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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 12.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 168.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S CLOCK.

G. S. DOESBURG & Co., PUBLISHERS.

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

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil,) 75 cents for first insertion, and 25 cents for each 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	12 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/2 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1/4 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

GRISWOLD, A. D., Attorney at law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office 76 Eighth Street, up stairs.

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

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

ORT, F. J., Attorney at Law, Collecting and Pension Claim Agent. Office, East of "City Hotel."

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

Barbers.

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

Bakeries.

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

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

Banking and Exchange.

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

Books and Stationery.

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

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Der Bant's Family Medicines; River st.

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

Dry Goods.

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

Flour and Feed.

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

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 Store; Eighth street.

General Dealers.

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

RIEFIELD, 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. 9th and Market street.

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

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

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

Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

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

Hardware.

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

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

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

Hotels.

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

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

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.

RANDALL, J. S., City Meat Market. Everything in first-class condition, and satisfaction guaranteed. Eighth street, East of City Hotel.

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 "Pluggers Mills;" (Steam Saw and Flour Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

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

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

Painters.

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

Photographers.

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

Physicians.

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

BLANK, N., Surgeon, Physician and Obstetrician. Office and residence, Ninth Street, East of Cedar Street.

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

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

Saddlery.

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

Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, L. T. & Co., Agents for Ottawa and Allegan Counties, for the "Hove Sewing Machine." Dealers in needles and attachments.

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DIKEMA & 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.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

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 19, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

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

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.
JOHN KRAMER, N. G.
M. HARRINGTON, Rec. Sec'y.

[Official.]

Common Council.

MONDAY, May 3, 1875.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment and the provisions of the charter, for the annual appointment of officers.

Present: Mayor Van Landegend, Ald. Matrau, Kanters, Flieman, Pfanstiel, Dykema, Breyman and Vissers.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Upon a formal ballot and a majority vote of all the aldermen elect the following were duly declared appointed:

President *pro tem.*—Ald. J. Dykema.
City Attorney—G. W. McBride.
City Surveyor—G. J. Kollen.

Chief Eng. Fire Dept.—J. Kramer.
Members of Board of Special Assessors—J. O. Doesburg and J. R. Klein.

Members of Harbor Board—E. J. Harrington and G. Van Schelven for one year, and J. Roost and K. Schaddelee for two years.

Health Officer—B. Ledeboer.
Pond keeper—J. Quartel.
Dep. City Marshal—J. D. Everhard.

The appointment of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department was made upon the nomination of the Fire Department, and the name of the Deputy Marshal was sent in by the Marshal.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Property reported favorable upon the bill of J. Kerkhof, for shade trees, \$9, and it was ordered paid.

Council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1875.

The council met in regular session.
Present: Mayor Van Landegend, Ald. Kanters, Flieman, Pfanstiel, Dykema and Breyman.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

BILLS.

Eagle Fire Engine Company for salary due members from Jan. 1—April 30 \$ 27.75

—Allowed and ordered paid.
J. Van Anrooy, lighting street lamp..... \$ 5 00
Van Putten & De Vries, oil and sundries.... 3 20

—Referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts.

Ald. Matrau and Vissers appeared.

REPORT OF CITY OFFICERS.

The Clerk reported oaths of offices filed by appointed officers.

Also the bonds of Joos Verplanke as Marshal and as Constable, which were referred to the City Attorney.

The Chief Eng. of the Fire Dept. presented his annual report which was accepted and ordered published.

Justice Post presented his report for the month of April.

The City Treasurer presented his report for the month of April.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Dykema,
Resolved, That Rule 36 of the Common Council, be amended by adding another Standing Committee on City Poor.—Carried.

Resolved, That the City Attorney be instructed to draw up "An Ordinance, to provide for the payment of the salaries of City Officers, for the fiscal year of 1875."—Carried.

Resolved, That the City Attorney with the Committee on City Library be instructed to draw up an Ordinance relative to the City Library.—Carried.

Resolved, That so much of the message of the Mayor, relative to the covering and improving of Ninth street, be taken from the table and referred to the committee on Streets, Roads and Bridges.—Carried.

Resolved, That the City Attorney with the committee on City Poor be instructed to draw up an Ordinance providing for the appointment of a City Physician and to prescribe his duties.—Carried.

By Ald. Pfanstiel,
Resolved, That the evening for holding the regular meetings of the Common Council be changed from Wednesday to Monday evening, and that Rule 1, of the Rules of the Common Council be amended accordingly.—Lost.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The Mayor appointed as Committee on City Poor, Ald. Dykema, Kanters and Sipp.

Council adjourned until next Wednesday.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, City Clerk.

Annual Report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

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

GENTS:—I hereby submit my annual report as Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the City of Holland.

The whole number of fires during the year was seven, as follows:

May, 1874—The house of Mr. Poppe. Damage, \$150.—Insured.

June, 1874—Two small barns on Eleventh street, owned by Mr. Heringa and occupied by Mr. Caudle and A. R. Nibbelink. Loss, \$50.—No Insurance.

July, 1874—At the "Pluggers Mills." Damage \$30.—No Insurance.

January, 1875—At the house of Mrs. Brooks on Seventh street, occupied by Mr. Maloy. Damage \$30.—Insured.

February, 1875—The house of L. Por, occupied by C. E. Plank; totally destroyed. Loss, \$600.—Insured for \$400.

March, 1875—The house of Mr. Harrison on Tenth street; totally destroyed. Loss, \$900.—Insured for \$600.

April, 1875—At Mr. S. Schmidt's barn on Ninth street. Damage \$40; No Insurance.

Total loss during the year..... \$ 1,500
" Insurance..... 1,160

I would further report that we have on hand, 1 hand engine in good working order; 600 feet of hose, in good condition; 400 feet of old hose, not to be relied upon, but which can be used in time of need; one hook and ladder cart, for which I would like to see a four-wheeled truck and a new set of ladders.

I would also call your attention to the great need of an additional hand engine, hose cart and hose, to be placed in the east part of the city. In my estimation this should not be longer delayed, and I therefore recommend the purchasing of a hand engine and 400 feet of hose with hose cart.

I would further recommend that the old fire-wells be dredged out as soon as possible.

We have now enrolled in the Department 50 men, of which number Eagle Fire Engine Company, No. 1, has 31 and Star Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, has 19.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN KRAMER, Chief Eng.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 3, 1875.

[Official.]

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN.

To the Board of Education of the City of Holland.

In delivering up to your charge the City Library and Library of the Public Schools of the City of Holland, I submit the following as a report of my doings as Librarian:

As the Library came into my hands, I found many books damaged and some sets broken. The first work to be done was to catalogue and label the books, and cover them with strong paper to save the covers from soiling. This was done, and the Library was opened for issue, June 1st, 1874.

Since then, the following results have been reached:

No. of volumes in the Library.....	234
Catalogue value.....	\$ 508.85
No. not catalogued.....	35
No. of different persons drawing books.....	199
No. of books drawn from Library.....	1178
No. of books lost.....	0
No. of books damaged.....	3
Amount collected for fines, delinquencies.....	\$10.70

One person, H. W. Verbeek, against whom a fine of the value of a book spoiled by greasing it was assessed, although repeatedly called on and notified by postal card to pay, makes no response, and it will perhaps be necessary to prosecute him. In the other two cases the parties settled for the damages in a satisfactory manner.

During the past year, although by the regulations the Library only needed to be open three days in the week, from 4 P. M. to 8 P. M., it has been kept open at all usual business hours, and everything has been done for the convenience of persons desiring to avail themselves of the privileges of the Library.

Respectfully submitted,
H. D. POST,
Secretary and Librarian.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 30th, 1875.

For the Holland City News.

MR. EDITOR:—

All expected that the spelling phrensy would have passed Hope College, but last Thursday afternoon it broke out in full earnest, the Academic Department having accepted a challenge from the "A" and "B" classes of the Preparatory Department to a spelling contest. The words spelled were familiar ones, selected by Prof. Shields; that party to be declared victorious who remained standing twice out of three spells. It is of interest however to note that there were but nine collegiates to contend with twenty-two from the other classes.

The spelling began. All was gay, but it did not last long, for a collegiate found "gaity" to be very flitting, and some of the Preparatory Department took "preference" to leaving the ranks. At length Messrs H. Kolyn and J. Harmeling of the Sophomore and Freshman classes were left to battle fifteen opponents, yet all deserted the grounds, except a few of the "A" class, being "servily" treated by the Professor.

The second spell was as interesting as the first, but the spellers soon "galloped" off in the "aggragate," until Mr. Kleinhekel, sel of the Freshman and J. Visscher of the Sphomore remained to carry on the contest with fourteen on the other side. Mr. Visscher being told to "hum," took his seat. Mr. Kleinhekel holding the ground until but a few remained on the opposite side who gave him an "opportunity" to spell "angelicize" with an "s."

The contest was over, and the "A" and "B" class glory in their victory.
HOLLAND, April 29, 1875.

If this Republic is to last, if it is to receive a renewed impetus on its hundredth birthday, it is to get its impulse and reinvigorated life from a complete oblivion of its past discord. There must be moral emancipation as well as political amnesty. There must be no such thing as "you were a rebel and must take a back seat," but, in room of that narrow inscription, these words of Abraham Lincoln, in the North and in the South, to the black man and to the white, "Equality for every citizen under the American flag."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THE work of excavating for the new insane asylum at Pontiac has begun.

The New York Historical Society celebrated its seventeenth anniversary on Thursday. Dr. R. S. Storrs, of Brooklyn, was the orator of the evening, and in his address he eulogizes the early Dutch settlers who brought with them the courage with which they had been born, and the education and religious principles they had received at home, as a part of their endowment. The same spirit that spoke forth in the Declaration of Independence was the same that two hundred years before had made Holland free. The Huguenots, another important element in the composition of the new people, brought independence, the arts, and refinement of letters, with a spirit of tolerance born of long years of suffering in their native land. They brought, too, an ancestral influence of education, a chivalric tone, and to them the right to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience was as dear as the right to personal liberty. This embryo life, gathered from many lands, became the American people. The most energetic life of the world was reproduced in it. The push of the centuries was behind it; it obeyed the impulse, and gathered strength as it grew in years, and how great soever may be the spite of parties, it will last for ages. From this point he traced the history of the young country to its present powerful condition, and spoke of its rightful inheritance of the spirit of freedom and independence from England and from Holland.

In regard to the loss of the fishing-boats near St. Joseph, during the squall of Thursday, of last week, and which carried eleven men, all residents of that place to a watery grave in Lake Michigan, we find the following particulars in the *St. Joseph Herald*: "Early Thursday morning the entire fleet left their moorings in the river and sped joyously out of the harbor on their way to their accustomed fishing grounds. The sky was dark with thick clouds and rain commenced falling about 7 o'clock. When the boats went out the wind was Northwest, but early in the forenoon, and while the men were busily engaged in lifting their nets, the wind suddenly changed to the North and in an instant a fierce squall was upon them. They met it bravely however, and at once started homeward, all of the boats but six arriving safely in port before 3 o'clock, although some of them were slightly damaged by ice. Of these six, one of them went ashore near Bridgeman, the other at Grand Marr, and the third four miles south of St. Joseph, all hands saved. The third boat had her canvass all carried away when about three miles out and she went ashore under bare pole. The other three boats were probably swamped in the gale and all on board perished. In the afternoon some of the fish boats and the steamer *Corona* went out to find, if possible, some trace of the missing boats. The fish boats, we learn, found nothing, but the *Corona* discovered two boats about six miles south, one of them close in shore, the other some distance out."

MR. A. STEGEMAN, of Allegan, has been lecturing before the Grange at Bunson, Branch County, and his efforts seem to give general dissatisfaction. His remarks appear to have been radical and harsh in the extreme. The *Coldwater Reporter* publishes a quite full report of the address and says the speaker made many severe allusions to merchants, declaring they were useless. He had, himself, once been a merchant, but became ashamed of the business and went to farming. Merchants are no more needed in society than a fifth wheel to a wagon. In commenting upon Mr

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. S. DOESBURG & CO., PUBLISHERS.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

The Allegheny County Workhouse, near Pittsburgh, was partially destroyed by fire last week. Out of 350 prisoners, some few escaped. The loss will exceed \$50,000.

A desperate fight between miners and officers is reported from Wilkesbarre, Pa. One of the latter was mortally, and another seriously, wounded. George H. Greeley, bookkeeper for J. S. Emery & Co., ship brokers, of Boston, has been arrested, and turns out to be a defaulter to the extent of from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

A fire at Montpelier, Vt., last week, destroyed \$114,000 worth of property. The United States Hotel at Saratoga, N. Y., has been sold under a foreclosure for \$350,000. Miss Ida Greeley, eldest daughter of the late Horace Greeley, was married in New York city, last week, to Col. Nicholas Smith, late of the army. Boston has been raised to the dignity of a metropolitan see in the Catholic Church, and the title of Archbishop conferred upon Bishop Williams, of that city. The ceremonies were participated in by Cardinal McCloskey and the Papal embassy.

Four children were drowned in East river, opposite New York, last week, by the capsizing of a scow.

A suit has been brought against the city of Boston by the assignees in bankruptcy of the estate of Mr. Armstrong, whose store was blown up to prevent the spread of the great fire, to recover \$70,000, the value of his stock and unexpired lease. No one has been found to acknowledge the responsibility for blowing up the premises.

THE WEST.

The principal part of the city of Oshkosh, Wis., has been destroyed by fire. The fire commenced among the saw mills, and then swept the entire length of Main street, burning the Opera-House, hotels, stores, etc., and rendering hundreds of families homeless. The dreary waste caused by the flames is a mile and a half long and about half a mile wide, and in all that area there is not a single building standing. The loss will probably exceed \$2,000,000.

A train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, endeavoring to make up four hours' lost time caused by a break in the track in Iowa, made the trip from Mendota, Ill., to Aurora (fifty-six miles) in the unprecedented time of fifty-six minutes. Eighty miles were gone over in one hour and fifty-one minutes. The total distance run, subtracting stops for dinner, watering and passengers, averaged a mile in less than a minute and a half. The factory of the Weber Furniture Company, at Detroit, with a dozen adjoining dwellings, was recently consumed by fire, causing a total loss of \$350,000. The company employed 130 men. Another expedition, consisting of fifty wagons and about 275 men, left Sioux City for the Black Hills last week. Maria Nelson, a young unmarried Danish woman, of Chicago, recently gave birth to twins, which she smothered and sewed up in a blanket, and then threw into the river. The woman is under arrest, and has made a confession.

A number of fishing smacks were wrecked on the east shore of Lake Michigan, near St. Joseph, during the gale of the 29th ult., and several lives were lost. The Chicago Times prints extensive reports as to the condition of the wheat crop in Indiana and Ohio. As a whole the prospect is the reverse of encouraging. The extreme cold weather and the long-continued drought have injured both the spring and winter wheat considerably, and a short crop—probably not more than one-half the usual quantity—is expected. In a few localities farmers hope to harvest an average crop. The embryonic grasshopper is having a serious time in Minnesota. Numerous reports are received going to show that the severe winter, though bearing hard on the sufferers from last year's devastations of the pest, has at the same time proved a great blessing in that it has so frozen up the myriads of eggs deposited by the insects that the power to germinate has been lost.

A killing frost visited various parts of the Northwest on the 2d inst., doing considerable damage to the wheat, and in some cases entirely killing the fruit buds. Janesville, Wis., was visited by a \$60,000 conflagration last week. Two of the robbers implicated in the robbery of the train at Gad's Hill, Mo., last fall, have been arrested. The ringleader escaped.

The concern started some weeks ago in Indianapolis, for the purpose of furnishing ready-printed paper to weekly newspapers, and known as the Indiana Newspaper Union, has suspended. John S. Coulter, an old Leavenworth (Kansas) printer, recently committed suicide by taking laudanum. He was Treasurer of the Typographical Union, and for failure to properly account for the moneys in his possession was expelled from the order, which so preyed upon his mind that he concluded to end his troubles in death.

THE SOUTH.

By the burning of the residence of Mrs. Lucy Bakewell, at Shelbyville, Ky., last week, the valuable library of the great naturalist, Audubon, was totally destroyed. The Southern railroads are still engaged in their war for Southern travel, and the rate from New Orleans to New York is now \$35—\$15 less than former rates. The rates to Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia have been reduced a similar amount.

Gov. Kellogg, of Louisiana, has commenced suit against Charles Clinton, Auditor of the State, and the securities in his special bond, for about \$475,000 withheld and unaccounted for by him. The city of Nashville, Tenn., was the other day the scene of a most blood-curdling tragedy. A negro named Joe Reed shot and instantly killed Policeman Robert Frazier, while in the execution of his duty as an officer. The murderer was arrested and taken to jail,

but so incensed were the citizens at the unprovoked murder that they marched on the jail and broke into Reed's cell. He was seized, a rope fastened around his neck, and hurried to the suspension bridge, from which he was thrown, and with the intention of hanging, but the rope breaking, he fell to the rocks beneath, ninety feet, and from thence into the river. He was shot once on the way and again at the bottom.

JUDGE BROOKS, of the U. S. District Court at Wilmington, N. C., in charging the Grand Jury, said the Civil Rights bill, in its criminal aspect, which was the only shape in which it could come before the Grand Jury, was unconstitutional and void.

WASHINGTON.

The internal revenue receipts for the month of April were \$7,022,331; for the four months since the 1st of January, \$36,485,421; and for the fiscal year to May 1, \$89,758,871. The customs receipts for the month of April were, in round numbers, \$13,250,000 in coin and \$90,000 in currency. For the four months since Jan. 1, 1875, the receipts were \$57,143,650 in coin and \$391,401 in currency. The total customs receipts for the fiscal year to May 1 were, in round numbers, \$133,752,000.

JOHN T. HEARTLEY has resigned his position as Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and the President has named as his successor Curtis S. Burnham, a wealthy Kentuckian and personal friend of Secretary Bristow. The Supreme Court has decided the Faragut prize case in favor of the claimants.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given directions to the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell \$5,000,000 gold during the month of May. The public debt was decreased \$2,325,346 during the month of April. Appended is the official statement:

Six per cent. bonds.....	\$1,132,177,050
Five per cent. bonds.....	\$90,352,750
Total coin bonds.....	\$1,712,829,800
Lawful money debt.....	14,678,000
Matured debt.....	19,559,140
Legal tenders.....	378,123,492
Certificates of deposit.....	47,865,000
Fractional currency.....	43,899,565
Coin certificates.....	22,403,300

Total without interest.....	492,201,358
Total debt.....	\$2,205,031,158
Total interest.....	35,628,178
Cash in Treasury:	
Gold.....	\$94,625,669
Currency.....	1,006,375
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....	47,965,000
Total in the Treasury.....	\$143,597,044

Debt less cash in the Treasury.....	\$2,131,399,431
Decrease of debt in April.....	2,335,346
Decrease since June 30, 1874.....	11,778,869
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable in lawful money: Principal outstanding.....	64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid.....	2,292,470
Interest paid by the United States.....	26,264,102
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc.....	5,946,430
Balance of interest paid by United States.....	20,318,453

A SPECIAL dispatch to a Chicago paper states that the internal revenue and customs receipts are dropping off at a very discouraging rate; so that they will fail to pay the current expenditure of the government by several millions of dollars. From every prospect now, it is more probable that the revenue will fall off still further. Senor Mantilla, who represented the Spanish Republic at Washington, during its existence, has presented his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from Alfonso, King of Spain.

THE TILTON-BEECHER TRIAL.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY.—Lawyer Tracy detailed his history of the case, and his consultations with Moulton and Tilton. He volunteered the statement that he might perhaps have said to Moulton and Tilton, if there was any lie at all in denying the Woodhull scandal story, essentially false as they both told him it was, the lie was of such a character that he would not hesitate to take the responsibility of it, if it related to his own family.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY.—Gen. Tracy's direct testimony was concluded, and his cross-examination commenced by Mr. Beach. Sometimes Tracy was doubtful, and Beach volunteered to wait while he was making up his mind. He would not answer directly, "But I will tell you what occurred." Beach would retort, "When I want that I will ask you. Now answer my question." And once counsel said, dropping the subject. "Well, if you can't answer, we'll get somebody else that will?" It is intimated that Gen. Butler will be called to rebut a part of Tracy's evidence.

SEVENTY-NINTH DAY.—With the conclusion of Tracy's testimony the defense "rested," and the prosecution began their rebutting evidence. Mr. John Swinton, formerly of the New York Times, testified that Tilton walked with him on foot in the Communist procession of 1872 and did not ride in a carriage with Woodhull, or carry a banner. The plaintiff's lawyers expressed a willingness that Mrs. Tilton should be sworn, but Mr. Evans declined to profit by the suggestion.

EIGHTIETH DAY.—Just before the opening of the court, Mrs. Tilton caused something of a sensation by rising in her seat, and handing Judge Neilson a paper, requesting him to read it aloud in court. The Judge stated that he would take the matter under advisement. The contents of the paper were not made public. Several witnesses were examined, nearly all of whom swore that Tilton did not march in the Rousell procession with the Woodhulls. Franklin Woodruff, one of Moulton's partners, was called, and contradicted Gen. Tracy's testimony in several particulars.

EIGHTY-FIRST DAY.—Mrs. Tilton's letter to Judge Neilson was a declaration of her own innocence and an appeal to be heard in her own behalf. Judge Neilson replied that Tilton was a competent witness against a third party because there is no express statute in the way; but Mrs. Tilton was not allowed to testify against her husband because the New York law of May 10, 1867, declares a wife to be incompetent as a witness for or against her husband. However, Mrs. Tilton derives all the benefit of having her appeal published, while at the same time escaping the perilous pitfalls of unsympathetic cross-examination.

POLITICAL.

HON. EDWARDS PIERREPONT has accepted the appointment of Attorney-General, and will

enter upon the duties of the office on the 15th of May.

A WASHINGTON correspondent announces that Congressman Milton Saylor, of Cincinnati, who has not hitherto been publicly mentioned in that connection, is known to be a candidate for the Speakership. Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway has now in his possession the back pay of but two members of the late House of Representatives—Kellogg, of Connecticut, and McKee, of Mississippi. Neither of these persons have drawn their pay or covered it into the Treasury, and it could at any time be recovered from the government by the members or their heirs.

The election for city officers in Indianapolis passed off very quietly and resulted in a victory for the Republicans, giving them the Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer, Marshal, Assessor, and seven out of thirteen Councilmen.

GENERAL.

SEVEN hundred returned California emigrants passed through Omaha in two days recently, and hundreds more are en route East. The Canadian Canal improvements are being pushed forward vigorously by the government. The spelling mania is raging in Canada.

The schooner Margaret Crocker, from Tahiti for San Francisco, was recently lost at sea, and sixteen persons perished.

An effort is being made at Washington to indict editor Dana for libeling ex-Gov. Shepherd, but it is not probable that Dana can be brought to the capital.

A STATEMENT of the losses of the insurance companies by the Oshkosh fire, prepared by a committee appointed to adjust the same, shows the total to be \$759,300.

FOREIGN.

LEGAL proceedings have been commenced by the Prussian government for the removal of the Prince Bishop of Breslau, for violation of the Ecclesiastic laws. Sir Gilly Pigott, Prime Baron of the Court of Exchequer, England, and Lord Hobart, Governor of Madras, India, are dead. The Prince of Wales has been installed Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Masons. It is stated that the carpet manufacturers generally throughout the United Kingdom have decided not to send their products to the Philadelphia centennial because of the prohibitory tariff.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE, England, has been the scene of another fearful colliery explosion, resulting in the destruction of upward of forty human lives. A Paris telegram announces the death of Count Waldeck, the famous painter and traveler, at the extraordinary age of 110 years.

A BERLIN telegram states that the last Belgian note is highly satisfactory to Germany, and terminates the controversy. Advice from Cuba report the insurgents successful in two engagements. French and English gunboats are ordered to the banks of Newfoundland, to prevent the threatened trouble between the fishermen of each nation this summer.

REPORTS from Europe state that crops have been damaged to some extent by sharp frosts and short allowance of rain. In England corn threatens to be late, whatever may be its bulk. In France wheat and rye have already suffered. In Russia the sowers have actually been beaten off by the snow. Some 200,000 persons are brought together weekly to hear the American evangelists, Moody and Sankey, in England. The gold diggings at Cape Coast, Africa, are "panning out" pretty well. A consignment of the precious metal, valued at a quarter of a million of dollars, has just arrived in England, some of the nuggets weighing nine pounds.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

Important Decision.—The Supreme Court Declares that Congress has the Power to Regulate Inter-State Commerce.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in deciding the capitation case between the State of Maryland and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, went somewhat outside of the record to give an opinion upon the general power of Congress to regulate inter-State commerce. The decision cannot fail to attract attention throughout the country, as it practically anticipates a case in the Granger interests, and decides that Congress under the Constitution has the power to regulate commerce between the States. The case of the State of Maryland against the Baltimore and Ohio road was a claim of Maryland for \$500,000 from that road under a provision of the charter of that road which provides that a certain capitation tax should be annually paid to the State in consideration of the charter. The railroad entered the plea that the provision is unconstitutional in that it is an impediment placed by Maryland in the way of commerce, and an obstruction to the passage of citizens of other States through Maryland. The Supreme Court ruled that the agreement to pay the capitation tax is a valid contract, and not unconstitutional. The passage in the decision relative to the general power of Congress over transportation is something in the nature of an obiter dictum. The Court, in substance, says: "It is often difficult to draw the line between the power of State over commerce and the provision of the Constitution. It is indisputable that the State cannot impede commerce in their attempts to regulate it. The question practically is where the regulation of commerce of a State ends and the obstruction to travel begins. The chief remedy of the public against excessive tolls is in competition. The question whether Congress has the power to regulate inter-State commerce has occupied the most powerful minds of the country. This power was exercised in completing the old Cumberland road and the Pacific railroad. It is to be hoped that no occasion will again arise to make the exercise of this power necessary, and that the States will not be so regardless of their own interests as to endeavor to impose restrictions upon travel. If the States do this they may expect that Congress, to protect the citizens of the nation, will exercise to the utmost degree its constitutional power to control inter-State commerce. The progress of merchandise must be unimpeded. Commercially, this is one country, and the general interest of the whole country demands that there shall be no interference with the due progress of commerce. No local interests can be permitted to interfere with this great principle, but the rights of the States must also be protected. Hence, the court decides that the charter of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was a legitimate, reasonable, and constitutional contract with the State. The opinion is unanimous, with the exception of Justice Miller, who dissents. His dissent goes to the points of the main case, however, and does not refer to the general statement as to the power of Congress over inter-State commerce.

CARRUTH, the Vineland editor, will recover, and continue in the newspaper business. If he finds his head is good for nothing else, he can stick it out of the window for a bullet-in board.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Market.

Matters in the money market remain without any important change. The offerings of currency are quite large, and there is no trouble experienced in obtaining favors for a 1 paper at 10 per cent. interest. Eastern exchange, 50@75c premium. Government bonds firm and in good demand, with values steady.

BREADSTUFFS.

The grain markets have attracted considerable attention from speculators during the past week, and an extensive speculative business was transacted. The markets, however, have been very unsettled, values being subject to frequent and quite severe fluctuation. Generally speaking, however, the prevailing feeling has been one of firmness, and the closing quotations invariably show an advance as compared with the figures current at the opening. The movement has been mainly on speculative account, and the movements of operators were governed more by local speculative influences, and the manipulations of local speculators had more to do with the subsequent changes in values than the advices from Liverpool and New York. It was a well-known fact that all the markets had been largely discounted for May delivery, and as these contracts approached maturity there was a general desire on the part of the short sellers to provide for them, the active competition between this interest being the principal cause of the subsequent advance. True, the receipts were large, but this fact had only a nominal influence on the market, as the daily arrivals were generally intended for delivery on previous sales. Shippers were buying with more freedom than during the preceding week. The corn trade attracted a large attendance of operators, and, at times, was quite excited. During Saturday the markets were weak, and about 1c decline was sustained on wheat and corn—the deliveries on May contracts being liberal, while parties having grain coming to them were selling out, showing a disposition to realize. There was more doing in June and July, operators preferring the deferred options.

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

	Opening.	Closing.
No. 2 spg wheat, cash.....	\$1.01 1/2 @ 1.01 1/2	\$1.04 1/2 @ 1.05 1/2
No. 2, seller May.....	1.01 1/2 @ 1.02 1/2	1.04 1/2 @ 1.05 1/2
No. 2, seller June.....	1.03 1/2 @ 1.05	1.07 1/2 @ 1.08 1/2
No. 2 corn, cash.....	.71 @ .71 1/2	.76 @ .76 1/2
No. 2 corn, seller May.....	.73 1/2 @ .74 1/2	.76 @ .76 1/2
No. 2 corn, seller June.....	.73 1/2 @ .75 1/2	.77 @ .77 1/2
No. 2 oats, cash.....	.61 1/2 @ .62 1/2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
No. 2 oats, seller May.....	.61 1/2 @ .62 1/2	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2
No. 2 oats, seller June.....	.62 1/2 @ .63 1/2	.63 1/2 @ .64 1/2
No. 2 rye, cash.....	.61 @ .61 1/2	.61 @ .61 1/2
No. 2 barley, cash.....	1.26 @ 1.29	1.30 @ 1.32
No. 2 barley, May.....	1.21 @ 1.23	1.25 @ 1.25
No. 3 barley, cash.....	.61 @ .61 1/2	.61 @ .61 1/2

LIVE STOCK.

The continued heavy receipts of cattle had a depressing effect—the market ruling weak, and 20@40c per 100 lbs lower; closing at \$5.00@5.70 for fair to good, and \$5.75@6.30 for choice; extra, \$6.40@6.75; stockers, \$4.00@5.00; butchers' calves, \$3.50@5.50; hogs fairly active, but lower; Yorkers, \$7.40@7.85; heavy, \$7.80@8.50; extra, \$8.75@9.00; sheep dull; shorn, \$3.50@5.25; woolled, \$5.25@6.50.

PROVISIONS.

The movement was light in this market during the week, and transactions were chiefly in the way of transfers of contracts from one month to another, and the differences paid were 25c@30c per bu on mess pork, 20c per 100 lbs on lard, and 1c on all kinds of meats. The orders received on shipping account were light, but the bulk of the stock is held by strong parties, and the depression was but slight. The market closed quiet at \$21.95@22.00 cash, \$22.05 seller May, \$22.25@22.30 seller June, and \$22.50@22.60 seller July. Cash lard quiet at \$15.55; seller May \$15.55@15.57 1/2; seller June \$15.75@15.77 1/2, and seller July nominal at \$15.95@15.97 1/2.

SEEDS AND HIGWINS.

The demand was again urgent for butter during the week, and the arrivals and offerings were light. Prices were firm, and all fresh-made lots sold readily. Quotations ranged at 11@12 1/2c for roll; 14@18c for fair to choice packed in lots, and 22@25c in a retail way. Broom corn was not so active, but prices remain steady and firm at 11 1/2@14c for No. 1 to extra hurl, 11@13c for good to choice stalk braid, 9@10c for inferior brush, and 6@8 1/2c for crooked. Beans were dull at \$1.75@1.85 for good to choice Eastern medium, and \$1.00@1.75 for Western, according to quality. Peas was quiet at 25@28c for good to prime yellow. Prime old factory cheese was in good demand and firm at 15@16c, but common grades were dull at 12@13c; new solid at 13@14c. There was a fair demand for choice sweet cider at \$5.75@6.00 per bu, but common and sour was dull at \$5.00@4.00. Cranberries were dull at \$6.00@8.00 for soft to good cultivated, per barrel, and \$3.50@3.75 for one bushel boxes. Dried peas slow at \$2.00@2.10 for choice green, and \$1.75@1.80 for marrowfat. Eggs closed steady at 15@16 1/2c. Choice turkey tail feathers in demand at 30@35c, but fine body were unsalable; live geese feathers quotable at 45@52c, and chicken at 3@5c. Apples remain dull at \$2.00@2.25 per bu in lots for choice, and \$2.75@3.25 in a retail way. Hides easy at 8c for green salted, and 12@12 1/2c for calf. Hops quiet at 33@40c for new from first hands. Honey slow sale at 20@25c for good to choice in combs, and 10@14c for strained. Hay was in fair demand and steady at \$16@18 for timothy, \$12@14 for prairie, and \$9@10 for slough, according to quality. Poultry was in good request at 10@12c per lb for chickens, and \$4.25@4.75 per doz. Turkeys sold at 17@18c per lb, and ducks at \$4.25 @4.50 per doz. Potatoes firm at 95c for choice Eastern peachblows in car lots, and \$1@1.05 from store; Eastern early rose 75@80c, and Western peachblows 80@95c per bu. Tallows was dull at 8@8 1/2c. There was no demand for vegetables, and sales were slow at \$2@2.50 per bu for onions; 35@50c per bu for rutabaga turnips, and \$1 per bu for carrots and beets. Veal in moderate request at 3@8c, according to quality.

There was an unusually active business transacted in Hungarian seed during the week, and prices were considerably higher. The movement in the other kinds of seed was not so active, although a firm feeling prevailed and a general improvement was noticeable. Sales of timothy ranged at \$2.00@2.45 for common to choice. Clover sold at \$6.50@7.00 for medium, and closed at about \$6.85 for prime. Flax quotable at \$1.80@1.90 for good to prime crushing. Hungarian sold at \$1.35@1.62 1/2 and closed at about \$1.60 for prime. Sales of millet were reported at \$1.75 @1.80 for prime. There was but little demand for highwines, and the market was very quiet, holders asking \$1.14, without buyers.

COOPERAGE, LUMBER AND WOOD.

There was a fair demand for the different descriptions of cooperage, and the market was steady at about former prices. Offerings moderate. Pork barrels quotable at \$1.10@1.15. Lard staves \$1.30@1.35. Pork barrel staves \$18.00@22.00 per 1,000, and lard staves \$20.00@28.00 per 1,000. Whisky barrels quotable at \$1.90@2.00 each, and whisky barrel staves at \$25.00@30.00 per 1,000. Flour barrels about 50@55c each. The arrivals of lumber were quite liberal by cargoes, but the demand was yet light, and sales were slow. Quotations were \$9.00@15.00 per M for strips and boards; \$8.50@8.75 for post and scantling, and \$1.75 for lath. Trade was rather light in wood, but prices remain steady and unchanged. Quotable at \$7.50 per cord for hickory and

maple at the yards, \$6.50 for beech, and \$6.00 for slabs.

Telegraphic Market Reports.

NEW YORK.

BEVERS.....	11 @ 18
Hogs—Dressed.....	8 @ 10
COPPO.....	16 @ 17
Flour—Superfine Western.....	4 70 @ 4 95
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1 19 @ 1 21
No. 1 Spring.....	1 25 @ 1 30
CORN.....	91 @ 92
OATS.....	76 @ 78
RYE.....	1 03 @ 1 05
PORK—New Mess.....	22 00 @ 22 50
LARD—Steam.....	15 @ 16

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 43 @ 1 45
CORN—No. 2 New.....	74 @ 75
OATS—No. 2.....	63 @ 65
RYE—No. 2.....	1 06 @ 1 08
PORK—Mess.....	22 @ 22 50
LARD.....	14 @ 15
HOGS.....	7 00 @ 7 75
CATTLE.....	5 90 @ 6 75

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 07 @ 1 09
No. 2.....	1 03 @ 1 05
CORN—No. 2.....	73 @ 75
OATS—No. 2.....	62 @ 62
RYE.....	1 17 @ 1 20
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 30 @ 1 32

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—Red.....	1 35 @ 1 36
CORN—New.....	75 @ 75
OATS.....	67 @ 69
RYE.....	1 24 @ 1 28
PORK—Mess.....	21 00 @ 22 00
LARD.....	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—Extra.....	1 33 @ 1 35
Ambr.....	1 27 @ 1 29
CORN.....	77 @ 79
OATS.....	65 @ 67

DETROIT.

WHEAT—Extra.....	@ 1 32
Ambr.....	@ 1 25
CORN—New.....	77 @ 79
OATS.....	65 @ 67

CLEVELAND.

WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	1 30 @ 1 32
No. 2 Red.....	1 25 @ 1 27
CORN.....	76 @ 78
OATS.....	60 @ 62

He Bet Because the Odds Were Great.

A son of the faderland, says an exchange, went into Barney Galligan's saloon the other day and called for a drink. Barney observed how blooming he was with the "rosy" already, and shook his head, saying: "You have had enough." "Enough of what, I guess?" asked the Teuton. "Enough to drink." "Who is running my machine, you or I?" "You are, and you are running it in the ground." "I bade you ten dollars dat I am a liar," said he, slamming his hand down on the bar.

"There is no bet there," said Barney, smiling.

"Gife us a drink."

"No, you are drunk now."

"I bade you not."

"Well, I will bet you fifty dollars to one that you are drunk," said Barney, while quite a number of bystanders gathered around to see the fun.

"Good enough, I bade you," said he, pulling out fractional currency enough to make up a dollar. "Now, who will you leave it mid?"

"I'll leave it to yourself. Are you not drunk?"

"Yes, by jingoes, I am," said he, mournfully, "dake der dollar."

A friend of his happened to be in the crowd, and upbraided him for deciding against himself.

"But it was the druth."

"Well, supposing it was; what did you want to be fool enough to bet for, then?"

"I couldn't help it—der odds was so great," he replied, turning away, more in sorrow than anger.

Giant Powder.

The use of giant powder in blowing up the ice on the river in this city, says the Rochester (N. Y.) Express, has attracted considerable attention to this dangerously powerful explosive, as many are anxious about its composition and qualities.

Its proper name is Dynamite, but it is better known in this country as Giant Powder. No. 1 contains 75 per cent. of nitro-glycerine, 24 per cent. of infusorial earth. No. 2 has much less

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

AMERICA possesses the fastest war ship in the world, the new steamship Tennessee being capable of achieving a speed of fourteen miles an hour.

HENRY M. SMITH, better known in Chicago as "Jubilee" Smith, and formerly managing editor of the *Tribune* of that city, now occupies a similar position on the *Brooklyn Union*.

In England, the other day, a pugilist, who killed his opponent in the ring, was let off with a week's imprisonment, the court remarking that it was a fair fight. In England, the other day, a boy was fined nine shillings and six-pence for whistling in the presence of a clergyman in a public market, the court remarking that it was an impious outrage.

THE San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* gives the following notice to its subscribers: "Hereafter we shall publish the list of the names of those who go a-fishing on the Lord's day and fail to send us a string of trout. Perch and suckers have too many bones in them to allow us to forget that the moral element of our population look to the press to eradicate this growing desecration of the Sabbath."

THE Legislature of New York, has enacted a law providing that persons sentenced to the penitentiary for life shall be conditionally released at the end of fifteen years, provided their conduct has been such as to warrant clemency; that they are to have their liberty for ten years, at the end of which time, if no other charge is brought against them, they are to receive pardon. If they are convicted of crime during the ten years, they are to be remanded to prison to serve out the life sentence.

SINCE his accession to the Chief Magistracy, President Grant has had in his Cabinet two Secretaries of State, Washburne and Fish; four of the Treasury, Stewart, Boutwell, Richardson and Bristow; two of War, Rawlins and Belknap; two of the Navy, Borie and Robeson; four Attorney-Generals, Hoar, Akerman, Williams and Pierpont; two Postmaster-Generals, Creswell and Jewell; and two Secretaries of the Interior, Cox and Delano.

MR. L. W. CUTLER, of Denver, Col., was recently tendered the nomination of City Sexton, and in his letter of declination says: "The idea of groping among tombstones and communing with ghosts and goblins for a livelihood causes a cold chill to run down my back. No, gentlemen, I must refuse. I would rather be a toad, and live upon the vapor of a dungeon, than wait for my fellow-man to die that I might grow fat. Please leave me to pursue the quiet walks of private life."

EX-CONGRESSMAN BOWEN, of South Carolina, who was convicted of bigamy a few years ago, sued the *Charleston News and Courier* recently for libel, the objectionable matter being the charge that he had instigated the murder of Col. White some eleven years ago. The editor was acquitted, but the evidence brought out on the trial was so strong that the authorities felt warranted in arresting Bowen on the charge, who has been held to bail to await the action of the grand jury.

THE New York *Graphic* suggests that a good way of celebrating our centennial anniversary would be for each land-owner to plant an elm, oak, or maple on his ground, so that a century from now our descendants may sit in the shade of them and drink to the shades of their ancestors. Poetically and practically the notion is an excellent one, since it now only gratifies sentiment, but would do much toward compensating for the loss of trees which we are continually cutting down and never replacing.

THERE is one Chicago gamin who, it is safe to bet, has "hooked" into the circus for the last time. In crawling under the canvas of Howe's show, in that city, the other day, the small boy in question unwittingly crawled under the lion's cage at the same time, and as he rose to his feet one of the kings of the forest extended his paw and caught him by the cheek, lacerating it in a fearful manner. The smell of blood rendered the animal furious, and it was with some difficulty that the huge brute could be induced to release his grip.

THE design of the twenty-cent silver piece authorized by the act of Congress of March 3, 1875, has been selected and approved. The obverse design contains a sitting figure of "Liberty," with the word "Liberty" inscribed on the shield, the whole surrounded by thirteen stars. Beneath the figure the date "1875." On

the reverse the figure of an eagle surrounded by the inscription, "United States of America," and beneath the eagle the words "Twenty Cents." The edge or periphery of the coin will be perfectly smooth, in order to distinguish it from the twenty-five-cent coin, which bears a reeded or fluted edge.

MADAME PATTERSON BONAPARTE, says a writer in *Scribner's* for May, is still living in Baltimore, at the age of 90 years. She has no intention of dying until she is a hundred. She has been to Europe sixteen times, and contemplates another trip this summer. She is antique in costume, not attractive, and bitterly cynical; thinks all sentiment a weakness; has little or no confidence in men, and a very poor opinion of women; the young ladies of the present day, she says, all have the "homo mania." She kept a diary for forty years, and recorded her opinions about European and American society. It will be published after her death.

THE feeling throughout the whole country against the recent postal law which, while partially restoring to members of an adjourned Congress, the old franking privilege, doubled the charge of transient matter to the general public, grows stronger as the passage of time emphasizes its injustice. Even the non-political papers consider it a topic for legitimate comment, as witness the following from the agricultural editor of the *Southern Plantation*: "It is a sad commentary upon our system of government to know that private monopolies can influence a national legislature and induce it to pass bills detrimental to every class of citizens."

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS says the next President will be a newspaper man.

MR. DORMAN B. EATON, of the late Civil Service Commission, claims that civil service reform is not dead, but sleepeth.

THERE was once a Pennsylvania legislator who laid by \$30,000 in one session. When he was asked how he managed this with a salary of \$1,000, he said that he saved it by doing without a hired girl.

THE Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania have been roused into fresh action by the repeal of the Local-Option law. A State convention has been called to meet at Harrisburg on June 20.

It is positively stated that the position of Attorney-General was offered to ex-Senator Carpenter, and he declined; also that Gen. Butler would have been given the place had not two Cabinet members decidedly objected.

CHARLES H. HARDIN, Governor of Missouri, is a native of the State, and a member of the Hardin family long distinguished in the history of Kentucky. He is a lawyer by profession, and his success was so great, that he was enabled to gratify his philanthropic desires by founding Hardin College, of Mexico, and endowing the institute with \$37,800, in money and land.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* has this queer way of describing the intemperance of a journalist: "It said that Parson Brownlow, having become a Knoxville editor, has laid in seven dozen pen-holders and four quarts of ink. As it has heretofore been his custom to write with a red-hot pitchfork dipped in aquafortis, we should like to know what he is going to do with pen-holders and ink."

THE new License law of Massachusetts will have a fair trial in Boston. Mayor Cobb declared his intention in his first inaugural of enforcing rigidly any temperance legislation that might be adopted. Under the stringent law lately passed, the Mayor has the appointment of three Commissioners specially charged with carrying out its provisions. He has promised to find energetic and faithful men for this service.

It has transpired that the late John Mitchell was an American citizen, having obtained naturalization papers in the District Court on the 8th of May, 1860. He took the oath of allegiance, forswearing and abjuring all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign power, and especially to Great Britain and Ireland, and was accorded his naturalization papers. When he sailed for Ireland it was under the protection of a passport of an American citizen, for which he applied to the State Department.

The following is the letter of resignation of Attorney-General Williams, and the reply of the President:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, April 22.

The President:

SIR—I hereby resign the office of Attorney-General of the United States, to take effect on the 15th prox. I cannot dissolve our official relations without thanking you for the many acts of friendship and confidence with which you have honored me, and expressing for you personally my very high regard and esteem.

Very respectfully, GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, April 22.

The Hon. George H. Williams, Attorney-General

United States:

DEAR SIR—In accepting your resignation of the office of Attorney-General of the United States to take effect on the 15th of May, 1875, as tendered by your letter of the 22d of April, allow me to express my appreciation of the ability, zeal and efficiency with which the trust confided to your charge has been performed. My sincere friendship accompanies you in the new field of life you have chosen, and my best wishes for your success. Very respectfully,
U. S. GRANT.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

THERE is talk of organizing a brass band among the members of the police force in Detroit.

THE formal opening of the attractive Spring Lake House, of Spring Lake, for the summer season will take place on June 1.

HARRY PIERCE has purchased George W. Gage's interest in the *Grand Rapids Daily Times*, and the latter has retired from the paper.

THIRTY thousand dollars have been pledged for the purchase and improvement of a race-course at Grand Rapids, the track to be one mile.

THE saw-mill of Wilson, Luther & Wilson, at Belden, Wayne county, is now at work with a full force of hands, and is sawing between 25,000 and 30,000 feet of lumber per day.

THE *Grand Rapids Eagle* says that not over 10 per cent. of the logs cut in Western Michigan last winter can be run out this spring unless an extraordinary freshet should come in June.

THE bill to enable municipalities to discharge their railroad aid bond liabilities has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and with the Governor's signature will become a law.

THREE games of chess have been played by telegraph between the Bay City and Lansing clubs. The first was a draw game, the second was won by Lansing, and the third by Bay City.

RESIDENTS of Detroit have petitioned the Common Council to abolish the bob-tailed street cars, as it is a great annoyance to compel passengers to perform duties which should be attended to by conductors.

THE Universalists, of Lapeer, who for several years have held their services in the Court-House, are preparing to build on the corner of Park and Church streets. It is their intention to complete the building this summer.

THE affairs of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad are being satisfactorily arranged by the receiver, Mr. Trowbridge, and the prospects of the road are now considered very promising, as it has all the freight it can handle, and the passenger traffic is good.

BODY-SNATCHERS will be interested in knowing that the Lower House of the State Legislature has passed a bill increasing the penalty from two years imprisonment and \$2,000 fine to five years and \$4,000. Only young and wealthy people can afford to rob graves if the bill becomes a law.

Two attempts at suicide were made at Grand Rapids, Tuesday. One of the would-be suicides was a woman, jealous of her husband; the other, a formerly prominent citizen, the victim of intemperance, tired of the bondage under which he labored. Both were saved by prompt aid.

THE payment to employees of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad of their February wages was accomplished on Friday, the receiver having borrowed money enough for that purpose. Other back pay will be paid as soon as the current earnings of the line will permit. The men are all at work again with good feeling.

A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD son of Frank Alor, living in Zilwaukee Township, was terribly mangled by a vicious dog on Saturday, the animal seizing the lad in the face, and fairly crushing one side of it, the fangs penetrating from just below the eye to the chin, and literally tearing out the throat. The child is in a very critical condition.

THE State Pomological Society meets at Monroe, June 29 and 30. James Vick, of Rochester, N. Y., is to deliver an address, illustrated from his conservatories, showing the progress of horticulture and floriculture during the past 100 years. President Warder, of the Ohio Horticultural Society, author of a standard work on fruits, is also to deliver an address.

THE Detroit Commandery of Knights Templars have completed all the necessary arrangements for a trip to New York to take part in the grand dedicatory services that are to be held in that city on the 2d of June. They will leave home on the 31st of May, and be absent about one week. All who desire to go can obtain tickets at the same rates as the Sir Knights themselves.

ONE morning last week, before the paper was printed, George W. Gage, city editor of the *Grand Rapids Times*, went to the press-room of that paper, while no one was present, and pried two forms. The act was done because of an article which gave offense to Gage. The paper came out in the afternoon, and Gage retired from the paper. He owns an interest in the paper, but is not one of the publishers.

PRESIDENT E. O. HUMPHREY, Treasurer Dean, Secretary Kimball, and other members of the principal committees of

the State Agricultural Society, are perfecting the arrangements for the fall meeting of the society, and the annual fair at East Saginaw, visiting exhibitors, getting proposals for printing, etc. They report the prospects as very encouraging, and that exhibitors are coming to the front in goodly numbers.

THE Supreme Court has decided, in the case of Underwood vs. The People, that Underwood must be discharged. At Detroit, on the evening of March 6, 1874, Wm. T. Underwood invited Charlotte Pridgeon, sister of the noted steamboat man, Capt. John Pridgeon, to walk, and while walking, solicited her for the hundredth time to marry him, and she refused as before. Therefore, when he reached the door he stabbed her to the heart, and she died instantly. His trial followed, when he put in the plea of insanity, which plea availed. Underwood was adjudged insane, and was sent to the State Prison Insane Hospital. Then his counsel took the case to the Supreme Court, on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the law by which he was committed. So that now, acquitted of murder because of insanity, Underwood has been released because of his sanity.

A VERACIOUS historian of the golden days of Ireland, under the reign of King Brian Boriohmre, chronicles the fact that a beautiful maiden of his court, to exemplify the virtue and honesty of the King's subjects, traveled, alone and unattended, from Carrickfergus to Cape Clear, bearing in her hand a white wand, on the end of which a costly gold ring was loosely fastened. On her pilgrimage she met with nothing but respect, and no one attempted to take the ring from her. These golden days would seem to have come again, and with the additional inducements to female pilgrims of speed and comfort. A party of Detroit ladies will shortly leave their husbands, and unaccompanied by any male protector, will proceed to Scotland to see their relatives and recruit their health. The names of the party are: Mrs. A. R. Linn, Mrs. John Harvey, Mrs. James Gourlay, Mrs. C. A. Lorman, and Miss Emma Haywood.

THE *Detroit Tribune*, of April 21, publishes crop reports from all the leading counties of the State. Those as to winter wheat are not favorable. The average sown does not differ very materially from that of previous seasons. The fall, however, was very dry, and, for want of rain, the plant in many cases did not get a good root or growth before winter set in. A winter followed of very unusual severity, and, apparently, in nearly all the more exposed fields, the crop has been materially injured. The spring thus far has also been quite as unfavorable as the winter. No warm rains have fallen yet, and the reports very generally indicate that wheat is suffering seriously. Only in a few counties are full or average yields expected. Reports in regard to fruit are quite full. Apples promise well. A good crop is now anticipated. Peaches, however, seem to have been generally killed, the damages including in many cases the trees. Small fruits have also been injured, but still a fair yield is promised of most varieties. In regard to the spring crops, very little can yet be said, as the season is unusually late.

THE LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, April 23.—Senate.—A number of bills were killed by being reported adversely upon, or without recommendation and tabled. Extra compensation was voted to the employees of the Senate. The bills passed were mostly of a local and unimportant character.

House.—The vote by which the House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the House bill relating to a taxation of the liquor traffic was reconsidered, and the amendments were concurred in.

THURSDAY, April 24.—Senate.—A message was received from the Governor that he had approved the following bills: For the establishment of a homeopathic medical college at Ann Arbor; to provide for the safe keeping of the public moneys; to pay railroad companies certain moneys collected; to amend section 1,014 of the compiled laws relative to sale of lands for delinquent taxes; to amend section 4,401, compiled laws, relative to the inventory and collection of the assets of deceased persons. The Senate met the House in joint convention, and the Governor made the following nominations: Adjutant-General, John Robertson, Detroit; Inspector-General, Luther S. Trowbridge, Detroit; Quartermaster-General, Solomon S. Matthews, Pontiac; Trustee of the Asylum of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at Flint, for six years, Almon S. Aldrich. The military officers were confirmed unanimously. Twelve votes were cast against the confirmation of Mr. Aldrich.

House.—Bills passed: Substitute for a bill relating to savings associations; concerning the salaries of State officers; reducing the tax upon life insurance companies; apportioning the State into Senatorial Districts; for the punishment of collecting agents; for repealing the act authorizing municipalities to construct gravel roads. A resolution was adopted instructing the Secretary of State to furnish each Supervisor and Assessor throughout the State with copies of the two bills relating to the liquor traffic, just passed and approved. Extra compensation was voted to various employees of the House.

FRIDAY, April 30.—Senate.—A message was received from the Governor that he had signed a number of bills of a local character. The Senate went into executive session, and confirmed the appointment of several hundred notaries public; also of Stephen S. Cobb to be Railroad Commissioner. A committee was appointed to inform the House that all business was concluded, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

House.—The session has virtually ended, although the formal and final adjournment will not take place until Tuesday, May 4. The customary resolutions of thanks were offered, and portraits of all the Representatives, in a large frame, were presented to Speaker Hoyt. Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Potter and Taylor, upon the late Representative E. A. Brown. The Representatives from Berrien county were appointed a committee to attend the funeral; and at 11 p. m. the House adjourned.

A Dead Weight of Lead.

Oscar Burton was a bad boy of Somerville, Tennessee. He was only nineteen years old, and therefore, a boy, but he did man's work about town. He was a walking arsenal of small arms—had at various times fired himself off, and killed a good many people. He had one good trait, however. He always told people about when there was danger in him, so they could defend themselves if they desired so to do. That was certainly very kind of Burton. He was honorable in all his assassinations to that extent.

Last August there was a rumor that the negroes were about to attack Somerville, and Oscar Burton armed himself for the defence of the town. He went out like David did against the giant of Gath and swore death and destruction to any man with a black face he might meet. The black men kept out of his way. The Sheriff of the county and the Sheriff's two brothers, went forth to take Burton into custody. Burton killed the Sheriff and one of the brothers and crippled the other brother for life and was not taken. In the skirmish he was riddled with bullets and filled with lead. Nobody thought he could possibly survive, but he did, and the lead he carried gave him more weight. This was all the inconvenience he experienced. T. N. Doyle, a young man of 21, and a clerk in a store at Somerville, occupied the same room for some time with Burton. Doyle was summoned before the grand jury and testified that Burton carried concealed weapons. The next day Doyle told Burton what he had done. He excused himself by saying that he could not swear to a lie when the question was asked him under oath, and said he would make all the reparation he could by paying Burton's fine if he was fined. It was on Sunday that Doyle made the explanation to Burton. Burton became incensed and told Doyle that he did not want to kill a man on Sunday, but would postpone the killing until the next time he met him; honorable to the last. Doyle knew his man and placed himself on guard. On Monday he saw Burton sauntering across the street, towards the store, with his hand in his bosom. Doyle got a heavily-loaded double-barrelled shotgun and stepping into the door, fired upon Burton in the street. He fired both barrels in quick succession, both charges entering Burton's breast, tearing it wide open. Burton fell. Doyle advanced on him with a revolver and fired several shots into him to make a sure thing this time. Oscar Burton is dead. On his person were found not less than five loaded navy revolvers. Doyle was arrested, but he has all the sympathy in Somerville.—*St. Louis Republican*.

Cleaning Stains.

Mud, especially that of cities, is a compound of vegetable remains, and of ferruginous matter in a state of black oxide. Washing with pure water, followed, if necessary, with soaping, will take away the vegetable juices; and then the iron may be removed with cream of tartar, which itself must, however, be well washed out. Ink stains, when recent, may be taken out by washing, first with pure water, next with soapy water, and lastly with lemon juice; but if old they may be treated with oxalic acid. Stains occasioned by smoke, or by sauces browned in a frying-pan may be supposed to consist of a mixture of pitch, black oxide of iron, empyreumatic oil, and some saline matters dissolved in pyroigneous acid. In this case several reagents must be employed to remove the stains. Water and soap dissolve perfectly well the vegetable matters, the salts, the pyroigneous acid, and even the empyreumatic oils in a great measure; the essence of turpentine will remove the rest of the oils and all the pitchy matter; then oxalic acid may be used to discharge the iron. Coffee stains require washing with water, with a careful soaping at the temperature of one hundred and twenty degrees Fahrenheit, followed by sulphuration. The two latter processes may be repeated twice or thrice, chocolate stains may be removed by the same means, and more easily.

Arsenic in Wall-Paper.

This poison is largely employed as a coloring in green paper. We tested a beautiful sample the other day, and found in a square foot, thirty-seven and a-half grains of pure arsenic. The least rubbing set free a cloud of green dust, which was rank poison to inhale. A few weeks since a physician was asked to see, in consultation, a brother medical man who was dangerously ill of erysipelas of the face and scalp. He had only just removed into a new house. On entering his consulting-room, the new comer was struck with bright green of the wall-paper, and asked to have a piece supplied to him. After some time this was done, when he found, on examining it, that it was, as he anticipated, arsenical. It is not asserted that the newly-hung wall-paper had anything to do with the attack; but the simple suggestion is offered, that, as the methods for discovering arsenic are so simple and so accurate, medical men should always take care to guard themselves, at least; and, without much trouble, they may guard their patients also against the risk of injury from this source. If, on burning some of the suspected paper in the center of the room, so that the fumes can be inhaled, the odor of garlic or onions is apparent, arsenic is present, and the paper should be condemned.—*Hall's Journal of Health*.

VALUABLE AUTOGRAPHS.—Count Enzenberg, formerly resident Minister of Hesse at Paris, is a collector of autographs, and has in his album three of unusual interest. The first is of M. Guizot, who writes: "In the course of my long life I have learned two wise things—one is to forgive much, the other is never to forget." M. Thiers wrote underneath: "A little of forgetfulness does not injure the sincerity of the forgiveness." Prince Bismarck wrote below these two sentences the following: "I have learned in my life to forget much, and make myself much forgiven."

Notings.

ANOTHER lunatic has been caught in Berlin, with a revolver loaded for Bismarck.

SERGEANT CORBETT, who killed John Wilkes Booth, is at present a hat-maker in a Cleveland manufactory.

REV. D. J. VAN DER WERP, of Muskegon, has passed through a successful surgical operation under the tongue, where a cancer had set in.

A HANDKERCHIEF of William Penn is to be on exhibition at the Centennial, and a correspondent writes to ask if it is the original Penn wiper.

SHE'S a regular coquette, is Miss Pacific Mail. Do you notice how she jilts her first love for her second, and don't consult Panna-Ma on the subject, either?

A ROMAN Catholic priest of Buffalo lately declared that "the public schools have produced nothing but a godless generation of thieves and blackguards."

THE Prince Imperial, son of the late Emperor, goes to Italy on the 24th of next month, to visit the battle-ground of Solferino. He should go and visit Sedan also.

LANSING is to have her bridges replaced at a cost of only \$9,000, as the greater part of the iron work of the destroyed bridges will be saved for use in replacing them.

THE Allegan papers say that Fred. H. May, one of the contractors in the building of the Mich. Lake Shore Railroad, has removed from Chicago, and taken up his residence in Allegan.

PROMINENT members of the State License League are arranging to contest the constitutionality of the laws just passed, taxing the liquor traffic. The tax is so high that they propose to resist it.

THIS is the kind of items we find in the Superior Times of April 24th: "People should be very careful how they cross on ice to Duluth, either with teams or on foot, as the ice is very unsafe. Mr. Roy's team got in twice, yesterday."

THE Annual Commencement exercises of Hope College will take place on the 23d of next month. The Latin Salutatory will be made by H. Baron; English Salutatory, R. B. D. Simonson; Valedictory, L. Dykstra; Master's Oration, A. Visscher, representing the Theol. Sem., A. Wormsen.

"SHUT your eyes and listen mit me," said Uncle Van Heyde. "Vell, de first night I open store I counts de monies and finds him nix right; I counts him and dere be tree gone; and vat you dink I does den?" "I can't say." "Vy, did not count him any more, and he comes out shoost right ever since."

THE Englemann Transportation Company have secured a controlling interest in the wreck of the propeller *Ironsides*, lying sunk off Grand Haven, and it is not unlikely that an effort will be made this season to raise her. The Chicago Wrecking Company offer to do the work for \$25,000, which figure is considered too high.—G. H. News.

BEECHER's trial was humorously prefaced on Thursday morning. Evarts, who is usually late, arrived for once early. He said: "I have to apologize to your Honor for being here so early."

"Did you go home last night?" said the Judge.

"I put in a plea of not guilty," Evarts responded.

"You are discharged," said his Honor.

A VERY detailed and interesting horse-suit was tried between Mr. J. J. Fifield, plaintiff and J. Alberti, defendant. All the horse doctors were retained as witnesses and many an interesting analysis of the "heaves" was given to the jury and the public. Occasionally a few tricks of the trade would be developed, and a positive distinction drawn between a statement made on the witness stand and an opinion given during a horse trade.

MR. W. H. JOSLIN, the River street jeweler, has introduced another feature in his line of business. It is somewhat on the "dollar-store" plan. He has already tried it at Drenthe and Zeeland on Market-days and informs us that it worked successfully. Mr. Joslin claims this to be a bona-fide and honest scheme, with no humbug about it. He is too well known to suspicion anything of this kind. Go and see. He will have some hand-bills out in a few days explaining all about it.

MR. J. McVICAR, the popular host of the Phoenix Hotel, has been thoroughly overhauling and renovating his house, kalsmining and repairing the walls, and fixing up generally about the premises, preparatory to the opening of a vigorous and profitable campaign. "Mac" is one of the best landlords of our acquaintance, and his hostess skillful and happy in the manipulation of the implements of the culinary department. Without McVicar, and wife, the hotels of Holland would be incomplete.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE is in very poor health.

THE Bunker Hill centennial will come on about the 17th of June, and Boston intends to celebrate it.

A BRIGHT boy recently told his teacher there were three sects: the mail sect, the female sect, and the insect.

CARLYLE is not a fit man for a census taker. He says: "England is populated by 40,000,000 souls—mostly fools."

THE Liberal Protestants of France are about to publish, in six volumes, a Bible Commentary, translated from the Dutch.

THE dredging of the canal between St. Joseph and Benton Harbor goes bravely on and a sufficient depth will soon have been reached.

THE latest foreign dispatches are not of a pacific character. A war between France and Germany, and perhaps other European powers, threatens.

WHEN a Detroitier was asked the other day by a traveler if he had ever been in Brooklyn he hastened to reply: "Do I look like that sort of men, sir?"

A CHICAGO man thinks that the worst speller ought to get the Dictionary, and the winner should have a "wreath of sorrel," or some other garden sass like them Greeks.

YESTERDAY morning the new bell for the engine house arrived. It looks and sounds well; weighs 350 pounds, and is from the works of Ramsey & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.

E. A. STEARNS, the former merchant of Pigeon River, has sold out to T. J. Akeley, and gone into commission business in Muskegon with J. E. Higgins of Holland.—G. H. Herald.

MRS. EVARTS said to Mr. Evarts one morning: "Get up and open the dampers, William;" and Mr. Evarts said absently, turning over for another nap. "Your honor will please note my exception."

SINCE Capt. Frank R. Brower has sold his *Panny Shriver*, he has been on the look-out for another tug, and left yesterday expecting to return in a few days with one of about double the power of the *Ranny*.

ONE hundred and twenty-four lombardy poplar trees are being set out by the city along the Black River highway, from the river south. It is being done under the directions of John Lagestee, who receives them from parties at Calumet, Ill.

ALEXANDER G. MURRAY, a federal office-holder in Georgia, advocates the renomination of President Grant, the "issue" to be the question of transporting the negroes to Africa. He thinks that this plan for getting rid of the "bone of contention" would be so popular in the South as to insure a heavy Republican vote.

THE placing of Judge Pierrepont in the Attorney General's chair will undoubtedly change the relations of the Department of Justice towards the Southern troubles. He was one of the speakers at the New York meeting, which protested against military intervention in the Louisiana case.—Det. Tribune.

BILL SMIKES came home mellow the other night, and when his wife asked him what ailed him he said he had been to the spelling-school and had (hic) got foul of hip-pip-poppo-poppo-hip-popity-hip-popity-hop-himus-hippimus-hip-hip-hippitymus-hippitymus-or some such (hic) confounded word, and it had given him one of his "spells."

ANOTHER little tilt has been had upon three members of the masonic order at Zeeland, by the consistory of Rev. W. Moerdyk's congregation, and of which they were also members. Summons was issued and obeyed, and as we are informed at the appointed time and place the parties met and mutually discussed those great and irrevealable secrets with their awful and impending dangers to the soul, the church and the state.

—*"In desen prijs ik u NIET."*

THE following is the result of the Zeeland charter election, with the majority given in each case:

President—Daniel Baart, 13.
Trustees—S. Slabbekoorn, 45; M. Van Den Bosch, 23; W. Van Hattma, 14.
Marshal—J. De Pree, 21.
Clerk—G. Bolks, 31.
Treasurer—Jan De Jong, 63.
Assessor—Jan De Pree, 22.
Pond-master—J. Hietje, 17.

THE new Board of Education organized on Monday evening by the election of Mayor Van Landegend as President and Dr. T. E. Annis as Secretary. The standing committees are: Claims and accounts—Benjaminse and Cappon; on books and furniture—Beck and Uiterwijk visiting committees—Beck, and Benjaminse, Kollen and Uiterwijk, Annis and Cappon. A committee was also appointed to devise and report upon some feasible plan by which the excess of scholars over the present capacity of school room can be accommodated.

THE Kalamazoo Telegraph reports the death of several horses in that city from spinal meningitis.

MARKET-DAY at Zeeland, on Wednesday last, didn't amount to much. It rained all day, you know.

THE schr. *Garribaldi* and *Four Brothers* were also caught in the late storm and lost part of their deck-load.

last week, Hon. D. B. K. Van Raalte returned home from Lansing, the Legislature having finished its labors.

Mrs. A. BOEZEL and Mrs. F. Kameraad left on Monday, for the old country. Mr. J. W. Bosman will leave in June.

A BOOK by Justice Strong, of the United States Supreme bench, on the relations of civil law to ecclesiastical polity and property, is in press.

COLONEL Fred Grant has ordered the erection of a block of houses in Washington, which city he intends to make his home after quitting the army.

It has been discovered that "shaky" firms usually belong to the Millerite persuasion, because they all keep the day of their going up a profound secret.

REV. D. BROEK, late of Saugatuck, was installed pastor of the Reformed Church of Cleveland, O., on the 14th ult., by Rev. P. De Bruyn, of Rochester, N. Y.

DR. S. L. MORRIS, the founder of the News, has leased his interest in the Grand Haven Herald to his partner, Mr. DuBois, and will take an extended southern trip.

TESTIMONY is being taken in Grand Rapids in a case brought by the Mansfield Coldwater and Lake Michigan R. R. against the Michigan Lake Shore R. R. Co.

THE item of last week in regard to the steamer *Huron*, should have been credited to the Saugatuck Commercial, in order to render the statements therein set forth, true.

THE examination of John and Johannes Bouwens, of Zeeland, under arrest for that shooting affray of late, has been postponed on account of the wounded party not being able to attend.

SENATOR MORTON of Indiana has announced himself as a candidate for the next Presidency. We advise Morton to stay at home. All those little things will come out if he runs for office.—Ex.

ENTER customer in a fashionable taylor shop—I want a mourning suit. Proprietor—What is the bereavement, may I ask? Customer—My mother-in-law. Proprietor—Mr. Brown, show the gentleman to the light affliction department.

A NEWSPAPER biographer trying to write up the usual obituary notice said that the bereaved "was hardly able to bear the demise of his wife;" but the chap at the case had it, that he "was hardly able to wear the chemise of his wife."

ANOTHER Meat Market has just been opened up on Eighth street, in the store formerly occupied by Mr. D. Bertsch as a hat and cap store. They have fitted things up very nice and neat and we call the attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. S. Randall in another column.

It is thought that M. Thiers, Marshal MacMahon's predecessor as chief of the executive power, will be chosen to the French Senate, and possibly selected to preside over it. It would be a fitting compliment to the statesman, to whom more than to any other France, owes her present prosperity and her early recovery from the evils of the late war.

AT the request of Mr. J. G. Huisman, we publish the following extract from an article in the daily Gazette, of Davenport, Iowa, which contained a brief statement of the late unpleasantness. "When Mr. Huisman lived in Davenport he was a quiet, peaceable, respectable citizen, as any number of our business men and other citizens know—and he can get all the testimony to that effect here that he wants."

SENATOR SUMNER could never have expected the provisions of his civil rights Bill to have been complied with more promptly and cordially in this part of the country, than was done by the reverend gentleman who officiated at the marriage ceremony mentioned among this week's notices. We are informed that all the parties (the officiating clergyman excepted) were of the colored persuasion, and that the ceremonies were very impressive.

THE season of navigation having hardly opened, and even before the return of the first trip, one of our fleet has already met with an accident. The schr. *A. Piigger*, on her return trip from Chicago, was caught in the storm of last Saturday. She made for Saugatuck and managed to get in, but not without colliding with the south pier and striking her star-board bow about three feet above the water-line against the pier head, with considerable damage to the schooner. She managed to reach this port after the storm had abated and is now being repaired at the ship-yard of Messrs. Baas & Schols.

NEW STOCK

At the

GENERAL RETAIL STORE

Of

DUURSENMA & KOFFERS.

Immense Supplies of

Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,
Clothing, Groceries,
Crockery, Glassware,
Stoneware, Provisions,

Flour, Feed and Grains.

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

WE SELL CHEAP.

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

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

P. & A. Steketee, Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Brick Store,

E. J. HARRINGTON,
Where may be found at all times, at
Wholesale or Retail!
Goods of the Best Quality and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

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

SLOOTER & HIGGINS

DEALERS IN
GROCERIES
AND
FLOUR & FEED.

8th Street, Holland, Michigan.

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

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

At Lowest Cash Prices.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS.

HOLLAND, Aug. 13, 1874. 108-1v

De Feyter Bro's,

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875. 4-1f

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

1875.

Spring and Summer!

In addition to our Department of MILLINERY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, we keep our Stock well assorted with a full line of

SILK AND LAC SACQUES,
BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS,
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS,
KID GLOVES IN ALL COLORS,
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

FANS. FANS. FANS.

The new styles of Shawls are very attractive, and we have no doubt will please our friends. In the line of STRAW GOODS we cannot be excelled for assortment; our price list includes Bonnets from 50 cents to \$12.

We keep Butterick's P 1725.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH.

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,
YOUTHS,
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HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.

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L. T. KANTERS & CO.,

No. 72, Eighth Street, HOLLAND, MICH.

THE CALIF AND THE DEVIL.

An Oriental Tale.

BY JOHN G. SAKH.

A pious Calif unwavere
Was sleeping past the hour of prayer,
When, of a sudden, Satan came
And woke him up. "In Allah's name,
Arise!" he said, "and go and pray;
The dawn is deepening into day,
And still thou liest here in bed!"
"And who are you?" the Calif said;
"No matter who or what am I."
The stranger said, in curt reply:
"Tis quite enough for thee to know
My counsel's good; so, prithee, go
Straight to the mosque; no longer stay
Sleeping the sacred hour away!"
"Your act seems kindly meant, I own,"
The Calif said; "but in your tone
There's something wrong; methinks I hear
In that the Devil's mocking sweet;
And then, despite your words of grace,
Pardon! I do not like your face!"
"Mere fancy, sire!" the stranger said,
(Tossing in scorn his haughty head);
"I'm not the beast that belidams paint
With hoof and horns and swining tail,
To turn the cheeks of children pale;
(A copy of the pagan Pan)
But—as you see—a gentleman;
Who—doubt the statement as you will
Keeps something of the angel still."
"You are *The Tempter*—that is clear,"
The Calif said; "and yet 'tis queer
You bade me rise and go and pray;
Tell me what wicked motive lay
Beneath advice so seeming good?"
"Ah!" said the fiend, "what likelihood
Is there that Satan tells the truth?
Yet, would you know the very sooth,
Pray listen (may it be in vain!)
'Twas but to harm you I was fain;
To wake you up for morning prayers;
For well I knew if, unwavere,
You slept too long, your penitence
Would soon wash out the slight offence;
Whereas, if thus from year to year
You kept your conscience wholly clear
In trifles; and could scarce detect
One fault of ritual neglect—
Puffed up with vanity and pride,
In mortal sin you might have died!"

LOVE OR PRIDE?

I.

Great purple shadows swept across the
hay-fields; the distant landscape was
becoming indistinct, and the moon was
slowly rising in the heavens.

After awhile the twilight deepened
into as much of darkness as there would
be in the summer night, and silence fell
upon the earth. Then a girl stole noise-
lessly across a small garden, and stood
beside a gate that led into the adjoining
church-yard. A yew-tree spread its
dark branches wide above her, but the
silver tints that were slanting down upon
the tall gravestones, and bring out the
delicate lines of the old church spire,
touched also her white face, making it
whiter than usual. She did not start as
a tall figure approached from the farther
side of the churchyard. She had evi-
dently been expecting some one, and
when she heard the words—
"You are out late, Miss Jervis"—
She quietly answered—
"I was waiting for you; I wanted to
say good-by to you before you went
away."

"I thought you had done that al-
ready," replied the young man with
some bitterness.
"Not quite," returned the girl, wear-
ily; "you were too angry for me to say
it as I wished."

"Had I not the right to be so?" he
asked. "Ever since I have been at
Shelford you have been deceiving me. I
believed you to be as earnest as I was
myself, and now—" He paused.

"And now?"
Her voice had a sharp ring in it as she
repeated his words, as though she would
give denial to what he had said; but
her face looked like stone in the
moonlight, white and immovable, as she
continued—
"I did not understand that you could
really be in earnest, otherwise I might
have told you before what I have told
you to-day."

"You did not believe in me—you
looked upon me as heartless—as a de-
ceiver. You do not believe in me
now."

"I do."
"What do you believe?" he asked
impetuously; "nothing good, or you
would not give me the answer you have
given me."

"Everything good, except the know-
ing what is good for yourself. I want
you now to say good-by to me without
any anger in your heart. The day will
come when you will perhaps bless me
for what I have had courage to do to-
day." And she held out her hand.

The young man hesitated. "Is there
no hope?"

"None."
Her voice rang low and clear through
the summer air. Again he hesitated,
then suddenly taking both her hands in
his, he bent down and kissed her for the
first time.

She gave a faint cry, and disengaged
herself.

"We part in peace."

And with these words she turned and
fled, not looking back, or perhaps she
might have repeated her decision.

Once in the house she sat down in the
empty sitting-room, made light as day
by the moonbeams. The old dog rose
as she came in, and when she threw her-
self into a chair he laid his head in her
lap.

There came a sound of clattering of
plates in the kitchen on the opposite
side of the narrow passage, and her
mother's voice sounded sharply, giving
her directions about supper.

Presently she entered.
"Where have you been, Alice? How
ill you look! and you're all shivering!
Come into the kitchen, child; Anne's
gone off to bed, and there's a bit of fire
in the grate. It might be winter instead
of midsummer, to feel your hands."

Alice rose mechanically. She walked
dreamily into the little kitchen, where
her mother drew a chair to the fire for
her.

Presently a cuddly, good-humored-
looking youth entered, saying—
"Let me have my supper here, mother.
The fire looks pleasant, though it is
summer time."

Mrs. Jervis opened the oven door and
took out a covered dish that had been
kept warm there. Alice, watching her
as she placed it on the table and laid a
knife and fork beside it, instinctively

roused herself, and taking a jug from the
dresser went to the cellar to draw some
beer for her brother.

It was a relief to her to perform this
menial service. It seemed almost an
answer to the question she had been ask-
ing herself over and over again since her
conversation with Mr. Scrope in the
morning. She was even glad that all
around her looked so commonplace, so
poor—poorer and commoner than ever
to-night. And a bitter feeling rose in
her heart and made her almost indignant
that some people should be so much
more favored in a worldly point of view
than others.

When she went to her room, instead
of undressing, she opened the window
and gazed out toward the yew-tree under
which she had parted with Mr. Scrope,
and then suddenly untwisting her long
hair she turned to the looking-glass, not
with any feeling of vanity, but in order
to find what had so attracted him.

It was more than a handsome face that
answered back her gaze, one which
showed an amount of earnestness and
intelligence not often met with. Of this
she was no judge herself, neither of the
continual change of expression which
Mr. Scrope had begun by curiously ob-
serving, and ended by being thoroughly
interested in. He was passing the long
vacation at Shelford, reading and fish-
ing, and had made the acquaintance of
William Jervis on the banks of the river,
and through him, whom it was a con-
descension on the part of Mr. Scrope to
notice, of Alice herself.

Alice perhaps understood the footing
on which they stood better than her
brother, and the innate pride in her na-
ture caused her to accept it with reserva-
tions. She felt the gulf between them
and measured it by the world's standard.
Therefore when Mr. Scrope made his
somewhat startling offer she, in spite of
her surprise, was not unprepared with
her answer.

And now that she had given it, she
asked herself if she had done right.

Mr. Scrope was an only son; a brilliant
future was before him; a world of which
she knew nothing was familiar to him.
Could she, who was accustomed to the
littleness incident to circumstances
somewhat above actual poverty, move
with propriety in circles accustomed to
every luxury? Would his relatives, so
far above hers, accept her and her be-
longings? She answered, "No." Mr.
Scrope had argued—that matter since it
rested with him to give her place and
position in the world as his wife? But
that she knew would be a separation for
him from all former associations, and her
own unfitness to move in her lover's
sphere would make her a clog upon the
life of him to whom, before she knew it,
she had given her heart.

Such had been the train of argument
she had pursued, and she had struggled
free from the prospect open to her not
without pain, and had dismissed it as
a dream of beauty that had naught to
do with waking hours. And now—

But it was over. The morning rose,
and she went about her tasks as usual,
perhaps even more energetically, since
she needed an outlet for her pent-up
feelings. Mingled with pain there came
a sense of happiness in the knowledge
of Mr. Scrope's love. To have possessed
it—nay, perhaps to possess it still—car-
ried her into another world, in which,
however, she must always be alone, since
all that had passed must forever remain
her own especial secret.

II.

Mr. Scrope went abroad; and after a
time he returned home to begin his ca-
reer.

Alice Jervis pursued her homely and
monotonous life. She grew quieter and
graver, and worked more diligently.
She believed that she had decided rightly
as regarded Mr. Scrope's happiness, and
the sacrifice she had made for his sake
made her feel that she had a right to be
interested in him, and she lived in the
excitement of seeing his name in the pa-
pers and in gaining every particular of
him within her grasp. She smiled when
she read his name among the presenta-
tions at Court or noted his presence at
Court balls. At such times she looked
down at the shabby dress and the poor
appointments surrounding her, and won-
dered what sort of an appearance she
would have made in other circumstances.

At length she saw another announce-
ment. Mr. Scrope was going to be mar-
ried.

She turned pale, and put down the
paper.

And yet she had expected this an-
nouncement—had looked for it day after
day. Nevertheless, she felt a strange
pang, which as long as he was unmar-
ried she had escaped.

Down by the river, where the water-
flags hoisted their yellow standards
among the reeds, and where the forget-
me-nots blossomed along the banks, she
saw a young man, who she knew was
"Past, past, past." Even Rover appeared to under-
stand it, for he looked up into her face
and whined.

The great gray bars of clouds spread
across the setting sun and blotted out
the sunlight, but still Alice paced up
and down under the pollard windows
until the evening was far advanced.
Night was settling in around her, the
light and life were over. She had scarcely
realized until the present moment how
dark Mr. Scrope had been in her
every thought.

The morning after reading the news in
the papers another very startling piece
of information came to her—
She was an heiress.

By one of those strange chances in life
that are so common nowadays, her
mother's brother, beginning life as an
artisan, had amassed a princely fortune.
And he had left it between Alice Jervis
and her brother.

And Alice Jervis sat down and wept
bitterly. To her it had come as a mock-
ery. Her lot in life was cast; what did
she want with money now?

In due time she read of the marriage

itself; she cut it out of the paper and
placed it in her pocket-book. It was all
over.

III.

Three years slipped away. Three
travelers entered an hotel in a little for-
eign town. One, a beautiful woman, a
little past her first youth, whom one
knew in a moment, in spite of the im-
provement that had taken place; but her
brother was scarcely to be recognized.
A tutor and three years of foreign life
had caused a marvellous transformation.
The third, an elderly lady, was not much
altered, excepting that her dress was
handsome as heart could desire.

They took their places at the table
d'hôte, and exactly opposite to them sat
a lady and gentleman. The latter looked
worn, and his short black moustache
twisted with the curvings of the rest-
less mouth beneath it. The lady was
fair, fashionable and vivacious.

Alice Jervis started. She would have
moved, but William Jervis, all ignorant
of past events, had exclaimed:
"Mr. Scrope!"

Mr. Scrope looked across, wondering
at the friendly recognition from an ap-
parent stranger. Then his eye fell upon
Alice and he started, but quickly recover-
ing himself he bowed, saying:
"Pardon me if I did not at first
remember you."

Mrs. Scrope had turned in delight to-
wards William Jervis.

"The first English voice, excepting
my husband's, that I have heard for three
weeks. I do not understand Italian and
have consequently had no one to talk to
but Mr. Scrope. Can you imagine any-
thing more dreadful?"

Then turning to her husband she said,
"You must introduce me to your English
friends."

"Mrs. Scrope—Mrs. and Miss Jervis,"
said Mr. Scrope, his look riveted on
Alice.

The face that had never left his mem-
ory in spite of his marriage, had grown
to a higher beauty than even he had
imagined to be possible. And, though
he knew it not, it had come about
through her striving after an ideal that
she deemed worthy of him.

Still the pulses that throbbed so
painfully Alice conversed with him as
with an old acquaintance, and yet the
remembrance of their parting on that
moonlight night was vividly present to
both of them.

Mrs. Scrope talked incessantly, the
more especially as William Jervis was
a lively talker, with a frank, half-jesting,
half-deferential manner that had some-
thing very winning in it.

Alice Jervis watched Mrs. Scrope nar-
rowly, and wondered why Mr. Scrope
had married her. And instinctively the
answer came, because he did not care
very much about her, but found that the
alliance would add lustre to his career.
There was something paradoxical in the
idea, but it passed with her. She had
argued that if Mr. Scrope had really
cared for herself, to care much for Mrs.
Scrope was impossible.

So they met, and so they parted, in the
little out of the way Italian town; and
Alice had seen Mr. Scrope once more.
Was she glad or sorry?

The Scropes returned to England—the
Jervises remained abroad. And they
heard nothing more of one another.

IV.

Exactly why she had come there she
could not tell. It was more to gratify an
old longing than for any definite reason,
though she had persuaded herself into the
belief that she had business at Shel-
ford. At any rate, upon the anniversary
of that day, eight years ago, when she
had waited under the yew-tree to say
good-by to Mr. Scrope, Alice Jervis stood
with her hand on the wicket-gate,
quietly reviewing her life, and once again
asking herself whether love or pride had
had the greater part in her decision.

The branches of the yews were waving
gently, the roses were rustling their
silver-tipped leaves, and the white moon-
light fell upon the graves. Still with
her hand upon the garden gate, she
looked toward the church, trying to be-
lieve that the years had stood still, and
she was there waiting for Mr. Scrope.

She was turning away when a dark
figure approached her and a well-remem-
bered voice said:
"Miss Jervis!"

"Mr. Scrope!"

"Yes; I was waiting for you. I
wished to see you before you went away."

Almost her own words in their last in-
terview.

She looked up at him half fearfully. It
was so strange to see him there at that
hour of the night, and an almost super-
stitions awe crept over her.

"I wanted to tell you that you have
ruined my life so far. I heard that you
were at Shelford. I knew that you would
be here to-night, and I have come to ask
you if you repent the past, and are will-
ing to atone for it."

"Alice shrunk back."

"Mr. Scrope," was all she could say.
"The inferiority, if there be any, is on
my side," he said; "you have improved
the past—I have wasted it. Yet the wast-
ing of it I lay to your charge. I knew
you better than you knew yourself. I
wanted a wife who would understand me
and would give me sympathy. You could
have done this and you refused it. Will
you refuse it now?"

Bewildered, and yet indignant, Alice
shrunk further away from him.

"Mr. Scrope," she said, "I bid you
go back to your wife. I bid you to re-
pair the brilliant prospects you seem so
wrongly to have marred."

"I wish I could," he answered sorrow-
fully, "My wife is dead, Alice, or I
should not be here to-night. She died
two years ago. You are hard and un-
just as you have ever been."

"Dead!" stammered Alice. "How
could I know? I have but just returned
to England." She moved nearer to him;
she held out her hand, "Forgive me,"
she said.

And their eyes met; and Mr. Scrope,

looking down into hers, stooped and
kissed the quivering lips for the second
time in his life.—*Jean Bonheur.*

Dinner.

Dinner, both in the nature and quanti-
ty of its components, must be regulated
by the constitution and judgment of in-
dividuals; who, however, bearing in
mind a constant and consistent discrim-
ination with respect to aliments, should
be careful to study the peculiarities of
their constitution and digestive powers,
and to adapt their diet to them. We
may, however, very well add, that those
who are chiefly employed in mental oc-
cupation, and not exposed to much bodi-
ly labor, require less animal food than
such as are in the continual exercise of
corporeal strength, and should conse-
quently, avoid excess in that particular;
with this exception, that an hysterical or
hypochondriac tendency seems to re-
quire animal food, which, however,
should be freely joined with the vegeta-
ble. We may here, also, properly re-
mark, that no error is in this country
more common or more dangerous than
the neglect of bread.

This valuable edible is the safest and
most nutritious of vegetable aliments,
and the best corrector of animal food;
by its plentiful use alone, the bad conse-
quences of an excess of the latter may
be obviated. The tables of the French
appear to be supplied as freely with ani-
mal food as those of the English; yet
that people, by a greater use of bread
and dried acid fruits, prevent the ill ef-
fects of a heavier diet, and preserve a
cheerful buoyancy of spirits, to which
the generality of our phlegmatic island-
ers are strangers. The English, there-
fore, who are so much devoted to animal
food, should particularly moderate its
effects by a liberal use of bread and other
vegetable matter; since vegetable
food is necessary to secure, not only
health, but long life. In infancy and
youth, we should be confined mostly to
it; in manhood and the decline of life,
we should more freely use animal nour-
ishment; and in old age, we should re-
turn to the vegetable. Vegetables and
milk, indeed, are strong antidotes to
scurvy, and putrid and inflammatory
fevers; nay, in the former disease, milk
alone will frequently do more good than
any other remedy.

Pumpkins as Media for Libel.

The Paris correspondent of the Lon-
don *Daily Telegraph* writes to that
journal: "Before the Eighth Chamber
of Correctional Police a knotty question
was tried a few days ago. Is a man's
garden a public place in view of the libel
laws, and can the vegetables growing
there be properly described as organs of
publicity? A market gardener of Clamart
raised these inquiries. He owns a
plot of ground wherein, among other
delicacies, he has planted pumpkins.
That nutritious, but rather tasteless, ve-
getable requires no attention. The mar-
ket gardener gave himself little heed
about his pumpkins, seeing them thrive
and swell day by day. Last September
it occurred to him that the fruit must be
nearly ripe, and at early dawn he went
to examine. The first pumpkin startled
him; some hand as patient as malignant
had inscribed upon it his opinion that
M. Bernard was, in fact, something
which no gentleman would desire to be.
During the pumpkin's tenderest age of
innocence had these words been traced,
and they had grown with its growth, re-
tailing their calumny larger and larger
every day. M. Bernard turned up an-
other, and found a like inscription.
Every pumpkin in the plot bore its libel.
Furious, the market gardener sought his
enemy and served him with a summons.
The case came on for trial, but there was
a want of proof. One of the witnesses
cited, after listening attentively to the
course of evidence, perceived on a sud-
den what it was all about, and exclaimed
innocently: 'Why, it was I who
scratched the pumpkins.' Promptly he
found himself in the dock, and now we
have had the second trial. Counsel for
the defense argued that there had been
no publication of the libel, such as is
contemplated by the law. The Court,
however, decided otherwise, since the
garden was proved to have no hedge
about it, and the pumpkins had for
months exposed their calumnies to any
one who chanced to look at them. And
so the engraver of vegetables was con-
demned to £8 fine.

Ants That Bury the Dead.

It has been discovered that there are
some ants which actually bury their
dead. Recently a lady had been obliged
to kill some ants, the bodies of which
lay about on the ground. Presently a
single ant found its dead companions,
and examined them and then went off.
Directly it returned with a number of
others and proceeded to the dead bodies.
Four ants went to each corpse, two lift-
ing it and the other two following, the
main body, some two hundred in num-
ber, following behind. The four bearers
took their office in turns, one pair re-
lieving the other when they were tired.
They went straight to a sandy hillock,
and there the bearers put down their
burdens, and the others immediately be-
gan to dig holes. A dead ant was then
placed in each grave, and the soil filled
in. The most curious part of the pro-
ceeding was that some six or seven ants
refused to assist in grave-digging; upon
which the rest set on them, killed them,
dug one large hole, and tumbled them
unceremoniously into it.

A SNAKE AND ALLIGATOR FIGHT.—A
snake fight was advertised at Palatka,
Fla., and the gathering of spectators was
very large. A large rattlesnake and an
adder were put into the arena together,
but neither would attack the other. Then
a young alligator and the rattlesnake
were tried, and an encounter immedi-
ately began. The alligator was bitten
four times, but he finally crushed the
snake to death between his jaws, and
subsequently died of the reptile's poison.

THE FIRST COUPLE.

When bright with woman's glance and grace,
Fair Eve to Adam's love was given,
He gazed upon her beautiful face,
And thought that earth indeed was heaven.
Each day some new delight appeared,
Each hour some new attraction sprung;
And found each link of life endeared,
At last he found—that she'd a tongue.

Close hid within those ruby gates,
With all those pearly guards to screen it,
He heard her tongue—tradition states—
An hour or two before he'd seen it.
She said, as only woman can,
A power they have kept for ages long—
Her plan was still the better plan;
Her tongue by far the better tongue.

Despite her charms that sweetly beamed,
Poor Adam thought, before a week,
That though perfection else it seemed
A great mistake to make her speak.
Yet was she precious to his heart;
And as for faults—why, she was young;
He would not with an atom part,
No—not a jot, except her tongue.

Pith and Point.

ECONOMY is the best chair of old age.

A PAPER of tax—The assessment list.

MATERIALIZED spirits—Frozen whisky.

WHEN is an egg not oval? When you
turn it round.

WHY must logic have legs? Because
it stands to reason.

A CRACK invisible to the naked eye—
The crack of a whip.

WHAT tree usually stands number four
anywhere? IV. (Ivy).

MRS. SNICKINS says her husband is a
three-handed man—right hand, left hand
and a little behind hand.

WHAT is the difference between a turn-
key and a jeweler? One watches cells,
and the other sells watches.

MARBLE-TOP tables are unhealthy, ac-
cording to the *Herald of Health*, but it
does not state their disage.

THE students of Dartmouth are af-
flicted with that unpopular disease, the
mumps, and don't enjoy their recitations
any more.

BARBER—"Thin out your hair a bit,
sir!" Lickton—"No, never mind. My
wife attends to that. Just oil it well,
however."

WHY is a newspaper like a tooth-brush?
Do you give it up? Because every one
should have one of his own, and not be
borrowing his neighbor's.

MR. NAYLIE, of Toronto, was knocked
down by mistake for another man re-
cently. He hopes they'll hit the right
Naylie on the head next time.

A CONFECTIONER, who twelve months
ago taught his parrot to say "Pretty
creature" to every lady who entered his
shop, is now a millionaire.

WHY is a clock the most modest of
created things? Because it invariably
keeps its hands before its face, and
equally invariably runs down its own
works.

A CLEVERMAN in one of our Eastern
cities was met by a seedy-looking man
with a flask of whisky in his pocket, who
inquired, "Sir, is this the nearest road
to the alms-house?" "No, sir," replied
the clergyman, pointing to the bottle;
"but that is."

"I HATE," said a French priest, "to
confess an Irishman, for there are four
questions I always have to ask before I
can get at the sins: 'Are you married
or single?' 'Yes, sir.' 'Are you mar-
ried or single?' 'No, sir.' 'Are you
married or single?' 'Yes, sir.' 'Are
you a married man?' 'No, sir.'"

WHAT changes a few years bring about,
don't they? The other day, the citizens
of Arbor Hill were aware of a woman
madly tearing along, potato-masher in
hand, giving chase to her husband, who
was flying from her presence like a deer.
Eight years ago the same female took
a medal at an Eastern seminary for a grad-
uating essay on "Repose of Character."

SHORTLY before the late English uni-
versity boat race, Puffington, who owns
to being a little stout, but defies any one
to call him fat, took his betrothed to see
the crews practicing, when—Affable
stranger (loq.)—"Fine exercise for them
young chaps, ain't it? Don't do when
yer gets fillin' out and short o' wind
though. (Chuckles.)—Just fancy one o'
them boats filled up with coves like me
an' you!"

COMMON sense is an element in which
many persons are sadly wanting. Com-
mon sense implies sound perception, cor-
rect reason, mental capacity and good
understanding. It is not to be acquired
entirely by education; it is a sort of in-
stinct. It may be polished and made
more acute by experience. There is a
great deal of sound philosophy in a
little common sense sometimes, and the
exercise of it upon certain occasions
would save many men from subsequent
humiliation.

HERE is Sardou's latest fling at Amer-
ican girls. The scene is at a fair; Lu-
cretia (with a little note book in her
hand)—"One kiss or two?" Robert
(surprised)—"I should prefer two." Lu-
cretia (writing in her note book and then
offering him her bare shoulder)—
"Take them." Robert (surprised)—
"I—I—" Lucretia—"Oh, I am getting
up a charitable subscription, and every
kiss costs a dollar." Robert gives two
gold pieces to Lucretia, and kisses her
shoulder twice. Shocking, isn't it?

GEN. PERKINS, of Kentucky, a rousing
demagogue was once canvassing that
State with Tom Marshall in a hotly
contested election. He was boasting
one day that his father was a cooper, that
he didn't belong to the kid-glove aris-
tocracy, etc. His great fondness was
for whisky, and the more he drank the
prouder he became of being the son of a
cooper. Marshall, in replying to one of
Perkins' speeches, said: "Fellow-citi-
zens, this man's father may have been
a very good cooper, I don't deny that,
but I do say gentlemen, that he put a
mighty poor head into that whisky
barrel."

Ten Years for Forty Cents.
John Steptoe was yesterday sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for robbing Barney Oswald of the sum of forty cents on the 16th of December last. On the evening of that day the prosecutor, who resided at McRee City, when driving toward his home, and when on Chouteau avenue, near Grand, came across the prisoner, who threw a rock at and struck him, and then jumped into the wagon and beat him on the head with a soda-water bottle. He knew the prisoner, having formerly worked with him. Another man, named Sam, held him while the prisoner rifled his pocket. He only succeeded in obtaining 30 cents in money and 10 cents' worth of tobacco. Oswald had a considerable amount of money in another pocket, which the robbers failed to find. *St. Louis Globe, 21st.*

WHEN an antidote or remedy for any particular class of disease obtains a widespread notoriety, it is but reasonable to suppose that it must merit the popularity it receives. It is within our province to mention that Dr. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, so long and favorably known as the safest and most reliable remedial agent for the cure of Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Glandular Diseases, Mental and Physical Debility, and all complaints emanating from a corrupt state of the blood, etc., are in great demand. So satisfied are we of the intrinsic worth of this medicine, that we do not hesitate to notice it in our columns. It is well to mention that this medicine is compounded of roots, herbs and flowers of California, and has no fiery material or alcohol used in its preparation. We can add no better eulogium than the fact that we use it constantly in our own family, and each member thereof partakes of it, when necessary, according to directions.—*New York Paper.*

A NEVADA woman recently knocked down seven burglars, one after another. Her husband watched her from the top of the stairs, and felt so brimful of battle that he couldn't cool off until he had jerked his 8-year-old boy out of bed and "whaled" him soundly for not getting up and helping his mother.

WHOEVER buys a Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ may be sure he has got the best instrument of the class in the world, and this at the lowest price at which it can be afforded by the makers having greatest facilities for manufacture.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of the Diseases Produced by It.

A sallow or yellow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face and other parts of body; dullness and drowsiness with frequent headache; dizziness, bitter or bad taste in mouth, dryness of throat and internal heat; palpitation; in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; uneasy appetite, raising food, choking sensation in throat; distress, heaviness, bloated or full feeling about stomach and sides, pain in sides, back or breast, and about shoulders; colic, pain and soreness through bowels, with heat; constipation alternating with frequent attacks of diarrhea; piles, flatulence, nervousness, coldness of extremities; rush of blood to head, with symptoms of apoplexy, numbness of limbs, especially at night; cold chills alternating with hot flashes, kidney and urinary difficulties; dullness, low spirits, unsociability and gloomy forebodings. Only few of above symptoms likely to be present at one time. All who use Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets for Liver Complaint and its complications, are loud in their praise of them. They are sold by all dealers in medicines.

STILL the cry is for the Wilson shuttle sewing machine. And why? Because it is the most perfect and desirable sewing machine for family use and manufacturing yet invented, and is the cheapest. The constant demand for this valuable machine has made it almost impossible for the manufacturers to supply the demand. Machines will be delivered at any railroad station in this country, free of transportation charges, if ordered through the company's branch house at 197 State street, Chicago. They send an elegant catalogue and chromo circular free on application. This company want a few more good agents.

DR. WILHOFF'S ANTI-PERIODIC OR FEVER AND AGUE TONIC!—Wilhoff's Tonic has established itself as the real infallible Chills cure. It is universally a mitt to be the only reliable and harmless Chills medicine now in use. Its efficacy is confirmed by thousands of certificates of the very best people from all parts of the country. It cures malarious diseases of every type, from the shaking agues of the lakes and valleys to the raging fevers of the torrid zone. Try it! It has never been known to fail. WHELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DECIDEDLY the best remedy that has ever been discovered for rheumatism, swollen or stiff joints, flesh wounds, sprains, bruises, cuts, and burns, is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. We use it, and always recommend it to our friends.

We should not hesitate to recommend to any friend of ours *Parsons' Purgative Pills*; they are scientifically prepared, and are adapted to all the purposes of a good purgative medicine.

BURNETT'S COCAINE is the best and cheapest hair-dressing in the world.

GLEN FLORA SPRING WATER, at Waukegan, Ill., cures all kidney diseases.

How to GET A HOME. See advertisement.

AGENTS. Chang Chang sells at sight. Necessary as soap. Samples 30 cts. Chang Chang Mfg. Co., Boston.

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\$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., Buchanan, Mich.

EVERY FAMILY WANTS IT. Money in it. Sold by Agents. Address M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

\$250 A MONTH to male and female agents everywhere. Address EUREKA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Buchanan, Michigan.

AGENTS either sex; steady work at home. Valuable samples and terms, 10 cents. SIMPSON & SMITH, Portland-et., N. Y.

AGENTS Wanted to canvass for Pictures to copy and enlarge. Address with stamp, J. H. NASON, 212 & 214 State St., Chicago.

Guns Catalogue Free. Rudolph & Co., 1616 N. 5th St. LOUIS, MO.

\$5-\$20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

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THIS paper is printed with ink furnished by Charles E. Russell, 520 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, and 50 Gold Street, New York. For sale in 10 and 25-pound cans by THE NEWSPAPER UNION, Chicago, Ill.

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Standard Lotta Bustle. Has outdone all others several times over; is perfection. Diploma awarded it each year by American Institute. A. W. THOMAS, 91 West Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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C. N. U. No. 19

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Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Monday, Dec. 7, 1874.

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Night Ex.	Day Ex.		Mail.	Ex.
9.00	8.30	Chicago.	8.05	8.30
12.15	10.30	New Buffalo.	4.55	8.05
8.37	1.30	Gr. Junction.	2.00	11.40
4.55	5.30	Richmond.	12.50	10.41
8.30	8.50	Holland.	12.50	10.00
8.40	8.50	Zeeland.	11.57	9.46
8.50	8.50	Windsor.	11.43	9.33
8.50	8.50	Grandville.	11.16	9.01
8.50	8.50	Gr. Rapids.	11.00	8.40

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

GOING NORTH.		STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH.	
Express.	Mail.		Mail.	Express.
5.35	5.10	Holland.	12.15	9.55
6.07	5.40	Zeeland.	11.30	9.30
6.35	6.05	Richmond.	11.37	9.30
7.10	6.40	Nunda.	10.55	8.45
7.58	7.20	Fruitport.	10.35	8.15
8.00	7.10	Muskegon.	8.35	7.45
8.00	7.10	Montague.	8.35	7.45
8.00	7.10	Pontwater.	7.00	6.10

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, June 22, 1874.

Going North.		STATIONS.	Going South.	
No. 1.	No. 2.		No. 3.	No. 1.
9.00	12.45	Muskegon.	2.15	7.00
8.05	12.04	Ferryburg.	2.55	8.00
7.50	12.00	Grand Haven.	2.55	8.10
7.05	11.27	Pigeon.	3.30	9.05
6.30	11.00	Holland.	3.55	11.00
5.30	10.40	Fillmore.	4.15	11.30
4.00	9.50	Allegan.	5.10	1.00

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, August 23, 1874.

FROM GR'ND RAPIDS.		STATIONS.	TO GR'ND RAPIDS.	
Express.	Mail.		Express.	Mail.
4.30	7.30	Grand Rapids.	10.30	9.30
4.45	7.47	Grandville.	10.05	9.15
5.55	8.55	Allegan.	8.50	8.05
6.22	9.22	Otsego.	8.22	7.40
6.30	9.30	Plainwell.	8.13	7.32
6.45	9.45	Cooper.	7.56	7.15
7.00	10.00	Kalamazoo.	7.40	7.00
P.M. 4.30	P.M. 7.30	White Pigeon.	P.M. 6.00	P.M. 5.10
P.M. 4.50	P.M. 7.50	Chicago.	P.M. 6.50	P.M. 6.10
P.M. 5.30	P.M. 8.30	Toledo.	P.M. 7.55	P.M. 7.15
P.M. 6.05	P.M. 9.05	Cleveland.	P.M. 8.40	P.M. 8.00
P.M. 6.10	P.M. 9.10	Buffalo.	P.M. 8.45	P.M. 8.05

Special Notices.

CENTAUR LINIMENTS.



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

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

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

Yours truly, L. McQUOWN.

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

RILEY HANCE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of Dec., 1874.

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

JEFFERSON, Mo., Nov. 10, 1873.

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

A. J. McCARTY, Veterinary Surgeon.

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

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

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

Price, 25 cents per bottle.

REBBS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who has suffered for years from Nervous Debility, premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing the prescription will please address.

Rev. E. WILSON.

194 Penn st., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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

Dissolution Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in carrying on the business of the 'Holland Brewery,' is dissolved by mutual consent, John Steiner retiring. The business will be continued by E. F. Sutton, who will settle all claims for and against the late firm.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 17, 1875.

E. F. SUTTON.

10-13

J. STEINER.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

HEBER WALSH,

Proprietor of "CITY DRUG STORE."

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

A Change of Programme Each Week.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

Good for 30 Days, from May 4, to June 4, 1875.

Boiled Linseed Oil, at 90 cents per gallon. Raw Linseed Oil, at 85 cents per gallon; And what some people call, (we do not,)

North Western Strictly Pure White Lead, at \$2.40 per keg of 25 pounds; and all those strictly pure White Leads—from the well known brands of Eckstein, Hills & Co., Barry, Williams & Co., Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz, at \$2.70 per keg of 25 pounds; also that well known brand HOLLAND CITY WHITE LEAD, put up in 25 pound cans, and all other brands down to \$2.00 per keg or can, or even less if wanted. A discount made on all large bills, even at these low figures. A full stock of Brushes, Varnish, etc., etc., at the same low rate. This offer is open for 30 days. Do not fail to call soon at the City Drug Store of H. WALSH.

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

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

Eighth Street,

Holland City.

Jack Fifield's Railroad Store!

J. J. FIFIELD

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

FRESH SUPPLY OF
Dry Goods,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Groceries,
Liquors and
Produce.

A CARD!

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

LIQUORS & CIGARS,
and give notice of this for the special benefit of all dealers in said articles.

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

Mr. JAMES WESTVEER will always be found ready to wait upon any of his old friends who wish to call upon him. All orders will be promptly filled and delivered home—free of charge.

J. J. FIFIELD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 12, 1875.

Hardware Store!

E. VAN DER VEEN.

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

LARGE STOCK
—OF—
GENERAL
Hard-ware.

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

We have on hand a Full Assortment of the Best COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES.

Stove-Pipe, Stove Furniture, Etc., Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Wagon Springs, Horse Trimmings, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Nails, etc.

Farmers' Implements, Carpenters' Tools,

And many other things too numerous to mention.

REPAIRING & JOBBING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE. E. VAN DER VEEN.

S. E. cor. 8th & River Sts. 46-47-48-49

S. DE BOER,

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

I have commenced the manufacture of MILK-SAFES, and give notice of this to the Public in and around the City of Holland, in order to secure their trade. I offer a good, strong and substantial article for a low price, and request every one in need of this article to come and examine.

They will also find my stock of DOORS, SASH, BLIND, MOULDINGS, Etc., to be complete and attractive. I furnish the sash all glazed when desired.

Lumber and Country Produce taken in exchange for anything in my line. S. DE BOER. HOLLAND, April 14, 1875. 369-Jan 1



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

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

Watches, clocks and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner.

HOLLAND, Mich., December 1, 1874.

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

Cha's G. Wurz,

Formerly of St. Joseph, has opened a

First-Class Merchant Tailor

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

CALL AND SEE HIS.



A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1875. 10-14

PHENIX Planing Mill.

In re-building our new shop we have purchased entire new Machinery,

Of the Most Approved Patterns;

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALITY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

46-47-48

WERKMAN & SONS,

General Dealers.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

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

Fall and Winter Goods,

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

Flannels, Repellents, Cottonades, Shawls, Young Ladies' Goods.

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

Groceries, Flour and Feed.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 15, 1874. 47-48-49

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.

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

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

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

COFFINS.

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

46-47-48

J. O. DOESBURG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET

Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Oils

Are sold as cheap at this Drug Store as at any other. Medicines warranted to be strictly pure.

Trusses, Chamomile Skin, Counter, Cloth, Hair and Paint Brushes.

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

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1874.

REMOVED!

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

Cures: Felons, Burns, and Scrofulous Swellings.

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

And recommends herself to the citizens of Holland and vicinity.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., February 25, 1875.

2-ly

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

6th Street, HOLLAND, MICH.

46-3-1y

I WANT

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

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

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

HEBER WALSH Druggist & Pharmacist.

REMOVAL

OF D. BERTSCH.

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

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1875,

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

KENYON'S BLOCK.

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

DRY GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, NOTIONS, Etc.

D. BERTSCH.

HOLLAND, April 8, 1875. 9-12

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

The undersigned announces to the Public that he has finished his new Meat-Market, and is now ready to supply his customers with all kinds of Meats and Sausages. By promptness and fair dealing he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all those who wish to favor him with part of their trade.

The stand is one door west of G. J. Haverkate & Son's Hardware Store.

HOLLAND, April 2, 1875. W. BUTKAU.

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.</