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### Holland City News, Volume 6, Number 16: June 2, 1877

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VI.—NO. 16.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1877.

WHOLE NO. 276.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

O. J. DOESBURG, Editor and Publisher.

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 "	8 00	10 00	15 00
1 Column	17 00	25 00	40 00
1/2 "	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.

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, May 20, 1877.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	*9.45 a. m.	1.15 a. m.
" "	12.00 " "	+5.15 " "
" "	+9.35 p. m.	3.20 p. m.
" "		*4.20 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	11.10 a. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	+9.30 p. m.	4.10 p. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.05 a. m.	*11.20 a. m.
" "	+5.10 " "	12.15 p. m.
" "	3.05 p. m.	+9.45 " "
" "	4.00	

\* Mixed trains.  
+ Daily except Sunday and Monday.  
- Daily except Saturday.  
! Mondays only.  
\* All other trains daily except Sundays.  
\* All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time, which is 30 minutes later than Columbus time.

### Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, May 20, 1876.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4 No. 2		No. 3 No. 1
p. m. p. m.		p. m. a. m.
8 00 12 15	Muskegon	1 45 7 50
7 25 11 41	Ferryburg	2 18 8 40
7 15 11 35	Grand Haven	2 23 8 50
6 30 11 07	Pigeon	2 58 9 40
5 55 10 40	Holland	3 35 11 15
5 07 10 18	Fillmore	3 55 11 45
3 55 9 30	Allezan	4 45 12 15

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

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

SHERBURNE, S. W., Blendon, Mich., Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Special attention given to foreclosure of mortgages and collections. Office in the Village of Zealand at the Store of A. Bolks & Bros.

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

### Bakeries.

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

### Banking and Exchange.

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

### Barbers.

DE GROOT, L. Barber. Hair cutting, shaving, shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at reasonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City Hotel.

### Books and Stationery.

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

### Boots and Shoes.

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

### Dentist.

GEE D. M. Dental Surgeon; residence and office on Eighth Street, opposite Bakker & Van Raalte.

FERGUSON, B. H. Dental Surgeon. Performs all operations pertaining to Dentistry in the best style of the art. Office over H. D. Post, Eighth street.

### Drugs and Medicines.

ANNIS & BROEK, dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. Paints and Oils, &c., Eighth street.

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

MEENGES, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. Eighth street.

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

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

THE 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.

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

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

### Hardware.

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

### Hotels.

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

### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

### 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.

### Merchant Tailors.

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

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

### Meat Markets.

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

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

DEMING, W. H., Manufacturer of Plows. By improved machinery is enabled to sell the regular Kalamazoo, Plow and warrant them, at lower prices than any surrounding town. Plow points ground to order. 10th street west of River st.

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

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

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

### Notary Publics.

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

WALSH, H., Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Insurance Agent. Office, City Drug Store, 6th street.

### Physicians.

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

BEST, R. B. & McK., Surgeons and Physicians. Office at their residence, Overysel, Mich. Dr. McK. Best will go to East Saugatuck every other day for the next year, to keep himself in readiness for professional calls.

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

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

SCHOUTEN, R. A. City Physician. Office at D. R. Meeng's Drug Store, 8th Street.

### Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P. the leading Photographer, Gallery opposite this office.

### Saddlery.

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

### Sewing Machines.

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

### Tobacco and Cigars.

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

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

## Societies.

### 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 others are cordially invited.

N. W. BACON, R. S.

### 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, June 20, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

J. S. BURNS, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	25	30
Beans, bushel	2 00	25
Butter, lb	13	14
Clover seed, lb	11	11
Eggs, dozen	11	11
Honey, lb	15	15
Hay, ton	8 00	8 00
Onions, bushel	1 00	1 00
Potatoes, bushel	85	85
Timothy Seed, bushel	1 00	1 00
Wool, lb	25	25

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	3 00	3 00
" " green	2 75	2 75
" " beach, dry	2 50	2 50
" " green	2 25	2 25
Hemlock Bark	25	25
Staves, white oak	10 00	10 00
Staves, Tierce	12 00	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	2 54	2 54
Heading bolts, hardwood	2 75	2 75
Stave bolts, softwood	2 25	2 25
Stave bolts, hardwood	3 00	3 00
Railroad ties	12	12

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected by the "Pluggers Mills.")

Wheat, white bushel	\$ 1 65	50
Corn, shelled bushel	49	49
Oats, bushel	16	16
Buckwheat, bushel	25	25
Bran, ton	26 00	26 00
Feed, ton	1 45	1 45
Barley, 100 lb	1 10	1 10
Middling, 100 lb	1 50	1 50
Flour, 100 lb	5 00	5 00
Pearl Barley, 100 lb	3 00	4 00

### Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb	5	6
Pork	6	6 1/2
Lard	11	12
Smoked Meat	12	13
" Ham	8	9
" Shoulders	7	8
Tallow, per lb	7	8
Turkeys	11	12
Chickens, dressed per lb	10	10

## Special Notices.

### Dead Animals.

The question has been for a long time what will you do with dead animals. The undersigned whose place of business is near Metz's Tannery, will hold himself in readiness to remove all dead animals at his own expense, by simply notifying him thereof.

BENARD WICK.

HOLLAND, Aug. 28, 1876. 29-1y

### Farm for Sale.

I will sell eighty acres of splendid clay soil, six miles from this city. Near church and school house, at a bargain, 30 acres of this land is partially improved. Also 40 acres of unimproved land in the Township of Fillmore. Inquire of M. D. HOWARD.

### Farmers, Attention!

I have on hand Diamond Iron Plows, a large stock of cultivators, corn planters, mowers, reapers, harrows and every other appliance to save labor for the farmer, and will sell as low as anybody, and perhaps a trifle lower. I call especial attention to our home manufacture, articles which we guarantee for their durability—For ready cash as cheap as the cheapest, and Mowers and Reapers on as long time as you may want. Anybody doubting this firm will be allowed time for trial.

R. K. HEALD.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 11, 1877.

### Wonderful in its Results

There is no Medicine that has accomplished so much as *Shiloh's Consumptive Cure*. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and all Lung diseases it has no equal. No Medicine was ever sold on such favorable terms. If it was unreliable it would be the greatest folly to guarantee it. It costs nothing to try it as it can be returned if it does not give satisfaction after using two-thirds of a bottle. Call at our stores and get a sample bottle 10 cents or a regular size for 50 cents or \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Chest or Back lame use Shiloh's Bellabonna Plaster which seldom fails to give relief. J. O. Doesburg, No. 70, Eighth street and Wm. Van Putten, River street, Holland, Mich. Everywhere by dealers generally.

"HACKMETACK" a new and delightful Perfume sold by the above dealers.

CALL at E. F. Metz & Co's Millinery establishment, located opposite City Hotel, if you want to make a selection from one of the finest stocks of Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Hair, Laces, Gloves, Parasols, Scarfs, and everything else belonging to our line of business ever brought to this city. Hats are trimmed at the shortest notice.

## MUSIC.

### F. J. THOMPSON.

A GRADUATE of Music, will give lessons on Piano or Organ. Home at M. D. Howard's.

### Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Van den Berg & Braam, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the late firm must be paid to John Van den Berg, at the old stand on Eighth street.

JOHN VAN DEN BERG.

PETER BRAAM.

HOLLAND, May 24, 1877. 15-2w

### The Last Siege of Gibraltar.

The most memorable, in some respects, of all the fourteen sieges to which Gibraltar has been subjected was the last, called the "great siege," one of the mighty struggles of history, which began in the year 1779. The famous General Elliott was commander of the fortress. Spain, in alliance with France and Morocco, endeavored to surprise Gibraltar, but a Swedish ship gave Elliott the alarm. The garrison comprised but five companies of artillery, and the whole force was less than five thousand five hundred men. The enemy's force was fourteen thousand. The siege began by the blockading of the port, and a camp was formed at San Roque with the design of starving out the garrison. When the English Governor resolved to open fire upon his besiegers a lady in the garrison fired the first shot. Never did a siege war rage more furiously than did this for nearly three years. The garrison was often reduced to sore straits for food; "a goose was worth a guinea," and Elliott tried upon himself the experiment of living upon four ounces of rice a day for a week. Exciting stories are told of the privateers that ran in amidst terrible dangers, with provisions, and of the storms which threw welcome wood and cork within reach of the besieged. The rock at one time would surely have been taken, had it not been for Admiral Rodney, who sailing on the strait, captured a small fleet of Spanish war ships and merchantmen, and clearing the strait of besiegers, brought his prizes into port. But all danger was not yet averted; Gibraltar was again blockaded; scurvy broke out in the garrison and Morocco refused her harbors to English ships. The enemy crept closer and closer to the fortress, but relief coming every now and then enabled the English still to hold out. The bombardments were fearful to endure. "The city was almost destroyed; scarcely a house habitable, and those left standing pierced by shot and shell." At one time the desperate garrison fell to plundering the town; Elliott shot the leaders in this outrage. The long agony, full of terrific combats and frightful privations, ended by the final abandonment of the siege early in 1783. If in that year the English had to make up their minds that they must let go their American colonies, they had at least the consolation that Gibraltar was still theirs. —Harpers Magazine.

### The Forest Waste.

Mr. J. Little, of Montreal, has written to the *Journal of Commerce* of that city a letter to which contains some suggestive facts concerning the timber supply of Canada and the United States. It appears that the product of the Northwest for one year is 2,200,000,000 feet, a quantity of shingles equal to 250,000,000 feet of lumber and "if we add the pine timber used in home consumption and exported the whole product will amount to some 2,600,000,000 of feet, enough to girdle the globe twenty times over with boards a foot wide, all drawn annually from the lower peninsula, the section of the timber supply of the Northwest with which our lumbermen have to compete in the eastern markets." The result of this industrious destruction is that "mills are dropping out here and there," that all mills "have reached the limit of production," that in five years places which are now of considerable value "will have no pretensions to importance as lumbering districts," and that "in the last three years more than one-fourth of the estimated standing pine of the lower peninsula of Michigan has been consumed." Presently the question which far-seeing men are already considering will force its self upon everybody's attention: Where are supplies of lumber to be found? Twelve years ago it was asserted in a report to the National Board of Trade Convention, at Detroit, that "the Ottawa Valley could double its product for two centuries;" but Mr. Little says that "the whole Ottawa Valley could not to-day furnish as much pine as would supply the present consumption of sawed lumber in the United States for twelve months." As fifty per centum less lumber is cut now than was cut in 1865, if the report was trustworthy, the Ottawa Valley supply ought to last four hundred years.

Mr. Little says that not one lumberman in a hundred will give any heed to the warning which these facts and figures convey. Perhaps not, but the warning will make itself heard by and by. Various arguments have been urged against the reckless cutting down of trees; but the commercial aspect of the question of forest waste is not the least interesting one.

### Transvaal Republic.

The fate of the Transvaal Republic, in South Africa, is worth more than the brief notice that it has received. The Transvaal and the Orange Free State were founded by Dutch farmers, or Boers, who, not satisfied with the arrangements made in 1833 for the abolition of slavery, went across the borders from Cape colony to escape from British jurisdiction. The emigrants first settled in Natal, but they were followed up by the English, and, after a brief struggle, Natal was annexed to the British empire. The Boers then moved to the neighborhood of Orange river, and formed a settlement there. The British would not leave them alone, claiming allegiance from them as subjects, and another war took place. The British were again victorious, and the province, known as the Orange Sovereignty, remained under English jurisdiction until 1854. In that year the British Government, not thinking the country worth holding, recognized the independence of the Boers. The result was the formation of two republics, one, the original settlement, known as the Orange Free State, and the other as the Transvaal, or Boers, who had pushed across the Vaal River. The number of white people in both commonwealths did not amount to over 30,000 until the recent discovery of diamonds.

The Boers reduced the original inhabitants to slavery as far as it was in their power to do so, and this policy brought them into many conflicts with the native tribes. Yet they might have remained independent for many years to come but for the finding of diamonds within the boundaries of the Orange Free State. The diamond hunters, being nearly all British subjects, refused to recognize any other jurisdiction, and urged the annexation of the republics. A scheme of South African confederation was determined upon by the British Government, and the independence of the Boers was an obstruction to its accomplishment. Powerful native tribes, incited, probably, by the British, made war upon the Dutch, and, hemmed in by savages on one side, and by an irresistible civilized power on the other, the Boers concluded to yield. The Orange Free State of course follows the condition of the Transvaal, and Queen Victoria has about 120,000 more square miles of territory, and fifty thousand new subjects.

A SENSIBLE mother that plays with her children. It is really pitiful to see a good, conscientious little mother resolutely shutting herself away from so much that is best and sweetest in her children's lives for the sake of tucking their dresses and ruffling their petticoats. How surprised and grieved she will be to find that her boys and girls at 16 regard "mother" chiefly as a most excellent person to keep shirts in order and to make new dresses, not as one to whom they care to go for social companionship! Yet, before they are snubbed out of it by repeated rebuffs, such as "run away; I'm too busy to listen to your nonsense," children naturally go to their mothers with all their sorrows and pleasures; and if "mother" can only enter into all their little plans, how pleased they are! Such a shout of delight as I heard last summer from Mrs. Friendly's croquet ground, where her two little girls were playing! "Oh, goody! goody! Mamma is coming to play with us!" She was a busy mother, too, and I know would have much preferred to use what few moments of recreation she could snatch for something more interesting than playing croquet with little children, not much taller than their mallets. She has often said to me: "I cannot let my children grow away from me; I must keep right along with them all the time, and whether it is croquet with the little ones or Latin grammar and baseball with the boys, or French dictation and sash ribbons with the girls, I must be 'in it' as far as I can."

LIEUT.-COL. Martin, late of the British cavalry, is about to set on foot an anti-torpedo association. He says: "When explosive bullets and chain shot were invented and actually used in war, nations unanimously agreed to discontinue their use and prohibited their manufacture; yet explosive bullets and chain shot, it must be admitted, are harmless as compared with torpedoes. Poisoning is prohibited in war. Why not prohibit torpedoes, which are actually more subtle and deadly than poison, there being no antidote to or escape from them?" He might have added that muskets, rifles, bombs, and artillery are also apt to seriously damage suffering humanity.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

NEW YORK merchants and manufacturers are interesting themselves in the subject of American representation at the Paris Exposition of next year, and have appointed a committee to go to Washington and urge upon the President the importance of taking the steps necessary to enable Americans to participate in the world's industrial display. Destructive fires are reported at Reading, Pa., loss \$200,000; at Greenpoint, N. Y., loss \$130,000; and at Portland, New Brunswick, loss \$50,000.

A CARRIAGE containing Hugh McDougal and Mrs. William Parks and daughter, of Paterson, N. J., was demolished at that place by an Erie train, and all seriously and probably fatally injured. The militia was invoked with good effect to suppress a riot among striking brick-makers at Haverstraw, N. Y., the other day. As soon as the rioters saw the militia they threw down their clubs and became quiet. In the United States District Court at Hartford, Ct., Judge Shipman sentenced to hard labor, at the State prison, for a number of years, the two self-confessed guilty officers of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Hartford—James L. Chapman, Cashier, and John C. Tracy, President. Their crimes were perjury and embezzlement, whereby the bank lost \$508,000.

The death of Fletcher Harper, of the famous publishing house of Harper & Brothers, occurred at his home in New York last week. He had been ill for some time. Mr. Harper was 72 years old. Capt. Thomas Crapo and his wife sailed from New Bedford for London last week in a vessel twenty feet long. An immense crowd witnessed the departure of the boat, which is the smallest that has ever attempted the feat. Ernest Brooks, the veteran editor of the New York Express, has retired, and is succeeded by Charles F. Wingate.

### THE WEST.

THE verdict of the coroner's jury on the Rockford (Ill.) calamity declares that the causes of the falling of the Court House were (1) the neglect of Henry L. Gay, the architect, to provide for the great amount of weight called for to complete the construction of said building according to plans as designed by him; (2) the want of care or prudence on the part of said architect in not giving special specifications and plans for the part or parts of the general plan required or expected to carry the weight in proportion to their superficies; (3) the fact that the Board of Supervisors failed to use that caution in examining the plans and specifications that the construction of a building of that magnitude would seem to require, and that they acted unwisely in not employing a competent architect to superintend the construction of the same.

O'LEARY, the Chicago pedestrian, who has just returned home from London, where he astonished the Britons by his extraordinary leg performances, announces that he will attempt the unprecedented walk of 600 miles in six days.

It is stated in a dispatch from Omaha that the Black Hills branch of the Union Pacific railroad will be built immediately. Two routes have been surveyed by the Union Pacific engineers—one being from Cheyenne and the other from Sidney—and the people of North Platte have also surveyed a route from that point. Either Cheyenne or Sidney will be the starting-point.

THE assassins—five in number—of a party of inoffensive Chinamen at Chico, Cal., have been tried and found guilty of murder in the second degree. The Chicago Tribune prints a series of crop reports from Illinois, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, according to which the prospect is uniformly favorable for a growth and harvest of the very heaviest. Seeding and planting are well disposed of, and for winter and spring wheat, oats, corn, etc., the outlook has not been so flattering for years.

At North Vernon, Ind., one day last week, the dwelling of James Bess was destroyed by fire, and three small children, who were in the house, perished in the flames.

GEN. MILES has again punished a band of hostile Indians infesting the Tongue river country. The engagement was a sharp little affair, resulting in the death of four privates and the wounding of several officers and men. The Indians left fourteen dead on the field, and lost 450 ponies, with outfits, lodges, etc. The band belonged to the Minneconjous.

### THE SOUTH.

A TURF event of such an extraordinary character as to merit special notice occurred at Louisville the other day. In his race against time the horse Tenbroeck ran a mile in 1:39 3/4, being two seconds faster than the best time for that distance previously accomplished.

A COLUMBUS (Ga.) dispatch announces the lynching of three negroes for the murder of Mrs. C. C. Chambliss, of Stewart county, Ga. They attempted to rob the house and were resisted by Mrs. Chambliss, when she was shot dead. The murderers were hanged with a trace-chain, negroes participating in the lynching.

### WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY SHERMAN has decided to appoint a commission to investigate the Philadelphia Custom House, similar to one now at work at New York. Appointments by the President: Edward P. Johnson to be United States Attorney for Wyoming Territory; G. C. Wharton to be United States Attorney for Kentucky; Frank Gilbert, of the Chicago Journal, to be Assistant United States Treasurer at Chicago. A short time ago the President received a letter purporting to be the resignation of J. R. Lewis, Chief Justice of Washington Territory, and not suspecting the genuineness of the letter, named Associate Justice Green, of the same Territory, to fill the supposed vacancy. It now turns out that the resignation was a base forgery, and the President has revoked the appointment of Judge Green. A similar fraud was practiced six or seven years ago, while Judge Lewis was Chief Justice at Idaho. A forged letter of resignation having been received by the President, his successor was appointed and confirmed, by the Senate before he had time to defeat the fraud, and therefore he had no remedy at that time. The President has accepted the resignation of Hon. George H. Boker, Minister to Russia. A change in the method of determining the tax on whisky, highwines and distilled products, using weight instead of bulk measurements, is under consideration by officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and is favored by some of the largest distillers in the country. It is believed that the change proposed will secure a better and simpler collection of the revenues.

The total amount of silver issued since April 20, 1876, is \$31,798,400. Fractional currency outstanding at this date, \$20,075,807. One million of fractional currency was retired during May. The President has appointed James E. Anderson, of Ohio, United States Consul at Funchal.

It is stated in a dispatch from Washington

that "the President, with the concurrence of the Cabinet, has determined to recall all the foreign Ministers. The theory is that these higher diplomatic officers sustain relations to the President similar to those of Cabinet Ministers; that the civil-service rules do not apply to them, and that they, in the very nature of the case, ought to change with the administration. . . . Summa, the fugitive slave who was captured by Attorney General Devens, when the latter was United States Marshal at Boston during Pierce's administration, and under the Engle Slave law turned over to the authorities at Savannah, Ga., has been appointed messenger in Gen. Devens' department.

In the ten months of the current fiscal year the value of exports from the United States to foreign countries exceeded that of the imports \$157,000,000, while the exports and imports of coin and bullion during the same period show only a difference of \$282,415 against this country. Orders have been prepared for the closing of the national armories after the 30th of June, no appropriations having been made for the pay of workmen and other expenses.

The commission appointed some time ago to investigate the workings of the New York Custom House have made a preliminary report to Secretary Sherman, in which they recommend a reduction of 20 per cent. in the working force of the office, and urge a discontinuance of the practice of levying political assessments and a general freeing of the customs service from the control of party. The President, to whom the report was submitted, addressed the following letter of indorsement to Secretary Sherman:

I concur with the commission in their recommendations. It is my wish that the collection of revenues should be "free from partisan control, and organized on a strictly business basis, with the same guarantees for efficiency and fidelity in the selection of chief and subordinate officers that would be required by a prudent merchant." Party leaders should have no more influence in appointments than other equally respectable citizens. No assessments for political purposes on officers or subordinates should be allowed. No useless officer or employee should be retained. No officer should be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucuses, conventions, or election campaigns. Their right to vote and express their views on public questions, either orally or through the press, is not denied, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties. Respectfully, R. B. HAYES.

PRESIDENT HAYES will visit Boston about June 17. No more officers are to be retained on duty at the White House. The Postoffice Department has let the contract for printing postal cards to the American Photo-Type Company, of New York. Postmaster General Key has reconsidered his determination to do the department advertising through the medium of advertising agents, and will deal directly with the publishers of newspapers. The administration has concluded to take vigorous steps toward putting an end to the Mexican raids across the Rio Grande into Texas. At a Cabinet meeting, the other day, it was determined that a letter should be addressed to the Mexican Government by the Secretary of State notifying that Government that it must take immediate steps to prevent any more raids into Texas, otherwise our military commander there will be instructed to follow marauders into Mexico and punish them upon that territory.

### POLITICAL.

"The President," says a Washington dispatch, "has informed Collector Wetzel, of Cincinnati, that no rule has been established by which an officer who had been in the service eight years would be deemed ineligible for reappointment. The conversation, however, indicated an inclination on the part of the President to make changes in such cases, except where very strong reasons led to the retention of such officers for a third term."

The Brazilian mission was tendered to ex-Senator John A. Logan, and was by him declined for two reasons: first, because he did not desire to enter into enforced political reticence, which would be the natural consequence of his acceptance; second, because the income (\$12,000) was not such as would warrant him in a pecuniary sense in accepting. The Associated Press agent at the national capital reports that, "according to previous arrangement, a secret meeting was held in Washington one night last week, for the purpose of organizing a national party," and furnishes the following brief report of the convocation: "About 150 persons were present. Those from the North expressed themselves strongly against the course of the President and the Cabinet, alleging that they retained in office men who are opposed to the principles of the Republican party, to the exclusion of its tried and true adherents. The representatives from the South declared that the President had discarded the States which elected him, and had given offices to the enemies of the party. Resolutions were adopted organizing the meeting into a national joint body. Permanent officers were elected, with power to institute branches throughout the country, with headquarters at Washington."

It is rumored in Washington political circles that, as Attorney General Devens is not altogether contented with his position in the Cabinet, the vacant Justiceship on the Supreme bench of the United States will be placed at his disposal by President Hayes.

A WASHINGTON dispatch to the Chicago Tribune says Senator Conkling, "in his conversation, is quite bitter in his denunciation of the President's policy, particularly as regards Louisiana."

### GENERAL.

RECENT deaths: W. H. C. Hosmer, poet and author, at his home in Avon, N. Y., age 63; at Dedham, Mass., Edmund Quincy, a man of letters, and a son of the late distinguished Josiah Quincy, age 69; John M. Farmer, a prominent and popular citizen of Galena, Ill.; Col. M. D. Johnson, a leading merchant of Memphis, Tenn.; James Bishop, one of the oldest settlers of McLean county, Ill. The tenth annual session of the National Women Suffrage Association has just been held in New York. Mrs. Clemence S. Lozier was elected President, and a Vice President was chosen for each State and Territory. Resolutions were adopted demanding the ballot for women with the exercise of citizenship independent of sex; protesting against the disfranchisement of women in that Territory, and asking Congress to pass the Sixteenth amendment acknowledging the right of women to vote. The Pennsylvania railroad has ordered a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of all its employees.

BURNED: The office of the National Printing Company, on Franklin street, Chicago, loss \$65,000; the Youngstown rolling-mill, a Youngstown, Ohio, loss \$100,000; J. & A. J. Murres molding and looking-glass factory, at Cincinnati, Ohio, loss \$90,000; forty stores and dwellings in the town of Walkerton, Bruce county, Canada, loss \$250,000. The checker-match between Yates, of Brooklyn, and Martins, the British crack player, for the championship of the world, has just been concluded at New York, after a contest of twenty-one days, the American coming off victorious. Forty-nine games were played, Yates winning three and Martin one, while forty-five were drawn. Yates is only 19 years old.

The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture at Washington reports, as a result of the investigation of losses from the diseases of swine during the past twelve months, the destruction of 4,000,000 animals of all ages, and the money loss more than \$20,000,000. One-

fifth of the reported loss occurred in the State of Illinois. Next in prominence are Missouri, Iowa and Indiana, which together lose \$10,000,000. The losses were very small in the country bordering on the great lakes and the Pacific coast. The apparent loss is equivalent to one-third of the sum of the exports of the pork products last year.

### THE TURCO-RUSSIAN WAR.

THE agitation for war in Hungary increases. . . . It is said the Montenegrins will reopen hostilities against the Turks simultaneously with the crossing of the Danube by the Russians. . . . A Vienna dispatch reports that the Turkish troops which fled from Ardahan have been defeated in a mountain pass near Kara. . . . The Servians are feverish for a renewal of hostilities against Turkey. . . . Russia has notified the Bey of Tunis that if he sends soldiers or pecuniary aid to the Sultan his capital will be bombarded by the Russian fleet. . . . Horses belonging to all civil and military functionaries in Turkey have been requisitioned for the army.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch says, "The Russians are advancing upon Erzeroum from Olti and various other points. The Russian left wing appears to be moving in the direction of the Euphrates valley. Constant skirmishes occur between the Turkish and Russian advanced posts. . . . A mob of Softas invaded the legislative chamber at Constantinople the other day, and demanded the dismissal of the Ministers. The disaster at Ardahan is the cause of the dissatisfaction, and there is a strong feeling in favor of recalling Midhat Pasha to the head of the Ministry. . . . A Berlin dispatch announces that 'measures have been adopted for the mobilization of the whole Russian army to crush Turkey by superior strength. Russia will probably put off all attempts to cross the Danube in force till the middle of June.' . . . Newspaper correspondents are not allowed to write or send a word from Russian or Turkish camps. Pictures alone are all that the news-gatherers can send out unofficially, and these have to pass inspection. . . . A religious war has been proclaimed in Bosnia."

ADVICES from Russian sources in Asia Minor claim that the Turks in Armenia are in a critical position. The Russian forces investing Kars and Erzeroum have secured advantageous positions commanding both places. Their surrender is claimed as certain. . . . The turbulence of the Softas in Constantinople has induced the Government to proclaim martial law in the city and vicinity. Street assemblages are forbidden, and distributors of the peace will be shot or banished. . . . Reports are current of a Bulgarian rising in the Balkans. . . . The cable reports a brisk engagement on the Danube, near Nikopolis, between a Turkish ironclad and the Russian fortifications. The Turks destroyed the earthworks and the enemy retreated, leaving forty dead on the field. . . . Roumania's reply to Count Andrassy's note respecting the free navigation of the Danube was unsatisfactory. The Austrian Government replied in energetic terms that it is not disposed to recognize Roumania as a belligerent.

THE Russians have succeeded in blowing up another Turkish monitor on the Danube. A small party of Russians approached the vessel under cover of darkness, carrying a chain of small torpedoes filled with dynamite. No look-out being kept aboard the monitor, they securely lodged the chain across her bows. On their return they discharged the whole series of torpedoes by means of an electric battery. The monitor was blown into the air, and all on board perished. . . . The Czar has issued a proclamation forbidding the granting of letters of marque. His Majesty says he accepts the declaration of the treaty of Paris regarding free navigation to neutrals, and guarantees careful observance of this provision of the treaty. . . . A Turkish force of 60,000 or 70,000 men is massed at Shumla, a fortified city in Bulgaria, standing in a gorge on the northern declivity of the Balkan range. This stronghold is considered one of the keys to the Turkish capital.

It is again reported that Russia, Germany and Austria have come to an understanding by which the war is to be localized. . . . The inhabitants of Rutchuk, Silistria, Varna and Shumla, the four fortresses comprising the Turkish quadrilateral, have been notified that unless they have six months' provisions on hand they must leave within twelve days. . . . A dispatch from Bucharest says it is now certain that the Roumanian army will not cross the Danube with the invading forces, but will remain on the Roumanian side to guard the right flank. . . . The departure of the Egyptian contingent from Alexandria was delayed by a refusal of twenty-seven English engineers of the fleet to sail without the payment of arrears of salary.

THERE are serious apprehensions of a popular uprising in Constantinople against the authorities. The populace are greatly incensed at the military reverses sustained in Asia. . . . A number of prominent persons, including two editors, have been banished for participation in the recent softa demonstration in Constantinople. . . . The Scherif of Mecca has placed the treasures of the holy shrine, the accumulated money-gifts from pilgrims, at the Sultan's disposal. The treasures aggregate 200,000,000 piasters.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

REPORTS from the famine districts of India show an increase in the number employed on the relief works, and also in those who have been gratuitously aided. . . . The question is being discussed in Vienna whether it is not advisable to incorporate Bosnia, Herzegovina and Servia into one state under an Austrian Archduke. . . . Advances from the Hague report that the whole east coast of Atcheen has submitted to the Dutch, and the war is probably over.

ADVICES from Egypt state that "peace with Abyssinia has not yet been concluded. Gordon Pasha had opened negotiations which seemed to be progressing most favorably, when King John discovered a conspiracy in his camp, which he attributed to Egyptian agency. He immediately arrested Gordon Pasha's envoys and two sons of the Egyptian Sheikh of Zeila, and cut an arm and leg off the two latter."

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT and party arrived at Liverpool on the 29th of May, were warmly welcomed by the Mayor and other distinguished officials, and left the day after for London.

ADVICES from Shanghai state that the sufferings from the famine in the northern provinces of China are unabated. Thousands are dying of starvation.

THE wheat trade in England continues dull. Millers have been buying very sparingly at reduced prices. Agricultural prospects there and on the continent are promising. The growing crops, in France and Italy especially, give general satisfaction. Germany appears to possess a large surplus for export. Large shipments will be made from Revel, Russia. It is probable that the large quantities usually shipped from Odessa will be sent for shipment from Baltic ports. . . . The Cretans propose to avail themselves of the opportunity furnished by Turkey's extremity, and, if certain guarantees are not conceded, will make a bold bid for freedom from the galling yoke of Turkish rule. . . . The City of Brussels, the steamer in which the Canadian pilgrims to Rome took passage from New York, for whose safety there was for a time a feeling of painful anxiety, has arrived safely at Liverpool. . . . In France, President MacMahon has removed the Republican prefects in nearly every department of the republic, and appointed in their places persons known to be strongly in favor of the return of the Bonapartists to power.

### A BEAR STORY.

Perilous Adventure of Three Sailors in Greenland.

(From the Dundee (Scotland) Advertiser.) Three of the crew of the steamship Intrepid, Captain Soutar, had a very exciting adventure at the Greenland seal fishery this season. During the time that their vessel was last beset among the ice, three of the crew—Thomas Royall, Wolverhampton; James Winter, Peterhead; and William Mulligan, Dundee—set out one day to pay a visit to the ship Perseverance, of Peterhead, which lay apparently about four miles distant. After walking about a couple of miles it was seen that the distance between the two ships had been misjudged, and that in reality they were six miles apart, and the dangerous nature of the journey began to dawn upon the seamen when they realized how far they were from any vessel, and that their sealing clubs were the only weapons with which they were armed. When they came to realize the real distance they began to deliberate whether it would not be the best course to return to their ship. One of the trio insisted on making the journey, while the others were of opinion that they should give up the attempt. In the midst of the debate an unwelcome visitor came upon the scene in the shape of a she bear, with one of her cubs, and, as she was fast coming up between the men and their ship, the only chance was to run on in the hope of reaching the Perseverance, a distance of about four miles. When the men took to their heels the bear quickened her pace, and in a short time was close upon the sailors. To attempt to face the animal with their clubs was useless, and accordingly one by one of the men took off portions of his clothing and threw them on the ice. In this way the progress of the bear was retarded, as Bruin stopped to sniff and tear at each of the articles as she came up to them. By this means the men were enabled to keep a little ahead for a couple of miles, by which time, however, they had parted with most of their clothing, one of them having nothing but his pants, a cravat and a woolen shirt upon him. He had retained possession of his club, and, fastening his cravat to the end of the weapon, he waved it as a signal of distress, and, fortunately, the attention of the crew of the Perseverance was attracted to the perilous position of the three seamen. Several of the crew of the Perseverance immediately set out, armed with guns, and, after running about a mile they came up to the three men just in time to save them, as they had almost no clothing left, and were quite exhausted with the chase. The bear and her cub were so close behind that the rescuers had no difficulty in dispatching them with several bullets. The following morning the three sailors returned to the Intrepid. They were escorted part of the way by a number of the crew of the Perseverance, and, the male bear having been seen in the vicinity, apparently on the lookout for the she bear and her cub, he was likewise killed. The most of the men's clothes and their sea-boots were picked up, all more or less torn. The three men had been kindly treated on board the Perseverance and supplied with clothing, so that they suffered no bad effects from their exposure and exciting adventure.

### Commercial Frauds.

Perhaps the most lamentable circumstance in connection with the frauds and failures that have happened during the last three years is the fact that it seems possible for a man to be guilty of almost any delinquency in regard to money, and yet retain his social position, if his dishonesty be only on a sufficiently large scale. To give an instance in point: A man came to a friend for a loan of \$100,000, and the friend, with very great difficulty, managed to oblige him. Within a few weeks the borrower failed, having meantime settled largely on his wife, and his failure caused the ruin of the lender. Not long since the latter observed to a friend, with great emotion, "I have experienced to-day the greatest insult I ever had in my life. That fellow P., who ruined me, positively had the audacity to ask me to drive up to town in his carriage, which, with its liveried servants, was at his office door." The P.'s are reported to "live delightfully," and their dinners and parties are greatly in request. The head of another firm, which failed at over \$6,000,000 not long ago, and haven't paid one cent on the dollar, lives with similar elegance. As long as the doers of such deeds are exempt from social ostracism commercial morality will remain what it is.—New York Sun.

### A Rival Yosemite.

A new grove of giant trees, recently discovered, 100 miles south of the famous giant trees of Yosemite, is just explored and described. It is on a line with the other grove, 6,000 feet in altitude. Instead of a small cluster of thirty or forty trees, there are 10,000 trees, covering six miles square. Besides several thousand of old fellows, whose age is estimated at from 1,200 to 4,000 years, there are thousands of young chaps from 100 to 1,000 years old, and full of vigor. The older trees, being decapitated by storms and by weight of winter snows on their bushy tops, are mostly overtopped by the juniors. Some of these fallen trees, 3,000 to 4,000 years old, have revealed underneath the buried bodies of ancestral sequoias of similar size, which grew there 8,000 years ago—say thirty feet in diameter. Large lakes and waterfalls are found along the route. The attractions are so much superior to the Yosemite that it is contemplated to extend the route of travel to embrace this interesting circuit.—California Letter.

THE Emperor Alexander has thanked the Holy Synod for finishing, after twenty years of incessant labor, the translation of the Bible into the Russian vernacular. This is the first translation into Russian approved by the Czar and

the church. The British and Foreign Bible Society's translation is now prohibited in Russia.

### COMMERCIAL NOTES.

THE failures of the last year in the United States have been far fewer and smaller in amount than in England or Canada.

THE Railway Age says that 395 American locomotives, worth \$5,490,640, have been exported in seven years, and that "the reputation of American engines is steadily increasing."

NEW ORLEANS resolves to vote this spring on the subject of raising money to complete her Pacific railroad to Texas. A tax of 1 per cent. for four years is proposed, and, if it is carried, the road will be finished within twelve months, there remaining only 120 miles to be graded. New Orleans appears to be aware that no well-regulated city can afford in this age to be without railroad lines.

GOOD authorities estimated the last cotton crop in the United States at 4,100,000 bales. It turns out to be 4,500,000. The crop in Egypt and India was larger than expected, and there is enough of the raw product to last until the beginning of the new crop year. The war in Europe has caused a falling off in consumption and a decline of price. Neither a scarcity nor a rise is to be expected this spring.

THE people of the South anticipate no benefit, but rather serious injury, from the European war. They draw their food mainly from the Northwest, and the appreciation in the price of breadstuffs certainly does not help them. On the other hand, there is no hope of an increase in the price of cotton. Turkey is a large consumer of cheap cotton goods, and Russia also takes great quantities of English manufactured goods. The closing of these markets will of course reduce the demand for raw material in England, and suffering in the South will result. The only remedy is to plant corn, and this has been done to an unprecedented extent in the Southwest.

DURING the eight months ending with February, 1876, the coffee imported by the United States amounted in weight to 255,784,000 pounds, and in value to \$13,140,800; the importations of tea for the same period amounted to 43,331,000 pounds, valued at \$13,796,000. During the eight months ending with February, 1877, the importation of coffee had fallen to 190,574,000 pounds, valued at \$29,344,000; while the quantity of tea brought into the country was only 38,565,000 pounds, valued at \$11,175,000. In this country coffee is ranked among the necessities of life, and the decrease of nearly 25 per cent. in the use of it may be taken to mean that the pinch of hard times is nearly 25 per cent. tighter this year than last.

### Foxes Nursed by a Cat.

About the 1st of April, George Green, a son of W. R. Green, who lives in Ashmore township, captured two foxes only a few days old, took them home and gave them to a mother cat that had just lost her kittens. The cat has carefully cared for them from that day to this, and, although they have grown faster than kittens usually do, seems to think that they are her own young, and will not allow them to leave her for a moment.—Charleston Plaindealer.

A LIVING toad weighing three pounds was found imbedded in a solid sandstone, fifteen feet below the surface of the earth, at Ashland, Wis., the other day. He presented no abnormal appearance, says the Ashland Press, except that, where a small fissure in the rock occurred, just in front of his head, his starboard eye had grown into the cavity, and, when removed from his prison, his eye stuck out about two inches and a half. He seemed perfectly healthy, in every respect, and, on his release, he inflated the bladder beneath his throat and trilled a hymn of rejoicing.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	10 50	@ 12 00
HOGS	5 60	@ 6 00
COTTON	11	@ 11 1/4
FLOUR—Superfine Western	6 00	@ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1 65	@ 1 68
CORN—Western Mixed	54	@ 55
OATS—Western Mixed	42	@ 61
RYE—Western	80	@ 85
PORK—New Mess.	14 50	@ 14 75
LARD	9 1/2	@ 9 3/4
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	5 50	@ 5 75
Choice Cattle	5 25	@ 5 40
Cows and Heifers	3 25	@ 4 00
Good Second-class Steers	4 25	@ 4 50
Medium to Fair	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Live	4 75	@ 5 30
FLOUR—Family White Winter	10 00	@ 10 50
Graham to Choice Spring Ex	7 50	@ 8 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 46	@ 1 46 1/2
No. 3 Spring	1 30	@ 1 31
CORN—No. 2	44 1/2	@ 45 1/2
OATS—No. 2	37	@ 39
RYE—No. 2	69	@ 70
BARLEY—No. 2	69	@ 62
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	10	@ 10
EGGS—Fresh	13 50	@ 13 75
LARD	9 1/2	@ 9 3/4
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1	1 63	@ 1 65
No. 2	1 58	@ 1 59
CORN—No. 2	43	@ 44
OATS—No. 2	38	@ 37
RYE	70	@ 72
BARLEY—No. 2	78	@ 80
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall	1 62	@ 1 63
CORN—Western Mixed	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2	37	@ 38
RYE	75	@ 76
PORK—Mess.	14 00	@ 14 25
LARD	9	@ 9 1/2
HOGS	4 50	@ 5 00
CATTLE	4 25	@ 5 85
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT	1 50	@ 1 75
CORN	47	@ 49
OATS	48	@ 49
RYE	75	@ 80
PORK—Mess.	14 25	@ 14 50
LARD	9 1/2	@ 10
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Extra	1 75	@ 1 76
Amber	1 65	@ 1 66
CORN	51	@ 52 1/2
OATS—No. 2	43	@ 47
DETROIT.		
FLOUR—Medium	8 00	@ 8 50
WHEAT—White	1 68	@ 1 81
CORN—No. 2	48	@ 51
OATS—Mixed	45	@ 46
RYE	95	@ 100
PORK—Mess.	15 00	@ 15 25
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
HOGS—Yorkers	5 20	@ 5 40
Philadelphians	5 40	@ 5 60
CATTLE—Best	5 00	@ 5 75
Medium	4 70	@ 5 00
SHEEP	3 25	@ 3 25



## DRAGGED TO QUICK DEATH.

Particulars of the Calamity at the Launching of the Steamer *Saratoga*, at Chester, Pa.

(Gleaned from the Philadelphia papers.)  
The launching was to take place at 9 o'clock. The beautiful weather had drawn an immense concourse of spectators to the ship-yard. On the vessel were Capt. Sandberg, who is to command her, Capt. Curtis, who is to command her mate, the Niagara, which was launched a few weeks ago; an agent of the owners; Miss Fountain, who was to christen the vessel, and two citizens of Chester. Below were forty workmen, to whom was confided the labor necessary to effect the launch. At a little distance away, on an eminence from which he might command the whole scene, stood Mr. John Fountain, the superintendent of the yard. The ship is held upon the stocks by means of two stout oak planks securely fastened upon a cradle, or series of cradles, conforming to the shape of the hull. The cradles are held together by a long chain passing under the keel. At the prow there are two planks, intended to retard the launch after all other obstructions are removed. Two other boards, that show by their parting when the ship begins to move, are called the tell-tale; one of these is fast to the stocks and the other to the ship. The very warm weather melted the grease on the hull and cradles sooner than was expected. Mr. Fountain suddenly observed that the tell-tale boards were parting, and this meant that the ship was pulling. The superintendent knew that the momentum gained by the slightest movement would make it impossible to stop the launch; so orders were at once given in a loud voice to stand from under before he gave the order to cut loose the last stays. At the same time the men at the saws were ordered to cut the planks holding the cradles, as, if this was not done promptly, the movement of the ship would wrench the bolts from their sockets, and there would be danger of the vessel, frame and all, toppling over. The two planks were sawed, and the vessel glided into the water with the velocity of lightning. Miss Fountain raised the bottle of *Saratoga* water prepared for the christening, and was about to break it over the bow, when a scream arose, and, terrified beyond measure, she dropped it overboard.

The ways were now clear, and, as the screams that terrified Miss Fountain reached the ears of the spectators, their eyes were greeted by a sickening sight. The great chain holding the cradles was dragging along in the wake of the ship, carrying in its folds men, iron bars and wooden blocks. One man was cut in half; another was mashed beyond recognition; others were limbless; some were carried into the water with the vessel. A scene of great confusion followed. The bell of the yard was rung, and in the course of a few minutes the news spread all over the city and brought a crowd of women and children to the gate, clamoring for admission.

The workmen devoted themselves to the extrication of the killed and wounded from the debris of the stocks. Seven dead bodies were soon recovered and identified with more or less certainty.

John Nelson was completely doubled up. The back part of his head was torn off, and one ear was gone. The head was cut off and was hanging to the body by a slight ligament. The arms were cut off and were hanging on the clothing, and the lower part of the body was crushed. He was identified only by the brass tag which is given to each of the workmen when they enter the yard in the morning, and the number on which corresponds with a number opposite the names on the books of the firm. Nelson was a single man. The injuries of the men were principally below the breast, and the bodies and legs were badly torn, in some instances the limbs having been torn out from the sockets.

Several of the deceased have left large families. All the killed and wounded were workmen employed in the yard, having formed part of a gang of about fifty men who knocked the blocks from under the keel of the vessel preparatory to the cutting asunder of the fastenings at the bow, by which act the vessel was liberated, and sent sliding down her greasy way and into the river.

## Salaries of Foreign Ministers.

The following is a list of the principal foreign missions of the United States, together with the salary attached to each:

Argentina Republic, Minister Resident.....	\$ 7,500
Austria-Hungary, Envoy Extraordinary.....	12,000
Belgium, Minister Resident.....	7,500
Brazil, Envoy Extraordinary.....	12,000
Brazil, Secretary of Legation.....	1,800
Central American States (five), Ministers Resident.....	10,000
Chili, Envoy Extraordinary.....	10,000
China, Envoy Extraordinary.....	12,000
Denmark, Charge d'Affaires.....	5,000
France, Envoy Extraordinary.....	17,500
France, First Secretary of Legation.....	2,000
France, Second Secretary of Legation.....	1,500
Germany, Envoy Extraordinary.....	17,500
Germany, First Secretary of Legation.....	2,625
Germany, Second Secretary of Legation.....	2,000
Great Britain, Envoy Extraordinary.....	17,500
Great Britain, First Secretary of Legation.....	2,625
Great Britain, Second Secretary of Legation.....	2,000
Greece, Charge d'Affaires.....	5,000
Hawaiian Islands, Minister Resident.....	7,500
Hayti, Minister Resident.....	12,000
Italy, Envoy Extraordinary.....	12,000
Italy, Secretary of Legation.....	1,800
Japan, Envoy Extraordinary.....	12,000
Japan, Secretary of Legation.....	2,500
Japan, Interpreter.....	2,500
Liberia, Minister Resident.....	4,000
Mexico, Envoy Extraordinary.....	12,000
Mexico, Secretary of Legation.....	1,800
Netherlands, Minister Resident.....	7,500
Paraguay and Uruguay, Charge d'Affaires.....	5,000
Peru, Envoy Extraordinary.....	10,000
Portugal, Charge d'Affaires.....	5,000
Russia, Envoy Extraordinary.....	17,500
Russia, Secretary of Legation.....	2,625
Spain, Envoy Extraordinary.....	12,000
Spain, Secretary of Legation.....	1,800
Sweden and Norway, Minister Resident.....	7,500
Switzerland, Charge d'Affaires.....	5,000
Turkey, Minister Resident.....	7,500
Turkey, Secretary of Legation.....	3,000
Turkey, Interpreter.....	3,000
Venezuela, Minister Resident.....	7,500

Lillian Stearns, aged 16, of Westfield, Vt., fell in love with her older sister's beau, but he stuck faithfully to his choice. Lillian threatened to drown herself, and, one night, while the couple

were riding, she jumped from a bridge which they were just then crossing. The stream into which she fell is not deep, and it is believed that she had no intention of drowning herself, relying on being rescued by the fellow whom she meant to impress. He might easily have saved her, if he had not been scared out of his wits. Instead, he drove off for assistance, and left her to drown.

## Taxation.

The New York *Bulletin* persistently invites public attention to certain figures which are not without interest to taxpayers outside of New York. From one comparison it appears that the debt of New York city, \$160,000,000, is almost two and a half times as much as the debt of the United States was in 1860. The debt per head of the population in New York is \$133. The debt of the United States is less than \$50 per head. From another comparison it appears that the taxation of New York is \$33,000,000, or only \$20,000,000 less than the taxation of the United States in 1860. The taxation per head in New York is \$27.50. In the United States it is only about \$6.14. Following is a table showing the amount of taxation, and the amount per head of population, in ten foreign countries:

	Taxation.	per Head.
Canada.....	\$24,200,000	\$ 6.36
Ireland.....	21,000,000	3.82
Netherlands.....	41,000,000	11.16
Portugal.....	8,000,000	2.98
Spain.....	26,000,000	6.50
Switzerland.....	50,000,000	16.81
Germany.....	20,000,000	7.30
Hanburg.....	5,000,000	14.71
Argentine Confederation.....	23,500,000	13.43
Chili.....	13,500,000	6.53

It should be remembered that the taxation in these countries is for the support of armies and navies, as well as for civil administration. It should also be remembered that the local taxation in those countries is comparatively trifling. In Chicago city taxes alone are about \$10 per head, and other taxes, not national, perhaps \$5 more. Adding national taxes, and we have about \$21 as the taxation per head in Chicago, which is equal to two and a half times the average for the ten countries above named. Chicago is not so heavily taxed as New York, in proportion to population, but it pays enough. A like state of facts exists in most towns and cities of any size throughout the country. It cannot be doubted that we pay more taxes in proportion to numbers than any other people in the world, and but for our abundant natural resources and uncommon energy we should not be able to carry the load.—*Chicago Times.*

## Gen. Grant's Farewell Address, on Sailing for Europe.

MY DEAR FRIENDS: I was not aware we would have so much speechmaking here, or that it would be necessary for me to say any more to you, but I feel that the compliments you have showered upon me were not altogether deserved. They should not all be paid to me, either as a soldier or as a civil officer. As a General, your praises do not belong to me; as the executive of the nation, they were not due to me. There is no man that can fill both or either of these positions without the help of good men. I selected my lieutenants when I was in both positions, and they were men, I believe, which could have filled my place often better than I did. I never flattered myself I was entitled to the place you gave me. My lieutenants could have acted perhaps better than I, had opportunity presented itself. Gen. Sherman could have taken my place as a soldier or in the civil office, and so could Sheridan and others I might name. I am sure if the country ever comes to this need again there will be men for the work—there will be men born for every emergency. Again I thank you, and again I bid you good-by, and once again I say that if I had failed Sherman or Sheridan or some of my other lieutenants would have succeeded.

## Statistics of Immigration.

In connection with his last quarterly statistical report, the Chief of the Federal Bureau of Statistics furnishes a number of elaborate tables relating to immigration into the United States during the calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1876. According to these statements the whole number of immigrants which entered American ports during the year was 157,440. Of this number 102,960 were males, and 54,840 females. As to the ages of this influx of population, 26,618 were under fifteen years, 111,764 were over fifteen and less than forty, while 19,068 were forty years of age and upward. Europe, Asia, Africa, the countries of this continent and the isles of the sea are represented in this body of strangers placing themselves under the protection of the laws and flag of the United States. A few countries, however, contributed the great bulk of the immigration, and are as follows:

Great Britain.....	42,243
Germany.....	31,323
France.....	31,323
Russia.....	15,679
Sweden.....	6,723
Norway.....	6,331

## The Treasures of Islam.

The Paris *Patrie* gives some particulars about the "treasures of Islam." It says that all the pilgrims who visit Mecca cast an offering into the three sepulchres for the defense of Islam. The writer calculates that not less than \$30,000,000 a year are thus contributed, and adds that from one of the sepulchres, which was opened in 1829, immense sums were drawn. Another sepulchre was opened during the Crimean war, and now the Sheikh-ul-Islam has gone to Mecca to draw funds from the third, which has not been opened since 1415. Taking the three sepulchres together, it is computed that they must contain about \$120,000,000.

The price of opium has suddenly risen from \$5 to \$8 a pound in consequence of the war.

## BARNUM AND CHARLEY ROSS.

The Great Showman Sets Himself About Finding the Boy.

(From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.)

The negotiations between P. T. Barnum, the showman, and Christian K. Ross, the father of the kidnapped Charley, by which the former is to offer \$10,000 for the return of the child, and the latter to agree not to attempt any prosecution of those bringing him back, were finished at a conference in this city, and the formal offer is now made. The idea first occurred to Mr. Barnum when he was in Philadelphia two years ago, but he decided not to countenance any condoning of the offense. Lately, however, the idea has been growing upon him that the persons who have had the child in custody since the death of the original abductors must find him a burden on their hands which they would be glad to get rid of for money if they could be sure they would escape exposure. These parties being only accessories after the deed, there would be little or no moral harm in giving them their safety for the return of the child. Mr. Barnum, being an eminent man and having no connection with the Ross family, could best negotiate with those holding the child, and thus relieve the parental anguish that has been so strained for the last three years, while helping to keep himself before the public. Accordingly he telegraphed his offer to Mr. Ross, and requested that gentleman to visit him at Bridgeport, and the two men met there. Mr. Barnum's proposition then was that he should offer the reward as proposed, and, if the boy was secured, some arrangement should be made for exhibiting him by which Mr. Ross should have a large share of the profits, and thus, perhaps, restore his estate of \$60,000 which he has spent in the search. Mr. Ross made no answer at that time, but returned to Philadelphia to consult with his wife and her brothers, who are quite wealthy, and met Mr. Barnum at the Haynes House to accept the offer, with the condition that if the boy is found it shall be discretionary with the family to reimburse Mr. Barnum or arrange for the child's exhibition, but in no case is any other exhibitor to have the privilege, and these terms were readily accepted by Mr. Barnum.

Mr. Ross and his family dislike the publicity the affair has given them, but feel that their honor and affections are too deeply involved for them to drop the search.

Following is the formal announcement of Mr. Barnum's offer:

I will pay \$10,000 in cash for the delivery to me alive of the kidnapped child, Charley Ross, or for information that will lead to his recovery. I most solemnly and sacredly pledge my word of honor and my reputation as an upright business man not to attempt for myself to discover the identity of the persons negotiating with me in this matter, nor to convey to any other person any hints or clues by which any accusation or even suspicion shall be directed against them. The parents of the child unite with me in this pledge, and agree, if their darling child is by this means restored to them, to abandon all attempts to punish any person connected with his abduction or concealment; they agree never to appear against such parties, and, with myself, will use every endeavor to shield them from exposure. For the last three years these parents have suffered more than death, and now that Mosher and Douglass, the real abductors, are dead, it is hoped that the persons who have the child in custody will be willing to accept this reward and immunity. The reward shall be paid in current money as soon as the child is identified by its parents. As an additional security to the persons bringing him, a reasonable time shall elapse between his delivery and the public announcement of the fact, that the parties delivering him shall have every opportunity to avoid discovery.

P. T. BARNUM, Bridgeport, Conn.  
I sanction the above arrangement for myself and wife.  
CHRISTIAN K. ROSS.

## Murder Without Motive.

The late murder and suicide at Brandon, Vt., in some respects the strangest of the strange crimes for which peaceful Vermont has of late years been famous. Frank Brasseur, Jr., aged 15, borrowed his employer's fine repeating rifle for a day's hunting Saturday morning. His father, who was working in a swamp, heard two quick shots near by, but thought nothing of it till a passer-by found the boy dead in a ditch, with a pistol-ball in his body, and the rifle missing. About 10 o'clock at night a section-hand on the Rutland railroad met a young man near Pittsford, who fired at him with a rifle, but was immediately knocked down, bereft of his rifle and let go, the railroad man keeping on to Brandon, where he heard of the murder and found the rifle to be the one taken from the dead boy. A hand-car was manned and started back, but when near the scene of the tussle a pistol-shot was heard, and the murderer, a young man of fine appearance and clothing, with small white hands, was found to have shot himself dead through the head. He is since found to have been an English lad of fine education and quiet manner, who worked for a while on a farm in a neighboring town, and has been loitering about Brandon. It has been thought without particular reason that he was crazy, but the facts indicate a deliberate murder from pure covetousness. His light curly hair had been dyed black, and a burglar's mask and other articles were found in his pocket, with burnt cork, with which he had partly blackened his face. He probably saw the Brasseur boy with his handsome gun, and to get it coolly killed him, afterward fired on the railroad man, thinking him one of his pursuers, and finally, when he found he was really in danger, killed himself to escape hanging.—*Springfield Republican.*

## The Late Ex-Gov. Kent.

Edward Kent, the venerable ex-Governor of Maine, who died at Bangor Saturday, at the age of 76 years, was graduated at Harvard in the same class with Ralph Waldo Emerson and Josiah Quincy. He was Whig candidate for Governor six times, but elected only twice. In 1837, he was elected by 193 majority, and in 1840 by a majority of only sixty-seven in the largest vote ever polled in the State. The last year was that of the

ever-memorable Harrison campaign. George Evans proclaimed: "As Maine goes, so goes the Union," and the poets of the day said:

Oh, have you heard the news from Maine, Maine,  
Maine,  
Rolling, rolling the country through?  
She went, hell-bent, for Governor Kent,  
And Tippecanoe and Tyler too!  
And with them we will beat little Van,  
Van, Van is a used-up man,  
And with them we will beat little Van!

## An Extraordinary Tragedy.

Spalanzo, in the Austrian province of Dalmatia, was a few weeks ago the scene of a most extraordinary and terrible tragedy. Opposite the parish church lived a householder named Tomic, who, becoming suddenly a prey to mad rage, killed his wife and then his father, who had attempted to restrain him. When the police came they found that Tomic had everywhere effectually barred an entry, and taken up a commanding position with a musket and plenty of ammunition. They were, therefore, compelled to turn back, and meanwhile Tomic put a bullet through a young man who crossed the street, and severely wounded a woman. The police then drew a cordon around the house, but Tomic's musket commanded the space between his house, the church, and the top of the adjacent streets, and no one dared cross the street or approach the body of the young man. At length a clergyman who had great influence with Tomic bravely went forward and implored him to give up to his care his little child. The father's answer to this appeal was by throwing out her limbs one by one! Then he resumed his fusillade. The authorities would not allow the police to fire, inasmuch as they deemed the man bereft of reason. So the only course was to continue the blockade. All sorts of devices were suggested. Some were for firing on Tomic with stupefying cartridges, others for concentrating the fire engine force on the house, and all this time the unhappy sexton of the parish was sending up from the bell tower a wail for food, he having gone to ring the bell just before the tragedy began, and his only mode of egress being in front of the maniac's window. After the blockade had lasted two days, and Tomic showed no signs of giving in, it was resolved to keep up a perfect hailstorm of stones at all the windows of the house while the door was forced. The madman flew to the garret, where it was no easy matter to disarm without killing him. Altogether, he had killed four and wounded five persons.

## The Turkey and the Bear—A Fable.

A bear having observed a turkey on the opposite side of the barn-yard fence, growled angrily to the trembling bird, "If I do not err you are addicted to the use of bear's-grease to promote the growth of your hair, and to gratify your lusts compassed the foul murder of my maternal grandfather thirty-five years ago." "I cry you mercy," replied the timid fowl, "but I am wholly destitute of hair; besides, at the time of your lamented relative's death I was not hatched." "Well," roared the aggravated bruin, "how dare you trespass upon my estate and entertain intentions of territorial aggrandizement?" "Alack, good Czar," replied the unhappy bird, "how can that be when the barn-yard fence stands between you and me?" "That makes no difference," cried the pliantgrade of all the Russias; "I am compelled to interfere for the protection of your unhappy Christian subjects," and, crossing the fence in force, he proceeded to occupy the turkey as a material guarantee.

MORAL: Where there's a will there's a way.—*New York World.*

## Sheridan's Babies.

On Monday night the household of Gen. Phil Sheridan was thrown into a state of confusion. Certain swaddling garments were brought forth. An addition was expected in Phil's family ranks. There were just clothes enough for one. But a pair came, and two had to be garmented.

"General, I trust that you will pardon me for tampering with your family affairs," said a reporter this morning, "but it is understood that you are a father."

"Yes," said the little General, brightening up, "and a happy one, too. All that bothers me, however, is that I made a wrong calculation. I expected one, while two came. They are girls at that, and bouncing ones in the bargain."

The babes being both of the female persuasion, the General can't make army officers out of them, and he is seriously contemplating making them both goddesses of liberty.—*Chicago Post.*

## Arms for the Turks.

The Providence Tool Company are making 600 guns a day for the Turks, and have yet 180,000 to make before the contract is completed. There are a number of inspectors from the Turkish Government at their works, but they are wholly incompetent to do the work for which they are sent, and the only safe inspection is made by United States officers detailed by the request of the Turkish Government to pass on the arms. The Turkish inspectors speak neither English nor French, and know nothing about arms except what they have learned since their arrival here. Mr. Peabody, the inventor of the rifle manufactured, receives a royalty of \$300 a day.—*New York Sun.*

Recent experiences of the Pitcairn islanders go strongly to sustain the story of Whittington and his cat. The unfortunate people have lately suffered from an army of rats of such magnitude and ferocity that they found themselves powerless to resist their encroachments. In large bands, the deviators marched across the island, completely clearing off everything in the way of provisions which came in their track. They are supposed to have escaped from a wreck. Some islands are known to have been completely stripped in this way.

## MICHIGAN ITEMS.

PEACH and other fruit crops promise to be unusually heavy in this State for the present year.

FIFTEEN divorce cases have been entered in the Circuit Court of Clinton county since Jan. 1.

The next Michigan Legislative excursion will start from Chicago, Aug. 7, for the Lake Superior country.

The total assessment of real and personal property of Detroit for 1877 foots up \$93,707,085, on which the tax levy amounts to \$369,685, or about nine and three-tenths mills on the dollar.

The balance of cash in the State treasury May 12 was \$897,051.59; receipts during the week ending May 19 were \$20,954.19; payments during same time were \$21,494.09; balance in treasury May 19, 1877, \$869,541.69; decrease for the week, \$509.90.

The following is a list of patents issued to Michigan inventors for the week ending May 22: Explosive compound, O. Barstebinder, Humboldt; blacking-box, J. H. Weeks, Lowell; car heater, E. O. Huntington, Saginaw City; tool handle, L. H. Roberts, Morley; car sleeping berth, A. E. Barthel, Detroit; gate, Cherry & Elliott, Sturgis; tag, E. Culver, Mason; blocks for designing inland work, J. H. Mueller, Detroit; windmills, J. Neabitt, Prairie Ronde; lubricator, C. H. Parshall, Detroit; window screen, J. C. Walker, Detroit.

The Lansing *Republican* gives the amount of funds to be raised by taxation in the State at large, and the several items, as stated in the table below, prepared from official sources. The appropriations for the new Capitol made during the recent session are devoted to furnishing the building, the means of completing it being already in the treasury. Appropriations for building purposes, either completing, making additions to, or erecting new edifices, are levied for the Ionia House of Correction, the Pontiac Asylum, the State Prison, Normal School, Agricultural College, and Coldwater State School. The following is the list of Legislative appropriations:

	1877.	1878.
New Capitol.....	\$192,500.00	\$ 57,500.00
Coldwater School.....	50,400.00	50,400.00
Agricultural College.....	35,836.80	11,386.80
Flint Institution.....	47,000.00	45,000.00
Reform School.....	26,500.00	26,500.00
Fish Commission.....	7,000.00	7,000.00
Normal School.....	41,500.00	17,500.00
House of Correction.....	71,358.00	70,000.00
Pontiac Asylum.....	67,000.00	9,000.00
Kalamazoo Asylum.....	12,832.00	19,500.00
Michigan University.....	27,000.00	22,000.00
State prison.....	31,500.00	.....
Treasury, general fund.....	450,000.00	450,000.00
Stone cornice, new Capitol.....	32,000.00	.....
University 20-mill tax.....	31,500.00	31,500.00
Military tax.....	81,804.50	31,804.50
Total, each year.....	\$1,103,531.30	\$849,341.30

Included in the item "Treasury, general fund," are the expenses of the State Government (all departments), the losses resulting from the Monroe county tax decision, and a large number of miscellaneous appropriations not levied in special assessments, such as for State Library, Pioneer Society, teachers' institutes, etc.

## Sixteen Executions Ordered in Pennsylvania.

The Governor to-day issued warrants for the execution of eight Molly Maguire murderers, in addition to four issued a few weeks ago. Hugh McGehan, James Roarity, James Boyle and James Carroll, convicted of the murder of the Tamaqua policeman, and against whom the Supreme Court recently decided, will be hanged at Pottsville on the same day—the 21st of June—on which Thomas Munley, the murderer of Thomas Sanger and James Urnes, mining bosses, will be executed. Alexander Campbell, convicted of the murder of John P. Jones, mining boss, will be hanged at Mauch Chunk, June 21, with Michael Doyle, Edward Kelly and John Donahue. The 9th of August has been designated for the execution of Patrick Hester, Hugh Tully and Patrick McHugh, of Columbia county, convicted of the murder of Alexander W. Rea, Superintendent of a colliery, in the fall of 1868. The Governor also fixed the same day for the hanging of Thomas F. Curley, the murderer of Miss Whitby, of Montgomery county. The number of unexecuted death warrants issued by the Governor the past two months is sixteen, all of which will be carried into effect in June, July and August. On the 21st of June ten murderers will expiate their crimes on the gallows in this State. Nine of them are Molly Maguires.—*Harrisburg (Pa.) Cor. New York World.*

## Russian Sleeping-Rooms.

The homes of the rich are furnished with every appliance for comfort and every embellishment for the gratification of the taste that modern refinement can suggest or modern art supply. The splendor of the Orient there meets the luxury of the Occident, producing sumptuous effects elsewhere unsurpassed. Yet in the appointments of the stateliest residences there linger traces of the Tartar origin of the race, and of the habits of an ancestry that dwelt in the romantic tent of the steppes. The sleeping-rooms of even royalty are meagerly furnished, and point back to a time when the Muscovite dropped carelessly upon a divan and enjoyed his slumber without disrobing. The narrow chamber of the Czar Nicholas contained only a hard camp bedstead and a few articles of cheap furniture, and that of Alexander I. was equipped in a similar style of simplicity. The Russian cares little for the seclusion of a private chamber, and is apt to take his night's rest by simply folding his pelisse about him and reposing on the broad leather-covered sofa which is an appendage of most apartments.

The Khedive of Egypt is credited with the evil eye, not to mention the money he secured from the Suez canal bonds.



## DECORATION DAY.

This day was observed by the main part of our population, and in its arrangements and details can be called a success. Taking into consideration the warm weather and the terrible dust, the procession was large. The partaking of the firemen in the procession was quite a feature, and reflected great credit on them—especially Columbia No. 2, who came out with a new summer uniform, and looked handsome. The procession was formed on Eighth street, the right resting on River street. The column was headed by the committee on flowers, constituting as handsome a lot of young ladies as ever marched in a procession. Immediately following them was Gee's Brass Band, who discoursed some fine music on the march. Following the band was the Holland Soldiers Union, which was but poorly attended for some reason unknown to us; next followed the two fire companies, and then followed the Holland Reform Club. A company of small boys were marshaled together and brought to follow the procession, which was really fine and vividly illustrated how much prettier the mass of people appear when moving in order than to see them scattered all over and all mixed up. Thus we proceeded to the grove near the cemetery, where the exercises commenced by a prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Wm. M. Coplin. The band then gave us "Hail Columbia," after which the president of the day introduced Prof. Scott to us, who gave us an oration full of deep pathos, glowing with patriotic eulogy of the soldiers that laid down their lives on their country's altar. [With permission of the author we will publish it in our next.] By the unavoidable absence of Rev. Pieters, the speaking in the Holland language was omitted. Then we proceeded to the grave yard, strewed the marked graves with wreaths and flowers, while the band played a fine dirge. At the unanimous request of the Holland Soldiers Union the grave of the Rev. Dr. A. C. Van Raalte was decorated also, he having been identified with the soldiers from their earliest enlistments to the final close, and as their fatherly chaplain will always be considered and his memory cherished as one of their own members. The slab erected to the memory of about 80 soldiers, "who sleep in distant graves," was the last one, and after the Doxology and Benediction the people dispersed; the organizations, however, marched back in procession, and thus closed another one of our bounden duties to the memory of our honored dead.

## "REPEL BOARDERS."

An article appeared in the Grand Haven Herald of last week, which was evidently intended for us in person, and as such we will answer: Mr. J. C. P., one of our most promising young lawyers, evidently shows how little he knows of the printing business, by referring to "dodgers" for the saloonists. Pray, what job printing office would refuse to do any job work, as long as it was clothed in decent language? You and "Ego" both made yourselves ridiculous in the eyes of every printer by mentioning it. Compare this with Horace Greeley's conduct in the hottest temperance battle that ever raged in the Eastern states; when he absolutely sold a specified space in the columns of his petted New York Tribune, to his opponent. But you are wiser than he was—are you!

The charge that these "dodgers" were printed "free of charge," we can prove a falsehood by more than one of our own Red Ribbon members, and by our books. Thus showing that your affable, calm exterior is covering up something that this population knows nothing of. Moreover, the job was taken in and almost executed, before we got down to the office in the morning, by a member of the Red Ribbon Club, who happens to work for us.

In the second paragraph the young lawyer pettifogs his idea before the public by saying that we are using the News for the above mentioned purpose. In answer to this we defy him, or anybody else, to point out a line where we have said anything against this movement. We admit that we don't want to encourage it—and just on this account he wants to make us the scapegoat of the spite he has against that part of the community that refuse to wear the badge.

In order to answer the derisive quotations of "liberty," we simply have to point him to the fact that he is too young, and never has experienced enough oppression to appreciate "liberty." So we will have to forgive him for this, and leave the "better element" of our community to judge.

In regard to his assertions that we do not represent the majority of the American people here—we will say that about 3 or 4 of the business men of Holland, as far as we know, wear a red ribbon; the rest cannot be enticed into a spasmodic effort that is bound to fail of itself. And this same assertion, to which I call about 300 voters to witness, makes your assertion a FALSEHOOD that "we stand alone" in our position and views.

No, Sir—You cannot make this population believe that their religious doctrines are not sufficient for all their wants; and they discard puritanical Massachusetts-like doctrines for something more solid—something that will last forever.

Your "snide" insinuations will not avail in this community—You cannot make them believe that a Red Ribbon Club is better than a church!

Both *De Hollander* and the *Grandvet* said nothing essential for you—only, they dare not show their colors, as usual.

We did not cast any "slurs" unless they were translated into that by your puritanical teetotalism spirit, but that did not make them so. Your opinion is not a whit better than ours, if you are a "lawyer."

As for "standing on the side of drinking and intemperance," we will answer you by wishing and hoping that you will stick to your pledge and every one of you. We don't wish to lay a straw in your way—but we equally repudiate the idea to be bulldozed into it, as you are trying to do.

As for your insinuations about this community being able to do without the News, we will simply tell you that a paper would not last long by your patronage, whereas you are not even a subscriber; moreover it does not exist on what is made by subscriptions, but on *executing the art of all kinds of printing!*

The above we have written in a friendly spirit of defense, to repel an unmerited attack of a young man, who, perhaps will not say so much, in the future, without thinking well over it.

Now, J. C. P., we sincerely hope you will stick to your pledge, and save your friends from the wailing cry, "I want to die!"

## Special Notices.

A new patent Brace, which is considered a great improvement on the old kind, is for sale at

P. & A. STEKETEE.

Get some Japan Tea Dust, cheap at

P. & A. STEKETEE.

A complete new stock of Groceries and Dry Goods at

P. & A. STEKETEE.

## New Advertisements.

## PIANO TUNING.

J. W. SIMMONS, of Grand Rapids, will be in Holland on or about June 4th. All orders for Piano Tuning, left with Dr. M. Gee, Dentist, will receive prompt attention on his arrival, and satisfaction guaranteed. 16-1w

## Administrator's Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Van Den Beldt, deceased. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on *Wednesday the eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1877*, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises herein described in the Township of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, pursuant to license and authority granted to me on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1877, by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the estate, right, title and interest of the said deceased, of, in and to the real estate situated and being in the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land particularly described as follows: commencing at a point two (2) rods south, and six (6) rods West of the North-west quarter (¼) of the North-east quarter (¼) of the North-west quarter (¼) of section thirty-three (33), town five, (5) North, range fifteen (15) West, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, thence running South eleven (11) rods, eight and one fourth (8¼) links; thence East six (6) rods; thence South nine (9) rods, fifteen and three quarters (15¾) links; thence West twenty (20) rods and ten and one half (10½) links; thence North twenty (20) rods and twenty-four (24) links; thence East fourteen (14) rods and ten and one half (10½) links, to place of beginning, containing two and one fourth (2¼) acres of land, and being a part of the North-east quarter (¼) of the North-west quarter of section thirty-three (33) aforesaid. Terms made known at time and place of sale.

ISAAC MARSH, Administrator.  
Dated: June 2nd, A. D. 1877.

## PETER BRAAM

Has opened up a new

## Meat Market,

Near the corner of

RIVER & TENTH STREETS.

## Fresh &amp; Salt Meats

As cheap as

ANYWHERE ELSE.

Call and See and trade to your own advantage.

P. BRAAM.  
HOLLAND, Mich., June 1, 1877. 16-4w

## HOLLAND MACHINE SHOP.

CLARK & GOODRICK, Proprietors.

Having rented the machine shop and power, owned by Wm. H. Deming, of this place, we are prepared to repair all kinds of

Machinery, Stationary and Portable Engines, Setting up New Machinery,

SHAFTING, ETC., Making New Work, Saw Arbors, Shafting,

PULLEYS, ETC.,

Mr. Clark having had fourteen years of experience in setting up and repairing Engines, Boilers, putting in Steam heating apparatus, Pipe-building for steam, gas and water, we will try and give satisfaction to all that give us a call.

CLARK & GOODRICK.  
HOLLAND, Mich., May 17, 1877. 15-1y

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Monday, the Fourteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy seven. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Loretta Retan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Robert Lawrence, praying among other things for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Loretta Retan deceased, and that the administration thereof may be granted to him said petitioner, as administrator, with bill annexed. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "HOLLAND CITY NEWS," a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE.  
16-18 Judge of Probate.

## A New Arrival

Of all kinds of  
SUMMER GOODS,

And a fine lot of  
BOYS' CLOTHING

Is offered very cheap at  
J. W. BOSMAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

ALL KINDS OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Ha s & Caps in Great Variety.

Give us a call and see our Goods.

J. W. BOSMAN.  
HOLLAND, May 26, 1876. 42-1y

CHAS. SCHMIDT, AUG. P. SCHMIDT.

## Monuments and Tombstones

Of all kinds and sizes.

Inscriptions cut in both the English & Dutch languages.

Dealer in all kinds of American and Foreign Marble and Granite.

Chas. Schmidt & Bro.,  
77 CANAL STREET,  
14-1y GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## To the Red Ribbon Men!

Having opened a TEMPERANCE  
RESTAURANT,

Next door to G. Van Putten's Store, we would respectfully call the attention of the Public to the facilities we offer them in all kinds of refreshments and eatables, such as

Lemonade, Ice Cream, Candles, Cigars, Herring,

Hot Coffee and Tea

—AND—  
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

MRS. SOPHIA BARNIER.  
HOLLAND, Mich., May 1st, 1877.

## Guardian's Sale.

In the matter of the Estate of Wilhelmus Pluiger, Cornelia Pluiger and Manike Pluiger, minors and heirs of the estate of Aldert Pluiger, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of authority and license to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, at a session of said Court, holden in the City of Grand Haven, on Friday, the fourth day of May, A. D. 1877. In the matter of the Estate of the Heirs of Aldert Pluiger, aforesaid, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Post Office at New Holland Station, in the Township of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of June, A. D. 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of the said minors in and to the following real estate situated and being in the Township of Holland, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and further described as follows: All of the undivided three-fifths part of the north half of the south-east quarter and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section five, town five, north of range fifteen west; said premises to be sold together or in parcels; conditions and terms of sale to be made known at the above time and place.

Dated: HOLLAND, Mich., May 4, A. D. 1877.  
HEILTJE DE JONG, Guardian.

## I. P. THIBOUT,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Has removed his business to  
GRAND RAPIDS MICH

79 Monroe Street.

Will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers that require anything in the clothing line. We make, cut and trim to order anything in our line according to the latest styles, and for the lowest possible prices.

Repairing Neatly Done  
GIVE US A TRIAL.

5.18 I. P. THIBOUT.

## TUG FOR SALE.

I AM authorized to sell the Steam Tug "Gem" on favorable terms. Inquire of

MANLY D. HOWARD.  
HOLLAND, Feb. 17, 1877. Holland, Mich.

## THE CITY HOTEL,

E. KILLEAN, PROPRIETOR.  
Washington Str., - - Grand Haven, Mich.  
First-Class Accommodations.

## Joslin &amp; Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN  
Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.



ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.  
HOLLAND, March 24, 1877. 6-1y.

## CROCKERY!

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

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

Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10 1875.

## D. B. K. VANRAALTE

DEALER IN

## Boots and Shoes

Rubbers, Slippers, etc.

Of the neatest styles and best qualities which I offer cheaper than anybody else.

## Makes Custom Work a Specialty.

D. B. K. VANRAALTE.

## BOOKBINDING!

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

A. CLOETINGH.  
MUSKEGON, Sept. 3 1875.

## Meat Market.

No. 76, Eighth St.

This Meat Market is in Slater's Store, two doors East of L. T. Kanters' Book Store. We keep on hand a choice assortment of fresh meats, and also keep

Fresh Pork, Salt Pork,

and every thing else belonging to that line of business. Full weights and good quality is our standing rule.

Come and Give us a Trial.  
JOHN VAN DEN BERG.  
HOLLAND, Feb. 24, 1877.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the late firm of E. Kruisinga & Son, that the undersigned has been appointed the assignee of the estate of said firm, and that all indebtedness due them, must be paid to him without delay.

MANLY D. HOWARD,  
Assignee of E. KRUIZENGA & SON.  
HOLLAND, March 28, 1877.

Suffered for four years and a half from dyspepsia; tried 12 doctors and found no relief. Cured by using Dr. Boesio's peach branch medicine. In two weeks.

Sick five years with liver complaint and dyspepsia. Tried numerous physicians and patent medicines, but derived no benefit. Cured by using eight bottles of Dr. Boesio's peach branch medicine.

Wm. MURRY.  
FREMONT, Jan. 25, 1877.

Was troubled with fever sores three months; Dr. Boesio cured me with three steam baths and bleeding twice.

N. JACOBS  
I was poisoned and confined to my bed five months from the effects of it. Had several running sores, also from the effects of the poisoning. Cured by Dr. Boesio in five weeks.

SIMON THOMPSON.  
Sick with dropsy four years; employed five of the best physicians in Grand Rapids; employed 23 doctors altogether, and kept getting worse. After being in the care of Dr. Boesio for three weeks and taking three of his steam baths I am entirely cured.

Yours Respectfully,  
LIZZIE HAHN.

## Dr. Boesio's Column.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

A new medicine discovered by Dr. Alexander Boesio, July 1st, 1876. This remedy is an extract from the branches of the peach tree, and will cure the following diseases, viz: Sore Eyes, Liver Complaint, Diseases of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Catarrh, Fevers, etc. This remedy can be procured from druggists, who will order if they have it not on hand; or by writing to the Doctor it will be sent C. O. D. Price, \$5 per doz., \$3 per half doz. Not less than a half doz. sold to any one.

## For Sale at the Following Druggists in Michigan:

1. Heber Walsh, Holland. 2. M. W. Beecher, New Baltimore. 3. A. R. Foster, Otsego. 4. Chas. W. Johnson, Holly. 5. J. K. & S. McFadyen, Niles. 6. J. F. Hofman, Hubbardston. 7. E. S. Dunham, Grandville. Kent Co. 8. Arthur Veitch, May P.O. Tuscola Co. 9. Kerkwood Bros., Ipheming, L. S. 10. Louis Meyer, No. 519 12th st., cor. Galena, Milwaukee, Wis.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 26, 1877.  
After many efforts in the course of the last three years, with several physicians, for the cure of weak eyes, we call in the services of Dr. Boesio, who cured my daughter's eyes in two weeks.

W. G. F. BEEUWKES.  
HOLLAND, Mich., April 26, 1877.

It is a pleasure to inform you, that my wife, who has been confined to her sickbed for 23 years, has so far recovered her health and strength that she is enabled to enjoy her out-door walks regularly after having been treated by Dr. Boesio three weeks. This improvement is steadily going on, and we have reason to hope for a further cure.

P. BERGHUIS.  
G. VAN SCHELVEN  
HOLLAND, Mich., April 27, 1877.

Big Rapids, Sept. 26th, 1876.  
This is to certify that I have been blind for the past seven years, also been troubled with dropsy. I have tried ten of the best physicians in the State but they did me no good. Under the treatment of Dr. Boesio, at the expiration of one week I walked two miles alone. I have used ten bottles of his peach branch medicine, and am improving rapidly every day.

Yours Respectfully,  
MRS. ELLA MARSHALL.

FREMONT CENTER, Mich., March 22, 1877.  
This is to certify that I have been suffering from chills and fever for 3 months; cured with one bottle of Dr. Boesio's medicine.

CHAS. DICKERSON.  
I have been suffering with fever and ague for 18 months; have employed numerous physicians but derived no benefit. Was cured with 3 bottles of Dr. Boesio's peach branch medicine.

Respectfully,  
DORA HACKERSON.

In behalf of Dr. Boesio, I will say that my daughter has been sick with fever and ague for six months; have tried a great many different medicines but with the same result.—Procured some of Dr. Boesio's medicine, and after taking 1½ bottles of it she was entirely cured.

MRS. HARRINGTON.  
I have been troubled with the ague for 11 months; have tried every kind of medicine that I could get, but could not get anything to help me. Hearing of Dr. Boesio I sent to him for some medicine, and after taking one bottle I am entirely cured.

Yours Respectfully,  
CECHINNE ANTINE.

538 Jewett St., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Had catarrh five years and fever and ague three months. Employed numerous physicians, but in 24 hours, and my catarrh in three weeks, with peach branch medicine.

MISS ANNIE BAUTHER.  
I, recovering from a serious illness wish to make a few remarks in behalf of Dr. Boesio, who has been my faithful physician until I am entirely out of danger. I was attended by two of the leading physicians in Fremont, who held a consultation, with the decision that I could not survive more than one hour from the time of their meeting.—Dr. Boesio brought me entirely out of danger in 24 hours, and in three days was on my feet again.—To the Dr. I am indeed very grateful.

MRS. MARY J. SHOOTER.  
It is with pleasure that I make this statement in regard to a serious illness from which I have just recovered.—Some six weeks ago I was to be confined, and engaged one of the first physicians of Fremont to attend me; my case being an uncommon difficult one, I got no encouragement from him.—I then called a second one, who with nearly the same result, discouraged me to such an extent that I was driven into fits. At last I called Dr. Boesio, who relieved me of the child and all pain and danger; to him I owe my sincere thanks.

ANGELINE TROYLEY.  
Webber, Lake Co., Mich., July 25, 1876.

I had been suffering from catarrh for four years. I have been treated by four different physicians during the time but derived no permanent benefit. After being under the care of Dr. Boesio five days, and having taken five bottles of his peach branch medicine, I am feeling perfectly cured, and gratefully recommend him to all persons suffering with catarrh.

MISS ALICE ROWE.  
Sick with consumption for ten years. Cured in two weeks by using 10 bottles of Dr. Boesio's peach branch medicine.

HANS HANSEN.  
Had lung disease and dropsy for four years. Have tried the best doctors in the State and could get no relief. Procured the services of Dr. Boesio, and in three weeks felt perfectly well. My wife was sick five years with lung disease and consumption; the tried numerous physicians, but found no relief. Was cured in five weeks by Dr. Boesio.

Yours respectfully,  
JOHN BALDWIN.

BALDWIN, Mich., July 15th, 1876.  
I have been troubled with catarrh in its worst form for about six years. I have tried different physicians and patent medicines, but derived no benefit. After taking five bottles of Dr. Boesio's peach branch medicine, I am happy to say I am as well as ever.

MIKE O'BRIEN.  
Had a running sore for three years; cured in nine days by using Dr. Boesio's peach branch medicine.

L. OLSON.  
Had sore eyes 12 years; employed a great many physicians, but received no benefit. Dr. Boesio cured me in one month.

JENNIE SNIDER.  
Big Rapids, Sept. 26, 1876.

This is to certify that I have been sick for the past five years, having tried twelve of the best doctors in the State, but they could do nothing for me. I commenced under the treatment of Dr. Boesio, an Italian physician, last week, and in twelve hours got up and left my bed.

Respectfully,  
MRS. H. HAHN.

I have been troubled with sore eyes and dyspepsia for the past five years. Have tried several doctors but have found no relief. I procured Dr. Boesio and after taking one bottle of his peach branch medicine I feel perfectly well.

WILLIAM STOWE.  
CONSULTATION FREE,  
No. 29, Ninth Street,  
Residence of A. Westveer.



## Hottings.

GOLD is steady at 100 1/4 to 107.

THE peach crop of Delaware promises to be 25 per cent larger this year than ever before.

It is expected that the schooner Kate Howard will be finished in the latter part of next week.

THE city clerk is expected to do more work this year, (for every year the work increases,) for \$175. It used to be \$300.

THE city Marshal has his salary reduced to \$250—this we consider the worst blow to the Holland Reform Club that has befallen it yet.

THE mail train from Chicago was late on Monday last, owing to the burning of a depot at Kensington, between Michigan City and Chicago.

No danger of the lawyers dying out. The Columbia college law school at New York has just turned out a fresh batch of 264—the largest class ever graduated there.

ANOTHER building has been added to our city. Mr. W. H. Finch moved a building into the city limits, and placed it on a lot of E. J. Harrington's near the Chicago depot.

ON Wednesday evening Rev. Van der Meulen, of Muskegon, addressed the public in Kenyon's Hall, under the auspices of the Holland Reform Club. There was a good audience, and his effort was duly appreciated.

AN invention has been patented which may produce almost as marked an effect as the cotton gin. It is a wagon-like machine, called the picker, and when driven through the ripened fields picks clean every scrap of cotton, and saves the labor of one hundred hands.

THE "big drain" of the Ellice swamp in Canada, is progressing rapidly. Large gangs of practical men are at work on it. A few years hence Ellice will boast of having the best dairy farms in the country all reclaimed from what was deemed only a few years ago an impassable swamp.

Mess. Geo. A. Wheeler and son, and Geo. S. Wells from Chicago, are stopping at the City Hotel. They are whiling away a few days in fishing for black bass in Black Lake. There are more people expected from Chicago to day, among whom is Dr. Hunt, who was here two years ago.

Mr. Peter Braam has opened a new meat market near the corner of Tenth and River streets, which will be of great convenience to those living in the South-western part of the city. Peter is known as a butcher, and will no doubt have quite a trade in a few weeks. Give him a call. See his advertisement in another column.

B. F. Moore of North Carolina, when Mr. Clay visited that state, was selected to make the welcoming address. He made a great effort in its preparation, and called on a friend, Mr. Simmons, in order to read it to him. "Well," said Simmons, "I suppose you wish me to criticize and correct, being an educated and scholarly gentleman?" "Not that," said Mr. Moore, "but to see how it will strike the vulgar mind."

IN connection with a recent boat accident at Ryton, on the Tyne, in England, by which three lives were lost, it is reported that the boatman's dog, a retriever, seized a woman and attempted to swim ashore with her, but the current was too strong, and the drowning woman, with the dog holding fast to her, drifted a quarter of a mile down the river, when the animal, by an extraordinary exertion, brought her ashore at Ryton Willows. It was then found that she was dead.

QUITE an interesting lawsuit occurred in the Township of Fillmore during the past week. John de Haan, Berend Lemmen, and John Douwma were hauled up on a charge of assault and battery by Mr. J. Schaap, complainant. John Douwma plead guilty and got off with a fine of \$5.00 and costs. John de Haan and Berend Lemmen were tried and convicted, John de Haan receiving a sentence of \$35.00 fine, or 75 days in the House of correction, and Berend Lemmen, \$10.00 and costs.

ONE of the results of the high liquor license in this city is the shutting down of the bar of Mr. McVicar proprietor of the Phoenix Hotel. Chas. Hall, will only take out beer license. Chris. Miller will move to Mr. Howards' village, and Co. Blom, Jr. will stop also. This must be considered a grand victory for teetotalism. Will it stop any one from buying, who wants it? No. But this is true—it absolutely debars the remaining taxpayers from \$500 to \$800 in money, which they will be required to fork over, to cover that deficiency. So after all the taxpayers will be called upon to express their opinion—if no sooner than next spring—how they like this kind of economy.

A choice assortment of Candies, Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, etc., etc., at the bakery of

G. J. A. PESSINK.

ENGLAND complains that this is the most backward spring in 28 years.

WATER obtained by artesian wells on the Colorado desert is found to be too salt for domestic use.

Mr. J. Hodgson, was in town this week settling up affairs of his deceased brother Thomas, who was killed in the Black Hills last winter.

THE Hollander has got the city printing for the current year. We hope he will be able to satisfy the council both as regards to quantity and quality.

Mr. E. J. Harrington's new house on Ninth street, near the Chicago depot, is almost finished, and rumor has it, that it rented for a boarding-house.

Rev. C. Van der Veen, J. Van der Meulen, and H. Uiterwyk have left for the east to attend the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America.

THE most sensible Russian word yet invented is "Popoffka." It means a circular iron-clad monitor, invented by Admiral Popoff of the Russian Navy to pop off Turks with.

A DISPATCH to the Chicago Times, dated last Thursday, reports scarlet fever raging in Allegan County, and in the township of Fillmore, Gerrit Walz had lost all his children, three in number, and his wife, by that disease.

M. Courbet, the painter, has consented to pay the fine of \$60,000 to which he was sentenced for his share in the destruction of the Vendome column during the communist troubles, and the court will take it in annual installments of \$2000.

Mr. T. Keppel informs us that we have misunderstood him, and that he will keep on manufacturing cider, and only make vinegar of the cider that is left over. The Grandvet and the Grand Haven Herald, who copied the above without credit, will please have the honor to correct the same.

It is understood that Sheridan has selected the scene of the Custer massacre as the site of one of the two additional military posts authorized by Congress in the Yellowstone valley, that it shall be named Fort Custer, and it is probable that the spot where Custers troops fell and are buried will be preserved as a cemetery.

Mr. W. J. Scott has rented his dwelling to Mr. Clark, our new machinist, and has bought the house on the corner of Ninth and Fish streets, and is fixing it up for a boarding-house, making large additions, and putting a solid foundation under it. We hope Mr. Scott will be successful in this enterprise, in spite of the hard times.

THE New York Herald continues to hear that the Mormons are arming and drilling, and the Gentiles growing more nervous. The Washington authorities, however, don't take much stock in the stories, as they get no confirmation of them from official sources, though it is reported from Salt Lake City that Gov Emory has written on for more troops.

COL. MANSFIELD and Capt. Mower were in town on Tuesday last, and proceeded down to the harbor with a view of inspecting it, and to dispose of the repair work to be done by contract. We are informed that Mr. R. Kanters, has got the job of removing the bogus filling in the cribs, and to fill them according to his own devised plan, which it is claimed will keep the sand from washing through.

We call the attention of our citizens to the special notices of G. J. A. Pessink. With commendable enterprise and at considerable expense he has fixed up an upstairs parlor, which must be pronounced superb. Besides this they have two rooms fitted up downstairs to accommodate their customers, and they serve a dish of ice-cream that cannot be surpassed in any city. Besides their regular bakery they have a happy facility to furnish a customer with almost anything he may want to eat. They have a showcase with twenty different brands of cigars, that cannot be beat in this city. Give them a trial, and judge for yourself.

We find an article in the Chicago Tribune of the 23d of May, which is of import to our fruit-growers in this vicinity. The government of the city of Chicago passed an ordinance recently, regulating the trade in fruit, and prohibiting the trade from selling any other way than by regular measure. This ordinance called out a meeting of the fruit dealers, and brought out the general complaint about fraudulent packages. However, the baskets and boxes being made for this year, it was not deemed advisable to change it during this season; but hereafter the shipment of fruit will be regulated by actual measure—to hold a bushel, half bushel, peck, or aliquot part thereof. We deem it of sufficient importance to our fruit-growers to call their attention to an outline of the transaction, and perhaps it would be advisable to get official information in regard to it.

TWENTY different brands of cigars, and of the finest qualities; together with the choicest brands of smoking tobaccos, at

G. J. A. PESSINK.

THE Philadelphia signers of the M. U. P. total abstinence pledge now number 35,000.

THURSDAY, June 14, will be the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as a national ensign.

JESSE R. Grant, son of ex-President Grant, will act as correspondent for the Chicago Inter-Ocean while in Europe with his father.

WOMEN are getting their rights at last. The Legislature of Minnesota has just passed a bill authorizing women to practise law in all the courts of that State.

AN improved form of challenge to a duel is the following Quaker note: "If thou wilt eat twelve unripe apples just before retiring at night, I will do the same, and we shall see who survives."

A NORTH Carolina paper speaks of a baby which was born black and subsequently turned to white. In this latitude a baby is usually born white and turns a lively yellow.—[Norwich Bulletin.

SOME amiable individuals in England have subscribed for the shipment of 2,000 plum puddings to the nearest attainable section of the Turkish army. The puddings were sent in hermetically sealed cans.

It is told for a fact that a little flax-haired boy of five summers, who had passed the afternoon at an art museum, looking up in his mothers face, said: "If the mammas, when they die, turn into mummies, do all the papas turn into puppies?"

I am willing to rock the baby while wimmin folks are billing soap; I am ready to kut rags to work into rag carpets; they can keep me hunting hens' eggs, or picking green kurrants; or I will even dip kandles or kore apples for sass, but I won't churn.—[Josh Billings.

AN Indian maiden having curiously watched the marking of barrels of flour in a flourishing flour mill in Winona, Minn., entered unseen, and marked her blanket, "Ellsworth's choice." She paraded the streets delighted with this mark of distinction, and greatly to the disgust of Mr. Ellsworth, who is a confirmed bachelor.

THE General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church closed their session on Wednesday last. One of the deplorable features of this session is that there is not yet a prospect for a reunion with the church South. Why is it, that even politicians will bury the hatchet and this body of clergymen seem to be devoid of the spirit of union, fraternity and harmony.

THE Department of State has been officially informed that Gen. Hawley, president; Alfred T. Goshorn, director general, and Meyer Asch, assistant secretary of the Centennial Commission, have been created by the King of Holland Knights of the Order of the Golden Lion of The Netherlands, and on Saturday the department transmitted to them the insignia of the order. This mark of honor is in consideration of their courtesy to the representatives of that country at the Centennial Exhibition.

THE latest news by cable dispatches, June 1st, may be summed up thus: The peace rumors which have been circulated for the last three or four days are traced to the Parisian stock-jobbers. The Russians remain inactive before the swollen Danube. The rumor that Ardahan has been retaken by the Turks is repeated, but generally discredited. Strategic movements seems to be going on in Turkish Asia, but no definite news of battles, had reached London as late as June 1st, 4 o'clock a. m. The queen of Holland, who has been reported dangerously ill for a few days past, was reported slightly better, on Thursday last.

WILLIAM Henry Cuyler Hosmer, an American poet, died at his residence at Avon, near Rochester, N. Y., May 23. He was born in Avon, on the 25th of May, 1814. He was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1841, and subsequently succeeded John Young as Master in Chancery in New York State. Having made a study of Indian life in Wisconsin and Florida for several years, he printed several poems relating to Indian character and traditions, of which the best known are "Legends of the Senecas," "The Fall of Tecumseh," and the "Warriors of the Genesee." In 1854 he published two volumes of poems, including "Indian Traditions and Songs," "The Months," and "Bird-Notes." In 1854 he moved to New York and took a position in the Custom House.—Chicago Tribune. It is not generally known here that the above mentioned poet was an uncle of Mrs. J. O. Doesburg.—[En.

If you want a dish of the best ice-cream, with a piece of splendid cake thrown in, call at G. J. A. Pessink's Bakery. We simply ask you to try it, and we will risk the result.

G. J. A. PESSINK.

## WANTED

In every city, town and village in the United States, an agent for the sale of Extract of Peach Branch. Send for circulars. Address DR. A. BOSISIO, No. 29 Ninth Street, Holland, Mich.

## STAR HAT STORE,

NO. 22 MONROE STREET.

Next door to Sears' Bakery. Has the

## LARGEST

And best assorted Stock of

## HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS,

IN GRAND RAPIDS.

11-13w PRICES VERY LOW.

## NEW FIRM!

## G. Van Putten.

Having succeeded the late firm of G. Van Putten & Co., at the same stand and in the same business wishes to advertise through the columns of the News his stock of

Dry Goods,  
Hats & Caps,  
Groceries,  
Crockery,  
Flour & Feed.  
Etc., Etc.

The Goods are first-class  
PRICES ARE LOW.

A prompt delivery free of charge, can be relied upon.

CALL AND SEE.

G. VAN PUTTEN.

HOLLAND, Aug. 2, 1876.

## Drs. ANNIS & BROEK, DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS,

No. 86, Eighth Street.

Opp. Van Raalte's Shoe Store.

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,  
and Fancy Articles.

Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day and night. Our stock is all first-class, and we offer it to the public cheap for cash.

We invite our friends and the public generally to give us a share of their patronage.

T. E. ANNIS, M. D.

## W. & H. ELFERDINK'S BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM,

—AT—

NO. 22 RIVER STREET,

Holland, - - - Michigan

The above firm make a specialty of custom work. Guarantee satisfaction. Their prices are low enough to compete with any house in the city. They keep constantly on hand a choice variety of Ladies and Children shoes and gaiters.

Repairing neatly done and at Short Notice.

84-1y

W. & H. ELFERDINK.

## BOOTS & SHOES

—AT—

## E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

Ladies,  
Gents,  
Youth and  
Misses Wear.

Full line for the Winter trade.  
HOLLAND, Jan. 1, 1876.

## CROSBY'S MORTON HOUSE BLOCK,

Corner Monroe and Ionia Streets.  
GRAND RAPIDS.

This is and remains the popular Eating House of Grand Rapids.

Spring Chickens on Hand.

If you want a square meal go and try them.

Breakfast 25 cts. Dinner 25 cts. Supper 25 cts.

## OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

Meals got up to order any time, and satisfaction guaranteed.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

## NEW

## MATERIAL

Just Received at

THE

## "NEWS"

## JOB OFFICE.

Our facilities for Job Print-  
ing are unequaled in this city,  
and we are at all times prepar-  
ed to execute

## ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

Promptly and Neatly

IN THE

English & Holland Languages.

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## WHISTLING IN HEAVEN.

You're surprised that I ever should say so? Just wait till the reason I've given. Why I say I shouldn't care for the music. Unless there is whistling in heaven. Then you'll think it no very great wonder. Nor so strange, nor so bold a conceit, that unless there's a boy there whistling, his music will not be complete.

It was late in the autumn of '40. We had come from our far Eastern home just in season to build us a cabin. Ere the cold of the winter should come; And we lived all the while in our wagon. That had been cleared the place. Where the house was to stand; and the clearing. And building it took many days.

So that our heads were scarce sheltered. In under its roof, when our store. Of provisions was almost exhausted. And husband must journey for more. And the nearest place where he could get them. Was yet such a distance away. That it forced him from home to be absent. At least a whole night and a day.

You see, we'd but two or three neighbors; And the nearest was more than a mile. And we hadn't found time yet to know them. For we had been busy with the while; And the man who had helped at the raising. Just said till the job was well done; And as soon as his money was paid him, Had shouldered his ax and had gone.

Well, husband just kissed me and started. I could scarcely suppress a deep groan. At the thought of remaining with baby. So long in the house all alone. For, my dear, I was childish and timid. And braver ones might well have feared. For the wild wolf was often heard howling. And savages sometimes appeared.

But I smothered my grief and my terror. Till husband was off on his ride. And then in my arms I took Jokey. And all the day long sat and cried. As I thought of the long dreary hours. When the darkness of night should fall. And I was so utterly helpless. With no one in reach of my call.

And when the night came with its terrors. To hide every ray of light. I hung up a quilt by the window. And, almost dead with fright. I knelt by the side of the cradle. Scared to draw a full breath. Lost the baby should wake, and its crying. Should bring in a horrible death.

There I knelt until late in the evening. And scarcely a flash did I stirred. When suddenly, far in the distance. A sound as of whistling I heard. I started up, dreadfully frightened. For fear 'twas an Indian's call; And then very soon I remembered. The red man ne'er whistles at all.

And when I was sure 'twas a white man, I thought, were he coming for ill. He'd surely approach with more caution— Would come without warning and still. Then the sounds, coming nearer and nearer. Took the form of a tune, light and gay. And I knew I needn't fear evil. From one who could whistle that way.

Very soon I heard footsteps approaching. Then came a peculiar dull thump. As if some one was heavily striking. An ax in the top of a stump; And then, in sudden brief moment. There came a light tap on the door. When quickly I undid the fastenings. And in stepped a boy, and before

There was either a question or answer, Or either had time to speak. I just threw my glad arms around him. And gave him a kiss on the cheek. Then I started back, scared at my boldness. But he only smiled at my fright. As he said, "I'm your neighbor's boy, Ellick. Come to larry with you through the night."

"We saw your husband go eastward. And made up our minds where he'd gone. And I said to the rest of our people. 'That woman is dead all alone. And I venture she's awfully lonesome. And though she may have no great fear, I think she would feel a bit safer. If only a boy were but near.'"

"So, taking my ax on my shoulder. For fear that a savage might stray Across my path, and need scalping. I started right down this way. And coming in sight of the cabin. And thinking to save you alarm. I whistled a tune, just to show you I didn't intend any harm."

"And so here I am, at your service; But if you don't want me to stay, Why, all you need do is to say so. And, shouldering my ax, I'll away." I dropped in a chair and near fainting. Just at thought of his leaving me then. And he gave a knowing bright twinkle. As he said, "I guess I'll remain."

And then I just sat there and told him How terribly frightened I'd been. How his face was to me the most welcome. Of any I ever had seen. And then I lay down with the baby. And slept all the blessed night through. For I felt I was safe from all danger. Near so brave a young fellow and true.

So now, my dear friend, do you wonder. Since such a good reason I've given. Why I say I shouldn't care for the music. Unless there is whistling in heaven? Yes, often I've said so in earnest. And now what I've said I repeat. That unless there's a boy there a-whistling. His music will not be complete.

—Harper's Magazine for June.

**MARGARET VENTNOR.**

"Why, Maggie! Not dressed yet; Cousin Richard will be here in half an hour," cried Stella Liscombe, throwing back the folding doors and entering the parlor where her half-sister, Margaret Ventnor, was reclining on a sofa, with an interesting book in her hand, and a handsome morning-dress carelessly robing her slender figure.

"It is hardly necessary that I should be the first to welcome him," she said, curling her lip slightly, and making an impatient gesture, as though the subject was not a pleasant one. "You and mamma will be sufficient to entertain him, at least until dinner time."

"But, then," pleaded Stella, "you might please me just this once, and I have no doubt Richard is anxious to become acquainted with you."

"I don't suppose he is aware of my existence," Margaret said, carelessly turning the leaves of her book.

"Oh! just as you please," replied Stella, in a provoking tone. "You are determined to hate Richard Gleason, Margaret; and, indeed, it's a matter of perfect indifference to me whether you like him or not."

Stella had worked herself into quite a heat, and Margaret thought it best to withdraw to her own room for the sake of quiet.

Half an hour later, looking from her window, she saw the family carriage draw up before the door, and a handsome stranger alight in company with her father. Stella and her mamma came forward with cordial greeting—Stella gay and impulsive, without a trace of her recent ill-humor, and Mrs. Ventnor calm and cordial as usual.

After the group had disappeared within doors, and Margaret had seen the carriage drive away, she threw herself into an easy chair, and resumed her reading.

"Dear me!" she cried, when at length she threw aside her book. "I had no idea it was so late. I have scarcely time to dress for dinner."

She changed the morning costume she wore for another of rich material, and of a dark gray color, fastening a scarlet ribbon at her throat, and a bunch of dark red berries in her hair; then she took a survey of her figure in an opposite mirror.

"Very becoming, dear," said a merry voice at the door, and Stella came tripping into the room, bringing a stream of sunshine in her wake this time. "Really, Margaret," she said, "you must excuse the provoking things I said to you an hour ago; but I am always hasty, you know; and I want you to tie this ribbon for me, and then I'll go away and leave you."

Such a confession as this from Stella was nothing unusual; so Margaret accepted it with very good grace; and Stella, after giving a glowing account of Cousin Richard, hurried down to the garden, to gather some flowers for her hair before dinner. Margaret, left alone once more, gave a few finishing touches to her toilet, and then directed her steps to the drawing-room.

Mrs. Ventnor and her nephew, Richard Gleason, were enjoying a quiet talk on various topics; both heard the rustle of Margaret's garments on the landing. "This is my step-daughter," was all Mrs. Ventnor could say before Margaret's step sounded in the hall.

She swept proudly into the room, acknowledging the introduction by a haughty bow, and a cool "Good evening" to Mrs. Ventnor.

After dinner the family adjourned again to the drawing-room, where the conversation became general.

"Tell us something of your travels, Richard," said Mrs. Ventnor at length, when other topics were exhausted.

"Perhaps it will not be agreeable to the others," he returned, fixing his dark eyes searchingly on Margaret's face.

Mrs. Ventnor noted her embarrassment, and came to her relief.

"I think it will," she said quietly; and Margaret soon became interested, in spite of her determination to dislike her step-mother's relative.

"How do you like him, Maggie?" Stella inquired, putting her head in at Margaret's door, after she had retired to her room.

"Oh! well enough," Margaret answered, lightly; and Stella withdrew to her own apartment, laughing gayly at her half-sister's indifference.

Rose Villa was the summer residence of the Ventnors. Mr. Ventnor had been married to his second wife about a year. She was a widow lady when he became acquainted with her, and Stella was her only child, now a school-girl of about 17. At present she was at home, spending her first vacation at Rose Villa. Margaret could not but like her, though she had rebelled against her father's second marriage. She had not entirely forgotten her old scruples; and Richard Gleason's coming among them aroused some of the old feeling of enmity toward her step-mother's family.

The days sped rapidly at Rose Villa. Mrs. Ventnor planned some new amusement each day for the young folks.

"Do you know, Maggie," Stella said, coming into her half-sister's room, one evening, after Mr. Gleason had been with them about a fortnight, "that Richard talks of going to town in less than a week? Mamma is using every endeavor to persuade him to remain the summer, and wishes you to assist her; so come down to the parlor at once."

Margaret, thus urged, followed Stella to the parlor, where she found Mrs. Ventnor endeavoring, as her daughter had said, to persuade Richard to give up all thought of leaving Rose Villa for the present.

"So you have come to my aid, Margaret?" she said, in a relieved tone. "See what you can do with Richard. He persists in saying that he cannot remain with us more than a few days at the furthest."

"I don't think I can succeed where you fail," Margaret returned, pleasantly. "Is your business so urgent, then, Mr. Gleason, that you cannot leave it any longer?" she inquired, hesitatingly.

"No, not exactly," he said, bestowing on her a glance which brought the color to her face.

A summons to dinner prevented any further discussion on the subject for the present. Mr. Gleason gave his arm to Margaret, and as they passed out into the hall he said to her, in a half whisper, "Shall I go or stay, Miss Ventnor? It must be as you desire."

"Stay," she replied; "though, of course," she added, "it is immaterial to me; yet, as mamma wishes it, I ask you to remain."

Richard Gleason bit his lip fiercely; but he was silent for they had reached the dining-room, and Margaret, drawing her hand from his arm, took her place at the table, half wishing that she had not spoken as she did. After dinner she stole out into the garden, catching up a book as she passed, through the library. She followed the winding path until she came to a small arbor, half hidden by the shrubbery, and, throwing herself in one of the rustic seats, she began to read in the darkness of the evening. A quick footstep startled her; she glanced up hurriedly, and saw Mr. Gleason's figure in the doorway.

"I am intruding," he said, politely. "I merely came to ask you a question. Why is it that you dislike me so much, Miss Ventnor?" Then, seeing the flush rise to her face and neck, he added, "It is no more than right that I should ask. If I have said or done anything to offend you, I desire to apologize."

"It is I who should apologize," she said, "if I have not treated you cordially."

"It is not that," he returned. "You have been polite, but so distant! I desired your friendship."

"You shall be gratified," she said, playfully, offering him her hand.

He grasped it warmly. "Now I will leave you," he said. "Pardon the intrusion."

He was gone, and Margaret soon arose, and followed him slowly into the house. A few days afterward Mrs. Ventnor, Mr. Gleason and Margaret were quietly conversing in the parlor, when Stella came rushing into the room.

"What do you think?" she exclaimed, merrily. "We are invited to a picnic next week! It is to be held in Derby's grove. Don't you remember, Maggie, that lovely place where we went boating last season? Won't it be charming? Why, I don't believe one of you are at all glad."

"Oh, yes," Mrs. Ventnor returned pleasantly; "but how could you expect us to give our opinion until you had finished speaking?"

"Well, I think it will be delightful," Stella continued. "Cousin John Elliott is going to take me, and you will have to escort mamma and Margaret, Cousin Richard."

"That will be very agreeable," Richard replied, laughing. "Do you enjoy attending picnics, Miss Margaret?"

"I don't care much for them," she returned. "I think it is very tiresome to spend a whole day in the woods, with no other occupation than that of lunching with a number of people, taking a walk in the afternoon and a sail by moonlight, etc.; that is the programme of our country picnics."

"That's just like you, Margaret," interrupted Stella. "I know we shall have a splendid time, and Richard will create quite a sensation, I can tell you. Now, cousin, you must promise to be very attentive to my young lady friends. I told Sophie Elliott all about you, and I've no doubt she'll be setting her cap for you yet."

"She might spare herself the trouble," Richard mentally ejaculated; but he merely bade the ladies good-night, and retired to his room, the hour being late.

At length the morning of the picnic arrived, and, in spite of Stella's fears to the contrary, the day was clear, and very favorable. Mr. Gleason, dressed to accompany the ladies, came down into the hall, where the trio were assembled. Mrs. Ventnor and Stella were already equipped; but Margaret was leaning carelessly against a marble statuette, still in her morning dress.

"Why! are you not going, Miss Margaret?" he inquired, in a surprised tone. "I had no idea that you intended to remain at home."

"But I do, nevertheless," she said, quietly. "I have a slight headache this morning; and, besides, I don't care much for going."

"Well, I suppose we shall be obliged to leave you," Mrs. Ventnor said, drawing her lace mantle carefully over her shoulders, "for the carriage is waiting. Good-by, my dear. If your head is better, it will doubtless do you good to come over to the picnic place this afternoon."

"Well, perhaps I may," she returned. She watched the trio descend the steps, and enter the carriage. After the vehicle was out of sight, she turned listlessly into the house.

"Perhaps I shall feel better," she thought, "if I dress myself and sit in the back parlor, where it is so cool and pleasant."

Accordingly she ascended to her room, where she donned a cool dress of white cambric, with cherry ribbons knotted in her hair. She came down and seated herself in the airy parlor, near one of the low French windows, where the balmy zephyr, redolent with the breath of dewy roses and clematis, was gently wafted over her face. Unconsciously she glanced in an opposite mirror, where her fair countenance was reflected, forming a rare and lovely picture; a low, broad, white forehead, starry eyes, classic features, and an abundance of black hair, brushed smoothly away at the temples, and gathered into great, shining coils at the back of the head; her soft white robes fell gracefully about her, and the daintily molded hands were busied with a trifle of embroidery, which fell unheeded at her feet, as she indulged in a pleasant day-dream.

She was startled by a light footfall; and, looking up, she beheld Richard Gleason at her side, with a world of love in his handsome eyes. She sprang quickly to her feet, and anxiously inquired if an accident had befallen the absent pleasure party.

"Oh, no, Margaret," he said, taking her hand. "I came here, hoping to find you alone, as I have something I must say to you before my departure."

Margaret felt the warm color rise to her face, as he bent his gaze scrutinizingly upon her.

"Tell me," he cried, eagerly, "that you return the passion I feel for you—that you will be my wife—my pearl—my priceless treasure!"

"I will" was the simple reply; but the words came straight from the inmost depths of her heart.

Richard Gleason returned to the picnic place in the afternoon, and Margaret accompanied him, the betrothal ring glistening on her finger. As they drove along the quiet country road, Margaret said, "I never meant to fall in love with you, Richard."

"Nor I with you," he returned; "but what fate has ordained we cannot change."

There is now in Ottawa, Ont., a Bedouin named Jacob Abdallah, born in Palestine upward of 100 years ago, and who has served in the British navy many years. He wants to go to Europe, but has not the wherewithal to get there. The Canadian Government will assist him.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 2ND, 1877.

A RIVAL Yosemite. A new grove of giant trees, recently discovered, 100 miles south of the famous giant trees of Yosemite, is just explored and described. It is on a line with the other grove, 6000 feet in altitude, instead of a small cluster of thirty or forty trees, there are 10,000 trees, covering six miles square. Besides several thousand of old fellows, whose age is estimated at from 1200 to 4000 years, there are thousands of young chaps from 100 to 1000 years old, and full of vigor. The older trees, being decapitated by storms and by weight of winter snows on their bushy tops, are mostly overtopped by the juniors. Some of these fallen trees, 8000 to 4000 years old, have revealed underneath the buried bodies of ancestral sequoias of similar size, which grew there 8000 years ago—say 30 feet diameter. Large lakes and water-falls are found along the route. The attractions are so much superior to the Yosemite that it is contemplated to extend the route of travel to embrace this interesting circuit.—[California Letter.

THE colored people will suffer some, and when we find children being born into the world without pain, then we may look to see a hitherto oppressed race rise up into civilization without suffering. The price of all advance is labor three. It is the condition of all elevation. I think the southern people are, on the whole, taking it through a period of twenty-five years, with all the limitations of their misdeeds, better adapted to take care of the colored people of the South than the North, and ten thousand times better adapted to do it than the federal government. An armed force in the South is like a surgeon's knife in a man's body. It may be necessary to put it in for a short time, but to hold it there is to torment the man, and make health impossible.—[Beecher.]

It was in Boston. A low, musical sound came up from the closet under the stairs, and the mother listened. It was her little son softly singing to himself: "I need thee every hour." "How glad I am that I took my boy to hear that sermon on 'Closet Devotions,' at the Tabernacle last evening," said she. Then she could not forbear stepping quietly to the closet door to catch a glance at the "dear child," the "precious lamb" "bless his heart!" So she did. And she saw him—saw him devoutly engaged in humming that revival hymn, and also—running his finger around in the preserve jar! And there the devotions broke up—broke up amid groans of repentance for sin found out.

A correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette* writes from Constantinople under date of April 17th: "The Americans, who expect to play an important part here during the war, have requested the Porte to permit their Mediterranean squadron, consisting of the ships *Vandalia*, *Gettysburg*, *Marion* and *Trenton*, to enter the Bosphorus for the protection of American interests. The request has been granted, and the fleet will soon be rocking in our roadstead. Unfortunately the four vessels are very insignificant ones, and will not be likely to exert much influence here; beside, one of them is in such rickety condition as to be nearly unfit to return home."

Sig. Francisco Botta of Genoa has invented a terrible engine of war, with which one or more ships can be instantly destroyed. The Italian journals say that the experiments already made with the missile have yielded the most brilliant results and assert that even a whole fleet can be immediately shattered into fragments by the extraordinary invention. Sig. Botta communicated with the American Consul at Genoa, but the Consul advised the inventor to personally negotiate with the United States Secretary of the Navy if he desired to offer the great missile for sale to this nation.

THE *London Times*, in its financial article, says large amounts of Russian bonds are going from here to Holland to fill the void produced there by the sale of United States drawn bonds. The Dutch, it seems, are selling the called bonds of the United States Government to the Americans, and instead of investing in new 4½ per cents, buy Russian securities in London, the result of this operation being that gold from America may find its way here on Dutch account to be used in paying for their Russian stock.

PROMINENT European capitalists have been negotiating for some time, and at last successfully, with the Land Commissioners of Florida for \$3,000,000 worth of orange lands. They intend to bring into the State 2,000 or 3,000 hardy farmers from England, Germany, France, and Italy.

THE directors of the London General Omnibus Company offer a prize of £1,000 for an invention or a scheme for effectually recording or checking the receipts of passenger fares.

H. Wijkhuijsen,

ELGIN WATCHES



Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Offers his services as such to the public and will guarantee his work for moderate charges. Having been engaged for some time past for Messrs. Joslin & Breyman, has now started for himself in the store of Mr. J. ALBERS, at

No. 52, Eighth Street.

Mr. J. Albers will attend to his Clock and Jewellery business, and Mr. Wijkhuijsen to the Watches. However, each of them will wait on the public in the absence of the other. They have a large and beautiful stock of Clocks and Watches, which they offer for sale cheap.

CALL &amp; SEE.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1876.

H. WIJKHUIJSEN,

J. ALBERS.

J. O. DOESBURG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET.

Drugs,

Medicines,

Paints and Oils

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

Trusses,

Chamois Skins,

Counter, Cloth,

Hair and

Paint Brushes.

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

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 29, 1876.

Meat Market,

JACOB KUIITE.

I will pay the highest market prices for all meats.

The Highest market prices paid for Hides.

I will sell cheaper than any one in this City

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. JACOB KUIITE. 46 2-A

PHENIX  
Planing Mill.

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

Of the Most Approved Patterns;

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,  
Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN  
AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER  
WE SHALL MAKE A  
SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK &amp; Co.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices: Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 13, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the M. L. S. depot at \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First Avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in Block E. Lots 2, 4, 5 and 1 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down.

Apply to,  
M. D. HOWARD.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatocoele or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

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

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

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

Address the Publishers,

The CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4596.

TOTHEPUBLIC.

I, the undersigned, am daily receiving

New Spring Goods.

My Stock is Complete,

Consisting of all kinds of

NEW FURNITURE.

A large stock of well selected Wall Paper and window shades, which I sell at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I always keep on hand a full stock of

COFFINS,

From the cheapest to the finest WALNUT CASES in the market, and cheaper than in any other place.

Give me a call and see for yourself, before you go elsewhere.

Live Geese Feathers  
a Specialty.

All qualities of Carpets cheap; also, all kinds of Mattresses.

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

S. REIDSEMA.

HOLLAND, March 30, 1877.

NEW

Hardware Store

Cor. EIGHTH AND FISH STREETS,

J. VANDERVEEN, Proprietor.

The undersigned has opened a hardware store in the old stand of G. J. Haverkate, where he will keep constantly on hand a complete stock of General Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Nails, Farming Implements, Carpenter's Tools and everything else belonging to our line of business.

Tinware very Neatly and  
Promptly Repaired.

Call and see and give us a share  
of your Patronage.

J. VANDERVEEN.

HOLLAND, March 10, 1877. 4-6m

HARRINGTON'S  
New Dry Goods.

Flannels of every description  
and color very cheap at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

The Choicest Groceries and  
a complete stock at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Buttons of every description from the  
cheapest to the finest—and many other  
furnies, too numerous to mention.

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Ready Made Clothing—and  
Boots and Shoes at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Ashway Tweed for suits and bleached  
and unbleached muslins, cheaper than ever

E. J. HARRINGTON.

A new style of Poplins very  
cheap at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Glassware, Crockery, unsurpassed  
at the Cheap Store of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Cord-wood & stove-wood  
for sale at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Eastern Salt, Lime, Lath and Shingles  
and other articles too numerous to mention,  
at the store of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

A Good opportunity for a Grist Mill.  
Inquire of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

City Lots for Sale Cheap at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

A new lot of Embroidery  
and insertion at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

A great variety of new prints—New  
Styles of Gingham, handsome patterns, at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Lawns in the most beautiful  
varieties at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Worsted Dress Goods—some of the  
richest patterns ever opened here at an  
astonishingly low price.

E. J. HARRINGTON.

FOR SALE.

A 2 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing  
grape vines, 100 Currant bushes; Strawberries;  
Pears, Apple, Quince, Chestnut, Mulberry, Apricot,  
Cherry and Peach trees in bearing.  
No money required down inquire of

J. VAN LANDEGEND.

HOLLAND, April 19.

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

DUURSEMA &amp; KOFFERS,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods,

Clothing,

Crockery,

Stoneware,

Notions and Trimmings,

Hats &amp; Caps,

Groceries,

Flour &amp; Feed,

Provisions, etc

RIVER STREET,

HOLLAND, MICH

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

WANTED.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 1875.

HARRINGTON &amp; VAUPELL'S

Livery, Sale and Board Stable.

BARN WEST OF CITY HOTEL.

Fine horses and beautiful carriages, cutters, and all kinds of vehicles can always be obtained at our stable at reasonable rates.

GOOD TURNOUTS GUARANTEED.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

TEAMING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

E. J. HARRINGTON, Jr.

JOHN VAUPELL.

HOLLAND, Dec. 2, 1876. 42-1y

J. FLIEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Top or Open Buggies  
Light & Heavy Wagons.

SLEIGHS TRUCKS etc.

Also sole Agent for the

Studebaker Bro's M'g Co.  
SOUTH BEND, IND.

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

SIXTY DOLLARS CASH

All Work Warranted.

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

Fine Building Site For Sale.

THE East: 45 feet of Lot 5 in Block 36. Situated between J. O. Doesburg's Drug Store, and P. & A. Steketee's General Store, on Eighth Street. Inquire of H. DOESBURG. 8-1f

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by George P. Reed and Azubah Reed, his wife, to Eli Hartzell, bearing date the fourth day of June, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the tenth day of June, A. D. 1874, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber Y of Mortgages, on page 556, through non-payment of the money secured to be paid by said mortgage, by reason of which the power to sell in said mortgage has become operative, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fourteen hundred and forty-nine dollars and seven cents, and also an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage; and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to wit: All the south half of the south half of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, half of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, town seven north, range fourteen west; also the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three, town seven north, range fourteen west, containing eighty acres, same more or less, according to Government Survey, all being in Ottawa County, State of Michigan, at the front door of the Court House of said Ottawa County, in the City of Grand Haven in said County, ON THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs, including said attorney fee.

Dated, GRAND HAVEN, March 30th. A. D. 1877.

ELI HARTZELL, Mortgagee.

R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney.

1877. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1877

Millinery &amp; Fancy Goods,

A full line of

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Suits, Infants' Cloaks, Hats,

Standard Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, Ties,

Flowers, Colarets, Fans, Parasols

and Zephyrs.

E. BUTTERICK &amp; CO'S PATTERNS.

L. &amp; S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by James Vose and Julia M. Vose, his wife, to Mariette Howland, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1871, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1872, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber W of Mortgages, on page 271, through non-payment of the money secured to be paid by said mortgage, by reason of which the power to sell in said mortgage has become operative, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred and sixty dollars and forty-one cents, and also an attorney fee of fifty dollars, provided for in said mortgage; and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Village of Eastmanville, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: Block twenty-four, all of Block twenty-five, Block twenty-six and Block twenty-seven, all in said Village of Eastmanville, and numbered according to the plat of said Village as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Ottawa in said State, containing about twenty acres of land, be the same more or less, at the front door of the Court House of said Ottawa County, in the city of Grand Haven, in said County, ON THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs including said attorney fee.

Dated, GRAND HAVEN, March 28th. A. D. 1877.

MARIETTE HOWLAND, Mortgagee.

R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney.

MEAT MARKET  
—IN THE—  
FIRST WARD.

The undersigned announces to the Public that they have finished their new Meat-Market, and are now ready to supply their customers with all kinds of Meats and Sausages. By promptness and fair dealing they feel confident of giving satisfaction to all those who wish to favor them with part of their trade.

The stand is one door west of G. J. Haverkate & Son's Hardware Store.  
W. BUTKAU,  
J. VAN ZOEREN.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1876.

Walsh's Cough Candy.

The best COUGH  
CANDY in use—For  
sale in New York for  
the past 30 years, but  
new in this State.  
For Sale by the pound  
or ounce.

PLEASANT TO TAKE.  
TRY IT.

N. B.—Dealers supplied at wholesale  
rates at the  
City Drug Store.

48-6mo

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.

N. KENYON.