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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. V.—NO. 10.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1876.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.
WHOLE NO. 218.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGHE'S BLOCK.

G. VAN SOESTELVEN, Editor and Publisher.

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

JOBS PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	6 00	10 00	17 00
4 Columns	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 published without charge.

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

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

VISSCHER A., Attorney at Law, Notary Public 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, G. J. A., Proprietor of City Bakery; Confectionary and cigars; Refreshments in this line served on call; Eighth street.

Banking and Exchange.

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

Barbers.

D & GROOF L., Fashionable Barber and Hair-cutter, Rooms one door east of City Hotel.

Books and Stationery.

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

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

WALSH HEBBER, 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 River streets.

Dressmaking.

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

Furniture.

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

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

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 st.; Eighth street.

General Dealers.

DURSENA 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, D., Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.; Notary Public and conveyancer; office and store, cor. 8th and Market street.

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

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

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

Flour and Feed.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS, Dealers in Flour and Feed, Grains and Hay, Mill-stuff, etc., in Vennema's Brick Building.—See Advertisement.

Hardware.

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

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

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

Hotels.

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

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck, 9th street, near Market.

Wagon-shops and Blacksmiths.

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

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

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

Meat Markets.

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

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.

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

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

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

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

Physicians.

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

BROEK A., Surgeon and Physician. Office over the store of G. Van Putten & Co., where he can be found during the day and night.

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

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

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Surgeon, Physician Obstetrician, Regular graduated and Licensed. Office at residence, corner 8th and Fish street.

Saddlery.

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

Sewing Machines.

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

Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

KANTERS, N., 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.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Special Notices.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

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

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, May 2, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

GEO. LAUDER, W. M.

J. G. DOMMERS, Sec'y.

HARD-TIMES.

On account of the heavy taxes this year and in order to lighten the burdens of the public, I have resolved to reduce my prices and hereafter will sell at the following prices:

Bread, 8 cents or 3 for 20 cents.

Biscuits, 10 cents a dozen.

I keep the largest assortment of candy and confectionery in the city, and sell this also at reduced prices. Best Cheese, Oranges and Lemons, Dates, Figs and Raisins, the very best.

G. J. A. PESSINK.

HOLLAND, March 16, 1876.

Special Notice.

The City Debt Stone will be kept open on Sundays, until further notice is given.

H. EBER WALSH, Proprietor.

HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

Furniture.

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

Come and give us a call.

H. MEYER & Co.

HOLLAND, Jan. 13, 1875.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

Trains.	Leave Holland.	Arrive at Holland.
Grand Rapids.	5.35 a. m.	10.25 a. m.
"	10.15 "	12.15 p. m.
"	3.10 p. m.	7.25 "
"	5.20 "	9.23 p. m.

Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	5.40 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
"	10.30 "	2.50 p. m.
"	3.25 p. m.	9.35 "
"	7.35 "	11.00 "

New Buffalo & Chicago.	10.45 a. m.	5.30 a. m.
"	12.35 p. m.	3.10 p. m.
"	9.35 "	4.55 "

† Daily except Saturdays.

† Mixed trains.

All other trains daily except Sundays.

All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time, which is 20 minutes later than Columbus time.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS.	STATIONS.	TO GRAND RAPIDS.
Express, Mail.	STATIONS.	Express, Mail.
4.15 A. M.	Grand Rapids.	10.10 P. M.
4.32 " "	Grandville.	9.55 " "
4.45 " "	Allegan.	9.45 " "
4.57 " "	Otsego.	9.35 " "
5.10 " "	Plainwell.	9.25 " "
5.23 " "	Cooper.	9.15 " "
5.35 " "	Kalamazoo.	9.05 " "
5.48 " "	White Pigeon.	8.55 " "
6.00 " "	Chicago.	8.45 " "
6.13 " "	Chicago.	8.35 " "
6.25 " "	Toledo.	8.25 " "
6.38 " "	Cleveland.	8.15 " "
6.50 " "	Buffalo.	8.05 " "

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Thursday, Nov. 25, 1875.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4.	No. 1.	No. 3.
7.15 P. M.	7.15 P. M.	7.15 P. M.
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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

The new census of Philadelphia, just taken, shows a population of 817,448. John Seal, one of the tellers of the Security Savings bank, of New York, has been discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of \$69,000.

An explosion of fire-damp in the Nesquehoning mines, near Allentown, Pa., last week, killed three men and seriously injured five others.

The funeral services of the late Alexander T. Stewart were solemnized at his house and at St. Mark's church, New York, on the 13th inst. Bishop Potter officiated, assisted by a number of clergymen. The floral decorations at each place were magnificent, and the crowds in front of the house, the church, and along the streets were very great. The admission to the house and the church was by ticket, and the holders of these included leaders in social, professional and political life. Gov. Tilden and Rice headed the pall-bearers.

The will of the late Alexander T. Stewart bequeaths all his property and estate to his wife, Cornelia M. Stewart, and her heirs forever, and appoints Judge Henry Hilton to act in behalf of the estate and in managing his affairs. As a mark of regard, Mr. Stewart bequeathed to Judge Hilton the sum of \$1,000,000. He appoints his wife, Judge Hilton and William Libby his executors. The business affairs of the deceased millionaire will go on the same as before his death, and the various plans of public beneficence initiated by him will be faithfully carried out.

Horace Greeley's old homestead in the woods of Chappaqua, N. Y., was recently destroyed by fire. Moody and Sankey have brought their revival meetings in New York to a close.

Louis J. Jennings, formerly editor of the New York Times, was arrested in that city the other day, in the suit of the Graphic Company and held for bail in \$10,000 each in six suits for libel, which have been pending against him in the civil courts. Detectives had been hunting for Jennings nearly a month. He had been keeping extremely quiet, with the intention of sailing for Europe with his family so as to avoid arrest.

THE WEST.

Joe Taylor, engaged as a guide for Custer's expedition against Sitting Bull, who arrived at Fort Lincoln a few days ago, from winter trapping above Fort Buford, reports the massacre by Yanktons, near Little Rocky river, of seven whites and two squaws. The Yanktons pretended friendship, and often visited the camp. They finally came armed, and at a given signal fired and killed the entire party.

A second mass meeting of Chicago property-owners and tax-payers was held in the Exposition building in that city, on Tuesday evening, April 11. It was probably the largest meeting ever held under roof in the West, the attendance being variously estimated at from 25,000 to 35,000 people. Hon. Thomas Hoynes was nominated for Mayor by acclamation, and committees were appointed to wait on Mayor Colvin and the town officers who were fraudulently counted in at the recent election, and request them to yield to the will of the people and step down and out. Speeches were made by Hon. John Wentworth, Hon. Leonard Swett, Rev. Robert Collyer, and other distinguished citizens. The spirit of the monster assemblage, as reflected in the speeches and resolutions, indicates a fixed determination on the part of the people of tax-ridden Chicago to rid themselves of bumper rule, and inaugurate an era of honest municipal government.

Two more of the Chicago whisky ring, Freysinger and Seavers, distillers, have been convicted.

It is reported from Chicago that there are now in the West 200,000 head of cattle awaiting the drying up of the country roads to ship to the eastern market. The value of this live stock is estimated at \$12,000,000, and this sum will be distributed throughout the West within two months. Gen. John McDonald, the ex-United States Supervisor of Internal Revenue at St. Louis, recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the revenue, was last week sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$5,000. W. O. Avery, late chief clerk in the Revenue bureau at Washington, was at the same time sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary and \$1,000 fine.

In the United States District court, at Jefferson City, Mo., last week, the following sentences were passed by Judge Krehel upon persons convicted in that court of connection with the whisky frauds: John L. Bittenger, ex-gauger, of St. Joseph, two years in the penitentiary and \$2,900 fine; Samuel Adler and Abraham Furst, distillers and rectifiers, St. Joseph, each one year in the county jail, and \$10,000 fine; John C. Sheehan, distiller, St. Joseph, eight months in the county jail from September last and \$1,000 fine; Henry R. Harting and Ernest F. Harting, brothers, St. Joseph, each three months in the county jail and \$2,500 fine; James E. Marsh, ex-gauger, Kansas City, six months in jail and \$1,000 fine.

Mention has heretofore been made in this column of the excitement in Chicago over the frauds perpetrated at the recent election for town officers in that city, and of the public meetings held for the purpose of devising measures to prevent the fraudulently elected officers from exercising the functions of the positions to which they laid claim. The city was excited as it probably never was before about an election, and threats of lynching the ballot-box stuffers were freely indulged in. Happily such a summary mode of dealing with the rascals has been obviated, as we learn from the Chicago papers that the obnoxious grew have been gotten rid of by legal means. At a meeting of the town board last week, called to canvass the returns of the election, evidence of the glaring frauds was placed before them, whereupon they declared the late election a nullity, decided that the officers of town assessor, collector and clerk were vacant, and proceeded to fill them by the appointment of reputable citizens, who were immediately sworn in.

The steamer Dictator was wrecked at Hannibal, Mo., one day last week, while attempting to pass through the draw of the railroad bridge, across the Mississippi at that point. The boat sank immediately, and with it ten of the crew. The bridge was badly damaged. During the past year over \$20,000,000 of United States taxes have been collected in the Internal Revenue District managed at present by Supervisor Matthews, and comprehending the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan.

SOUTH.

A daring attempt was recently made to rob an express car on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. As the train approached Blue Jacket, a side-track station thirteen miles north of Vinita, Indian territory, a light was dis-

played. When the train halted six or eight robbers, white men, began exchanging shots with thirteen of a marshal's posse who were posted at different positions on the train, anticipating an attack. The robbers were completely repulsed. One was killed on the ground, two captured, and the rest escaped.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR PATTERSON, of the Memphis (Tenn.) district, recently made a raid on the whisky crooks in Henry county, Tenn., and Calloway county, Ky. Eight illicit distilleries and several thousand gallons of mash were destroyed, and five of the guilty parties arrested.

WASHINGTON.

Tax President has lately expressed himself as being opposed to the House bill transferring the Indian bureau to the War department, and has gone so far as to intimate that if the bill is passed by Congress he will veto it. The Committee of Ways and Means has completed the Morrison Tariff bill, and ordered it to be reported favorably to the House. The tax on coffee of three cents and on tea of fifteen cents was stricken out. The concluding proviso of the free list has been amended to read as follows: "Provided, That alcohol to be exclusively used for the manufacture of ethers, chloroforms, and vegetable alkaloids, made free by this act, may be withdrawn from bond free of the specific internal revenue tax per gallon on quantities not exceeding 1,000 gallons at any one time, under such rules, regulations, and bonds as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe."

It is said the President will not appoint a successor to Minister Schenck for several weeks. Rumor credits him with the intention of returning Gen. Schenck should the House Committee on Foreign Affairs make a favorable report in his case. The House Committee on Territories has voted to amend the bill making New Mexico a State so as to provide that the election for the adoption of the State Constitution shall be held in June, 1877, instead of "not later than January, 1877," as the Senate proposed. This will prevent the new State from taking part in the next Presidential election.

REPRESENTATIVES of the whisky interest are in Washington, working for a reduction of the tax to half a dollar a gallon. It is not likely they will succeed. The anniversary of the assassination of President Lincoln, April 14, was observed as a public holiday at the capital.

GEN. BABCOCK has been indicted by the Washington Grand jury for alleged complicity in the famous safe-burglary affair. Indicted with him, as alleged co-conspirators, are Richard Harrington, Hiram C. Whitely, Iohabed Nettleship, Thomas P. Somerville, Geo. E. Miles, alias Bliss, alias Williams, and Walter Brown, alias William Benton. Miles is undergoing a sentence of fourteen years in the Vermont penitentiary for robbing the Barre bank, and the whereabouts of Benton, one of the burglars who broke the safe, are unknown. It is reported that Harrington has fled the country.

UNITED STATES TREASURER NEW had a consultation with the President the other day, and consented to continue in office until June 30, the end of the present fiscal year.

GENERAL.

PRESIDENT PRADO, of the South American Republic of Peru, arrived at New York last week. He will make a quiet tour of the country and visit the Centennial in May.

A CONVICT in the Vermont penitentiary named George Miles claims to have been the mechanical expert in the famous Washington safe-burglary affair, and says he was hired by Babcock and Harrington to perform the work. The latter, it is proper to say, deny the allegation, and denounce the alger as the champion liar.

DOM PEDRO, Emperor of Brazil, arrived in New York last week. Secretaries Fish, Taft, Robeson, Gen. Sherman, Mayor Wickham and other officials steamed down the bay and boarded the steamer bearing the distinguished visitor, for the purpose of escorting him to the city. The Emperor positively declined a public reception, and the committee left the vessel shortly after boarding it. In the evening the Emperor and Empress visited Booth's Theater, and the following day visited Moody and Sankey at the Hippodrome.

It is stated, as understood at Washington, that charges have been filed against Gen. Custer by a prominent army officer, and that action will be taken in the case by Gen. Terry, Custer's department commander, as soon as the information on which they are based reaches his hands. Gen. John A. Sutter, the original California pioneer upon whose estate gold was discovered, is in very reduced circumstances. Gen. Sherman and several hundred other forty-niners are petitioning Congress to give him a pension, or rather to repay him for supplies and medicines furnished sick and destitute miners. Sutter resides at present in Washington.

POLITICAL.

THE Vermont delegation to Cincinnati is said to stand six for Bristol, two for Blaine, and two neutral. The South Carolina and Texas delegations are said to be solid for Morton.

THE "Liberals" have issued a call for a consultation to be held next month in Philadelphia. It bears the names of Chas. Francis Adams, Carl Schurz, David A. Wells and others.

Lincoln statue, paid for exclusively by contributions from colored people, was unveiled on Capitol hill in the presence of a vast audience. The oration was delivered by Fred Douglass, and a poem was read by Miss Ray, colored. A Washington dispatch says representatives of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads will present to the House Committee for consideration a proposition for the settlement of their affairs with the Government very similar to that already before the Senate. Their proposition is to give a certain number of acres of land back to the Government at \$2.50 an acre, this land lying west of the 100th meridian. To the amount arising from this retrocession of land they propose to add that the Government now owes the company on account of transportation, and then pay into the treasury a sufficient sum annually to provide a sinking fund to meet the bonds and interest at maturity, this sum to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

FOREIGN.

According to late European advices Russian intervention in Turkish affairs is among the probabilities. The *Madgeburger Zeitung* says it is incontestable that the Czar has declared his intention of abdicating as soon as Russian interests necessitate war. It is said the emigration from Ireland for 1876 will be the smallest since 1851. The University of Prague has prohibited the attendance of women at their medical lectures.

A TREATY of peace has been made between the Republic of Liberia and the revolting tribes. A heavy rain-storm prevailed throughout England and Ireland on the night of the 12th of April. Late advices from Algiers report a serious engagement between French troops and insurgents near Constantine. The latter, numbering 4,000, were completely routed, with a loss of 600 killed and wounded. The French loss small. An idea of how they deal with bribe-takers in Greece may be gained by a perusal of the following telegram from Athens: "The High Court of Justice has sentenced M. Palasopoulos, a former Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, to one year's imprisonment, deprivation of political rights dur-

ing three years, and to give the \$10,000 he received as a bribe to the poor-house. M. Niko, a former Minister of Justice, was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment. The Archbishop of Cephallonia was fined \$10,000, the Archbishop of Patras, \$4,400, and the Archbishop of Messene \$4,000, being double the amounts they received as bribes. All were impeached for corruption and simony."

TREAS has been a successful revolution in Hayti—Gen. Dominique, the President, having been virtually driven from power by the force of arms. But revolutions, like bilious diseases, are very common down there. The plague is spreading in Asia, and apprehensions are felt that the dreadful malarial may reach the Levant, and thence pass to Europe.

A FRENCH official decree has been issued announcing a universal exhibition of fine arts, to be held in Paris, in 1878, simultaneously with the industrial and agricultural exhibitions already announced. Negotiations which have been pending for some time between the Government of Alfonso and the Vatican have been broken off. The Madrid authorities informing those at Rome that Spain will abide by the concordat of 1851, excepting only that clause which guarantees religious unity. A large demonstration in favor of the liberation of the Tichborne claimant was held in Hyde Park, London, a few days ago. A serious political riot, growing out of a Home-rule demonstration, occurred in the city of Limerick, Ireland, the other day. A large number of persons were wounded, some, it is feared, fatally.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, April 11.—Senate.—A bill was passed to provide for the expenses and admission of foreign goods to the Centennial. How introduced a bill, by request, to provide for cheap transportation of freight between tide-water at or near the Atlantic ocean and the Ohio and Mississippi valleys by railroads. The Senate passed the bill for the improvement of the Capital grounds, with a provision that none of the funds appropriated shall pass through the hands of Gen. Babcock, as Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds. Edmunds, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely on the House bill to protect witnesses who shall be required to testify in certain cases, with a written report, Stevenson, of the same committee, presented a minority report. The Senate was engaged nearly all day in discussing Hamlin's Postal bill.

House.—A bill was passed authorizing the bridging of the Mississippi river at Sioux City, Mo., from the Appropriations Committee, reported the Deficiency bill. It appropriates \$682,486. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

WEDNESDAY, April 12.—Senate.—Spencer introduced a bill to prevent panics and give elasticity to legal-tender currency without impairing its value. Hamlin's bill regulating the postage on third-class matter was passed. The bill to provide for the sale of extra copies of public documents, and for the distribution of the regular official editions thereof, was passed.

House.—The House passed the Deficiency bill without opposition. The Silver Coin bill came up, and the Senate amendments were concurred in without debate and without division. Hoar offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what steps have been taken for properly representing the interests of the United States in the suite instituted against the Credit Mobilier and other matters under the provision of the act of the 3d of March, 1873; and also, whether the Union Pacific Railroad Company has not forfeited its charter, and whether the same should not have been repealed because the company has resisted the recovery in its behalf of its capital stock wrongfully withdrawn by means of fictitious construction contracts or unlawful dividends. Adopted. An evening session was held for the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

THURSDAY, April 13.—Senate.—The proceedings in the Senate were dull and uninteresting. Bills were passed providing for the imprisonment and transfer of United States prisoners; providing for the separate entry of packages contained in one importation, and authorizing the construction of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi river, from some point in LaCrosse county, Wis., to some point in Houston county, Minn. Adjourned till Monday, April 17.

HOUSE.—Several bills of a local and unimportant character were passed. The Senate bill to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of public lands within the limits of railroad grants, in cases where such entries have been made under regulations of the Land department, was passed. The bill to transfer the Indian bureau to the Interior department was discussed without action. Adjourned to the 17th.

SATURDAY, April 15.—Senate.—Not in session. HOUSE.—The case of Hallett Kilbourn, the real estate pool recalcitrant witness, formed the subject of a lively debate in the House. The Judiciary Committee, to whom the question of the habeas corpus had been referred, reported unfavorably on the application, directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to make a respectful return to Judge Carter, of the District court, setting forth the cause of Kilbourn's detention, but to retain the custody of the prisoner. Hurd, Lawrence and Hoar considered the House justified in holding the prisoner in defiance of the court, while Garfield, Lynde, Kelley and Kasson claimed that the House should obey the mandate of the court and deliver up the prisoner. The question was not decided. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Rules to inquire into the charge that Smith, the Journal clerk of the House, had offered to procure additional bounty claims for a commission. The bill to provide for the administration of oaths in impeachment trials was passed. The Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic bill were reported from the Appropriations Committee and ordered printed.

MONDAY, April 17.—Senate.—After the journal of Thursday's proceedings had been read, various petitions and memorials were presented, and at half-past 12 o'clock the legislative business was suspended and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the articles of impeachment. After a proclamation by the Sergeant-at-Arms, Chief Justice Waite administered the oath to such of the Senators as were absent on the day the Senate was organized as a court of impeachment. Shortly after Belknap, accompanied by his counsel, ex-Senator Carpenter, Judge Black and Montgomery Blair, entered and proceeded to the table provided for them. The return on the writ served upon the ex-Senator having been read, and the Sergeant-at-Arms having called upon him to answer, Mr. Carpenter read, and had filed a plea denying the jurisdiction of the Senate to try Mr. Belknap on the articles of impeachment, as he was not an officer of the United States at the time such articles were found and presented to the Senate; that he has not since been nor is not now an officer of the United States, but was and is a private citizen of the United States and of the State of Iowa. The court then adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE.—The House devoted another day to the case of Kilbourn, the recalcitrant witness, and, at the conclusion of a long and animated debate, adopted a resolution proposed by Lynde, of Wisconsin, that the Sergeant-at-Arms make return to the writ of habeas corpus, and that he take with him before the court the body of Kilbourn.

The Supreme Court.

The United States Supreme court has decided to adjourn on the second Monday in May, and no arguments will be heard after Friday, April 28. The court is still running largely behind, being unable to dispose of the business already on hand. This will be larger at the adjournment than ever before. The McCrery bill to relieve the court by increasing the money limit involved, and by establishing a court of appeals, which passed the House several months ago, is still in the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, where it seems likely to remain.

THE Czar is the tallest sovereign of Europe. The Emperor William comes next in height.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The annual appropriations for the West.

The River and Harbor Appropriation bill, as passed by the House of Representatives, appropriates a grand total of \$5,872,850, of which \$481,000 is appropriated for the New England States, \$557,000 for the Middle States, including Ohio, \$1,627,000 for the Western States, including all the Territories and California, and \$3,113,850 for the Southern States. Among the appropriations in which Western men are most directly interested are those for the following rivers and harbors:

Buffalo, N. Y.	75,000
Superior Bay, Wis.	3,000
Duluth, Minn.	15,000
Ontonagon, Mich.	15,000
Eagle Harbor, Mich.	15,000
Baraga, Mich.	5,000
Frankfort, Mich.	5,000
Manistee, Mich.	5,000
Ludington, Mich.	10,000
Pewaukee, Mich.	10,000
White River, Mich.	10,000
Manistowick, Mich.	15,000
Grand Haven, Mich.	15,000
Green Bay, Wis.	8,000
Menomonee, Wis.	10,000
Shawnee, Wis.	10,000
St. Anthony's Falls, Minn.	15,000
Minnesota river, Minn.	15,000
Toledo, O.	75,000
Sandusky, O.	30,000
Vermillion, O.	5,000
Cleveland breakwater, O.	75,000
Chicago, Ill.	5,000
Des Moines rapids.	275,000
Black Lake, Mich.	15,000
Saginaw, Mich.	3,000
St. Joseph, Mich.	15,000
Fairport, Mich.	15,000
Manitowick, Wis.	15,000
Sheboygan, Wis.	8,000
Port Washington, Wis.	12,500
Oswego, N. Y.	75,000
Michigan City, Ind.	50,000
St. Louis, Mo.	50,000
South Haven, Mich.	10,000
Mary's river and St. Mary's fall canal.	200,000
Chicago, Mich. (in the straits)	10,000
Au Sable river, Mich.	2,500
Saginaw river, Mich.	11,000
Milwaukee, Wis.	25,000
Kenosha, Wis.	9,000
Mississippi river (above falls).	10,000
Monroe, La.	7,000
Charlevoix, Mich.	10,000
Thunder Bay, Mich.	15,000
McCarra's Cove, Mich.	15,000
Ashtabula, O.	10,000
Port Clinton, O.	5,000
Fairport, O.	8,000
Fox and Wisconsin rivers.	100,000
Erie, Pa.	40,000
Harbor of refuge (Lake Huron), Mich.	100,000
Wabash river, Ind.	75,000
Calumet, Ill.	25,000
Illinois river, Ill.	40,000
Red River of the North.	10,000
Upper Mississippi river.	20,000
Rock Island rapids.	20,000
Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers.	125,000
Mississippi river (between Illinois and Ohio rivers).	200,000
Ohio river.	275,000
Examination, surveys, etc.	15,000
Mississippi jetties.	50,000
Racine, Wis.	9,000
Mississippi river (mouth).	100,000

The Great English Landowners.

Compiled from lists taken from the new Domesday Book just issued in England the following roll of the great landholders of England and Wales who derive from lands alone in these countries incomes of more than £80,000 sterling a year. It should be understood that this roll in many cases gives no accurate account of the total incomes of the persons mentioned in it, since it in no case includes incomes derived from any other source than lands in England and Wales, excluding London. The Duke of Sutherland, for example, has an income roughly estimated at £200,000 from his property in London, Scotland and Ireland over and above the £72,728 derived from his English estates. The Dukes of Portland and Bedford have at least an equal income from their London property; and the Duke of Westminster, whose income from his London property is estimated at £400,000, does not appear at all in the front rank of rural English proprietors. The Marquis of Bute has a very large Scottish income which does not appear in this roll, and many of the wealthiest proprietors of Great Britain, titled and untitled, do not figure in it at all. But taken as it stands, it furnishes a very striking picture of the immense development of the territorial wealth of England since the repeal of the corn laws:

DUKES.	
Norfolk.....	£264,564
Northumberland.....	176,944
Bedford.....	140,547
Devonshire.....	140,408
Cleveland.....	97,765
Newcastle.....	79,217
Rutland.....	73,390
Rutland.....	72,728
Portland.....	68,935
MARQUESSES.	
Bute.....	185,710
Argyll.....	107,361
RAILS.	
Derby.....	163,326
Dudley.....	120,851
Fitz William.....	89,219
Brownlow.....	85,076
Yarborough.....	76,226
Durham.....	71,672
Lonsdale.....	69,960
Powis.....	63,306
Stamford and Warrington.....	58,217
Shrewsbury and Talbot.....	52,284
BARONS.	
Calthorpe.....	122,628
Tredgar.....	118,418
Leconfield.....	67,721
Overstone.....	51,679
BARONETS.	
Sir John Ramsden.....	176,609
Sir Lawrence Palk.....	109,275
Sir J. St. Aubyn.....	95,259
UNTITLED.	
Gen. Mark Rolle.....	70,566

Gen. Santa Anna in his Old Age.

He lives in the city of Mexico, in a third rate house of two stories, with courts of not more than twenty feet square, the pavement out of repair, the whole telling the story of poverty. He was seated on a much-worn sofa, attended by a smart-appearing Mexican of middle age, and rose, with some difficulty, in receiving us. He complained considerably of his wooden leg, and also of blindness.

He is an old man of eighty years, very decrepit, yet in full command of his faculties; has a good head and face, not unlike the pictures of Humboldt in old age, with broad temples, and an abrupt, square nose, and, at one time, good eyes. He had little to say, but appeared pleased at our visit; and, as we told him of the four or five general officers of the Mexican war still living, he listened with interest, but showed no special recognition until the name of Pillow was mentioned, whom he remembered perfectly.

Over the sofa where Santa Anna sat was the picture of a beautiful woman in her fullness of youth and loveliness.

This was his wife when both led the fortune of Mexico. As we passed out the court our attention was called to the figure of a woman of fifty in the window opposite, in plain dress, and devoid of any interesting attribute. This was she whose picture had so interested us, Mrs. Gen. Santa Anna.—*Correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Chinese Immigration.

The telegraph almost daily brings news of the great excitement on the Pacific slope over the decision of the United States Supreme court to the effect that the California law against the importation of Chinese is unconstitutional. A late dispatch says that the lower classes are talking of the most desperate resorts, fire and steel and extermination, while all classes are united against John. Public meetings are being held in all parts of the State. A citizen's committee of twelve members has been appointed in San Francisco to issue an address and prepare for a public building to send a delegation to Congress to petition for redress, and a bill has passed the Legislature of California granting \$5,000 for the expenses of such delegation.

Chinese emigration to this country only began about 1853, but it has increased with great rapidity during the last few years. Up to the first of January, 1872, 144,828 Chinese had arrived, most of whom have remained in California. By the census of 1870 there were 63,199 in the United States, of whom 49,310 were in California. There are now undoubtedly more Chinamen in that State, thinly settled though it is, than there are Irishmen in any of the States save Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, or Germans in any States save Illinois, New York, Ohio or Wisconsin. The Chinese question, as stated by the journals of the Western slope, may be summarized in this effect: The emigrants of the Mongolian race do not come into the country as free men and women. The males are for the most part bound over to the six companies under contracts which render them in effect slaves—not crossing to our shores moved by the spirit of individual enterprise or adventure, as emigrants, but imported as clothes. The females are brought in under the same contract system, solely for purposes of prostitution. Unlike Europeans, the Chinese do not come to make their homes here or to become citizens of the country. Those of them that die here leave it, as their dying request, that their bodies shall be sent back to China, and those that are fortunate enough to become wealthy, in good time return to spend there what they have gathered here. Coming from a country teeming with population—where the struggle for existence is so desperate that children are sometimes murdered to get rid of the cost of bringing them up—the Chinese, schooled to exist with few wants and no luxuries, enter into competition with American mechanics and laborers, and push them from their places. The progress of importation is so rapid that the whole Pacific slope is threatened, as it were, with an inundation of the new race.

Strange Murder Trial.

A most extraordinary murder trial has just come to an end in Germany in which a young woman was acquitted in spite of her confession of her guilt. The girl broke off an engagement with a young man on account of his poverty, to her great distress, and married an elderly banker. She still kept up communication with her former lover, and upon the death of her husband she confessed that she poisoned him with morphine in order to marry her first love. But the body of the deceased showed no signs of poison, and after a long trial, in which she was ably defended in spite of herself, the jury decided, as the doctors had already, that the banker died a natural death. The girl was not insane, according to the medical experts, but influenced by morbid sentiments or impulses.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	8 00 @ 12 00
HOGS—Dressed.....	8 00 @ 8 75
COTTON.....	13 1/2 @ 13 3/4
WHEAT—Superior Western.....	4 00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1 22 @ 1 25 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	70 @ 71
OATS—No. 2.....	48 @ 49 1/2
RYE.....	90 @ 93
PORK—New Mess.....	22 50 @ 22 75
LARD—Steam.....	13 @ 13 1/2
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	5 00 @ 5 50
Cows and Heifers.....	4 50 @ 5 00
Good Second-class Steers.....	4 00 @ 4 25
Medium to Fair.....	4 00 @ 4 25
Inferior to Common.....	3 00 @ 3 75
HOGS—Live.....	6 00 @ 6 25
FLLOUR—Fancy White Winter.....	7 00 @ 8 00
Good to Choice Spring ex.....	4 75 @ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	1 12 1/2 @ 1 13 1/2
No. 2 Spring.....	1 04 @ 1 04 1/2
No. 3 Spring.....	94 @ 95
CORN—No. 2.....	47 @ 48
OATS.....	32 @ 33
RYE—No. 2.....	62 @ 63
BUTTER—Fancy.....	32 @ 36
EGGS—Fresh.....	12 1/2 @ 13
PORK—Mess.....	22 00 @ 22 50
LARD.....	13 @ 13 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 48 @ 1 49
CORN—No. 2.....	48 @ 48 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	35 @ 36
RYE—No. 2.....	64 @ 65
PORK—Mess.....	22 50 @ 22 75
LARD.....	13 @ 13 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 15 @ 1 15 1/2
No. 2.....	1 07 @ 1 08
CORN—No. 2.....	47 @ 48
OATS—No. 2.....	32 @ 33
RYE.....	70 @ 71
BUTTER—No. 2.....	31 @ 32
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT.....	1 15 @ 1 25
CORN.....	54 @ 55

ALEXANDER T. STEWART.

Life and Character of the Deceased Merchant Prince—His Remarkable Mercantile Success—Reminiscences of his Career and Personal Habits.

[From the New York Tribune.]
The secret of his extraordinary success must be told in his own words: "My business has been a matter of principle from the start. That is all there is about it. If the golden rule can be incorporated into purely mercantile affairs, it has been done in this establishment, and you must have noticed, if you have observed closely, that the customers are treated precisely as the seller himself would like to be treated were he in their place. That is to say, nothing is misrepresented, the price is fixed, once and for all, at the lowest possible figure, and the circumstances of the buyer are not suffered to influence the salesman in his conduct in the smallest particular. What we cannot afford is violation of principle."

The hard, practical Scotch sense which these words indicate, and which was the strongest trait of his character, was in his blood. He was of Irish parentage, but more remotely of Scotch ancestry. His father was a prosperous and highly respected farmer, descended from a race of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, whose industry, frugality, and precision the boy inherited in full measure. Alexander Turney Stewart was born in 1803, in the suburbs of Lisburn, an extensive manufacturing town about six miles from Belfast. Before he was eight years old his parents and elder sister died, and he was left with only one near relative—his grandfather—who in his old age cherished the hope that he would live to hear his grandson preach from a Methodist pulpit. The boy had natural ability and methodical habits, and easily led his classes, finally taking a degree at Trinity College. His grandfather died, however, before the course of study was completed, and the young student was left without a relative. The grandfather had a worthy successor in a pious Quaker, who was appointed the young man's guardian. Under his guardian's advice he finished his course at the university, one of his tutors being the famous Sheridan Knowles. He was not one of the boisterous revelers of the university whose portraits Charles Lever has drawn with a bold hand. With a frame not robust, but lithe and active, he was a serious, painstaking student, who was always to be found reading in his room while his fellows were entertaining roysterers in their chambers.

He had graduated with honors, and was about 20 years of age, when he decided to emigrate to America. A trivial circumstance at the turning point of his life made him a merchant. A young man with whom he had become intimate applied to him for money wherewith to open a small dry goods store. He advanced the greater part of the small patrimony which he had brought to America; a small store was rented and stocked, but through an unforeseen circumstance his friend, after all the preparations had been made, was unable to begin business. The pluck and energy which were the heritage of his Scotch-Irish ancestry came to the surface. In order that the money which he had already invested might not be lost, he resolved to carry on the business himself. He went back to Ireland, converted into money the moderate fortune which his father had left him, bought a stock of Belfast laces and returned to New York to open his store. The capital invested amounted to about \$3,000, and in the *Daily Advertiser* of Sept. 2, 1825, appeared a modest advertisement announcing that A. T. Stewart offered for sale, at No. 283 Broadway, "a general assortment of fresh and seasonable dry goods." He had rented one-half of a store, with a frontage of twenty-five feet, exactly opposite the northern entrance of the present wholesale store of the firm, then the site of Washington Hall. In the rear of his shop, the rental of which was very low, the young merchant had a sleeping-room. Under these humble conditions was formed the germ of the most extensive dry goods business in the world.

Mr. Stewart's first customer was not only a lady but also a friend. On the day before the little shop was opened, in accordance with his modest announcement, a lady whose acquaintance he had made in the city said to him: "You must not sell anything on the morrow till I come and make the first purchase; for it will bring luck." The next morning she drove up in her carriage and purchased Irish laces and other goods worth nearly two hundred dollars. It was a good omen for the young merchant, and in the end it was a lucky investment for herself. The lady subsequently removed to a city on the continent, where Mr. Stewart found her in reduced circumstances; her husband having died after wasting her whole fortune. The merchant settled an annuity upon her, and during the rest of her life she lived in comfort.

Another incident, quite as interesting, is related of the first day's business. A woman came in to buy calico, and a clerk told her that the colors were fast and would not wash out. Mr. Stewart indignantly remonstrated with the salesman. "What do you mean by saying what you know to be untrue? The calico will fade; she will demand her money back, and she will be right. I don't want goods represented for what they are not." "Look here, Mr. Stewart," said the clerk, "if those are going to be your principles in trade, I'm going to look for another situation. You won't last long."

But Mr. Stewart did last. His favorite business principle was—one price for all. From this fixed price no salesman was allowed to depart; and no deceit or misrepresentation as to the quality of the goods was tolerated. He was led by instinct and early training to accept "Honesty is the best policy" as a sound business principle. There never was a merchant who put more conscience into

his business than Mr. Stewart, and yet with him it was not so much conscience as it was common sense.

The two stores which Mr. Stewart built are among the proudest monuments of commercial enterprise in this country. The trade transacted in them is almost fabulous. The sales in the two establishments are said to have amounted to \$208,000,000 in three years, and the income of Mr. Stewart has been the largest in the mercantile world. In 1863 his income was \$1,900,000; in 1864, \$4,000,000; in 1865, \$1,600,000; in 1866, \$600,000—an average of about \$2,000,000 a year. When he was nominated for Secretary of the Treasury, he estimated his annual income at \$1,000,000. The business of the house is world-wide. A foreign bureau has been established at Manchester, where English goods are collected, examined, and packed. At Belfast the firm has a factory where linens are bleached. At Glasgow the firm have a house for Scotch goods. In a *magazin* at Paris are collected East India, French, and German goods. The woolen house is in Berlin, and the silk warehouses are at Lyons. Payments are made at the Paris bureau, and all the continental business centers there. Then there are mills in Europe and the United States which manufacture goods exclusively for this firm, and there are buyers and agents who are constantly traveling from Hong Kong to Paris, from Thibet to Peru.

Mr. Stewart's benefactions were on the same large scale as his business. He gave as a prairie yields crops. Although he was American in all his instincts, his heart was warm toward his native island. When there was a famine in Ireland he sought for a ship. A British vessel was offered; he would have nothing but an American vessel. One was found with an American captain and an American crew, and was at once chartered. The vessel was loaded with provisions, and under the American flag entered the harbor of Belfast. The agent at Belfast was directed to advertise for young men and women who desired to go to America, and a free passage was given to as many as the vessel could carry, the only requirement being that each applicant should be of good moral character and able to read and write. A circular was issued by Mr. Stewart himself and sent to his numerous friends, stating the fact that he expected a large number of young people and asking employment for them. When the vessel reached the harbor of New York, places had been found for almost every one of the new emigrants.

After the Franco-German war, Mr. Stewart chartered a steamer and dispatched her to Havre with 3,800 barrels of flour for the relief of sufferers in manufacturing districts. One of the Paris newspapers, in commenting upon this gift at the time, said: "It is from a republic that such examples of generosity and true grandeur come to us. Can we show ourselves worthy of the sympathy of a people represented by such men?" When Chicago was desolated by fire in 1871, Mr. Stewart gave \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers. A princely charity was his proposed home for working women on Fourth avenue, which is still unfinished. The building has cost \$1,000,000. The main object was to furnish a building wherein lodging, food and warmth could be furnished at the lowest possible rates. Each working girl was to pay a fixed rate for lodging, the benevolence of the plan consisting in the fact that every one would secure more comfort than in a common hotel for less money than a squalid lodging in a tenement-house. Although Mr. Stewart was not considered generous to local charities, he gave in his own way. He had a Scotchman's hatred of professional beggars.

The public events in Mr. Stewart's life have been few in number. In 1867 he went to the Paris Exhibition as United States Commissioner. This was the only public office which he ever held. He was President Grant's first nominee for Secretary of the Treasury. A few days previous to the inauguration of the President, Mr. Stewart and his family, accompanied by Judge Henry Hilton and Gen. Daniel Butterfield, visited Washington and occupied apartments at the Ebbitt House, a private entrance on Fourteenth street, near Newspaper-row, being arranged for his personal convenience. It was understood at the time that only the objection made by Senator Sumner prevented his confirmation by the Senate. Late in the afternoon of the day on which the nominations were sent in, a rumor got abroad that there was a law, understood to have been really written by Alexander Hamilton while Secretary of the Treasury, prohibiting an importer in active business from holding the position of Secretary of the Treasury. A newspaper correspondent obtained the law bearing on the case and carried it to Gen. Butterfield, who conveyed it to Mr. Stewart and his legal adviser, Judge Henry Hilton, who was then with him at Washington. They immediately consulted Chief Justice Chase, and he confirmed the view which had been taken of the law by those who first brought it to Mr. Stewart's attention. It was understood at the time in Washington that Mr. Stewart proposed to retire from business and devote the entire profits that might accrue during the time that he should hold the office of Secretary of the Treasury to any charitable object which might be named. But this was decided to be a means which would not be proper either for him to carry out or for the Government to accept. Immediately after seeing Chief Justice Chase, Mr. Stewart and Judge Hilton drove to the White-house and laid the facts and the opinions before the President, who on the next day wrote a message to the Senate asking that the law of 1788 be set aside so as to enable the candidate to hold the office. This the Senate declined to do. It was a very natural ambition for a man of Mr. Stewart's tastes

and training to desire to be at the head of the Treasury, and it is not unlikely that the disappointment was a very severe one.

Mr. Stewart has long been regarded as one of the richest men in the United States. Next to Cornelius Vanderbilt and the late William B. Astor, he was probably the richest. Mr. Vanderbilt invested in railroads from their first introduction in this country, and has amassed what is popularly supposed to be the largest private fortune in America, almost wholly in these productive stocks. Mr. Astor's great fortune of \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000 was made, as is well known, almost wholly in real estate operations, in a city where such investments proved to be exceptionally and marvelously profitable. Mr. Stewart's fortune was made almost wholly in trade—his real estate transactions being subsidiary to his mercantile projects—and he took no interest in railway or other speculative stocks or operations. His fortune grew less rapidly than that of the others, being subjected to reverses of trade which that of the others did not feel; but it is generally estimated that he has left property to the amount of \$50,000,000, and possibly more.

Revolution in European Turkey.

The news from European Turkey looks more like a general uprising of the Christian provinces against Mohammedan rule. Already the Governor of Bosnia is said to have advised the proclamation of a holy war against the Mohammedans. Such a suggestion, in spite of every effort to suppress it, will spread like wildfire throughout all the provinces, and will excite men to action who could not be reached in any other way. Herzegovina has already the active sympathy of those provinces which once suffered the same wrongs and attained quasi-independence by revolt, as well as those that themselves need the relief for which Herzegovina is now struggling. Ever since the insurrection shaped itself, Herzegovina has had the moral support, and such surreptitious aid as could be given, from the adjoining provinces of Croatia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Serbia. But now there are advices, which seem to be authoritative, that Bosnia and Serbia will furnish troops, and really join in the revolution, if Austria will hold her hands off. This is the direct result of the encouragement that the provinces have received of late from Russia, conveyed through the inspired utterances of the Russian newspapers, the purport of which is that Russia will guarantee that there shall be no interference in the effort of the provinces for their own independence. If this assurance has been made in good faith, it may be reasonably expected that the revolt will speedily extend to all the provinces that are still ruled by Turkey, and that it will receive the active support of all those which have already achieved their independence. A war against Turkey prosecuted with the combined resources of Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Bosnia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Wallachia and Moldavia, with Russia guarding the neutrality of other nations, there can be no question of its ultimate success, and the complete separation of all the territory known as European Turkey from the dominion of the Porte.

Such a war would likely have the result, in event of success, of the formation of a great Slavonic empire, of which Hungary would naturally form a part. This is what Austria apprehends. Hungary is the main strength of the Austrian empire already, and a loss of its territory and resources would subject Austria proper to the serious danger of being absorbed by the German empire and losing its individuality and dignity altogether. In fact there are indications that Bismarck is looking forward to something of this kind, and that he will sustain the position taken by Russia, that there shall be no interference to assist Turkey in putting down the Christian revolt. In this case poor Austria would be helpless. The very danger of it may prevent her from any attempt at interference, and confine her partisanship to a refusal to permit the passage of supplies for the insurrectionists across her border. If this shall be the course of events (and the late dispatches certainly have such an appearance), Turkey will be forced to withdraw from all her jurisdiction in European territory, and lose the superior advantages she has had of squeezing a large part of her extravagant and riotous living out of her Christian dependencies, which has been a double satisfaction on account of the hatred the Turks cherish for the "Christian dogs." For the rest, a new and powerful empire in Eastern Europe would help wonderfully to preserve the balance of power.—*Chicago Tribune*.

On Contract.

A long, slim colored man rested on his snow-shovel in front of a house on Miami avenue and mused:

"James, you is a fool! What fur? Why, for contractin' to keep dis walk clear of snow for de season for \$5.00."

He threw up a few more loads, warmed his fingers, and went on:

"You thought you had a soft thing on de contract business when all de snow what fell in 'Cember, January and February didn't take three hours' work to clear off. Oh! you is mighty peart, you is! Here's half a day's work and snow comin' down by de cart-load!"

He dug about three feet further, and then suddenly uttered a yell and called out:

"James, you is all right—your head am de levellest kind o' level! It was five dollars for de winter season, while heah de sun has crossed de line a whole week ago, and dis snow haint your business at all! You isn't no fool, James—you shoulder dat snow-plow and walk right home!"—*Detroit Free Press*.

Four women were arrested at Titusville, Pa., recently for assaulting a man.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

The editor of the *Stanton Herald* has been elected township drain commissioner.

L. B. CLAPP, of Battle Creek, shipped 35,000 cigars to the Black Hills, a few days ago.

BATTLE CREEK has lost an old citizen in the death of Mr. James Reason, at the age of sixty-nine.

At Muir, last Saturday week, John Dalzell and J. L. Burk accomplished the feat of sawing a cord of hard wood in less than ten minutes.

THE TAWAS river boom gave way on Saturday last, under pressure of high water and the strong current, letting loose a large quantity of logs, which passed out into the lake. C. H. Whittemore, of Tawas City, loses 900,000 feet.

THE Eastern gentlemen to whom was awarded the contract of building the Marquette and Mackinaw railroad have decided not to accept the same, and the work will have to be let again.

ASSISTANT UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY ROE, of Detroit, has been advised that his presence is wanted before the Congressional Committee of Inquiry into the expenditures of the Department of Justice.

Mrs. M. D. STRICKLES, the woman who was arrested at Bedford, seven miles north of Battle Creek, about three weeks ago, charged with having poisoned her husband in Winnebago county, Iowa, last January, has been released from custody, as there was no evidence found against her.

A SHORT time since the Commander-in-Chief of the State military forces received a telegram from Secretary Taft, directing him to hold two regiments of troops ready to move at a minute's notice. The cause of this order is unknown, but it is supposed to have grown out of the Mexican disturbance.

St. John's church, at Saginaw City, which has for some time been regarded as shaky about the roof and upper timbers, has received a thorough overhauling. New timbers have been put in, and it has been otherwise braced up so that it is now thought to be stronger than when first erected, some twenty-two years ago.

At Jackson, on Thursday of last week, Chas. Lane, a yardman working in the Central yard, caught his foot in a frog and was run over by a train. Every bone in the upper part of his body was broken, his entrails forced from his mouth and skull smashed to pieces. He was about twenty-seven years old, has worked in the yard some six months, and it is said was to have married the daughter of a banker at Reading in a short time.

GEORGE W. MORRISON, an An Sable boy eight years of age, has created quite a sensation by his performances on the Scotch bag-pipes. His father, who is the champion player in this section, recently presented him with a small set of pipes, on which he has learned to play in the short space of six weeks, and while attending school a part of each day, in a manner absolutely astonishing. His father will visit Philadelphia shortly with the boy wonder, stopping at Detroit and other principal points on the way.

THE new hotel at Cedar Lake has been purchased by Mr. A. W. Ballou, lately connected with the tub and pail factory at Alma, who opened it to the public on Monday of last week. This gentleman has also made arrangements for 25,000 small speckled trout, to be placed in the numerous small streams contiguous to Cedar Lake, as an experiment. Should they live, the sport which they will afford in a few years will make Cedar Lake an attractive pleasure resort for all lovers of the "hook and line."

A LETTER from Kalamazoo to the *Detroit Post* says: "The quiet of the Sabbath afternoon was terribly broken into by the news, and the excitement which followed, of the drowning of a woman in the Kalamazoo and the narrow escape of a man who was with her. He, Mr. Jacob Sanford, was rowing a boat, with Mrs. Lina Martin and himself, the only passengers. The boat struck a cable stretched across a portion of the river, which, owing to the high water, was near the surface, and the boat overturned. She was drowned in five minutes, and he came near sharing her fate. She was a widow thirty-five years of age."

THE competitive examination of candidates to fill a vacant cadetship at West Point from the Third Congressional district of Michigan was held at Battle Creek on Wednesday of last week. The examining committee were: Prof. J. L. Stone of Battle Creek; the Hon. E. S. Lacey, of Jackson, and Dr. S. S. Cutter, of Coldwater. There were sixteen competitors, and all parts of the district were represented. Herbert O. Northrup, a young man twenty-one years of age, residing in Kalamo township, Eaton county, passed the most satisfactory examination, both physically and mentally, and was pronounced the successful competitor.

THE *Manistee Advocate* has the following sad history: "We are informed that a child of Dr. Haines, of Bear Lake, one day last week, was taken suddenly very ill, and immediately died. The doctor soon left the house to engage a divine to preach the funeral sermon. Upon returning he found his other two children dead also. All three were laid in their long, last resting place together, and the home that was but a few days ago bright and happy, is now lonely and desolate. The cause of this sudden calamity is not stated, but the supposition is that they were poisoned."

THE *Montcalm Herald* says: "A young man named Levi Davis, of Arcadia, was brought before Justice Paddock, Tuesday last, charged with abducting and marrying Miss Josephine, daughter of L. O. Drew, also of that town. Young Davis, with the aid of friends, by coaxing and force, took the girl, who is claimed to be less than sixteen years of age, away from her father's residence and induced her to marry him. She returned home on Tuesday last, dejected and cured of any affection she may have entertained for Davis, who is less than twenty years old, and he does not appear to waste away under the loss of his girl-wife. Mr. Drew caused the arrest of the young man."

THE Brady Guard is a venerable organization

of Detroit. Forty years ago it was the crack company of that town, and has fought all kinds of national foes—red and white. There were ninety-six members once, but death has whittled the number down to twenty-six. And last Thursday evening this original twenty-six gave a banquet—a feast of viands and wines and old reminiscences. They were a jolly crowd, and as the occasion broke up, who doubts that each old veteran went his way home with a song something like this warbling up in his heart:

"The night comes near so fast,
The night to which we stride so fast—
The night where death is lying,
And yet we sure must face the pass,
So, then, let's take another glass—
Another glass—e'er dying, e'er dying."

State Board of Health.

Dr. H. O. HITCHCOCK, President of the State Board of Health, presented his annual address at the meeting of the board, at Lansing last week. It treats "on the actual and possible achievements of hygienic science and art, their economic relations to the State, and the means for their accomplishments," and from it the following hints are gathered. We copy from a full report in the *Detroit Post*: "One of the most promising fields for hygienists is in the still further prevention of sickness and death from miasmatic causes; twenty-seven per cent. of the 18,094 deaths of 1871 are believed to have been caused by miasmatic disease. Dr. Hitchcock gives the number of deaths by this cause at 5,332. To put it into a money loss to the State the last sickness of each of these 5,332 persons must have cost, including loss of time, \$50, the funeral expense \$25, giving an actual loss to the State of \$399,000. Then supposing the lives of each of these persons shortened ten years, the State loses 26,660 years of 'effective life,' which cannot be estimated at less than \$150 per year, giving a money loss of \$3,999,000. It is estimated that for every death two persons are sick. Thus, for every death from miasmatic causes there are two years of sickness from the same cause, showing 10,664 years of sickness from this cause alone in 1871. Counting one-half of these years of sickness as the 'effective period' of life, the money value at \$150 per year gives \$799,800, which is really lost to the State, to which add the cost of medical attendance, nursing and loss of time of parents and friends averaging \$200 per year, thus entailing another loss to the State of \$2,192,800. Hence the money loss to the State from these preventable causes of sickness and death is: Sickness and funeral expenses of the dead, \$399,000; loss of time by preventable deaths, \$3,999,000; loss of time from sickness of others, \$799,800; expense of sickness, \$2,192,800. Total loss to the State, \$7,391,500, one-half of which might be saved.

Compulsory vaccination should be carefully carried out in every city, village and township, complete isolation should be had in every case of variola and varioloid. Then the mortality from this cause would be greatly reduced. The same may be said of scarlatina, which is not one of the inevitable diseases of children. It is a dangerous and contagious disease, almost wholly preventable. Complete isolation should be secured in this as in small pox.

Complete isolation would also largely reduce the death rate in cases of measles, diphtheria, whooping-cough, typhus and typhoid fever, all public and private nuisances should be abated, all public and private rooms well ventilated and there will be but few cases of these diseases.

Malarial fevers, dysentery, diarrhoea, pneumonia and consumption offer a wide field for the hygienist, physicians, and local boards of health. Drainage should receive more attention, trees should be planted, which would render the malarial districts more salubrious. The *eucalyptus globulus*, a native of Australia, now largely cultivated in Europe, California, and some of the Southern States, may be cultivated in Michigan. The tree is believed to possess wonderful antiseptic properties and powers, by the camphorous odor which it emits, to make salubrious wet lands, which would otherwise be malarious and pestilential.

The address gives King Alcohol his full share of the blame for many of the ills which flesh is heir to; also treats at length on the legitimate and appropriate means most available for the successful accomplishment of the work of the hygienist; particularly in the methods for collecting and tabulating vital statistics; also recommends certain changes which seem desirable in the law of this State for the accomplishment of the same. He says it should be made the duty of physicians and midwives to furnish to the assessor or supervisor reports of all births, together with all facts desirable for tabulation, within ten days after their occurrence.

Detroit Prices Current.

Apples, per brl.	\$ 3 00	@ 4 00
Beans, per bu.	27	@ 85
Brewers, per bu.	27	@ 30
Butter, per lb.	30	@ 30
Cabbage, per 100.	2 00	@ 3 00
Clover seed, per bu.	9 00	@ 9 20
Calves, each.	4 00	@ 9 00
Cider.	14	@ 15
Carrots, per bu.	16	@ 18
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.	8 50	@ 9 00
Live chickens.	60	@ 80
Dressed chickens, per lb.	14	@ 15
Dressed turkeys, per lb.	15	@ 16
Dried apples, per lb.	8	@ 9
Eggs, per doz.	15	@ 17
Hay, prime, per ton.	12 00	@ 13 00
Hides, per lb.	5	@ 5 1/2
Honey, per lb.	17	@ 20
Hops, per lb.	8	@ 10
Lambs, each.	1 50	@ 2 50
Lard, per lb.	14	@ 15
Onions, per bu.	18	@ 23
Epilotes, per bu.	18	@ 26
Tallow, per lb.	7	@ 8
Turnips, per bu.	16	@ 18
Wood, per cord.	3 00	@ 3 50
Wool, per lb.	28	@ 30
Eye, per bu.	65	@ 68
Barley, per cental.	1 50	@ 1 80
Oats, per bu.	35	@ 36
Corn, per bu.	50	@ 53
Wheat, white, per bu.	1 15	@ 1 29
Wheat, amber, per bu.	1 12	@ 1 25

THE *Denver Tribune* says that Colorado coal is about being utilized in the manufacture of coke. Five furnaces are to be erected immediately for this purpose, and the coal from what are known as the Trinidad coal mines is to be used.

LORD DUFFLIN has bought the race horse Petrarch for \$52,500.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1876.

"It is a great deal better," says the New York Tribune, "to have too little record than too much; Mr. Bristow's may be short, but there are no spots on it."

Ex-MINISTER SCHENCK has not an over-easy time of it in his several interviews with the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He saw some things sufficiently clear to draw from him an expression of regret, but he was amazed at the general statement attributing to him a fraudulent connection with the Emma Mine transactions. In view of all the evidence bearing upon the subject, the public are quite as much amazed at General Schenck's amazement as at any other phase of this amazing business.—*Christian at Work.*

JUDAH TAPP, the new Secretary of War, is unquestionably a vast improvement on Belknap, the ex-Secretary; but he nevertheless did a very unwise thing when he devoted last Sabbath to an inspection of the forts in New York harbor, and a review of the troops. He knew so well the impropriety of his act that he requested the customary salute might be dispensed with as a mark of his appreciation of, and reverence for, the Sabbath! Sunday is a favorite day for these things in Europe, but we in this country have hardly as yet strayed far enough away from the memories of Plymouth Rock to make such things acceptable here.—*Talmage.*

LATE advices from Russia are of an interesting and important character. The Emperor Alexander is reported as sick, and as being desirous of abdication. Few men have done more for Russia than Alexander II. Under his administration the country has advanced to great wealth and power. Seven millions of serfs have been emancipated and endowed with land, popular education established and fostered, and the national boundaries extended. He has been a real benefactor to Russia, governing wisely and well, and from his well-known sympathies with our government during the period of the rebellion, has always been thought kindly of by the American people.

The funeral rites of Alexander T. Stewart were performed on Thursday of last week. The service in the house was very simple, and there was no sermon at the church. The services were conducted by Bishop Potter, assisted by Rev. Drs. Ryland and Stephen Tyng, Jr. Admission to the residence and to St. Mark's Church was restricted to those having tickets of invitation. The floral decorations at both places were very abundant. Much public interest was manifested on the occasion, and many thousands viewed the funeral cortege as it passed through the streets. Among the number of prominent persons present at the house and the church were Governor Tilden, Hon. Hamilton Fish, and Major General Hancock.

An attempt is made to reform the Republican party from the inside. A call has been issued for a public meeting of that sort to be held in New York city early in May. The invitation is to Republicans who desire to have good government administered by decent men; and those who do not belong to the party organization are asked to come as well as those who do. The call is signed by President Woolsey, Gov. Bullock of Massachusetts, Carl Schurz, William Cullen Bryant, and Horace White of Chicago. These are respectable and sincere men, and we wish them the utmost success in their laudable enterprise. Let the Republican party be reformed, if possible; let the Democratic party be reformed likewise; let thieves, conspirators, and fools—especially fools—be expelled from power; and let us once more have an honest, economical administration of the government upon genuine democratic republican principles.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Crop reports from over 200 points in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, indicate that the prospects of wheat in the principal wheat producing regions of these States are unusually good. In Southern and Central Michigan the farmers are sanguine of having better crops than for years. The same is true of the great wheat fields of Western and Northern Illinois and Northern Missouri. In the rich new lands of Northwestern Ohio the prospect is not so good. Much of the wheat planted through Central Indiana and Central Illinois has been winter-killed, and many fields have been plowed up. A half crop is all that the farmers hope for. There will be a large quantity of spring wheat in corn and oats will probably be greater than ever. There is a disposition among Michigan farmers to sow large quantities of oats. Fruit everywhere is reported as looking unusually well and each locality seems to hope for even a moderate crop of peaches. The wet weather has retarded spring plowing, but in many localities the farmers took advantage of the mild weather during the winter to do a good deal of breaking up in their fields.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fears felt and expressed by a large majority of the most prominent cultivators of fruit in this region during the winter as regards the prospects of a good yield the present season, the crop is now pronounced past all danger and a richer harvest is looked for than has gladdened the heart of the horticulturist for many years past.

Peaches promise unusually well, the trees being apparently in a very healthy condition, having borne no fruit at all last year, and the mild, open weather of the past winter tending to strengthen them in root and trunk, thereby not only enabling them to stand up under a heavy crop, but also to produce fruit of a superior quality. The curculionid and kindred worms which have infested the region for a number of years seem to have entirely vanished and the disease known as the "yellows" has also been driven off by the united efforts of the farmers, thereby leaving the tree in the healthiest possible natural condition, free from blight in any form.

The berry crop also promises well, the various vines looking at present substantial and healthy.

The strawberry, judging from appearances, will be an unusual crop. The warm weather and rains of the past few days have done great good toward promoting this fruit and giving it a start of the gut-worms and similar grubs which generally infest the vines in early spring. This berry will this year be in market somewhat earlier than usual, and will it is believed, be superior in quality to that of last year. In a few instances the blossoms have already opened.

It is impossible at present to make any statement founded on actual knowledge concerning the raspberry and blackberry yield. Although everything looks favorable for a large crop, nothing can be said based on other than suppositions. On the whole, the farmers in the "great Michigan fruit-belt" feel that the centennial year has brought to them a season of unprecedented prosperity and happiness.—*Ex.*

Centennial Tree Planting.

To the Public.

Owing to the lateness of the season and the delay occasioned thereby in grading the Park, it has been impracticable to carry out the programme laid out by the late Committee on Park Improvement, and hence the day designated for tree-planting has necessarily been postponed.

We have now fixed upon Saturday, April 29th, and would request our citizens and all those interested in the movement to aid us on that occasion to carry out the idea and plan heretofore announced to the public. No changes have been or will be made and all the existing arrangements will be carried out in the spirit they have been begun. Opportunity will be given to those who prefer not to wait until that time or who should not be ready on that day, to plant their trees at any time they desire, by applying to any one of the undersigned.

Let us devote a part of that day to this noble purpose, and erect a land-mark in our local career to which it will be the pride of our people to refer hereafter.

J. VAN LANDEGEND, Mayor.
O. BRYMAN, Committee
J. W. MINDERHOUT, on Buildings
R. KANTERS, on Grounds.

HOLLAND, April 20, 1876.

THE END CROWNS THE WORK.—Much care and labor have been expended through many years upon a certain indispensable article for the housewife, and now after a trial of over 20 years we candidly recommend the use of D. B. DeLand & Co's Best Chemical Suetatus as the best article for cooking—more healthful and cheaper than Baking Powder. Nothing is left undone to make it perfect as to uniformity, purity and healthfulness. Ask your grocer for it and be put off with none other, as H. A. DeLand & Co., the manufacturers, warrant every paper.

Married.

SVEDAKER-HOPKINS.—In this city, on Thursday, April 20, 1876, by the Rev. F. GLASS, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. JOSEPH W. SVEDAKER, of Allegan, Mich., to Miss MARY HOPKINS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Hopkins, of this city.

HARMELING-BINNEKANT.—On Wednesday, April 12, 1876, at the residence of the bride's mother, Holland City, by the Rev. H. UFFENWYCK, STEPHEN JOHN HARMELING and ALIDA MARIA BINNEKANT. No cards.

Special Notices.

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given, that a special meeting of the electors of the township of Holland will be held on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock, p. m. for the purpose of electing Overseers of Highways of the several districts within the Township, and for voting money for the different requirements of the Township. By Order of the Township Board, of the Township of Holland.

W. DIKEMA, Supervisor.

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who 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 direction 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,
94 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

HEAD-QUARTERS

Farm Implements.

Heald & Fairbanks

Have opened a Sales-room on Eighth street in the store formerly occupied by Sloter & Higgins, opposite the City Hotel, where the Farmers of this section of the country are respectfully invited to examine all the improved machinery lately introduced in Agriculture.

Russell's combined Reaper and Mower. Adams & French Harvester. Empire State Mower. Triumph Reaper. Gale's Horse Rakes. The Dodge Plow, of Kalamazoo. Buckeye Grain Drills. Cultivators, Et., Et.,

Orders for repairs and parts of machines taken and promptly filled.

HOLLAND, April 20, 1876. 10-3m

FOR SALE.

A 3 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing grape vines, 100 Currant bushes, Strawberries, Peas, Apples, Quinces, Chestnuts, Mulberry, Apricot, Cherry and Peach trees in bearing.

No money required down Inquire of
J. VAN LANDEGEND,
HOLLAND, April 19-1876.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF OTTAWA. ss: At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, to be held at the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Friday the seventh day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Enoch C. De Voe deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ann K. De Voe, 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 Enoch C. De Voe, deceased, and that administration thereof may be granted to the person named therein as Executor.

A true copy. (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE,
Judge of Probate.

PHOENIX HOTEL

DINING HALL.

J. McVICAR, PROPRIETOR.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 24, 1876.

PHOENIX 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.

Job work promptly and neatly executed at this Office.

P. & A. Steketee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DEALERS,

[Harrington's Block, Eighth Street.]

JUST RECEIVED

A heavy stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

GLASS-WARE,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Etc., Etc.

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

Flannels,

Sheetings,

Blankets,

Shawls,

Yarns and

Cottonades

Also Live Geese Feathers.

150 BARRELS of SALT.

We deal also extensively in Flour and Country Produce.

P. & A. STEKETEE.
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 28, 1875.

NEW

FURNITURE

AT

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatocoe 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,

F. Brugman & Son.

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

PURE

Golden Machine Oil.

BY THE GALLON, AT

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, July 7, 1875.

I WANT

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

Holland City White Lead

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

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

46-47

HEBER WALSH
Druggist & Pharmacist

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven, three, m. and executed by Aaron A. Brott and Rosetta his wife, of the city of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, parties of the first part, to John Garretson, of the city of New Brunswick, and State of New Jersey, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at one o'clock, p. m. of said day, in Liber "2" of mortgages, on page ten; And whereas there is claimed to be due and unpaid at this date on said mortgage, the sum of one hundred and forty-two dollars and eight cents (\$142.08); and no suit or proceedings either in law or in equity having been commenced to recover the same or any part thereof; Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Monday the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court, vendue to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due and payable on said mortgage, with interest thereon and all the legal costs and charges of such sale and also an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, as provided for in such mortgage, in case proceedings should be taken to foreclose the same. The following is the description of the lands and premises, as appears in said mortgage, to-wit: That piece or parcel of land, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, more particularly known and described as follows, viz: Lot numbered four in the subdivision of lot numbered one in Block A in the city of Holland, according to the recorded map of said city, and said subdivision, in the office of the Register of Deeds, Ottawa County, Michigan.

DATED: Holland, March 1, A. D. 1876.

JOHN GARRETSON, Mortgagee.

HOWARD & McBRIDE, Attys for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

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

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

ROXY A. STONER, Assignee of Mortgage.

HOWARD & McBRIDE, Attys for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain indenture of mortgage, made by Erna Clark and Andrew J. Clark her husband of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, parties of the first part, to Elizabeth Van Lanre, widow of H. G. Knoll, of the same place, of the second part, dated June sixteenth (16th) in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, (A. D. 1866) and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the sixteenth (16th) day of July, A. D. 1866, at nine o'clock p. m. of said day, in Liber "G," of Mortgages, in said office, which said Mortgage was assigned by the said Elizabeth Van Lanre, widow of H. G. Knoll to Joshua Myrick, of Holland, Ottawa County, and State of Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment, dated February seventeenth (17th) A. D. 1872, which deed of assignment was duly recorded February nineteenth (19th) A. D. 1872, at one o'clock p. m. in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, in Liber "R," of Mortgages on page 387, in said office, which said mortgage was again assigned by the said Joshua Myrick, to Tade A. Berkompas of Holland City, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment, dated June twenty-ninth (29th) A. D. 1875, which said deed of assignment was duly recorded January third (3rd) A. D. 1876, at one o'clock p. m. in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, in Liber No. 4, of Mortgages on page 151 in said office, upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and forty-two dollars and one cent, \$242.01 and no suit or proceedings, either at law or in equity, having been instituted to recover the said amount due, or any part thereof, Notice is therefore hereby given, that on the evening (11th) day of April, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, I shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Ottawa County circuit court house in the city of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, said court house being the place of holding the circuit courts in said County of Ottawa, the land and premises in said mortgage described as follows, to-wit: All of that certain parcel of Land which is situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan and is further described as Lot numbered four (4) in Block numbered fifty-four (54) in the village, now city of Holland, according to the recorded map of said village, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest, and the legal costs, together with an attorney fee of ten dollars, (\$10.00) covenant for therein.

Dated: January 15th A. D. 1876.

TAEKE A. BERKOMPAS, Assignee of Mortgage.

H. D. Post, Att'y for Assignee of Mortgage.

RURALS

IRON CORN SHELLERS

FOR SALE BY

G. J. HAVERKATE

AND

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS,

for \$8.00; until further notice.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

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

FOR SALE or TO RENT.

Owing to ill-health I offer for sale or to rent the Main House, in the City of Holland. Proposals to exchange for other property will also be entertained.

For further information apply to

P. ZALSMAN,
HOLLAND, Mich.

Oct. 25 1875.

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 new. It is a desirable location for any kind of business. Terms easy.

D. T. ROLLER,
HOLLAND, Mich., March 8, 1875. 3-4

Findings.

The South Haven *Sentinel* reports peach buds there in good condition.

The "insides" of our issue for the first week in May will be decidedly "Centennial."

The village of Zealand will hold its annual charter election a week from next Tuesday.

Rhode Island people never write letters to places within the State. When they want anything they "holer."

On Wednesday Mr. D. Sluyter was called to Grand Rapids to attend to his brother who has become insane.

The sale of trees seems to be among the best business of the day. Large lots are constantly arriving and immediately disposed of.

Revs. R. Pieters, W. Muerdijk and D. Brock will represent the classis of Holland at the next meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed Church.

Last Monday evening the "Holland Musical Association," adjourned for their summer vacation, which lasts till the third Monday in September next.

One of the two boys of Mr. Schuitema who two weeks ago in playing with a loaded pistol were severely wounded by its accidental discharge, died on Sunday last.

A *Parakee* entered a saloon with a horse whip one night last week, and found his son playing euchre. He tanned the young man's jacket and sent him home, and then sat down and finished the game himself.

Our County Clerk, A. A. Tracy, Esq., informs us that he has been obliged to postpone his visit to Holland for naturalization purposes. His appointments now are as follows: Zealand, April 25, Holland, Wednesday, April 26.

Mr. E. J. HARRINGTON has sent the *scow Bates* with a cargo of wood to Port Washington and has ordered her to return with a load of lime. This will be the first shipment in that line and will enable his customers to purchase that article at first cost without any additional charges for re-handling.

The *tug American Eagle*, owned at White Lake, run in here this week and took out a large barge, loaded with timber for the harbor works at Michigan City, Messrs. Culvert & Hopkins, contractors. We learn she takes the place of the *Sky Lark*, until the latter is launched and ready to resume her old position.

The first regular meeting of the Common Council was held on Wednesday last. Mayor Van Landegent delivered his message which will be found in full in the first page. The *News* was designated as the official paper of the city. The time for holding the regular meetings was changed from Wednesday to Tuesday evening.

A VERY pleasant and popular entertainment is advertised to come off at Kenyon's Hall, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. The posted hand-bills give us a full description of the troupe that is to visit Holland on that occasion; Clara Wildman and F. J. Wildman, supported by the New York Comedy Company. Extracts from the press speak of them in the most flattering terms.

We are enabled to report a good depth of water in the harbor at present. Under the supervision of Mr. W. W. Burke, government inspector, the work is being completed in a good and workmanlike manner. Those interested and competent to judge inform us that our interests as far as thorough and substantial work on the piers is concerned, have never been intrusted to better hands, and that under his supervision we may look for satisfactory results.

The "pigeon district" this year is located near Shelby, a station on the line of the C. & M. E. S. R. R., north of Muskegon. Sportsmen from all directions are crowding in there and the daily shipments of pigeons from that locality are enormous. Mr. O. Breyman, the agent of the American Express Company reports that the average amount passing through here daily is about 120 barrels, besides from 30 to 40 crates of live ones. With the exception of about 30 barrels the whole of this goes direct to New York.

We are glad to notice the establishment in this city of a first-class and complete depot for all kinds of agricultural implements. Messrs. R. K. Heald, an old manufacturer and dealer in that line with I. Fairbanks, Esq., have formed a co-partnership and opened a salesroom in the old Labarre store, opposite the City Hotel. Arrangements have been made by them with several parties who heretofore have been more or less dealing in this line by which that part of their business has been transferred to the new firm and consolidated into one business. The large assortment of machinery on hand will be ample to satisfy the demands of our farmers. See their advertisement.

DURING the first part of the week the water in Grand River was exceedingly high.

The Reformed Church of Graapachap has extended a call to Rev. E. C. Oggel, of Grand Haven.

The "Star Clothing House," Grand Rapids, Levi Brothers proprietors, has made an assignment.

SEVERAL cases of insanity in Grand Rapids are credited to the late revival meetings held there.

DISAPPOINTED emigrants returning from California stop at Cheyenne and are beguiled into the Black Hills.

UPON the complaint of Miss Della De Putter of Zealand, Adrian Boone, of that township was arrested last week by Sheriff Woltman for bastardy.

The National Committee of the Liberal Republicans is called to meet in New York city, May 8, to take action in reference to a National Convention, etc.

MR. KARL MULDER, one of our former citizens, but since the great fire located at Vriesland, has been sick for several months, and is reported as being very low.

A *SHARK* recovered from the wreck of the old *Merrimack* exploded at the Portsmouth navy yard Saturday, killing two negroes and severely wounding several others.

THE several Market days for this season of the year have been called as follows: Drenthe, Wednesday, April 26. Zealand, Wednesday, May 3. Holland, Wednesday, May 10.

MAYOR Van Landegent offers for sale a fine tract of land, with an assortment of fruit-bearing trees. It lies within the city limits, and is very beautifully located. His terms are easy and for further information we refer to the advertisement.

OWING to the rain-storm on last Saturday, the pole-raising was postponed until Monday. Under the direction of Ald. Minderhout and accompanied by the strains of our Cornet Band the affair was a decided success. Our City can now enumerate among its "assets" a handsome liberty pole, 130 feet long and "stars and stripes" to match.

In the recent statistics of the Classis of Holland we find the following items relative to the First and Third Reformed Churches of this city:

	First.	Third.
Number of families	143	146
" " communicants	278	247
" " S. S. scholars	210	245
CONTRIBUTIONS:		
Benevolent purposes	\$1,434	\$ 511
Congregational purposes	1,650	2,066

In the Township of Holland the time set apart by law for the transaction of general business on election day was so much taken up by discussions growing out of the famous "clay-pit" that the voting of money, the appointment of the overseers of Highways and other business was entirely neglected. This necessitates the holding of a special township meeting and a call for the same will be found among our special notices.

RAPID transit is again the topic of special interest in New York city. It is announced that a contract has been signed for the construction of a double track railway from the Battery to the Central Park, a distance of five miles. The work is to be commenced immediately, and the road is promised to be ready for use by August 1. The trip from the Battery to Central Park will occupy about twenty minutes, and cars will run frequently during the busy part of the day.

MESSRS. J. M. REMSMA & SON have decided to devote the proper attention to a line of business which thus far has been allowed to a certain extent to go by default. In making their spring purchases they have added everything needed in the line of undertaking—casket trimmings, shrouds, name plates, etc. This firm has one of the largest stocks of furniture ever introduced into this place; their supply of wall paper and shades is large and assorted; a new patent extension chair among the novelties; carpets and bedding are sold at extraordinary low prices. We advise our friends to pay the establishment a visit; they will find the "son" a very courteous salesman, ever ready to display their stock.

THE coming boat races at the Centennial promise to be the most brilliant ever seen in the United States. England is going to send her best professionals; Cambridge, flushed with victory, agrees to send the pick of its crew; Canada will be represented by its best music and training. Our oarsmen will have their hands full, and the prospect of beating the great champions of the English universities will spur them on to renewed efforts in the way of training. One crew has been in Florida, hunting, fishing, and generally hardening its constitution. Others are taking to their boats with all the heartiness that is in them. This contest will certainly bring out all the pluck of our colleges, and prove one of the attractive features of the centennial year.

THE last Asiatic steamer brought 531 Chinese into this country.

WHEN a lady is proud of her small feet, hasn't she a limited understanding?—*Boston Traveller*.

THE bull-frog was the first circulating greenback, and the entire breed have been notorious inflationists ever since the flood.

PROFESSOR of rhetoric—"What important change came over Burns in the latter part of his life?" Senior—"He died."

Mr. Bayard Taylor has gone to Philadelphia to represent the New York *Tribune* as a "staff correspondent" at the Centennial.

THE "Hon." John Morrissey has paid \$50,000 to the Louisville Jockey Club for the exclusive privilege of pool-selling on its grounds for five years.

GENERAL Sherman said wisely that each section of the country must have something to hate, and that the North hates Davis, while the south hates Butler.

THE following epitaph is from a tombstone in Indiana:
Under This sod our Babe Lies,
It neither cries nor Hoars.
IT LIVED JUST twenty 7 days,
And cost us \$40.

It has been suggested that Ben. Butler should act as guardian of Gen. Schenck on his return to London, to prevent his wasting the remainder of his property in philanthropic enterprises.

A PRESTON man has been missing for three days and as he was recently married grave doubts exist whether he is sitting round in a hay loft somewhere, meditating on the price of spring bonnets, or has merely drowned himself.

ON last Saturday a son of Mr. P. Zalsman barely escaped a serious accident. In trying to jump over a picket fence, one foot was caught between the pickets, throwing the body forward with great force so that it was feared the leg was broken. Happily the injuries sustained were not of so serious a character.

TWO Irishmen, shoveling sand on a hot day, stopped to rest, and exchanged views on the labor question. "Pat, this is mighty hard work we're at." "It is, indeed, Jimmy; but what kind of work is it you'd like if I could get it?" "Well," said the other, leaning reflectively on his shovel and wiping the perspiration with the back of his hand, "for a nice, aisy, plane business, I think I would like to be a bishop."

A REPUBLICAN County Convention has been called at Grand Haven, Thursday, May 4, 1 o'clock p. m., to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention. The following is the apportionment of delegates to the several cities and townships: Allendale, 3; Blendon, 1; Chester, 4; Crockery, 4; Georgetown, 3; Grand Haven city, 10; Grand Haven town, 1; Holland city, 7; Holland town, 5; Jamestown, 4; Olive, 2; Polkton, 6; Robinson, 1; Spring Lake, 6; Talmage, 5; Wright, 6; Zealand, 4.

ALL the members of the Fire Department met on Wednesday evening and appointed a delegation to represent the Department at the State Convention, to be held at Coldwater, on Wednesday May 8, 1876. The following persons were appointed:

"Star" Hook and Ladder, No. 1—G. Lepple.
"Eagle" Fire Engine, No. 1—J. Van Arroy.
"Columbia" Fire Engine, No. 2—L. T. Kanters.

THE last number of the Grand Haven *Herald*, was full of interesting locals, and we clip the following:

While the vessel *Kate Howard* was loading at Cutler & Savidge lumber company's dock on Tuesday, Capt. Warring slipped and fell upon her anchor, quite seriously injuring himself.

The track extension from the Holland depot to the wharf, will probably be commenced by the first of May.

The Cutler House and Kirby House are being thoroughly renovated in anticipation of a warm summer and plenty of guests. Mr. Sheldon has had the walls of the Mineral Springs house tinted and made other improvements.

A sneak thief rifled the change drawer of C. De Vlieger this week and escaped.

The spring meeting of the Grand River Classis, held in the First Reformed church was well attended, and a large amount of general business transacted. On Wednesday evening, Rev. N. H. Dosker, of Grand Rapids preached on the "Unity of the Christian Church," showing that all denominations are one in purpose and spirit, and all doing work for the Master.

Last Saturday night 237,000 whitefish arrived and were put in Lake Michigan, near this city. On Tuesday evening 40 cans arrived by the D. & M. R. R. These, numbering 875,000, were put on board of the tug *Kaiser Wilhelm*, in charge of Eli R. Miller, Fish Commissioner, and Mr. Edwin Jerome. They were deposited as follows: Pigeon Creek, 50,000; Holland 200,000; Saugatuck, 200,000; South Haven 200,000. Some 200,000 were sent to Muskegon from Detroit.

CITY BAKERY.

The undersigned has succeeded to the above business, and shall continue to carry on

BAKING & CONFECTIONERY

At the same old stand on Eighth street, in the City of Holland. I guarantee the Public that at all times they will find me supplied with a full line of goods such as should be kept in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY.

Fresh Bread, Biscuits, Rusks, Crackers of all kinds, Cakes, Pastry; also Rye Bread, Graham and Boston Brown Bread. All special orders will be promptly filled.

ASSORTED CONFECTIONERY.

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

REFRESHMENTS.

Oysters by the can or dish, oysters, sardines, lobsters, cheese and canned fruits.

Coffee and Tea will be served at all hours.

CIGARS & TOBACCO.

The former patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

G. J. A. PESSINK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 26, 1875.

Welton & Akeley,

(Successors to M. P. Viessers.)

DEALERS IN

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

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

Messrs. Welton & Akeley have bought out the stock and trade of M. P. Viessers and will continue the business at the same place. If good goods and low prices will continue to draw them their heavy trade they are sure to retain it. A general invitation is extended to all to call and visit the crippled auctioneer.

HOLLAND, November 11, 1875.

BOOTS & SHOES

—AT—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

Ladies,
Gents,
Youth and
Misses Wear.

Full line for the Winter trade.

HOLLAND, Jan. 1, 1876.

J. O. DOESBURG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET.

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints and Oils
Trusses,
Chamois Skins,
Counter, Cloth,
Hair and
Paint Brushes

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

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1875.

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED!

The Thistle Edition

is the only fully illustrated Edition of Sir Walter Scott's

WAVERLEY NOVELS

of American make, and is "the best edition of the best English Novels." The books are standard, and will sell for all time. The mechanical execution is of the best. The price is of the lowest. Agents wanted everywhere, to whom liberal terms and exclusive territory are offered.

Forty-eight volumes, averaging 400 pages each, and containing nearly 2,000 illustrations, will complete the series. Subscribers supplied with two volumes (a complete work) monthly. Eleven Monthly Deliveries (21 volumes) are now ready. Price—in cloth, gilt extra, per volume, \$1.50; half Turkey, gilt top, \$2.25. For terms, etc., address E. F. HALE & SON, Publishers, 17 Murray Street, N. Y.

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.

HOLLAND, MICH.

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

105 tf

N. KENYON.

Albers & Wynne, JEWELERS.



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

Watches, clocks and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner.

HOLLAND, Mich., December 1, 1874.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING

AT

John Roost & Son,

COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

Dealers in

Gents' Furnishing Goods
Choice Groceries
AND
TEAS AND SYRUPS.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 6, 1875.

Boots and Shoes.

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

It is of the Latest Styles of

LADIES, GENTS, YOUTHS, MISSES

AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

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

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY, AND

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

Cash Paid for Hides.

L. SPRIETSMAN & SON.

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.

—Mel-ly

CROCKERY!

From and after this date, I intend to devote to this line of trade the necessary attention, and will keep on hand a complete stock of White Granite and C. C. Ware.

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

Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

Something New!

P. H. Wilms,

THE WELL KNOWN

PUMP MANUFACTURER.

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

He can also put down Drive well points on wood or pumps, which is an improvement on both iron and wooden pumps—on iron pumps because they don't rust, the water pumps easier and faster and they don't freeze or burst in cold weather; and an improvement on wooden pumps; it saves making a well, and nothing can get into the well and spoil the water.

Business place on River Street, between Tenth and Eleventh street, Holland, Mich.

BOOKBINDING!

The undersigned wishes to inform his old friends and residents of Holland and vicinity, that being at present located at Muskegon, he has made arrangements with Mr. W. Verbeek, at Holland, at whose store on River street, all job work for binding can be left. I have purchased a new and complete line of tools and stock and will furnish first-class work.

A. CLOETINGH.

Muskegon, Sept. 3, 1875.

SENT FREE and postpaid—Two REVERLY BUCKS \$40 to \$75 CASH per week to all, at home or traveling. Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

THE CLOSING SCENE.

[The following is pronounced by the Westminster Review to be unquestionably the finest American poem ever written.]

Within the sober realm of leafless trees,
The russet year inhaled the dreamy air;
Like some tanned reaper, in his hour of ease,
When all the fields are lying brown and bare.

The gray barns looking from their hazy hills,
O'er the duo waters widening in the vales,
Sent down the air a greeting to the mills,
On the dull thunder of alternate falls.

All lights were dulled and all sounds subdued
The hills seemed farther and streams sang low,
As in dream the distant woodman bowed
His winter log with many a muffled blow.

The embalm'd forests, erstwhile armed with gold,
The banner bright with every martial hue,
Now stood like some sad, beaten host of old,
Withdrawn afar in time's remotest blue.

On somber wings the vulture tried his flight:
The dove scarce heard his sighing mate's complaint;
And like a star slow drowning in the light,
The village church vane seemed to pale and faint.

The sentinel cock up in the hillside crew—
O'er thrice—and all was stiller than before;
Silent, till some replying warden blew
His silent horn, and then was heard no more.

Where erst the jay, within the chimel's tall crest,
Made garrulous trouble round her undeigned young,
And when the oriole swung her swaying nest,
By every light wind like oases swung.

Where sang the noisy martins of the eaves,
The busy swallows circling ever near—
Foreboding, as the rustic mind believes,
An early harvest and a plenteous year.

Where every bird that waked the vernal feast
Shook the sweet slumber from its wings at morn,
To warn the reaper of the rosy east—
And now was sunless, empty and forlorn.

Alone, from out the stubble, piped the quail,
And croaked the crow through all the dreary gloom;
Alone the pheasant, drumming in the vale,
Made echo in the distance to the cottage loom.

There was no bud, no bloom upon the bowers,
No spiders moved their thin shrouds night by night,
The thistle down, the only ghost of flowers,
Sailed slowly by—passed noiselessly out of sight.

Amid all this, in this most dreary air,
And where the woodbine sheds upon the porch
Its crimson leaves, as if the year stood there,
Firing the moor with its inverted torch.

Amid all this, the center of the scene,
The white-haired matron with monotonous tread,
Plied the swift wheel, and with her joyous mien
Sat like fate, and watched the flying thread.

She had known sorrow. He had walked with her,
Off supped and broke with her the ashen crust,
And in the dead leaves still heard the stir
Of his thick mantle trailing in the dust.

While yet her cheek was bright with summer bloom
Her country summoned, and she gave all;
And twice was bowed to her his sable plume—
Regave the sword to rust upon the wall.

Regave the sword, but not the hand that drew
And struck for liberty the dying blow,
Nor him who, to his sire the country true,
Fell 'mid the ranks of the invading foe.

Long, but not loud, the droning wheel went on,
Like the low murmur of a hive at noon;
Long, but not loud, the memory of the gone
Breathed through her lips a sad and tremulous tone.

At last the thread was snapped, her head was bowed;
Life dropped the distaff through her hands serene;
And loving neighbors smooth her careful shroud,
While death and winter closed the autumn scene.
—T. B. Reed.

BUCK FANSHAW'S FUNERAL.

BY MARK TWAIN.

There was a grand time over Buck Fanshaw when he died. He was a representative citizen of Virginia City, Nevada. He had "killed his man"—not in his own quarrel, it is true, but in defense of a stranger unfairly beset by numbers. He had kept a sumptuous saloon. He had been the proprietor of a dashing helpmeet whom he could have discarded without the formality of a divorce. He had held a high position in the fire department and been a very Warwick in politics. When he died there were great lamentations throughout the town, but especially in the vast bottom stratum of society.

After Buck Fanshaw's inquest, a meeting of the short-haired brotherhood was held, for nothing can be done on the Pacific coast without a public meeting and an expression of sentiment. Regretful resolutions were passed, and various committees appointed; among others, a committee of one was deputed to call on the minister, a fragile, genteel, spiritual new fledgeling from an Eastern theological seminary, and as yet unacquainted with the way of the mines. The committeeman, "Scotty" Briggs, made his visit; and in after days it was worth something to hear the minister tell about it. Scotty was a stalwart rough, whose customary suit, when on weighty official business, like committee work, was a fire helmet, flaming red flannel shirt, patent leather belt with spanner and revolver attached, coat hung over arm, and pants stuffed into boot tops. He formed something of a contrast to the pale theological student. It is fair to say of Scotty, however, in passing, that he had a warm heart, and a strong love for his friends, and never entered into a quarrel when he could reasonably get out of it. Indeed, it was commonly said that when one of Scotty's fights was investigated, it always turned out that it had originally been no affair of his, but that out of native goodheartedness he had dropped in of his own accord to help the man who was getting the worst of it. He and Buck Fanshaw were bosom friends for years, and had often taken adventurous "pot-luck" together. On one occasion they had thrown off their coats and taken the weaker side in a fight among strangers, and after gaining a hard-earned victory, turned and found that the men they were helping had deserted early, and not only that, but had stolen their coats and made off with them! But to return to Scotty's visit to the minister. He was on a sorrowful mission now, and his face was the picture of woe. Being admitted to the presence he sat down before the clergyman, placed his fire-hat on an unfinished manuscript sermon under the minister's nose, took from it a red handkerchief, wiped his brow and heaved a sigh of dismal impressiveness, explanatory of his business. He choked, and even shed tears; but with an effort he mastered his voice and said in lugubrious tones:

"Are you the duck that runs the gospel-mill next door?"

"Am I the—pardon me, I believe I do not understand?"

With another sigh and a half-sob, Scotty rejoined:

"Why you and we are in a bit of trouble, and the boys thought maybe you would give us a lift, if we'd tackle you—that is, if I've got the rights of it and you are the head clerk of the doxology works next door."

"I am the shepherd in charge of the flock whose fold is next door,"

"The which?"

"The spiritual adviser of the little company of believers whose sanctuary adjoins these premises."

Scotty scratched his head, reflected a moment, and then said:

"You rather hold over me, pard. I reckon I can't call that hand. Ante and pass the buck."

"How? I beg pardon. What did I understand you to say?"

"Well, you've rather got the bulge on me. Or maybe we've both got the bulge, somehow. You don't smoke me and I don't smoke you. You see one of the boys has passed in his checks, and we want to give him a good send off, and so the thing I'm on now is to get somebody to jerk a little chin music for us and waltz him through handsomely."

"My friend, I seem to grow more and more bewildered. Your observations are incomprehensible to me. Cannot you simplify them in some way? At first I thought I understood you, but I grope now. Would it not expedite matters if you restricted yourself to categorical statements of fact, unencumbered with obstructing accumulations of metaphor and allegory?"

Another pause, and more reflection. Then said Scotty:

"I'll have to pass, I judge."

"How?"

"You've raised me out, pard."

"I still fail to catch your meaning."

"Why, that last lead of yours is too many for me—that's the idea. I can't neither trump nor follow suit."

The clergyman sank back in his chair perplexed. Scotty leaned his head on his hand and gave himself up to thought. Presently his face came up, sorrowful, but confident.

"I've got it now, so's you can savvy," he said. "What we want is a gospel-sharp. See?"

"A what?"

"Gospel-sharp. Parson."

"Oh! Why did you not say so before? I am a clergyman—a parson."

"Now you talk! You see my blind and straddle it like a man. Put it there!"—extending a brawny paw, which closed over the minister's small hand and gave it a shake indicative of fraternal sympathy and fervent gratification.

"Now we're all right, pard. Let's start fresh. Don't you mind my snuffing a little—becuz we're in a power of trouble. You see, one of the boys has gone up the flume—"

"Gone where?"

"Up the flume—threw up the sponge. You understand."

"Thrown up the sponge?"

"Yes—kicked the bucket—"

"Ah—has departed to that mysterious country from whose bourne no traveler returns."

"Return! I reckon not. Why, pard, he's dead!"

"Yes, I understand."

"Oh, you do? Well, I thought maybe you might be getting tangled some more. Yes, you see he's dead again—"

"Again? Why, has he ever been dead before?"

"Dead before? No! Do you reckon a man has as many lives as a cat? But you bet he's awful dead now, poor old boy, and I wish I'd never seen this day. I don't want no better friend than Buck Fanshaw. I knowed him by the back; and when I know a man like him, I freeze to him—you hear me. Take him all round, pard, there never was a bullier man in the mines. No man ever knowed Buck Fanshaw to go back on a friend. But it's all up, you know, it's all up. It ain't no use. They've scooped him."

"Scooped him?"

"Yes—death has. Well, well, well, we've got to give him up. Yes, indeed. It's a kind of a hard world, after all, ain't it? But, pard, he was a rustler! You ought to see him get started once. He was a bully boy with a glass eye! Just spit in his face and give him room according to his strength, and it was just beautiful to see him peel and go in. He was the worst son of a thief that ever drewed breath. Pard, he was on it! He was on it bigger than an Injun!"

"On it? On what?"

"On the shoot. On the shoulder. On the fight, you understand. He didn't give a continental for anybody. Beg your pardon, friend, for coming so near saying a cuss-word—but you see I'm on an awful strain in this palaver, on account of having to cram down and draw everything so mild. But we've got to give him up. There ain't any g ting around that, I don't reckon. Now if we can get you to help plant him—"

"Preach the funeral discourse? Assist at the obsequies?"

"Obsequies is good. Yes. That's it—that's our little game. We are going to get the thing up regardless, you know. He was always nifty himself, and so you bet you his funeral ain't going to be no slouch solid silver door plate on his coffin, six plumes on the hearse, and a nigger on the box in a bird shirt and a plug hat—how's that for high? And we'll take care of you, pard. We'll fix you all right. There'll be a kerriage for you; and whatever you want, you just scape out and we'll tend to it. We've got a shebang fixed up for you to stand behind in No. 1's house, and don't you be afraid. Just go in and toot your horn, if you don't sell a clam. Put Buck through as bully as you can, pard, for anybody that knowed him will tell you that he was one of the whitest men that was ever in the mines. You

can't draw it too strong. He never could stand it to see things going wrong. He has done more to make this town quiet and peaceable than any man in it. I've seen him lick four Greasers in eleven minutes, myself. If a thing wanted regulating, he warn't a man to go browing around after somebody to do it, but he would prance in and regulate it himself. He warn't a Catholic. Scasely. He was down on 'em. His word was, "No Irish need apply!" But it didn't make no difference about that when it come down to what a man's rights was—and so, when some roughs jumped the Catholic bone-yard and started in to stake out town-lots in it, he went for 'em! And he cleaned 'em, too! I was there, pard, and I seen it myself."

"That was very well indeed—at least the impulse was—whether the act was strictly defensible or not. Had deceased any religious convictions? That is to say, did he feel a dependence upon, or acknowledge allegiance to a higher power?"

More reflection.

"I reckon you've stumped me again, pard. Could you say it over once more, and say it slow?"

"Well, to simplify it, somewhat, was he or rather had he ever been connected with any organization sequestered from secular concerns and devoted to self-sacrifice in the interests of morality?"

"All down but nine—set 'em up on the other ally, pard."

"What did I understand you to say?"

"Why, you're most too many for me, you know. When you get in with your left I hunt grass every time. Every time you draw, you fill; but I don't seem to have any luck. Let's have a new deal."

"How? Begin again?"

"That's it."

"Very well. Was he a good man and—"

"There, I see that; don't put up another chip till I look at my hand. A good man, says you? Pard, it ain't no name for it. He was the best man that ever—pard, you'd have doted on that man. He could lam any galoot of his inches in America. It was him that put down the riot last election before it got a start; and everybody said he was the only man that could have done it. He waltzed in with a spanner in one hand and a trumpet in the other, and sent fourteen men home on a shutter in less than three minutes. He had that riot all broke up and prevented nice before anybody ever got a chance to strike a blow. He was always for peace, and he would have peace—he could not stand disturbances. Pard, he was a great loss to this town. It would please the boys if you could chip in something like that and do him justice. Here once when the Micks got to throwing stones through the Methodist Sunday school windows, Buck Fanshaw, all of his own notion, shut up his saloon and took a couple of six-shooters and mounted guard over the Sunday school. Says he, 'No Irish need apply!' And they didn't. He was the bulliest man in the mountains, pard! He could run faster, jump higher, hit harder, and hold more tangle-foot whisky without spilling it than any man in seventeen counties. Put that in, pard—it'll please the boys more than anything you could say. And you can say, pard, that he never shook his mother?"

"Never shook his mother?"

"That's it—any of the boys will tell you so."

"Well, but why should he shake her?"

"That's what I say—but some people does."

"Not people of any repute?"

"Well, some that averages pretty so-so."

"In my opinion the man that would offer personal violence to his own mother, ought to—"

"Cheese it, pard; you've banked your ball clean outside the string. What I was drivin' at, was, that he never throwed off on his mother—don't you see? No indeedy. He gave her a house to live in; and town lots, and plenty of money; and he looked after her and took care of her all the time; and when she was down with the small-pox I'm d—d if he didn't set up nights and nuss her himself! Beg your pardon for saying it, but it hopped out too quick for yours truly. You've treated me like a gentleman, pard, and I ain't the man to hurt your feelings intentional. I think you're a square man, pard: I like you, and I'll lick any man that don't. I'll lick him till he can't tell himself from a last year's corpse! Put it there! [Another fraternal handshake—and exit.]

The obsequies were all that "the boys" could desire. Such a marvel of funeral pomp had never been seen in Virginia. The plumed hearse, the dirge-breathing brass bands, the closed marts of business, the flags drooping at half mast, the long, plodding procession of uniformed secret societies, draped engines, carriages of officials, and citizens in vehicles and on foot, attracted multitudes of spectators to the sidewalks, roofs and windows; and for years afterward, the degree of grandeur attained by any civic display in Virginia was determined by comparison with Buck Fanshaw's funeral.

Scotty Briggs, as a pall-bearer and a mourner, occupied a prominent place at the funeral, and when the sermon was finished, and the last sentence of the prayer for the dead man's soul ascended, he responded, in a low voice, but with feeling:

"Amen. No Irish need apply."

As the bulk of the response was without apparent relevancy, it was probably nothing more than an humble tribute to the memory of the friend that was gone; for, as Scotty had once said, that was "his word."

Scotty Briggs, in after days, achieved the distinction of becoming the only convert to religion that was ever gathered from the Virginia roughs; and it transpired that the man who had it in him to espouse the quarrel of the weak

out of inborn nobility of spirit was no mean timber whereof to construct a Christian. The making him one did not warp his generosity or diminish his courage; on the contrary, it gave intelligent direction to the one and a broader field to the other. If his Sunday-school class progress faster than the other classes, was it a matter of wonder? I think not. He talked to his pioneer small fry in a language they understood! It was my privilege, a month before he died, to hear him tell the beautiful story of Joseph and his brethren to his class "without looking at the book." I leave it to the reader to fancy what it was like, as it fell, riddled with slang, from the lips of that grave, earnest teacher, and was listened to by his little learners with a consuming interest that showed that they were unconscious as he that any violence was being done to the sacred properties.

Centennial Items.

UNITED STATES troops are to guard the Government building.

COL. SANFORD, the English Commissioner, predicts a grand success for the National Exhibition.

THERE are a great many applicants for positions on the police force. Many are called, but few are chosen.

PROMENADE concerts will be given every morning and afternoon, and, according to the song, everybody will be expected to feel "awfully jolly" when the band begins to play.

ORANGE and lemon trees in full bloom will be seen in Horticultural hall, likewise cocoanut trees and those upon which bananas grow. No plucking or sampling will be permitted.

ALL sorts of curious things will be exhibited in the Women's pavilion. Although there will be no special department to spinsters, their handiwork will be given conspicuous position where it can be admired.

A FAC-SIMILE of the Strasbourg clock will be exhibited. It was made in Brussels, and is said to be complete in every particular. One of the English Commissioners has offered \$5,000 for it. He is on time.

AN American soda-water fountain will be ten feet wide and twenty feet high, built of the finest marble, and mounted with silver in great elaboration. There will be a dozen or more bright colored hair oils for syrups!

WORTH, who makes the woman and not the man in Paris, has graciously consented to come, and to many people he will be one of the greatest curiosities. He will bring his wife, and she will wear her best clothes.

THE display of fireworks arranged for the Fourth of July will probably illuminate the whole State of Pennsylvania and a portion of New Jersey. It is likely to rain hard July 4, 1876, according to the almanac. If so the fireworks will be given in-doors.

PARIS in miniature will be shown. The work covers a platform forty feet square, and every important building, bridge and monument in the French capital is seen. Those who can't afford to go to Europe ought to see this fac simile of one of the most attractive cities in the world.

A Trying Scene.

The New Castle people some time ago got a new steam fire engine, the first they ever had, and of course the entire population of the village turned out to witness the trial of the machine. Mr. Bob Parker secured the post of honor as holder of the service-pipe, and he was mighty proud of it. The engine was down at the wharf getting ready to pump water from the river, and Parker stood almost 400 yards off, at the end of a line of hose, waiting for the stream to come, so that he could squirt it over the courthouse steeple. There was a great deal of delay while the men were fixing the engine, and Parker incautiously held the muzzle of the pipe toward his waistcoat while he discussed the question of a third term for Grant with Rev. Dr. Hopkins. At the most interesting moment of the debate the engine suddenly began to work, and the next instant a two-inch stream struck Parker in the stomach with terrific force and rolled him over in the gutter. He felt as if the gulf stream had been shot through him from front to back. Then the pipe gave a couple of eccentric jerks, smashed Dr. Hopkins' hat into black silk chaos, and emptied a hog'shead of water into his open mouth. It concluded the exercises by getting into such a position that it could play 1,000,000 gallons a minute up the left trowsers leg of the prostrate Mr. Parker. Parker seemed to lose all interest in the capacity of that engine. He went home for his Sunday clothes, and he has since intimated to his confidential friends that if Grant should spend the whole of his third term squirting a stream 50,000 feet high with that diabolical fire-extinguisher, he, Parker, would not go round the corner to witness the spectacle.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Counterfeit Nickles.

The smallest and meanest of all counterfeits is now circulating in great numbers throughout the country. It is a counterfeit five-cent piece, and it is worthless only because the counterfeit, although it is identical in weight and fineness with the genuine coin, and worth just as much, is not made at the Government mint. Some of the counterfeits were recently sent to the Superintendent of the Mint in Philadelphia by the Treasurer, for the purpose of making inquiries, and to test their value. The Superintendent says the counterfeits have been assayed and found to contain copper and nickel in the legal proportion; that the coins are of proper weight, size and finish, and just as valuable as the good coin. The only way to detect the spurious is by the imperfect impression of the legend, "In God we trust."

THE SEAMSTRESS' STORY.

Idly she sat in her rocking chair.
A woman of forty, pale and plain,
There were streaks of gray in her scant, light hair,
On her brow deep furrows of care and pain.

Needle and thread from her hands had dropped.
The hands that nervously clasped and clung,
As with voice that faltered and often stopped
She spoke of the days when she was young.

"Yes, it's twenty years since I saw him last—
Twenty years since we said 'good-bye.'
I've heard folks say time goes so fast—
They couldn't have known such years as I."

"Twenty years! I remember yet
Just how he spoke and looked and stood
When he said, 'Now, Mary, you mustn't forget
All you have promised'—as if I could!"

"There'll be many to tempt you away from me,
Never heed them, whatever they say;
Wait for me, Mary, wait patiently,
And think of me always, by night and by day."

"Never mind if the years are long,
I shall write when I've time to spend;
I shall be true, and you must be strong,
And look to the end, Mary, look to the end!"

"One thing more, Mary, give it due heed,
Bear your joys and your sorrows alone;
Then when I come I shall feel indeed
You have been always and truly my own."

"So he left me—'twas hard to bear
My lonely life with never a friend,
But he wrote, as he said, when he'd time to spare,
And I treasured his words and looked to the end

"I thought of him always, by night or by day,
Just as he bade me—his will was my law;
And I asked no help on my weary way,
Though often my heart was sad and sore."

"Waiting thus for the years to pass
I never counted them as they rolled;
Perhaps if I'd cared to look in the glass
I might have seen I was growing old."

"And so, when fifteen years had gone,
He sent for my picture from over the sea;
Ah! when I sent it, I might have known,
If I had been wise, what the end would be."

"By the very next mail a letter came—
Not his—he couldn't be so unkind,
But his sister wrote and he signed his name,
To tell me that 'John had changed his mind!'"

"You see," she said, "you are old and plain,
'Too old for John's wife, to tell the truth'—
I laid down the letter and cried with pain,
'For hadn't I given him all my youth?'"

"Well, there was nothing to do or to say;
John had a right to change his mind;
I just went on in the same old way,
Only—I left my hopes behind."

"There were some that tried to comfort me then,
Saying, 'Best be rid of a sickle heart,'
And 'John was no better than other men,
But that never seemed to ease the smart."

So she ended her simple tale.
'Twas an old, old story, told oft before,
For one heart will trust and one will fail
Until time and change shall be no more.

Pith and Point.

To do so no more is the truest independence.

THE first science a driver teaches his mules is gee-ology.

SCRUB races generally scour the track for the sweepstakes.

THE man who had a project on foot went to a corn-doctor.

If men would set good examples, they might hatch better habits.

You should not stone your neighbor, but you may rock his baby.

DRIED apples are becoming a fashionable dessert for swell parties.

"The horse bit his master;
How came it to pass?
He heard the good pastor
Say, 'All flesh is grass.'"

A PHYSICIAN boasted at dinner that he cured his own hams, when one of his guests remarked: "Doctor, I'd sooner be your ham than your patient."

A LADY of rank complaining that her husband was dead to fashionable amusements, he replied: "But then, my dear, you make me alive to the expense."

SCHOOLMISTRESS—"Johnny, I'm ashamed of you! When I was your age I could read as well as I can now." Johnny—"Aw, but you'd a different teacher to what we've got."

A MAN who contracted a debt of \$1,143 promised to pay it in two installments. Last week he forwarded \$11, and promised to send the other \$43 as soon as the times get better.—Norristown Herald.

"Ah, my good fellow, where have you been for a week back?" "For a week back! I have not been troubled with a weak back, I thank you." "No, no; where have you been long back?" "Long back! Don't you call me long back, you inquisitive fellow."

HUGO ARNOT, while one day panting with asthma, was almost deafened by the noise of a brawling fellow who was selling oysters below his window. "The extravagant rascal!" said Hugo, "he has wasted as much breath as would have served me a month."

THAT rascally "comp." who substituted Eve for eeri in a description of a lady's dress at a reception in Washington, making it read "Miss Blank wore a dress of Eve silk," had evidently been reading Hans Breitman's poem of "the maiden mit nodings on."

A THREADBARE tatterdemalion applied at a low inn in Paris for a night's lodging. When asked to register his name he wrote, "The King of Spain." The police were at once notified, and when they came they asked him: "Do you pretend to be King of Spain?" "Not I." "Why, then, do you so register your name?" "Because I wish to travel incognito."

JOHN HOGWASH, of Iowa, has run for office sixteen times, and has been beaten every time, but he says he won't change his name for any office in the world.—Detroit Free Press. Well, let John keep it, if it's his will.—Philadelphia Bulletin. Yes; swine not!—Norristown Herald. Now, that one's real stylish; worthy of the Norristown pen-man.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AN ingenious bumbar has invented a new way of getting his liquor. He puts two pint bottles in his coat pocket, one full of water, the other empty. Then he goes into a saloon and asks for a pint of gin, handing out the empty bottle. When he gets the gin he puts the bottle in his pocket, and tells the barkeeper to "Hang it up." Barkeeper naturally objects, and demands the cash or the gin. Bumbar reluctantly hands him the bottle of water, and goes out muttering about "some folks being so confounded pertickeler."

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1876.

[Official.]
Common Council.

WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1876.

The Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor. The Clerk reported the oaths of office filed of the following members of the Common Council, Ald. J. W. Minderhout, Wm. Cropley, Simon Schmid and the Clerk.

Present—Mayor Van Landegent, Ald. Kanter, Minderhout, Cropley, Dykema, Sipp and Schmid, and the Clerk.

By Ald. Dykema,
Resolved, That the order of business be suspended.—Carried.

The Mayor delivered his message as follows:

[See First Page.]

By Ald. Dykema,
Resolved, That the message be laid on the table and published in full.—Carried.

By Ald. Kanter,
Resolved, To have the city printing done at the HOLLAND CITY NEWS office.—Carried.

By Ald. Sipp,
Resolved, That the Council meet on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday Evening of the month instead of Wednesday.—Carried.

Ald. Breyman appeared and took his seat.

By Ald. Kanter,
Resolved, That the name of the Public Square on the corner of Fish and Ninth Street, be changed to Lincoln Park.—Carried.

By Ald. Kanter,
Resolved, That the rules of the Council be revised and that the Mayor appoint a Committee of two to act with City Atty.—Carried.

The Mayor then appointed the following as the committee: G. W. McBride, Ald. Sipp, and Ald. Breyman.

(Ald. Matru appeared and took his seat.)
By Ald. Dykema,
Resolved, That Wm. Finch be allowed twenty-five dollars to apply on job of Twelfth Street, and that the committee on Streets, Roads and Bridges be instructed to employ a surveyor to stake out the south line of Twelfth street from Pine street to College grounds, and also both lines along Maple street from Eighth to Twelfth street.—Carried.

By Ald. Dykema,
Resolved, That official bonds be given as follows: Treasurer \$6,000, with four sureties; Marshal \$1,000, with two sureties; Constables \$500 with two sureties each.—Carried.

By Ald. Dykema,
Resolved, To amend resolution wherein committees have the right to let jobs below \$30 and that the same be changed to \$5.—Carried.

By Ald. Dykema,
Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Property be changed to Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.—Carried.

The Clerk reported the following Officers in addition to those reported before, as having filed their oaths of office: Clerk to R. R. Supervisor; Hendrikus Meenga, Treasurer and Collector; Jous Verplanke, City Marshal; Isaac Fairbanks, Justice of the Peace, full term; Herman Wiersema, Street Commissioner; T. Romeyn Beck and Cornelius Duesberg, School Inspectors for full term; Henry Dierwijk, to fill vacancy; Chas. Odell, Constable 1st Ward, Elsie Bouwman, constable 2nd Ward, Jous Verplanke, constable 3rd Ward, Alford A. Finch, constable 4th Ward.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented for payment:

J. Dinkelo, painting trumpets..... \$ 4 00
P. & E. Winters, blacksmithing..... 17 90
B. Dekker, washing jail..... 1 50
J. H. Drost, hauling log. No. 2 to fire..... 3 50
J. C. Brayton for surveying River street..... 6 50
Felix J. Ort, room rent for election..... 3 00
H. Toren..... 54 49
G. W. Miller, rope on pole and fixtures..... 13 55
Freight on rope etc..... 35
—Referred to Com. on Claims and Accounts.

By Ald. Kanter,
Resolved, That Council take a recess of ten minutes.—Carried.

Com. on Claims and Accounts recommended the following bills for payment:

J. Dinkelo, for painting..... \$ 4 00
P. & E. Winters, blacksmithing..... 17 90
B. Dekker, washing jail..... 1 50
J. H. Drost, hauling log. No. 2 to fire..... 3 50
J. C. Brayton for surveying River street..... 6 50
Felix J. Ort, room rent for election..... 3 00
H. Toren..... 54 49
G. W. Miller, rope on pole and fixtures..... 13 55
Freight on rope etc..... 35
Jan Drost for drawing fire engine No. 2..... 3 00
J. C. Brayton estimate of River street..... 6 50

They also recommend a part of the bill of H. Toren to be referred back for correction to committee of Public Buildings and Grounds.—Adopted.

Ald. Dykema asked leave of absence for the purpose of making a trip to Europe.

By Ald. Kanter,

Resolved, That leave of absence is hereby granted to Ald. Dykema in accordance with his request; that the well wishes of the members of this body for a pleasant journey and safe arrival among his friends accompany him; and that we are ever ready to welcome him back to resume the duties of the office hitherto so honestly and faithfully performed by him as emphasized by the voice of his constituents in again re-electing him to the position already held during a term of years.—Carried.

By Ald. Breyman,
Resolved, That when this Council adjourns it be to meet on the first Monday in May.—Carried.

Council adjourned.

John A. Roost, City Clerk.

ST. PAUL.

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.

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

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

CHICAGO, MADISON AND ST. PAUL LINE
Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the great Northwest. Its

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

GREEN BAY AND MARQUETTE LINE
Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

FREESPORT AND DUBUQUE LINE
Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

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

PULLMAN PALACE CARS
are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the only line running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

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

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

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

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

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

For Milwaukee. Four Through Trains daily. Pullman Cars on night trains. Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

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

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

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

For Sioux City and Tarkenton and points on Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad. Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva. Four Trains daily.

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

New York Office, No. 45 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; St. Paul Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Office, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

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

Sale of Unclaimed Freight and Baggage.

Notice is hereby given that a quantity of unclaimed Freight and Baggage which has been in possession of the Chicago and North-Western Lake Shore Railroad Company for the period of more than one year, will be sold at public auction, at their freight house, in the City of Muskegon, Mich., on the third day of May, 1876, at the hour of one o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the charges for transportation and storage, as well as the expenses of advertising.

The following is a general description of such freight and baggage:

A Rollins 1 pkg frames, J Castleman 1 chest, D O Dix 1 well curb, G Stup 1 bag sacks, Mrs N Clinton 1 bx mose, M Christ 20 kgs, B Melzheimer 20 kgs, E G Beckwith 1 iron pump, 1 piece pipe, J G Boers 4 bx ea and 6 bills tree, B Miller 1 O S cultivator, J Strong 1 wagon gear 1 sett whiffle trees 1 neck yoke, Dunning 1 cutter and contents, M Pettigill 1 head stone 1 foot stone, J B Welch 2 pke machinery castings, J O Halliday 1 case, Ad m Ende 1 cultivator 1 sett 3 wheels 1 frame shovels, Thos. Gibbe, 1 cultivator 1 sett 2 wheels 1 frame shovels, P Kenner 1 cultivator 1 sett 2 wheels 1 frame shovels, Fisher & Co 1 cast wheel, M Rogers 1 seeder 1 castings, H Kungsbergh, 1 empty barrel 1 em 1 y half barrel 1 coil rope 1 empty beer keg, Johnson & Chappel 1 bx hardware D Cl veand 1 2 bx mose 1 iron pump, O Ball 2 bbl 1 d ends 2 bbl bed rais 1 cork stove and on 1 b d pipe 3 chairs 1 rocker, C Shewell 2 kgs and 1 bx barrel liquor, Geo Hicks 2 plow points, R M Barnes 2 pce marble 1 pce sand stone, G Chapman 1 box, J C Parkhurst 1 chair 1 crane, P Masson 1 bbl rags, J G Kennedy 1 stove 1 bbl 1 oven 1 pce pipe, D A Robertson 7 bbl bed sides 2 stoves 1 cupb and 1 box 1 bureau 1 table 1 washstand 1 pce zinc 2 kettles, 6 crocks 14 chairs 1 jug 1 sett drawers, P Meyer 1 grain cradle, J M Nelson 1 bx seed, A Beardsley 1 bx handles, B Boothwick 1 resaw 1 table 1 shaft 3 pulleys 1 shaft 3 pke mose 1 bx 3 kgs 2 jars 2 chairs, J O Stephens 1 bx 3 kgs 2 jars 2 chairs, H W Hatboun 1 bx mose, M J Barker 1 stove 1 sett 3 joints pipe 1 kettle 1 mop 1 giddle, Nichols & Co 4 bbl 1 sash, J W Dickinson 1 bx mose 1 socket, O Shuelt 1 bx marble 1 socket, A H Smith 3 bills sign boards, J O Dell 1 bbl bags, Bennett & Co 1 boiler 3 pulleys 1 wh el shaft 1 balance wheel lot of pipe lot of shafting 1 engine 1 planer 1 box of machinery, H A Splink 3 gates, R W Hamlin 1 bx alumnams, B Passes 1 bx sunrises, Jas. Gibson 1 stove pointer, D L Weaver 1 case castings, H S Smith, 10 bbls forks, G. H. Horbstreet 3 photograph boxes, Theo. Rash 1 pile driving hammer, Wilder & Co 20 bbls mose dies, B H Packing & Co 1 bx paper, G W Rowe 1 case mose, Kittie Nickerson 1 child's crib, S J Skeels 1 chair, A Daley mple 3 bx trees, C O Cook 1 empty keg, J W Claw 3 bbls chairs table stand, J Jude 1 barrel, E E Telfens 10 bbl 1 mose 1 bbl Brace 1 bbl fixtures.

"No marks," 1 small black trunk 1 large black trunk, 1 black valise.

GEO. C. KIMBALL, Gen. Manager.

A. M. NICHOLS, Gen. Freight Agent.

C. & M. L. S. R. R.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Dated: Grand Haven, February 9, A. D. 1876.

ARIE WOLTMAN, Sheriff of Ottawa County, Mich.

The above sale is adjourned till Monday April 3, 1876, to be held at the same hour and place.

Dated: Grand Haven, March 27, 1876.

ARIE WOLTMAN, Sheriff Ottawa Co. Mich.

The above sale is adjourned till the 24th of April 1876, on account of no bidders; to be held at the same place and hour.

Dated: Grand Haven, April 3, 1876.

ARIE WOLTMAN, Sheriff Ottawa Co. Mich.

If you wish to see a well assorted stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade, go and call at the store of

DUURSEMA & KOFFERS,

DEALERS IN

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

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

WANTED.

Everything in the line of Produce will be receive and at the highest market prices.

HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 1875.

Extensive Trade, CITY HOTEL,

At the Store of

WERKMAN & SONS,

River Street, Holland, Mich.

We have on hand a large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

And keep a full line of

Dry Goods, Hats & Caps, Crockery and Provisions.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

We have the agency for one of the largest manu factories in the country and sell cigars at

Wholesale and Retail.

Grain, Flour and Feed, Etc.,

Are dealt in very extensively by us, and all orders are promptly filled and delivered.

Country Produce!

Our aim is to pay the Highest Market Price for all kinds of Country Produce, and we make this a specialty. We never refuse to buy anything in this line. Our connections are such that we can always pay the highest prices.

HOLLAND, Oct. 28, 1875.

De Feyter Bro's,

DEALERS IN

Wood, Lumber, Bark, Ties,

Timber, and all kinds

of Wood Produce.

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

We can lengthen out so as to saw 40 feet, and will make long lumber and timber a specialty.

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

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

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

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875. 4-11

B. P. HIGGINS,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Eighth St. Holland, Mich.

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

1875. FALL AND WINTER. 1876.

We have received and opened a complete line of goods for the season. Our Fall and Winter Millinery includes the latest styles. We intend to make Shawls a specialty, and have also in stock a heavy assortment of

Ladies & Children Cloaks & Cloaking,

Ready made and cut and made to order, with a full line of Trimmings, also Velvetines, Double Wove Paisley Shawls, Balmorals, Ladies and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH

Dress Silks, Lilies Scarfs and Gloves, and a full line of Kid Gloves, Perfume and Soaps.

In the line of Millinery notions we cannot be surpassed. Ribbons, Velvets, Satins, in large quantities.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

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

We are the only agent for the sale of the "Brilliantine," a new preparation for giving a splendid lustre to all kinds of Starched Linen Wear. We also keep Butterick's Patterns.

Joslin & Breyman,

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

Bankbuilding, Cor. Eighth and River St.



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

Jewelry and Variety Store.

Silver Ware,

Plated Ware,

Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry, and

Musical Instruments.

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

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

All Repairing will be Neatly

and Promptly executed.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 23, 1875.

2-17 JOSLIN & BREYMAN.

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, HOLLAND, MICH.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

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

H. W. SWEET,

GEORGETOWN, Dec. 1st, 1875.

J. E. HIGGINS,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Grain & Produce,

MILL FEED, CORN, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

OFFICE NEAR

M. L. S. R. R. DEPOT.

Corner of Fish & Seventh Streets.

HOLLAND, MICH.

J. FLIEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Top or Open Buggies,

Light & Heavy Wagons.

SLEIGHS TRUCKS etc..

Also sole Agent for the

Studebaker Bro's Mfg Co.,

SOUTH BEND, IND.

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

SIXTY DOLLARS CASH.

All Work Warranted.

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

Meat Market,

OF

Jacob Kuite.

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

I will sell cheaper than any

one in this City

JACOB KUIITE.

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874.