful as when the reaping machines were chewing up their victims—the servant girls still continue to start the morning fires with kerosene.

A DRUNK man did own a dog which would attack a buggy wheel as the vehicle was dashing by. After the dog got his head between the spokes, no one owned him any more.

A BOY who will yell like a Tartar if a drop of water gets on his shirt band when his neck is being washed, will crawl through a sewer after a ball, and think nothing of it.

"Cut the meat for you? Of course I will," said a Kansas waiter, as he strapped a case-knife on his boot-leg. The guest was one of your particular men from Boston, and he got up and left.

"My name is Somerset," writes a punster. "I am a miserable bachelor. I cannot marry, for how could I hope to prevail on any young lady, possessed of the slightest notion of delicacy, to turn a Somerset."

PEOPLE who send us "communications" for publication ARE "requested" not to "quote" and UNDERSCORE SO MUCH. THIS is about the way A good deal of "matter" would LOOK if we printed it as it is "WRITTEN."

THE Duke of Wellington, in a certain debate in Parliament, stated that two Irish clergymen had been murdered. A noble lord exclaimed, "No, no, one." Thereupon the duke rejoined: "If I am mistaken, I am sorry for it."

WHILE Mr. Jones, of Natchez, was drinking his whisky he heard a voice call out, "Jones, prepare to die!" and he sank back on a chair and died. Heart disease? Not by a jug-full. Old Renfrew shot him.—Detroit Free Press.

AN old Connecticut parson, whose peculiarities of preaching were proverbial, and who was blessed with a temper of great value, was one day told by a parishioner that he did not like his sermons. "Well," said the old man, "I don't wonder at it, I don't like 'em myself."

NOT QUIET.—"Do you want to kill the child?" exclaimed a gentleman as he saw a Fifth street boy tip the baby out of its carriage on the walk. "No, not quite," replied the boy; "but if I can get him to bawling, mother will take care of him while I go and wade in the ditch with Johnny Bracer!"—Detroit Free Press.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, - - EDITOR.

Saturday, April 17.

Among the more important propositions,—if not the most important—which the new city council will have to solve will be the River street improvement. As to its absolute necessity, there is but one opinion; the only difficulty (arising to a great extent from its being a cross-street, with the lots fronting lengthwise) is: how can this improvement be made without over-burdening a certain number of the property-owners on said street.

The proposition to throw the entire cost of this improvement on the city at large, or on a special street district embodying the entire city with the exception of Eighth street, appears to us impracticable, unjust and unauthorized by the charter. We shall not endeavor to establish this now, feeling confident that this can be done at any time, should such be required in the course of the discussion of this question.

Before proceeding in pointing out the manner in which we think this work can be forthwith proceeded with, we shall state a few facts bearing on the subject.

A survey and profile of River street have been made, and are now supposed to be on file in the city clerk's office. The estimate for the entire grading, and for laying and graveling a carriage-way of 24 feet wide, is \$4,787.10.

The length of street to be thus improved is nearly one mile, giving a frontage for assessment of 10,100 feet, of which the city for its share, along market square and for 15½ street crossings would come in for an assessment equal to 2,574 feet, for the payment of which a general street fund can and should be raised.

The valuation of the property fronting on River street, and subject to special assessment for this improvement, according to the last preceding assessment roll, is \$42,000. It is prohibited that the cost of any one improvement of this nature, shall exceed 25 per cent of the assessed valuation; hence, there is no objection on this ground. Should this be the case however with one or two peculiarly located lots, provision is made that such excess shall be paid from the general street fund.

It is also prohibited that no improvement costing over \$3,000 shall be made, unless in pursuance of a notice and appropriation specially made, in the last preceding annual appropriation bill. This has also been provided for, and the estimate of the expense is among the items of the appropriation bill, of Sept. 16, 1874. The amount therein set forth however, is but \$4,000.

As to the manner of the assessment, this is elaborately pointed out in Titles 17, 19 and 21 of the Charter.

The first steps now in order, as prescribed in the charter, would be to give notice of the "determination to make the improvement," and "of the estimate of the expense;" to "fix the time to receive and consider any objections thereto;" to spread the assessment; and then to let the job.

We will now follow the charter and let that speak for itself:

"Upon the confirmation of any special assessment the amount thereof may be divided into not more than five installments, one of which shall be collected each year, * * * with interest at a rate not exceeding eight per cent."

In such case "the assessment shall be divided into installments, and a special assessment shall be made for each installment as the same shall become due with the accrued interests."

"Instead of levying a tax for the whole amount * * * for the purpose of the general and street district funds, the council may in its discretion raise a part thereof by tax, and a part thereof by loan."

"The council shall have authority to raise money by loan in anticipation of the receipts from special assessments, for the purpose of defraying the cost of the improvement for which the assessment was levied."

"For any loans lawfully made, the bonds of the city may be issued, bearing a legal rate of interest." (in this case not to exceed 8 per cent.)

The above extracts need no further explanation. It is also optional with the council whether they wish the special assessment to be collected at once, or have it certified to the supervisor and placed upon the annual tax-roll in a special column. So far the legal points in the case.

Let us now see, how and in what manner this will effect the parties who are to be assessed.

The charter forbids that the expenditure shall exceed the amount set forth in the appropriation bill; hence the council is limited to that amount, to-wit: \$4,000, which amount we will take for our basis. With a frontage of 10,100 feet, this would be at the rate of 40 cents per foot; \$32.80 for a full lot of 132 feet; and \$10.40 for each one-fifth installment, "one of which shall be collected each year, at such time as the council shall determine." Whether under this wording the council would be authorized to postpone the collection of the first installment beyond this year, is a matter about which we have our doubts,

inasmuch as there is no provision to meet the interest accruing during the interval. The total amount then to be assessed this year against a full lot, with the interests up to January 1, 1876 on the outstanding installments, would be about \$12.50; and the same for every following year for four years, with a slight decrease on account of interests.

The estimate made by J. C. Brayton, Esq., in 1873, is as follows:

6102 yards of grading, at 15 cents.....	\$ 915 30
4302 yards of graveling, at 90 cents.....	3 871 80
Total.....	\$4 787 10

This does not include incidentals, which would make the entire estimate cover a round \$5,000; hence the item in the appropriation bill is \$1,000 short. The work should not necessarily be delayed on that account. The grading can be completed, in accordance with the above estimate based upon survey, and the graveling reduced for the present, either in width or thickness of covering, to the extent the contract price will exceed the balance of the appropriation after paying for the grading.

The question is: Will a majority of the resident property-owners along River street, petition the common council for the improvement of their street upon this basis?

These are our views upon the subject, and our columns are open for a fair discussion of the merits of the case, to any one who may entertain a similar or different opinion, provided he gives his name to the public.

Finally, we suggest a meeting of the parties liable to pay this assessment, for a mutual discussion of this whole matter. It can be done more satisfactorily in that way than our limited space allows.

THE second attempt at introducing the "spellozootic" into our city, was made on Monday evening last. The audience, although not as large as sister villages and cities report as attendant upon similar affairs was a fair one.

At eight P. M. the first match, between boys and girls under seventeen, began. The extreme modesty that effects their elders, also caused the little ones to fear to attempt a battle with the spelling-book. The following however, took their seats: Master Alexander Scott, Miss Mary Herold, Master Charles Scott, Master Philip Phelps Jr., Miss Hannah Roost, Miss Anna Breyman, Master Jacob Toren, Master John Doesburg, Jacob Doesburg, and Miss Mary Waring.

Mr. A. Pfantstiel propounded the words, and Mr. J. C. Post acted as referee. The spelling was not only interesting to the audience, but proved to all, that not one of the above named boys and girls intended to disgrace themselves in after life by trying to "bailance," their "salery," &c. All did remarkably well, and but for their becoming nervous and excited, we think it would have taken several spelling books to have defeated them all.

Finally, Master Charles Scott, and Miss Mary Herold, alone were left of the party. Charley did nobly, but the superior coolness exhibited by his opponent was victorious. Miss Mary Herold, therefore, was declared the winner, and as such carried off the prize,—the game of "Spella."

A preliminary match was then contested, for the purpose of preparing the audience for the final struggle. This caused much amusement, as the victims of, "idiot," "razure," "cachaxy," &c., went down.

Miss A. Binnekant and Mr. C. B. Wynne were at length left alone in their glory. The young lady possessed too much orthography for our friend Wynne, whose c-r-y-s-o-l-i-t-e jewels were refused, and he meekly took his seat.

Then came the event of the evening. A large number of seekers after fun and profit took their seats. Two or three rounds were necessary to impress upon the spellers the fact that they were not all walking editions of Webster's Unabridged.

We weep, but it must be told. Mr. J. E. Higgins, the ever jovial ex-School Inspector, was wrecked upon the rocks of m-i-s-c-e-l-a-n-y. Being the first to leave the ranks, this entitled him to a prize. Then the contest waxed furious. The victims of "cellular," "lixivial," "bombardier," &c., sadly joined the audience. It required the use of some of the "big ones" to bring a miss, however, as many of the spellers appeared to have become well acquainted with the mysteries of our orthography.

All things must collapse, and the number of warriors became reduced to three, Prof. W. A. Shields, Miss A. Binnekant, and Miss Nellie Wakker. The trio wandered about among the vowels and consonants for a time, but the Professor at length concluded to take a s-e-p-e-r-a-t-e seat. Miss Bennekant soon after said that "d-a-f-o-d-i-l-i" was out of season, and left Miss Wakker to carry home the copy of Heman's Poems.

Mr. J. E. Higgins responded to a request to appear and claim his prize,—a fine copy of Wilson's primer. The occasion, his success, and the honor conferred upon him, proved sufficient inspiration, and he gave the audience a very appropriate speech. Miss Wakker then came forward and thanked the committee in a few fitting words.

This closed the evening's exercises, and the audience departed to dream of "porphyry," and other "discouragers."

It has been decided to have one more match, on Monday evening next, at Kenyon's Hall. We hope that our readers will avail themselves of this opportunity of not only enabling the young gentlemen, who have inaugurated these mild amusements, to pay expenses for one evening, but, to come and see how much enjoyment ten cents will afford. Six prizes will be given. One or two of which will be to children under sixteen.

Special Notices.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, a retired physician, having providentially discovered, while a Missionary in Southern Asia, a very simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and lung affections,—also a positive and radical specific for Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all Nervous Complaints, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the recipe for preparing, and full directions for successfully using, this providentially desired remedy. Those who wish to avail themselves of the benefits of this discovery without cost, can do so by return mail, by addressing—
DR. CHARLES P. MARSHALL,
8-15 64 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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, a-s-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, sprains, 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 severely afflicted with the Rheumatism, and has been for the last six years entirely helpless, inasmuch that he could barely 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.
RILEY HANCE.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of Dec., 1874.
LEONIDAS MCQUOWN, Notary Public.

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. ROSE & 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. MCARTY, 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.

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.

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, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the 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 HENRY WALSH, who has been appointed sole agent for this city.

New Advertisements.

MILK-SAFES.

S. DE BOER,

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

I have commenced the manufacture of MILK-SAFES, and give notice of this to the Public in and around the City of Holland, in order to secure their trade. I offer a good, strong and substantial article for a low price, and request every one in need of this article to come and examine. They will also find my stock of DOORS, SASH, BLIND, MOULDINGS, Etc., to be complete and attractive. I furnish the sash all glazed when desired.
Lumber and Country Produce taken in exchange for anything in my line.
S. DE BOER,
HOLLAND, April 14, 1875.

Meat Market,

Jacob Kuite.

Since the dissolution of our co-partnership, I am carrying on this business alone, at the OLD STORE, where I can be found at all times, and where I will keep constantly on hand, the choicest of Salt and Fresh Meats, and offer them at the lowest prices. I expect to see all our old friends, to come and call on me, when I will offer them such bargains as will induce them to purchase their daily rations with me.
JACOB KUIITE.
Holland, Feb. 14, 1874.

W. H. JOSLIN,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Bankbuilding, Cor. Eighth and River St.



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. Wykhuzen, 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. 23, 1875.
2-ly 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. 46-47-cl-ly

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. 1-3½-s-ly

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 & Drug Store.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the (29th) 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 Myron 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 Myron M. Stanford to Robert Stephenson of the Town of Bethel, 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 383 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 one 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 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-west quarter (N. W. ¼) of Section fifteen (15) in Township (6) north, of 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.

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 executor.

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 thereon 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.

Guardian's Sale.

In the matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Oggel, Wilhelmina Pluggier, Cornelia Pluggier and Maske 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. Kanter & 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 the 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, 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: Holl., Mich., March 25, A. D. 1875.
HEILTJE DE JONG, Guardian.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa.

In Chancery

Gerard Katie, Complainant

vs.

Beerend Kleis, Antje Kleis, and Geesje Klomp, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa in Chancery made in the above entitled cause on the third day of September, A. D. 1874, Notice is hereby given, that on the twenty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven in said County of Ottawa, I, the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the County of Ottawa, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder: that certain piece or parcel of land described as part of lot numbered thirteen, in Block numbered thirty one, in the village of Holland in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, bounded on the north, south and east lines thereof, on the west by a line parallel with said east line and twenty two and a half feet west therefrom, according to the recorded map of said village.

Dated April 7, 1875.

ROBERT W. DUNCAN,

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa County, Michigan.

EDWIN BAXTER,

Complainant's Solicitor.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHOEA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or Sexual extravagance, &c.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

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

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

Address the Publishers.

CHA'S J. C. KLEIN & CO.

127 BOWERY, NEW YORK; Post Office Box, 5465, 9-lyr.

Gottings.

THE majority of Judge Giddings is somewhere near 2,000.

JOHNSVILLE items: One of the young ladies of this place, etc.—*G. H. Herald.*

THE steamer *Eighth Ohio* sprung a leak and sunk at Detroit, Sunday evening. She has been raised since.

RUMOR says the *Lake Breeze* will ply between Chicago and Holland, but nothing definite can yet be stated.—*Inter-Ocean.*

DR. T. E. ANNIS, has been elected President *pro tem* of the Board of Education, until the new organization of the Board in May.

ON Wednesday, the 14th inst., it was ten years that President Lincoln was assassinated, and fourteen years that Fort Sumter was fired upon.

IN his speech of acceptance of the Mayoralty of Bridgeport, Barnum is said to have remarked: "And now Aldermen, I will give you all separate cages."

THE old Knoxville (Tenn.) jail which gained notoriety during the war as the prison house of Parson Brownlow and other Tennessee Unionists is being torn down.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., April 15, 1875. W. C. Etherington, Catherine J. Goodwin J Henderson.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE Governors of Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont get only \$1,000 salary. Louisiana and Indiana pay \$3,000 and Pennsylvania \$10,000.

HON. A. H. MORRISON has been elected Supervisor of St. Joseph, by 113 majority. He consented to accept the office at the request of the leading citizens of the place in order to help the township out of its troubles in which it is involved by railroad aid bonds and judgments.

THE pardon of James H. Ingersoll by Gov. Tilden was granted on Ingersoll's turning State's evidence against the old Tammany Ring. His revelations are believed to implicate persons against whom no proofs have hitherto been obtained, and among these Peter B. Sweeny is said to be included.

THE Senate by 29 to 2 and the House by 92 to 5, have submitted a constitutional amendment obliterating the clause which forbids licenses. In 1868 the people voted on an amendment which forbade license but required prohibition, and the yeas were 72,463, nays 86,143. We have no doubt the vote will be still more decisive in November, 1876.

AN unusual amount of local matter prevents us from giving a full and detailed account of the soldiers' reunion at Grand Rapids, on Wednesday. The general invitation was responded to on the part of Holland City, by the "Holland Soldiers' Union" attending as an organization, with a full membership, numbering about sixty-five. The boys left on the morning train, about a hundred of our citizens accompanying them, among whom were many ladies. The civil government of the Union was superseded by the *militaire*, and President Bakker surrendered to Lieut. Kramer, who took command for the day.

The old Company "I" musicians, Dar. Huff and Nels. Ogden, with John Everhard as base drummer, contributed much to render to the whole that genuine soldier's appearance of old, so full of reminiscences. The train left here three-quarters of an hour late; the railroad officials contributed their share towards securing to the boys the object of the day. It was a fine morning and all along the road and at the stations, our "fife and drum," aroused the enthusiasm of the professional depot-visitors, causing him to repent that he too hadn't been a recipient of a government bounty. The Holland Soldiers' Union was the only organization which as such attended the reunion, and judging from the comments of the Grand Rapids papers, they made a good appearance and created a favorable impression. The number of veterans from this State who attended that day is estimated at 1,500. The Governor and staff had arrived the day before. During the forenoon the several regimental organizations held their meetings. At 2 o'clock the grand affair of the day came off at Powers' Opera House. There the acting-mayor formally, publicly and without any reserve, tendered the hospitality of the city. (The boys tell us that this statement created a deep impression.) The oration of Lieut. Cha's H. Dennison, of Bay City, was a highly finished rhetorical effort, after which the annual election of officers took place. The banquet in the evening closed the festivities.

The most important feature of the day to our "boys" however, was that of an informal meeting of members of the 25th Infantry. It was resolved to have a regimental reunion on the 22nd of September next, at this place. The secretary of this meeting has promised us the minutes for next week's issue.

SPAIN will send 15,000 more troops to Cuba at once.

THE Berlin Post fears a general outbreak of war throughout Europe.

THE *Huron* and *Eighth Ohio*, will both run this season between Chicago, South Haven and Saugatuck.

How to make a dollar?—Go to Joslin's and buy you a good five dollar clock for four dollars. A large stock just received.

THE township of Hartford, Van Buren County, at their last annual election voted \$300 for a hearse, to be owned by the township.

IT is no harm to shoot a cat in Vermont, but if you happen to miss the cat and kill a boy, the authorities make an awful fuss over it.

"As long as I've played old sledge" said John Henry, "this Jagger DeKoven business is the first time I've known low to beat high on a square game."

THE steamer *Menomonee*, of the Goodrich line, on Monday evening, left Chicago on her first trip for Grand Haven and Muskegon. She hopes to break up Muskegon Lake.

SAYS the Saugatuck Commercial: "No less than 100 dogs assemble upon the public square at all times of the day, for the purpose, we suppose, of celebrating the abolishment of the dog law."

THE Ocean steamship *City of Berlin*, which is to take her place on the Inman line out of New York, is, next to the *Great Eastern*, the largest mercantile vessel afloat. She is 520 feet in length.

THE Grand Haven Herald has the following: "For six weeks preceding the 7th inst., not a death has occurred in this city. For a city of 5,000 inhabitants we claim it can't be beaten in the State." As though it was a horse race.

"A three-mile single-scul race has been arranged between Frank Yates, of the Grand Haven Boat Club, and R. B. Bainbridge of New York city, to take place on the Harlem River, four days previous to the regatta of the Harlem Rowing Association.

NOTHING has yet been done toward rebuilding the Pomona House at Fruitport, the ruins of which alone mark the site of that once beautiful retreat. It is understood, however, that the house will be rebuilt early this spring, although not on so costly a scale.

HON. JOHN W. STONE and family, left Allegan on Monday, to take up their residence in Grand Rapids. Their removal from Allegan will be regretted by many warm personal friends. On Sunday the Methodist Sunday-school, of which Mr. Stone was long the superintendent, presented him with an elegant silver ice-pitcher and goblets.—*Journal.*

THE steamship *Amazon*, which left Grand Haven at 9 p. m. Saturday, when three miles outside struck a ponderous ice flow, and ran out upon it with her bow fully two feet. All efforts to release her proved unavailing, and she was compelled to occupy her uncomfortable position until Sunday morning, when the steamship *Minneapolis* came along and pushed the ice from under her bow.

By the rise and overflow of the Grand River at Ionia, the Cutler and Savidge Lumber Company, of Grand Haven, lost nearly 6,000,000 feet of logs by their being cast away back a mile or so on the land and into the woods, and to recover which would necessitate a greater cost than their estimated value. The loss will be \$30,000, and if they succeed in recovering the greater portion of them, they will sustain a loss of \$15,000.

THE company heretofore known as the "Englemann Transportation Company," operating a line of steamers between Milwaukee and Grand Haven, has passed out of existence. The steamers, boats and contracts were last week purchased by the North-western Transportation Company, an organization whose headquarters will hereafter be in Detroit. The transaction is the most important that has taken place on the lakes in years, the amount of money involved being about \$260,000, divided as follows:

Steamship Minneapolis.....	\$100,000
Steamer Saginaw.....	60,000
Steamer Flora.....	60,000
Propeller J. Bertschy.....	20,000
Contracts and other property.....	50,000
Total.....	\$290,000

The new company will be one of the most powerful on the lake, its paid-up capital stock amounting to nearly \$500,000. Its operations for the present will be confined to the Milwaukee, Grand Haven and Manistee routes, but may be extended indefinitely. It is rumored they will place a line of steamers on the Chicago, Grand Haven and Muskegon route, in opposition to the Goodrich Transportation Company. The large new side-wheel steamer now being built at Detroit, will, it is understood, be controlled by the new company, and run on this lake, although her route has not been fully determined.

THERE is some talk of getting up a Boat Club.

NEARLY all of our new city officers have qualified.

FREIGHTS on corn between Chicago and Buffalo are 5 and 5½ cents.

MR. O. VAN O'LINDA is engaged in removing the numerous "old settlers" on his premises.

THE Douglas Monument bill was again defeated in the Senate of the Illinois Legislature.

THE propeller *Messenger* has commenced running between Chicago and Benton Harbor.

DURING the past winter there have been laid up in Chicago harbor no less than 315 vessels, steam and sail.

BROWNLOW's editorials in the Knoxville paper have the old black-guarding ring to them. He calls Andy Johnson a "toothless, fangless old reptile."

MRS. HENRY ELLIOT JOHNSON, formerly Miss Harriet Lane, hostess at the White House during Buchanan's administration, is now residing in Baltimore.

THE new Presbyterian church, which is being built at the corner of Fifty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, New York, for the Rev. Dr. John Hall, will cost \$900,000.

WE understand that G. W. McBride, Esq., will succeed H. D. Post, Esq., as Deputy Collector of this port. The latter has held the position since 1868, the year that Holland was made a port of entry.

THE action of the Board of Education as set forth in the report of their committee, in reducing the attendance of the infant class one-half, for want of room, will involve the building of more "school," either on the present grounds, or in another locality.

THE Board of County Canvassers met at Grand Haven on Tuesday. The average republican majority is 94, in a vote of 4,316. Littlejohn's majority over Arnold is 122. In Allegan County, Arnold's majority is 361, leaving him a majority in the circuit of 239.

A NEW enterprise has been started by Mr. S. De Boer, on River street. In addition to the manufacturing of doors, blinds and sash he has commenced making milk safes. He is ready to supply this section of the country with a good article in that line; all those desiring to purchase will please call and examine. Read his advertisement.

DAN RICE filed a bill of voluntary bankruptcy in February, setting forth a formidable array of liabilities, amounting to \$100,000, offset by a solitary asset, "wearing apparel, \$75." With this and some money borrowed from his devoted wife, who kindly holds his hat, watch, and pocketbook while he goes through his financial gymnastics, he is about to start his old show.

THE difference of only two cents involved the defendant in a law suit before Justice Post, in a judgment for costs. Nol Nibbelink sued one Marcus Jippink on a money account of many years' standing. At the opening of the trial Jippink made Nol a tender of \$3.50 being the amount which he thought he was owing. The result of the trial showed it to be \$3.52, the two cents carrying with it the costs which had run up considerable.

For the Holland City News.

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held April 13, 1875, the Superintendent having reported that the First Primary Dep't (Miss Allen's) is over-crowded, a Committee was appointed to investigate the condition of the room and report what measures if any should be adopted in the premises.

Said Committee having investigated, reported in substance as follows: That there are now enrolled and in actual attendance 151 pupils, while the seating capacity of the room is 106; that the air-breathing space allotted to each pupil is not more than one-half what it should be, thereby endangering the health of the children by taking foul air into their lungs which risk will increase as the weather grows warmer, and that the excessive number cannot be taught with comfort to the teacher nor profit to the scholar.

The following resolutions were therefore adopted by the Board, April 14th, and ordered published:

Resolved, That hereafter before any scholar is registered in this Department, his or her age shall be inquired into and noted, and the teacher shall send a note to the parent or guardian requiring them to state on paper the age of such scholar. And in no case will any be allowed to enter the Dep't under the age (5) required by law;

Resolved, That in view of the crowded condition of this room, for the remainder of this term, the scholars be divided into two divisions as nearly equal as possible, one division to attend for instruction from 9 until 11½ in the morning, and the other division from 1 until 3½ o'clock in the afternoon.

HOLLAND, April 14, 1875.

T. ROMNEY BECK, } Com.
J. VAN LANDEGEND. }

NEW STOCK

At the

GENERAL RETAIL STORE

Of

DUURZEMA & KOFFERS.

Immense Supplies of

Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,
Clothing, Groceries,
Crockery, 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, Latest 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 LABAREE'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. 108-1y

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

Have a specific influence upon the Liver and Bowels, and stimulate these organs into such vigorous action that the impurities 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. 2-4f

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 Holiday Gifts. Butterick Patterns.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERG,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH

Boots and Shoes,

At the Store of

L. SPRIETSMA & SON.

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

It is of the Latest Styles of

LADIES, GENTS,
YOUTHS, MISSES
AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Our intention is to offer these goods at low price, and we request the trading public to call and examine.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY,
AND
REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.
HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.
L. SPRIETSMA & SON.
46-4cl-1y

Cash Paid for Hides.

JACOB FLIEMAN,
Has re-opened his carriage and wagon manufactory at his old stand on River street, where he may be found, ready at all times to make anything in the line of

Top or Open Buggies,

Light & Heavy Wagons,
Sleighs, Trucks, Etc., Etc.

A good assortment of Thimble Skins always on hand.

Warranted Seat-Springs of any shape or style.

I USE NOTHING BUT

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER.

My Spokes and Hubs are manufactured from

Second Growth Eastern Timber.

All Work Warranted

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality.

Thanking my old customers for past favors I solicit a call from them, and as many new ones as want anything in my line

47-4cl-1y J. FLIEMAN.

BURRALL'S

IRON CORN SHELLERS,

FOR SALE BY

G. J. HAVERKATE & SON

AND

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS.

for \$8.00; until further notice.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

LOVE'S MEMORIES.

One day, in penance, dreamy mood,
I thought of bonny Mary—
How fair she was, how sweet and good,
How fairy-like and airy;
I held a treasured fragrant curl,
And let it sound and swirl;
Yet thought, "It's strange a few short years
Since we two parted, blind with tears,
It's golden time should vary!"

The clinging curl was soft and bright,
Yet rather brown than golden;
I turned and turned it to the light
To catch the color again.
"Alack!" I sighed, "the curls, dear girl!
Her image fades not like the curl;
I see her now, my graceful maid,
So peerless that she made afraid
The heart she would embalm."

Then came a thought of sudden pain:
"How now! her hair so sunny!"
Was wavy, soft, yet always pliant;
Not curled at all, how lustrous!
What changes may a cross befall!
I cannot make it out at all!
The precious lock is ruined quite;
Ah me! I'd not have seen this sight—
Not for a mint of money!

"I'll put it by, this gift of sore;
No more it soothes and blesses."
I took the paper, dropped before,
That held my Mary's tresses.
Ha! think upon it! not the same!
Not "Mary" was the written name,
But "Jenny"—Jenny, darling girl—
Her was the bonny sweet brown curl,
And gone were my distresses!

Jenny, my flower! my girl of light!
My heartsome, winsome Jenny!
I saw it all. The locks were right;
'Twas puzzling, 'mong so many,
Safe in my Mary's golden braid;
I found my Mary's golden braid;
And, close beside it, Bessie's tress,
Raven and glossy—Rare Queen Bess!
The sweetest girl of any!

Where are they now? Who? What? The girls?
Or do you mean the tresses?
The girls. Ah, well (how Tennyson whirled!),
Each one a husband blessed,
Married and settled long ago—
Bess, Jane, and Mary—don't you know?
Mary and Wallace made a match;
Bright Jenny found a brilliant "catch";
And Bess took me—the precious!
—Harper's Bazar.

YOUNG MOLL'S PEEVY.

Villate's "drive" of logs had jammed at the foot of Red Rapids in the very throat of the main "pitch," where the Aux Lievres falls over the ledges into the "glut-hole," fifty feet below.

A wilder spectacle I never saw throughout the lumbering region during a space of eight years. The gates of the dams at the foot of all the lakes were up; the volume of water was immense. Rocks, which in summer stand twenty feet out of the rapids, were now under water. The water came pouring down the long incline, black and swift as an arrow, and went over into the pool at one thunderous plunge, throwing up a vast column of mist. Two ledges only, situated in the very throat of the "pitch," showed above water. These rocks the lumbering company had designed to blast out the previous autumn, but had been prevented by heavy rains. They then stood twenty-seven feet out of water. Now their crests are barely exposed, and the flood washes over them in its mighty rhythmic motion. In the rapids the whole stream is compressed to a width of a little more than seventy yards.

A light jam had formed that morning at a place about a mile above. This was broken by getting a haul on it from the shore with a dog-warp. Thereby several thousand logs were liberated at once, and went down together into the rapids. The older drivers exclaimed that it would make mischief when it started; but nothing could be done; it broke and went out with a rush. We, who were ahead, ran on down the ledges to see it go through the falls, and we had to run fast to keep up. The instant the logs entered the rapids they left us behind. We could see them going down, however, end over end, and hear them "boom" against the sunken rocks. Turtlotte and a Welshman named Kin-frock were ahead. I heard Turtlotte call out in French that the logs were jamming, and saw the butt ends of great sticks fly up, glittering, out of the water. The logs had struck and hung on one of the center rocks, and on the shelving ledges upon the east side. The ends of these large sticks, three or four feet across, stood fifteen feet or more out of the water. We ran on, clambering from crag to crag, till we came to a point looking down on the glut, sixty feet beneath; and that was about near enough, for the ends of the logs flew up almost on a level with our eyes, as they went over, and the spray drenched our faces. The ledges under our feet trembled as if an earthquake were shaking them, and not a word could be heard, even when shouted in the ear. The combined noises were louder than thunder, heavier, deeper. It was a warm forenoon, and the sun shone into the rack dazzlingly bright, making a vivid rainbow. It was the hottest maddest chasm that can well be imagined; and to see that brilliant rainbow hanging there so still and motionless amidst all that uproar, gave one a queer sensation.

Old man Villate himself, with his red cap over his ears, came puffing down, shouting at the top of his lungs. We could see his lips fly. The hitch was between the shelving ledges on the east side and one of the mid-channel rocks. It was not one log that had caught, else the weight of the water would have broken it out. It appeared that two large sticks had come down with the ends across each other, and a third log, perhaps several logs, overlying these. When the current sucked them through the rapid, between the center rock and the shore ledges, the outward ends of the crossed logs struck on both sides.

The warps were brought, and Villate called for volunteers to go down, or rather be let down, the ledges and prize off the shore ends of the jammed logs with "peevies." There were plenty of bold fellows; but every man hesitated. Murmurs of "certainly not," "I see more," "porte du tonbeau," "porte enter," arose and were repeated.

"It's a hard world, but I want to tarry in it a spell longer boss!" said one grizzled old Yankee from the Aux Lievres, with a gasp that sent his jaw dead. We all knew that when the jam started it would work through like a new lance. Who

ever was down there would have to go with it—into the glut-hole.

By noon all the crew had come up. The jam filled the whole river for a third of a mile back from the fall, so completely that during the afternoon the west bank gangs crossed on it to the east side. We fought our way to the ledges; and as the evening advanced it was a picturesque sight—the red-shirted drivers camping there and sitting in messes about their coarse fare.

All the next day we worked with the warps. Nooses were dropped over the upright ends of the logs at the foot of the jam, and the gang was set to pull on them. Later in the day a heavy capstan was rigged. The hawsers broke like twine. It was impossible to start a log, so tremendous was the weight of water and lumber combined.

Next day the jam was mined with powder placed in water-tight molasses-casks and connected with fire at the top of the ledges by means of tarred lines. The blasts blew out splinters freely, but failed to break or dislodge the large sticks. Villate fumed and sweated. Unless the drive went down to market, not a dollar would be paid to one of us, so he declared. "If you want your pay, break the jam," was his constant exhortation, enforced by vigorous curses—and, indeed, we had been hired on these terms: wages to be paid when the drive reached Montreal—not before. This is a common rule, or used to be; the men have thus a strong interest in the driving.

A plan was mooted among the messes the following night to cut out the front logs. The same scheme has been often put in execution. It was argued that by stretching a warp-line across the rapids, from cliff to cliff, directly over the foot of the jam, a man might be lowered on it, with an ax, and cut away the logs. A large "basket"—so it was talked—might be swung on the cable. By slackening the line, the ax-man could be lowered to the logs, and the instant the sticks cracked under the strokes he could leap to the basket and be pulled up out of harm's way, and let the jam go through under him. The idea gained favor. The following morning the end of one of the seven hundred foot lines was taken across on the jam to the ledges on the west bank. Fifty men went over with it, to handle it. With a hundred men there was no difficulty in lowering and raising it at will. When drawn taut, it hung sixty feet above the foot of the jam. One of the Indian drivers, named Lahmunt, had been at work weaving a basket of ash strip, and as soon as this novel carriage was finished and slung on the cable, the project was ready for trial. While the project was being talked over, several of the drivers had declared themselves willing to undertake the feat, but now that the basket was slung, and after seeing it drawn out over the abyss, they were less disposed to proffer their services. It needed strong nerves and a stout heart to gaze into that foaming gulf and not turn dizzy.

There was among us a youngster whom the old drivers called "Young Moll's Peevy." Young Moll was a half-breed (French and Indian) girl, or rather woman at this time, of thirty or thirty-three, and the mother of this boy. Some of the drivers said that his rightful patronymic was Skelly; but this was a rather obscure matter.

"The Peevy," as he was half-humorously christened, must have been nearly or quite eighteen. The name was said to have come to him one day in boyhood, when a "peevy" was dropped off a glut into ten or a dozen feet of water. Several of the drivers were trying to hook it up, but kept missing it. The boy, then eleven or twelve years old, had come along unobserved. Presently, and without saying a word, he dropped off the logs, brought up the peevy and ran away, dripping. The men laughed, and not knowing his name called him "the peevy boy." Afterward, when they found out his mother, they named the urchin "Young Moll's Peevy." But his mother called him Lotte. A stranger would not easily have believed him the child of the fresh young person who had cared for him; for he was unusually staid and bronzed by exposure. Seen together, they rather resembled lad and lass. I thought so, at least, when first I saw her, coming to fetch him dry feeting and a clean shirt. She had walked twenty miles to bring them, through the woods, following our trail. And the way she kissed the young man, aside, was, or looked to be, rather lover-like than maternal. Afterward, on several similar occasions, I was much struck by the genuine picture they made; the youth had the great black eyes and black curling hair of his mother. The drivers used to chaff the fellow unceasingly about Young Moll and the care she took of him, all of which he bore silently, with a troubled, resentful eye; though, otherwise, a great noble-hearted boy, generous and inclined to jollity. Really, the rough fellows thought the more of the young woman for this motherly affection and wealth of care for her boy. It was in their uncultured faces, all the while their tongues belied them.

The "basket" was slung and ready. The gang on the other side were gesticulating, with random tugs at the line. There was something whimsical in the way the proposers of the project shrank the one behind the other, with assumed bravado and covert glances at each other's faces.

"I shall have to go myself," Villate exclaimed, with his characteristic French oath. "I will go myself, fat as I am!" when bashfully, as if afraid of giving offense, young Lotte said he would go. "I'll go better than you wanted the job." There was at first muttered "non non" of a discussion in the crowd, but nobody claimed the "job," and Villate was but too glad to get a man to go. In a moment the young man had stripped to his shirt and red drawers, taken his ax and stepped to the basket, but it was found

to be insecurely attached; and afterward several better modes of handling the line were suggested, in all causing a delay of an hour or two.

And now, as if the birds of spring, just flitting past, had carried the word, or some presentiment of evil had found its way to the Peevy's mother, she inopportunely made her appearance. Rad Cates privately touched my elbow and nodded back, up the bank. I then saw young Moll standing partly in the cover of a shrub fir, a hundred yards off, intently watching the gang and the extended warp.

Several of the men saw her, but did not look or notice her after the first glance. "Parbleu! a pity she's here!" one said, and they closed in about Lotte to prevent his seeing her. But the woman soon came nearer, going partly around the crowd, keeping aloof. She had a new plaid shawl, gayly colored, pinned closely about her neck, and her long, black, Indian-like curls showed beneath a beaded scarlet hood. There was an intently anxious look in her eyes; she appeared worn and tired.

"The Peevy" was much too tall a man to be shut up in the crowd. Presently he espied her, and his eye fell. After a time he casually, as it were, made his way back to her. None of us heard what was said. The most instinctively kept their eyes to themselves. The gang on the other side was staring across the chasm. Villate ripped out an oath, and I saw Lotte push the girl aside so roughly that she caught at a shrub to save herself. He walked straight to the brink of the cliff.

"I am here," said he. I never saw him look so manly. We knew his eye was quick and his hand sure. I had little doubt that he would cut the front logs and come up safe. We did not know what the danger was till afterward. He stood upright in the "basket," with one hand on the hawser to steady himself, and his ax in the other.

At a signal the gang on the west side straightened the line. We paid it out slowly. They drew him out from the brink of the ledge, till the basket was directly over the center rock. Then gradually we slackened it, and let him down foot by foot, down under the rainbow, where the hot, mad midst flew up in fierce gusts, bearing the strong odor of crushed spruce fiber. He seemed to bear the deafening roar without confusion, and glanced about quite coolly, as it looked.

Our attention was given closely to his signals and to our task, yet I saw Young Moll coming forward, step by step, as the "basket" went deeper and deeper into the gorge, her eyes riveted on it. She was very pale and her hands were tightly clenched. The drivers cast ominous glances at her.

"I don't half like the looks of the woman!" I heard muttered, and I think the sight of her filled every one with a sense of the foreboding.

As soon as the basket was down to the logs we saw him step out upon them, and thence to the rock. From moment to moment the mist hid him, and transient jets of water, from betwixt the logs, squirted high over his head. Guardedly he planted one boot, shod with the sharp corks, upon one of the large logs—the one he judged it best to cut away first; the other rested on the rock. The "basket" he had placed on his back. We were holding it steady from both banks, ready to pull it up when signaled. Before and beneath him raged the cataract. We saw him raise his ax and strike it into the log. The bright steel flashed in the narrow chasm. At the fourth stroke the great log cracked. He threw the ax and clutched the basket. A mighty crash rang up. The jam had started—was moving—going down—madly splintering—thundering into the glut-hole! The wet splinters all along the rapids went up a hundred feet in air. On both sides the gangs were running backward, hoisting the "basket." It rose twenty feet a second! A hundred and fifty strong men pulled with might and main! As he rose he waved his hand to us.

Ah, God! we were too slow! It was all done in a trice. One great stick, ending over like a fagot, barely missed the basket. Another longer log, whirling up struck the warp farther out, and hurled him down with it! The cable was torn from our hands! Gone like a flash, into the gulf below! From the one great rough human heart on either bank a groan of pity blended with the roar.

"Too d—n bad!" they cried, out in all sincerity, and stood staring.

Then all eyes turned toward the poor fellow's mother. She had thrown up her hands when the timber swept him down, as if to shut out the sight, then dropped them on a sudden, with a moan. "Oateb her!" some one shouted. Half a dozen standing nearest sprang forward—for she was standing on the very verge of the rocks. Her eyes had fallen on old man Villate. They were like the eyes of one in mortal agony. The blotched and bloated old run-butt turned his face aside and downward, and thrust out his hand as if to fight off flame. For their lives the men durst not lay hold of her. She seemed to waver in soul betwixt grief and fury.

A moment after, the men gave a loud shout! She was gone from where she had stood, and the echo of a smothered shriek—tribute of a woman's heart to death—came to our ears. We sprang to look over. There was a glimpse of the bright shawl whirled amid the foam. "Did she fall?" some cried out.

"Threw herself down," said those who saw it. We never saw trace of either of them. But the jam went out to the last log. Two hours later the gangs were following the "drive" down the stream—on to Montreal! But the men had turned sullen. Scarce a laugh or a cheery shout was heard for three days. —Scribner.

The Pumpkin.

The pumpkin is a large, yellow fruit, about one foot in diameter, and not far from being round.

The seed or it is shaped like the head of an Injun arrow and is about the size of yure middle finger nail.

The seed is inserted into the ground about the 15th of May, and cums to light in about 6 days.

The pumpkin keeps on bizzy growing untill the first day of Oktober, and then gives up the contest.

Pumpkins grow on to a vine, and thar iz but few if enny smarter weeds than a pumpkin vine. On ritch ground they will grow four inches a day, besides growing about two inches each night, and they have large, yellow flowers on them about the size and shape of the other end of a key buble, or French horn.

Each of these flowers means a pumpkin, and I have seen 16 able-bodied pumpkins on one vine.

This is called "sum pumpkins."

Pumpkins are planted among corn, and after the corn has been got off I have seen the pumpkins so much on the ground that yu couldn't count them.

The most remarkable thing about the pumpkin iz the pi thar iz in them.

Each able-bodied pumpkin haz from 6 to 8 pize in them, and there ain't no food, anshunt or modern, kan outstyle them.

Pumpkin pi iz az hard to beat az the simple truth iz. Pumpkins are knt up into strips and hung up in the kitchen for winter pi.

I dont kno where or when the pumpkin waz fust discovered, or who it waz who fust worked it up into pi.

Christopher Columbus found Amerikka, Newton waz the father ov gravitation, and menny a man haz spent hiz whole life and talent on perpetual motion and never kaught up with it, but who fust found a pumpkin or invented it iz a mistery up to this hour.

Pumpkins grow the most cheerfully in Nu England, bekause folks are most kind to them there, but the pumpkin iz a good-natured plant, and will gro emywhere if people ain't sassy to it.—Josh Billings.

Live Stock and Population.

Prof. Thorold Rogers, of Oxford University, England, has made up a curious return of the proportion of domesticated live stock to population in the most prominent countries in the world. It shows the following results:

Great Britain has one cow to every twelve persons, a sheep for everybody, and one pig for every six.

France has a like proportion of sheep, a double share, comparatively, of cows, but only one pig to every six persons.

The Swedes have a cow between three and one-half of them, a sheep between two and three-quarters, and a pig to a baker's dozen.

There are as many sheep as there are Norwegians in Norway, when they are all at home, and two and one-half of them—the Norwegians—are entitled to a cow. They can have only one-eighteenth of a pig each.

Denmark has a cow for three persons, as many sheep as persons, and a pig for four and three-quarters persons.

Prussia, with her usual uniformity, has an equal number of cows and pigs, one to every five inhabitants, besides a sheep apiece all round.

Wurttemberg has a quarter as many cows as people, a sheep to two and three-quarters, and a pig to every seven.

Bavaria rates the same as Wurttemberg as to cows and sheep, and is as much better off for pigs as one-fifth is better than one-seventh.

Saxony has a sheep and a pig for every eight persons, and a cow for every six.

Holland has a cow to every four, a sheep to every four, and a pig to twelve persons.

Belgium a cow to six, a sheep to nine, and a pig to eight (which is an Hibernicism.)

Austria has a cow for every six persons and a sheep and a pig for every five persons.

Switzerland runs up to the Swedish standard on cows, one to three and one-half persons, and has a sheep for five, and a pig for every seven and one-half persons.

We Americans close the list with a cow for every four of us, a sheep apiece, one pig to every one and one-half. —Rural New Yorker.

Loss by Weeds and Insects.

It is estimated that the value of produce annually raised in this country is \$2,500,000,000, of which amount nearly or quite one-fifth, or \$500,000,000, is lost, according to the *American Naturalist*, from the attacks of injurious plants and animals. A single campaign of the army worm cost the farmers of Eastern Massachusetts \$250,000 worth of grass. Missouri alone loses from fifteen to twenty million dollars annually from insect depredations. The annual damage to the apple and pear crop from the codling moth amounts to several million dollars, and the work of the curculio is costly. A partial remedy is to be found in a close study of insect habits, with a view to ascertaining what insects there are which hold the depredators in check and destroy them. It is hardly possible to estimate the havoc annually wrought by the grasshopper and the potato beetle, for example, and any bird or insect which would reduce such pests would be a substantial benefactor to the farmer. As to the "injurious plants," or, in the common vernacular, weeds, the only method that is feasible is to kill them at their very germination by means of proper agricultural machines. The *Country Gentleman* affirms that the annual growth of weeds in this country amounts to eight million tons, or enough to load a compact train of wagons long enough to span the globe, and as long

Useful Information.

Castor oil is an excellent thing to soften leather.

Cream of tartar rubbed upon soiled white kid gloves cleanses them well.

A solution of cyanide of potassium is the best poison to kill insects of any kind.

A pint of mustard seed put in a barrel of cider will preserve it sweet for several months.

A mixture of oil and ink is a good thing to clean kid boots with; the first softens and the latter blackens them.

A simple remedy for removing freckles is a pint of sour milk and a small quantity of horseradish. Let the mixture stand over night, and use it as a wash three times a day until the freckles disappear.

The leaves of geranium are an excellent application for cuts, when the skin is rubbed off, and other wounds of the same kind; one or two leaves must be bruised and applied on linen to the part, and the wound will become cicatrized in a very short time.

All sorts of vessels and utensils may be purified from long retained smells of every kind, in the easiest and most perfect manner, by rinsing them out well with charcoal powder after the grosser impurities have been scoured off with sand and potash.—Ohio Farmer.

Scene in a Cincinnati Barber Shop.

Enter a colored man—"I say Boss, has you heard ob de Civil Rights bill?"

Barber—"Yes, certainly."

Col'd man—"An' ye know it's become o law ob de lan'?"

Barber—"Oh, yes."

Col'd man—"Nigger jes' much rites as de white man eb'rywhere!"

Barber—"Seems so."

Col'd man—"Well, den, (dropping in to a vacant chair), you jes' shave me, will you, boss?"

Barber—"Of course, sit still and I'll shave you."

The lathering was duly performed and the barber got ready to apply the razor.

"Look-a-heah," cried the civil righter; "what makes your hand tremble so?"

Barber—"Well, I am a little shaky this morning, that's a fact, (vibrating the razor in dangerous proximity to the customer's juggler.) You see, I've been drinking pretty hard lately, and last night I had an attack of *delirium tremens*; but—"

The darkey didn't stop to hear any more. "Gosh A'mighty! boss, you can't shave me," he yelled, and slipping out of the chair, he made for the door, lathered as he was, and disappeared.

The Greatest Crop in the World.

The hay crop of the United States for the last year is reported at over 27,000,000 tons cured. This at \$20 per ton is about \$500,000,000, and does not include what was eaten but not cured. The live stock of the United States was worth \$1,525,000,000. These had to get their living out of grass. The value of animals slaughtered for food in that year was \$309,000,000. The butter crop was 514,000,000. This all came from grass. There were produced 235,000,000 gallons of milk, worth \$25,000,000. This, too, came from grass. Next, 100,000,000 pounds of wool, at \$25,000,000. This got its living from grass. Next, 53,000,000 pounds of cheese, worth \$5,000,000. And all these items together, and the grass product of 1874 of the United States was no less than \$1,292,000,000. The total value of all agricultural products in the United States was \$2,447,538,658. In other words, the grass crop of the United States can pay off the national debt in two years.

MODERN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—It is claimed that disease, with a few exceptions, has been conquered by the research and intellect of enlightened men; and yet a noted professor of New York admits that "of all sciences, *medicine* is the most uncertain," and that thousands are annually slaughtered in the sick room. Certain "schools" of medicine are in existence, one of which "makes the patient ill," in order to claim a cure; and another administers "sugar-coated bread pills," relying upon nature to effect her own cures. DR. J. WALKER, of California, an old and respected physician, tried both modes of treatment and both failed. He then appealed to nature's curative—herbs; and now enjoys rugged health. He has given the benefit of his discovery to the world, in the shape of VINEGAR BITTERS, and since its introduction has sold a quantity almost large enough to make a small harbor, or to float the "Great Eastern." Its curative properties are attested by grateful thousands.

THEODORE THOMAS, of Thomas' orchestra, than whom there is no higher musical authority in the world, says there are no other cabinet or parlor organs equal to those made by the Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., and that musicians agree with him in this opinion.

JOHN MARTIN, member of Parliament for Meath, Ireland, is dead; aged 63. He had been ailing, and became seriously ill in consequence of excitement produced by the death of John Mitchell, his brother-in-law.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.—All nervous disorders, chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood, aches and pains, nervous and general debility, etc., quickly cured after drugs fail by wearing Volta's Electro Belts and Bands. Valuable book free, by Volta Belt Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

OPPRESSION after eating, headache, nervous debility, are the effects of indigestion. One, or two at most, of Parsons' Purgative Pills will give immediate relief.

ALL invalids should write to R. H. Parks, Waukegan, Ill., for Glen Flora Mineral Springs circulars. Sure cure for Dyspepsia.

Get the best. The Best Elastic Truss is Pomeroy's, 744 Broadway, N.Y. Write for it.

THE CONDITION OF GERMANY.

The delusive prosperity which Germany enjoyed while the French indemnity was passing into the country has resulted as disastrously as the similar condition of things consequent to our war did with us. At the close of hostilities there was much to be done, money was plentiful, and wages high. Everybody believed that a new era had dawned for Germany, and that the speedy development of its resources could receive no check. A feverish energy of achievement took the place of sober calculation, and wild extravagance in every form of enterprise was mistaken for substantial business growth. The stolid German became as speculative as if he had been transported to America, and with precisely the same result so far as national prosperity went. The abundance of capital gave rise to a reckless prodigality in all sorts of private enterprises. New railways were undertaken, great manufacturing companies were established to rival Krupp, and shipyards to compete with the Lairds were organized. Above all, new and costly houses sprang up in all parts of Berlin and almost every other city. The most popular sort of investment was in stock companies, and the multiplication of stock companies in 1871 and 1872 was marvelous. Money was plenty, wages were high, and hod carriers drank champagne at their daily work. But this did not last, and could not last. First the stock companies began to totter, and at length there was a general crash. Then wages began to fall, while the necessities of life were stationary. The fortresses were completed, and thousands of workmen thrown upon the market. People began to leave Berlin on account of high prices until the evil spread and distributed itself throughout the country. The stock companies went to pieces one after another in all the chief cities, until that sort of organization became another name for everything unstable and treacherous. The new palaces of Berlin stood unoccupied, and fewer new ones were of course begun. In short, a complete transformation has taken place; and in spite of the five milliards, it is to day very difficult to raise money, and still more difficult to realize it on investments. Now it will help no emigrant's fortune to return to Germany, even if he escape impressment into the military service. Multitudes of great manufactures are unable to keep up operations, and wholesale discharges of hands are the result. The reduction in wages has been twice as severe as in this country, with a proportionally larger number out of employment.

KALAMAZOO, March 23, 1875.

MISTER EDITOR: I got troubles. I speak mit you a liddle. Gretchen und me vas stop on der Sunstay days by meeting houses to hear der breacher. Rev. Peter Von Schnider dole his same story efry tay for more as sixteen years. I gif him some of my gelt und he bray by mine family uf der tay times. * * * Uf I don't belief it, I don't could seen some dings oud uf der way mit dot Schnider breacher who comes by mine houses ven I vas oud, und dot Gretchen wife uf mine. I feel me so bad as if mine stomache vas proke in two cubble uf pieces. I vas goin by dem court houses und got me some divorces uf dot Gretchen voman. So help me gracious! I vos make dot Schnider breacher pay me somedings vor dot luf und affection I got me by Gretchen ven ve lif in der olt fadderland aint it? She vas got by mine houses more as sixteen shildren—dot vife Gretchen uf mine; und I jump me from de top uf der steeples, uf I don't dink dot Schnider breacher knows someding uf dem liddle vellers. I youst bead you tree dollars I make some piznesses mit him uf dot nest hiding stuff. I veel as if I vas got by dose ragged edges uf dis life. I must walk me der town oud und pick me up some consolations. * * * I speak mit you some tay again. HANS PHIFFER.—Leader.

New Advertisements.

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A good residence, with barn, orchard, etc. Inquire of HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875.

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

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

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Feathers, Feather Beds, Mattresses,

COFFINS.

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

46-2-1y

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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

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

We also take orders for STECK'S & HAYNE BRO'S PIANOS.

We keep in stock the two kinds of "HOWE" and of 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.

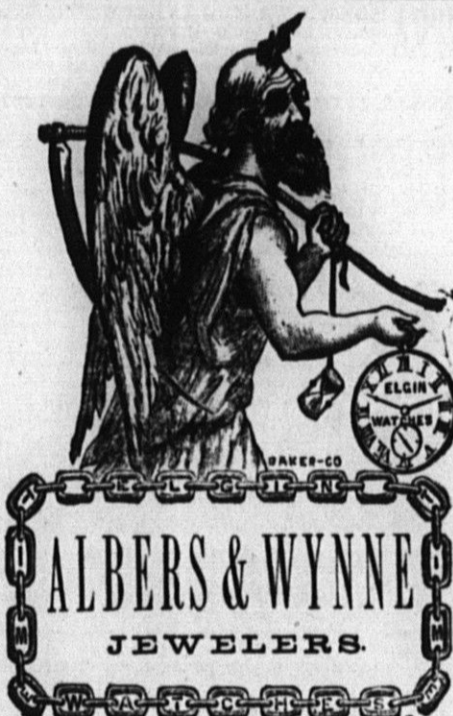
AGENT FOR

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

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

HOLLAND, MICH.

46-2-1y



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 Michigan.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875.

4-1f

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.

46-3-1y

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, Cottonades, 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. 47-3-1y

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 LANDER & MEIS.

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.

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. Wykhuisen's Queen of Ointment can be bought at the Store of J. H. Kiekintveld, 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.

46-3-1y

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.

REMOVAL

—OF—

D. BERTSCH.

For the information of friends and customers and the Public in general, I wish to give notice that on and after

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1875,

I will remove my stock of Dry Goods and Hats and Caps into the corner store of

KENYON'S BLOCK.

And will at once open up with a large and well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, NOTIONS, Etc.

D. BERTSCH.

HOLLAND, April 8, 1875. 9-12

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. TE ROLLER.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 3, 1875. 3-1f