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Holland City News

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A LARGE five-story tenement building, occupied by about twenty-five people, was burned in Boston last week. There being no fire escape and but one exit, the occupants escaped with great difficulty. Mrs. Eliza Carr jumped from a third-story window and received fatal injuries. Mr. Daniel Johnson, from the fourth story and was likewise fatally injured. Several were more or less burned in their efforts to escape. A schoolmistress who had been effected in the Sweeney case, whereby the estate of James M. Sweeney, a deceased brother of the great ring robber of New York city, undertakes to pay the sum of \$400,000 to make good, in part the stealings of Tweed's chief partner.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire, attended with a shocking loss of human life, occurred in Bridgeport, Ct., last week. The flames broke out about midnight in the hat factory of Glover, Sanford & Son, a large brick building. The fire engines responded promptly, but the water supply proved insufficient, and the fire thereby obtained the mastery. While about a dozen volunteers were removing the goods from the office—a one-story structure—suddenly, and without warning, the back and front walls fell out, leaving the two highest walls unsupported. The wall adjoining the office leaned outward, and as a shriek of horror went up from the spectators, fell upon the roof of the office, crushing through it to the basement, and burying those within. Eleven men were killed outright, their bodies being shockingly bruised and mangled. The money lost by the fire aggregates \$250,000; insurance, \$150,000. A New York dispatch states that Richard B. Connolly, of the Tammany ring, has opened negotiations looking to the restoration of a part of his plunder, now held in the name of his son-in-law. The terms under consideration primarily concede the peaceful return of Connolly from exile. Mrs. Lydia Sherman, the notorious Connecticut poisoner, whose escape from State prison at Wethersfield was announced in these columns, has been recaptured.

An excursion train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad came in collision with a regular passenger train near Point of Rocks, Md., the other day, badly smashing the locomotives and several coaches. Four persons were instantly killed, two or three fatally injured, and eighteen wounded, all on the excursion train. The killed are Charles H. Keifer, editor of the Frederick (Md.) Examiner; Richard Dutrow, merchant; Dorsey Walker, merchant, and Howard E. Dickson—all of Frederick city. The collision was caused by the gross carelessness and negligence of the train men.

THE WEST.

A DEPLORABLE case of insanity was developed in Chicago the other day. A widow lady, living in a lonely condition in the northwestern section of the city, lost her only child about three months ago. She brooded over the bereavement to such an extent that it unsettled her mind. On the day in question she was observed on the roof of her house, having in her possession a bundle, which was afterward discovered to be the remains of her child. How the poor creature succeeded in gaining an entrance to the cemetery, or how she succeeded in exhuming the body without being discovered, is not known, but it is supposed she visited the grave during the preceding night, and with her own hands disinterred the remains of the dead babe.

SEVERAL of the parties who recently made the dastardly attempt to wreck and rob the St. Louis and San Francisco express train, fifty miles west of St. Louis, Mo., have been arrested, and one of their number, a youth of 20 years and an ex-convict, has made a full confession. The crime was concocted by eight men of the county, all farmers, whose intention it was to wreck the train by pitching it over the forty-foot embankment, and then pilage the express-car and rob the dead passengers.

MOUNT CARMEL, Ill., which was recently devastated by a tornado, sends forth the following appeal for aid: "The calamity which has befallen this city has not been overrated by letter-writers to the papers of the metropolitan cities. Fourteen blocks of beautiful homes and business houses are in ruins, a hundred families homeless and helpless, a score dead, and over seventy badly hurt in a population of 2,500. A loss not less than \$300,000 is too heavy a load for this heart-stricken people to carry alone, and help must come from the country at large. Any aid from cities or towns that may be sent to R. S. Gordon, Mayor, or Judge T. J. Shannon, of the banking-house of Shannon & Beal, Chairman of the Relief Committee, will be wisely and faithfully appropriated toward those who are worthy and needy."

KATE NOONAN, the young woman who some months ago shot and killed William H. Sidle, a prominent banker of Minneapolis, Minn., has just been tried for the crime. The jury failed to agree, eleven being for acquittal to one for conviction.

SOUTH.

The city of Galveston, Tex., has been visited by a most disastrous conflagration. Three squares in the business part of the city, bounded by Market, Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets and the bay, were destroyed. The Cotton Exchange, Grand Southern Hotel, First National Bank, Seligson's Bank, Odd Fellows' Hall and Washington Hotel were among the burned buildings. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000. Henry C. Dibble, late Attorney General of Louisiana, has been arrested in New Orleans on a charge of embezzling \$12,000 of the State's funds, and held for trial in bonds of \$7,500.

The Supreme Court of Arkansas has decided that the act under which \$16,000,000 of bonds were issued in 1869 in aid of railroads in that State was unconstitutional, and that the bonds are illegal. Memphis has been completely cut off from railway communication with the outer world, by the customary inundations consequent upon the spring rains. Some damage has been done to the railroads, but nothing serious as yet.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY SCHURZ has appointed a board of expert accountants to examine into the mode and methods in full in the finance and accounting divisions of the Indian Bureau, especially as to the analysis of money and property accounts of Indian Agents. The President has appointed A. D. Hazel, of Pennsylvania, Third Assistant Postmaster General, vice E. W. Barber, of Michigan, resigned.

SENOR MARISCAL, Mexican Minister at Washington, has submitted to Secretary Evarts a written protest against the recent action of the administration instructing Gen. Ord to pursue Mexican marauders across the Rio Grande.

An important contract has just been concluded by Mr. Sherman with the syndicate of European and American bankers. It provides for the sale to the syndicate of twenty-

five millions' worth of 4½ per cent. bonds, that sum making up a round total of two hundred millions of the same. The contract for their purchase is an immediate sale of twenty-five millions' worth of the new and thus far untried 4 per cent. bonds. There is also provision made for placing bonds of this latter issue on the home market as a popular loan, in sums of \$500,000 multiples thereof, at par in gold; and the sales to the syndicate will be made as rapidly as the bonds can be placed in investors' hands.

THERE seems to be a misunderstanding about the supply of greenbacks of the denomination of \$1 and \$2. These notes are furnished to Assistant Treasurers, but applications from banks are refused. Limited supplies can be got from the Treasurers, it is said, for distribution through the banks.

PRESIDENT HAYES' views on certain financial points are defined—essentially by authority—by the Associated Press Agent at Washington: "The President, although in former years predisposed, like many other hard-money men, to adhere to the prevalent doctrine of finance writers in favor of a single gold standard, has materially changed his views during the progress of the general discussions regarding the wisdom and propriety of the act of 1873, which demonetized the old legal-tender silver dollar. He is now in favor of its recoinage, and of the redemption of a double standard of gold and silver, or, in other words, he favors the full return to the condition of things in relation to these subjects which existed previous to the legislation of 1873, being convinced that such return to the former system will gradually promote the redemption of specie payments, an object that he regards as of the first importance. The Attorney General has called upon the accounting officer of the Treasury for a copy of the accounts of Brigham Young, the Mormon leader, filed in the treasury some twenty years ago, when he was an Indian Agent. These accounts are called for at the request of Mr. Howard, United States Attorney for the Territory of Utah. It is intimated that they furnish important testimony against Young."

POLITICAL.

MR. PETER COOPER, late Greenback candidate for the Presidency, has addressed a long open letter to President Hayes, criticizing the past financial policy of the sovereign Government, and also marking out the proper course, in his opinion, to be pursued in future. He advises that our national currency be made receivable for all purposes, and interconvertible into 3 per cent. Government bonds; that silver be withdrawn from circulation and used in the purchase of foreign bonds, and that the fractional paper currency be revived.

J. R. G. PITKIN has been removed from the Marshalship of Louisiana, and Col. Jack Wharton appointed in his place.

THE President has appointed James Lewis (colored) Naval Officer at New Orleans. Upon the arrival in Washington, last week, of ex-Congressman Kasson, of Iowa, the mission to Austria, which it is understood he would originally have preferred, had it been vacant when he was appointed Minister to Spain, was tendered him by the President, and he has accepted it, and James Russell Lowell has been tendered and accepted the mission to Spain.

A RECEPTION was given to ex-Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, by the Manhattan Club, of New York, last week, on which occasion there was a large gathering of the leading Democrats of the city. Speeches were made by Govs. Tilden and Hendricks, David Dudley Field and others. Hendricks immediately afterward sailed for Europe. A dispatch from Denison, Texas, says: "R. M. Grubbs, Republican, has been elected Mayor of Denison by a plurality of 163, and a majority of 8 over both his Democratic competitors. The Assessor, Collector, Marshal, Treasurer, and all but one of the Councilmen elected are Northern men."

GENERAL.

A DELEGATE convention of representatives of the various medical colleges of the United States assembled in Chicago, last week, for the purpose of organizing the American Medical College Association, the object of which is the advancement of medical education in the United States, and the establishment of a common policy in the more important matters of college management. Twenty-nine of the principal medical colleges of the country were represented. A constitution, by-laws and articles of confederation were adopted.

THE annual report of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, for 1876, just submitted to the stockholders, shows the receipts to have been \$7,853,848, against \$7,863,664 in 1875; expenses, \$4,787,161, against \$4,602,091 in 1875; net earnings, \$3,066,657, against \$3,261,572 in 1875.

OUT of reports of crops from 211 points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, published in the Cincinnati Commercial, 179 indicate good crops of wheat; 31, fair crops; 1, light crop, if any; 47, good crops of fruit; 74, fair; 90, light crop, if any. Burned: A lumber mill at Eau Claire, Wis., loss \$50,000, insurance \$25,000; eight buildings in Sauk City, Wis., loss \$10,000, partly insured; several buildings at Indianapolis. N. B., loss \$30,000; a wool warehouse at Gallipolis, Ohio, loss \$18,000; a large number of houses at Saxton's River village, Vt., loss heavy. Business failures: Walter S. Babcock, lumber dealer, Chicago, liabilities \$70,000; Bowen Brothers, large real-estate dealers, Chicago, liabilities heavy; James K. Doolittle, the leading dry-goods merchant of Denver, Col.; the Union Savings Bank of Bath, Pa.

THE American Medical Association has just held a five days' session in Chicago. It was the largest and most interesting meeting the association has ever held, about 600 delegates, embracing many of the most eminent physicians in the country, being in attendance. The association, among other things, adopted a vigorous memorial urging the repeal by Congress of the present onerous tax on quinine. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. T. G. Richardson, Louisville, Ky.; Vice Presidents, Drs. J. P. White, New York; Moses Gunn, Illinois; G. W. Russell, Connecticut; A. Dunlap, Ohio; Secretary, E. W. Brush; Treasurer, R. J. Dunlop, Pennsylvania; Librarian, W. Lee, District of Columbia.

A WASHINGTON dispatch credits Gen. Sherman with saying that "Russia is aiming mainly at acquisitions in Asia. She wants Trebizond and the Valley of the Tigris, to get to the sea by way of the Persian Gulf." Germany has formally recognized Diaz as President of Mexico. A flood is reported in the Missouri river, exceeding anything of the kind known since 1844, and causing vast destruction of property along the river valley.

THE Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroads have begun the running of lightning trains between New York and Chicago. The distance between the two cities is now accomplished in the extraordinary time of twenty-five hours, and the officers of the roads promise to reduce the time to twenty-three hours.

FIVE persons were drowned in the harbor of Halifax, N. S., the other day, by the capsizing of a small boat. Alonzo Bell, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, has sued Chas. A. Dana, of the New York Sun, for libel, damages being laid at \$100,000. The alleged libelous articles assert that Mr. Bell was discharged from the treasury for incompetency; that for a long time he kept his wife on the rolls of the patent

office, drawing a salary without rendering any service, and that he belatedly appointed his brother-in-law to an \$1,800 position in the Interior Department, all of which he strenuously denies.

THE TURKO-RUSSIAN WAR.

A SHARP battle is reported between Turks and Montenegrins at Krstovo in which 600 of the latter and 1,200 Turks were killed. A Vienna dispatch says the houses of 150 Jewish families have been pillaged by a mob, at Doban, in Roumania. Eleven were killed, twenty-four wounded, and 90,000 ducats stolen. Out of the thirty-three districts into which Roumania is divided, twenty-eight have been virtually placed under martial law. This was done because capital punishment is not recognized by the civil law, and the frequent discovery of spies rendered the measure necessary.

THE Vienna correspondent of the New York Herald details the advance of the Russians upon Erzerum. Three columns are now marching direct for that city, and its capture is certain. The right wing has sent forward a strong column from Olti. The army of investment at Kars, which numbers almost 200,000 men, has thrown a column forward down the valley of the Aras, which menaces Erzerum in front, and severs all communication between the two cities. The extreme left has forced the mountain passes at Toprak-Kaleh, and is now about to form a junction with the center. The investment of Erzerum will begin at once if the place cannot be taken by storm. This can be determined only after the character of the defenses has been investigated. The Turks are in great fear of a general uprising of the Bulgarians, who have not forgotten the horrors perpetrated upon their countrymen at Batak. Throughout many of the larger towns of Bulgaria the news of the fall of Ardahan was received with wild demonstrations of satisfaction, and cries of "Long live the Czar!" Russia has ordered an additional levy of 218,000 men.

WAR notes and rumors: Hobart Pasha has left Varna with his fleet to bombard Odessa. The Russians not only intend to occupy Bulgaria, but have made all arrangements for remaining three years. Russian merchants in Baltic ports are reported to be clearing their wharves and warehouses by exporting all goods as fast as possible, apprehending a general prohibition of exportation. Odessa was thrown into a great commotion, one day last week, by the appearance of a Turkish iron-clad fleet. The inhabitants of the city were seized with a panic, and thousands of them fled from their homes. Much to their relief, however, the fleet withdrew without firing a gun. A strong peace party appears to be developing in Constantinople, and hostility to the existing Government, stimulated by the inefficiency of its conduct of the war, is assuming dangerous proportions. A state of siege having been proclaimed in Roumania, telegrams concerning military movements henceforth will be stopped. One of the great causes of the state of siege was the unsatisfactory working of the Roumanian railways. All the railway officials are now subject to the military authorities.

ANOTHER flood in the Danube is reported. The rise was caused by melting snow on the Carpathian Alps. This will again delay the Russian operations. London dispatches say that the Russians will force the passage of the Danube at some point west of Rustchuk, in order to avoid the Turkish forces massed within the lines of the quadrilateral. Passing the river at Sistova or Nicopolis, the Russians will find almost unobstructed roads to the Balkan passes, while one or two corps may be left to engage the attention of Abdul Kerim and to operate at leisure against the fortresses. At length the Egyptian troops for the Sultan's army have sailed from Alexandria. They are under convoy of four Turkish ironclads.

A LONDON dispatch says: "There is almost an utter absence of news of interest either from Asia, the Danube, or Montenegro. The two armies on the Danube are watching one another, and cannonading is frequent, but the Russians have not yet disclosed their intentions. Advice from Asia seem to indicate that there is no longer that feeling of despondency which was so marked in the late accounts from Turkish sources, and that a battle will be risked in Araxes valley. The Russians have evacuated Olti and retreated to Penak." A telegram from Constantinople says: "After fifty-five hours' fighting near Krstaz, carried on mostly at close quarters, the Montenegrins have withdrawn to Banjani. The losses on both sides amount to several thousands. The Prince of Montenegro has withdrawn his headquarters from near Niesice back to Ostrok. Mehmet Ali telegraphs that the Montenegrins have been routed in an engagement in the Kolashin district."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE cable records a shocking disaster at Bath, England. During the celebration of the Bath and West of England Society's centenary, the Widcombe suspension bridge fell, and about 200 persons were precipitated thirty feet into the river Avon. About twenty perished, and many others were seriously injured.

A DISPATCH from St. Petersburg says the Russian Ambassadors to Paris, London and Vienna have been charged to give the most ample assurances to the neutral Governments that Russia does not aim at a political transformation of the map of the East, nor desire or intend to do anything that would provoke fresh European complications. The Pope realized from the jubilee contributions of the faithful 6,000,000 lire, or something less than \$1,200,000 in gold, besides a large assortment of costly gifts. Turkey's attempt to borrow money abroad has signally failed, and it is now proposed to levy an internal loan.

M. BONNET DUVERDIER, President of the Paris Municipal Council, who was recently arrested, charged with insulting President MacMahon, inciting civil war and assassination, has been sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment and to pay 2,000 francs fine.

THE famine continues in China, and suffering increases. There is no possible means of averting death by starvation of hundreds of thousands. There is famine also in Corea, and a pestilence supposed to be caused by the exposure of the multitude of dead bodies all over the country.

A PARIS dispatch says "The Government has resolved to prohibit the projected preliminary meeting of the groups of the Left before the reassembling of the Chambers." Advice from Paraguay, South America, say that President Gill and his brother William were murdered in the most barbarous manner. The President was at home with his family, when he was surprised and killed by a band of assassins. A riot, the parties to which were a squad of men from a German man-of-war and some French sailors, occurred at Yokohama, Japan, a few days ago. The Frenchmen, being merchant seamen, got terribly worsted, nine of them being killed and two mortally wounded. A Berlin dispatch says the affair will be investigated, but intimates that the French were the aggressors. A Sultan rebellion is threatened in Crete, the Sultan having rejected the demands of the Christian population of that island.

THE proposition to abolish capital punishment has been defeated in the British Parliament by a vote of more than three to one. The Greek army is to be reorganized. Thirty thousand men are to constitute the standing force. John Bull has not been able to buy his beefsteaks so cheap for a hundred years, as within the last few days. A sudden dispensation of hot weather forced a large stock of American beef on the London market, and the price was run down to 3 pence a pound.

BUTLER-MACVEAGH.

Rich, Rare and Racy Correspondence Between Benj. F. Butler and Wayne MacVeagh.

MAC TO BEN.

BEN: I have just read your letter in the New York Times. Your informant happens to have told you the exact opposite of the truth in every statement respecting me. Col. Wharton did not aid me at New Orleans, but was one of the adherents of the Packard Government to the end. He did not manage or transact any kind of business for me. He did not receive any promise from me in respect to any office. I have not asked the President to appoint him Marshal, so much for that portion of your letter. While I am known I do not need to deny the silly story about the use of money, or to declare it to be, as you know it to be, a base and cowardly falsehood. For those who do not know me perhaps I ought to add that, apart from any repugnance on my part to the crime, there were two practical difficulties in the way of my committing it. I had no money of my own to spare, and it is only a military commandant at New Orleans in time of war who can safely appropriate any considerable quantity of the property of others to his own use. The fact is that the enemies of reconciliation in Louisiana waste their time in trying to discover or invent some kind of a bargain with which at once to account for its success and to discredit it. Strange as it may seem to some of them, political results are still attainable in this country by straightforward and honest methods, and the country will judge the result we secured by its fruit, in comparison with the fruits of the opposite party. Comparing the four years to come of honest and lawful government, with the eight years just ended of hatred, intimidation, outrage, corruption, anarchy and murder, therefore, from the bitterness of good men misgirded and bad men disappointed, I appeal to the generous judgment of the American people, and I await their decision upon the subject of our labors in Louisiana, not with misgivings or excuses, but with confidence and pride. Yours truly, WAYNE MACVEAGH.

BEN TO MAC.

If you had addressed me even a printed letter couched in the ordinarily courteous language which passes between gentlemen, especially as the one who uses it, it is rumored, is expecting employment in the diplomatic service of his country, I should have very promptly, upon being set right, made reparation so far as in my power for any injury arising from a publication even for which I was not responsible. I never thought of charging you with using your own money, of which you declare you had none to spare, in paying the mileage of the deserting legislators of the Packard House. It never occurred to me that any money was paid—only promised—or that the legislators got this money for deserting, any more than Wharton has got his office for managing his business. On the contrary, I was told that, although the money was promised as a bribe for the desertion of the poor fellows, they did not get it, but were required further to vote for Mr. Stafford as Senator before they could get even what was due them. You say that, strange as it may seem to some of them, political results are still attainable in this country by straightforward and honest methods. True, it did seem strange to me, after more than thirty years' experience in the ways of Pennsylvania politics and methods, and politicians in both parties, if the transaction was either straightforward or honest. You made a good point on me there. I agree most fully that where you are known you do not need to deny any silly story about the use of money in paying anything. If I had ever asserted that you did use your own money for any good or even political purpose, I should have been guilty of, as you, in your own chaste language, say, a base and cowardly falsehood; therefore I say again, I have never known or heard of your paying anything to anybody; and, as at present advised, without more evidence than I have now, I never will assert such a thing possible. You need not make me excuses as you do for not having money of your own to spare. I have known many men without money, but I never knew one without an excuse for not having it. As you state in your excuse, it is only a military commander of New Orleans in time of war who can safely appropriate any considerable quantity of the property of others to his own use. Do I understand you correctly, that it is the want of ability to do it safely that has prevented you from appropriating a considerable quantity of the property of others to your own use?—because, although you were young and able-bodied, I fail to recall the number of the regiment in which you served in the war for your country's safety. Every one has his own taste in choosing his own way to acquire money, but if I were obliged to choose one of two ways, either to appropriate it as a military commandant or to marry into a family where I was neither wanted, nor by which I should be respected, to get money to spare, I certainly should choose the former, strange as you may think it; because, at least, I should have the money after having committed a disreputable act to get it, and not be liable to be disappointed, as I might be after I had waited long for dead men's shoes by the other method. Let me advise you, my dear sir, not to lose your temper in discussing political matters. If you do, you will prove yourself unfit to be employed to manage diplomatic affairs, even near the smallest court in Europe, say of Monaco, where they have a standing army of sixty-three men only, so that you need not be afraid to go there because of any danger of war.

B. F. BUTLER.

MAC'S PARTING SHOT.

I fear you have overworked your inventive faculties, for your long and labored letter of today shows signs of failing powers, and will go far to destroy that reputation for effective acuity which you have so sedulously fostered. The issue between you and me was of your own seeking, and is so plain that you cannot obscure it by any amount of misrepresentation, however irrelevant or vulgar. You deliberately wrote and published concerning me four sheer falsehoods, without a particle of foundation for any one of them. Thereupon I promptly put you on the national pillory, with a very legible statement of your offenses upon your forehead. As you have endured your punishment for an entire week, and now virtually confess that every statement made by you was false, I have no objection to your getting down; but you must not suppose that I placed you there in resentment only. My chief purpose was to exhibit you as a warning to younger men, by showing them that, in spite of great ability and energy, you had become the leper of our politics, by reason of the general conviction that you habitually disregard the Eighth and Ninth Commandments. That purpose has been fully answered by the comments of the country upon your character, and I have no further interest in the matter. I shall not even take the trouble to deny any new falsehoods you may think it to your advantage to invent about me; for those who know me will not believe anything you say against me, and those who know you of course will not believe anything you say against anybody.

WAYNE MACVEAGH.

A Spiritual Medium Prosecuted. Mr. Matthews, a professed spiritualist medium, is on trial in San Francisco, on a charge of swindling by giving fraudulent seances. Several reputable witnesses testify that they attended one of Matthews' exhibitions. He entered a cabinet, closed the doors, and in a few minutes exposed himself firmly tied to a seat. Spirits had done it he said. Then the doors were shut again, and a variety of faces were shown at an aperture. Suddenly a spectator wrenched the cabinet

open, another turned on the gas, and Matthews was seen with a mask over his face. False whiskers, and other things to disguise with, were on the floor. The jury convicted him, but he has not yet been sentenced.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

LOUISIANA will profit handsomely by the fact of a short sugar crop in many other countries this year.

THE Boston Journal of Commerce advocates giving five-year subsidies to American steamship lines to be established for the foreign trade.

A LONDON cablegram to the New York Herald says: "It is a significant fact that Canadian beer is becoming an active article of importation to this country of malt liquors."

WOOLEN manufacturers in Rhode Island report more encouraging prospects, than at any time in the last three years. Nearly all the mills are working on advance orders.

THE South is very properly agitating for cotton mills on its own soil, and raising money to pay good men in the North to come down and write them up, and trying to catch the eyes of capitalists on both sides of the broad ocean.

THE American leather dealers will doubtless be interested in the announcement that an International Exhibition of leather, oak trees, bark and the like will be held at Berlin in September, beginning on the 8th and lasting to the 29th.

FOUR steamers which left New York for Liverpool one day last week carried out 1,000,000 pounds of beef, and a large amount of grain. There were also shipped 30,000 boxes cheese, 2,500 bales cotton, and 450 tons of agricultural machinery.

THE export of cotton goods for the nine months ending March 31 was 17,828,000 yards of colored, and 53,262,000 of uncolored, against 6,404,000 and 41,178,000 respectively last year; total about 71,000,000 yards, against 47,500,000. This is an increase of about 50 per cent.

THE armory at Springfield, Mass., has been closed, and it is feared that work will not be resumed until next December. A number of the armorers will be in very straitened circumstances, some of them having large and dependent families, and others mortgaged real estate upon which payments are to be made.

A LONDON special to the New York Herald says: "The value of the meat trade between America and England is shown in the statement that during the past three months 123,650 tons of fresh meat were imported from the United States. Of fresh and salt meats the United States sent 363,685 tons during the same period."

PERHAPS it is not generally known what a lively place Pensacola, Fla., has become. A large number of vessels now seek its harbor for lumber and timber. Not long ago there were 150 ships in the harbor at one time, of nearly all nationalities. Weekly payments for labor in loading vessels have, in flush times, reached \$60,000, and Pensacola, whose harbor is excellent, is now a thriving little city.

Severe on the Band.

An application of the Peterboro band to be allowed to play in the park has been rejected, the reason given for the refusal being that the newly-planted trees would suffer from the carelessness of persons congregated. The end of the Warden's answer to the request is severely ironical. It reads thus: "I beg to suggest that the old burying-ground would be a suitable place for your performances, and the county has no objection to your using it."—Toronto Globe.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	9 50	@ 13 00
HOGS.....	5 30	@ 5 75
COTTON.....	11 1/2	@ 11 1/2
Flour—Superfine Western.....	5 50	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1 62	@ 1 65
CORN—Western Mixed.....	55	@ 59
OATS—Western Mixed.....	48	@ 51
RYE—Western.....	78	@ 80
PORK—Mess.....	13 75	@ 14 00
LARD.....	9	@ 9 1/4
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	6 60	@ 7 00
Choice Cattle.....	6 10	@ 6 50
Cows and Heifers.....	3 00	@ 4 50
Good Second-class Steers.....	5 00	@ 5 50
Medium to Fair.....	5 75	@ 6 00
HOGS—Live.....	4 65	@ 5 00
Flour—Fancy White Winter.....	9 60	@ 10 50
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	7 50	@ 8 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 55	@ 1 55 1/2
WHEAT—No. 3 Spring.....	1 32	@ 1 33
CORN—No. 2.....	27	@ 27 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	27	@ 27 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	68	@ 70
BARLEY—No. 2.....	60	@ 62
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	18	@ 22
EGGS—Fresh.....	10	@ 11
PORK—Mess.....	12 75	@ 13 00
LARD.....	8 1/2	@ 9
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 62	@ 1 63
CORN—No. 2.....	43	@ 44
OATS—No. 2.....	37	@ 38
RYE—No. 1.....	69	@ 71
BARLEY—No. 2.....	67	@ 69
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall.....	1 91	@ 1 93
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	43 1/2	@ 44 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	38	@ 40
RYE.....	64	@ 65
PORK—Mess.....	13 12 1/2	@ 13 25
LARD.....	8 1/2	@ 8 3/4
HOGS.....	4 25	@ 4 75
CATTLE.....	3 50	@ 6 50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—Red.....	1 89	@ 1 90
CORN.....	47	@ 50
OATS.....	38	@ 43
RYE.....	75	@ 76
PORK—Mess.....	13 40	@ 13 80
LARD.....	8 1/2	@ 10
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	1 92	@ 1 93
Amber.....	2 00	@ 2 02
CORN.....	49	@ 52
OATS—No. 2.....	39	@ 41
DETROIT.		
Flour—Medium.....	8 00	@ 8 50
WHEAT—White.....	1 88	@ 1 90
CORN—No. 2.....	50 1/2	@ 51 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	44	@ 45
RYE.....	85	@ 90
PORK—Mess.....	14 00	@ 14 25
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
HOGS—Yorkers.....	4 50	@ 4 80
Philadelphias.....	4 70	@ 4 85
CATTLE—Best.....	6 00	@ 6 37 1/2
Medium.....	5 00	@ 5 80
SHEEP.....	3 50	@ 4 50

CHANGES IN THE LAWS.

Amendments to the Liquor Laws.

The laws relative to the traffic in intoxicating liquors, says the Lansing *Republican*, have had a few changes at the hands of the past Legislature, directed mainly at evasions of the previous statutes and not altering their intent. House bill 383 is to more rigidly prohibit the sale of liquor to minors. The proprietor of any place where liquors are kept is liable to the parents or guardians of any minor under 18 for actual and exemplary damages on account of liquor furnished to such minor, or drunk by the minor on the premises. The damages consist of any sum not less than \$50, awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction in action for trespass. The only parties allowed in any way to deliver liquor to minors are druggists, and they are placed under restrictions designed to debar the sale of any liquor except for medicinal use. Druggists may furnish liquor to any minor on written request of the parent or guardian, or the prescription of a physician. It may be obtained once only on each prescription, and the physician making it must not be the proprietor or a member of the firm of proprietors of the drug store. For infringement of this law suit may be brought by the guardian or either parent, or both jointly; but suit by either of the latter bars suit by the other.

TO PREVENT EVADING THE LIQUOR TAX.

House bill 107 to amend sections 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 17 of act 223, session laws 1875, better known as the law taxing the manufacture and sale of liquors.

In section 1 the phraseology of the law is changed by adding "mixed liquors" to the class heretofore described by the term "spirits" or "intoxicating," while the term "malt" is added in specifying "brewed or fermented" liquors. A clause is added exempting manufacturers of malt liquor from liability to tax as wholesalers of the same, and the manufacturer's tax is exempted on amounts less than five barrels per annum. The only change in the tax is to raise the tax on retailers of beer from \$40 to \$50.

Section 3 is changed by requiring parties who commence business after May 1 to previously notify the assessing officer of the time and place where the business is to be carried on. Evasion of this provision is punishable to the extent of \$100 fine and costs, or ninety days in jail in default. The tax must be advanced by such parties, and is payable on the delivery of the assessment roll to the County Treasurer.

Section 5 is amended by adding mileage to Assessor's fees in certain cases. Section 6 includes on the roll returnable to the County Treasurer for taxation all places where wine is sold, or patent medicines, mixtures or compounds, consisting in whole or in part of spirituous or intoxicating liquor. It is probably an oversight that wine appears here. The bill first included wine as a part of the liquor traffic proper, but it was afterward amended by striking out wine. The word was retained in this section apparently by mistake, and the Assessor is as stringently required to make return of wine-dealers on his assessment roll as if they were subject to tax. It is further stipulated that no defects or irregularities may be held to invalidate the roll.

Section 7 is amended by requiring that the dealer or manufacturer shall keep his tax receipts posted in a prominent place in his saloon, and, if the tax paid is for a business in malt liquors only, the receipt must be printed with the words "malt liquors" conspicuously displayed. An amendment was added to this section to shut off a practice heretofore allowed by some County Treasurers, of taking the tax in installments. The amendment requires the tax to be paid in advance and to the end of the year.

The amendments to sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 relate to fees and the issue and execution of warrants against dealers defaulting in their tax. Execution as heretofore may be levied on the dealer's goods and chattels, and, if not satisfied from such sale, on his lands and tenements, but not on goods and chattels belonging to another person and in possession of said dealer, unless used in the latter's business.

Amendments to section 12 give instructions as to the service of summons direct that no liquor tax shall be refunded.

Section 13 is amended by requiring monthly reports from the County Clerk of newly-received taxes. The Treasurer's report to the Auditor General must be made before Dec. 1, instead of previous to Dec. 25. Unsatisfied warrants against dealers must be turned over to the Prosecuting Attorney for prosecution, and a report of each warrant placed in the hands of this officer is required to be forwarded by the Treasurer to the Governor. In case the Prosecuting Attorney neglects making the prosecution he is liable to a penalty of \$100, and the Governor may place the prosecution in the hands of some other person, the latter being paid by the Board of Supervisors.

Sections 2, 4, 13, 15 and 16 of the law of 1875, are not amended. House bill 87 amends sections 1, 3 and 5 of act 231, session laws of 1875. It was the purpose of the law to absolutely debar the sale and furnishing of liquor to minors, persons intoxicated or in the habit of becoming intoxicated, to employees where prohibited by the employer, and to any person where prohibition is made by a member of the person's family.

Section 1 is amended by increasing the definitions of the law, so that the prohibition applies to every form of liquor, including not only spirituous and intoxicating liquors, wine, malt, brewed and fermented liquors, but any liquid containing them. The terms of the law are extended to every kind of transaction by which a person could obtain liquor at a place where it is kept for sale, the terms "furnish" and "give" being added to the words "sell" and "deliver." The first important change in this section relates to the hour for closing saloons at night. The old law prescribed 11 o'clock, but gave the authorities power to change to any other hour they chose. As amended all saloons must close at 10 o'clock, except in cities and incorporated villages, where 11 o'clock is the limit, unless fixed at an earlier hour by the authorities. The old law allowed druggists to sell liquors to any person at any time, on request or order of a resident or practicing physician. This provision was made the opportunity for evading the entire law, persons setting themselves up for druggists and practicing physicians whenever they wished to enter the liquor traffic. As physicians they could write as many prescriptions as were called for, and as druggists furnish liquor to correspond. Section 1 of the amended law is designed to let druggists furnish alcohol and preparations containing liquor, as required for medicinal or manufacturing uses, but to forbid all sale of liquors to be used as a beverage. This amendment is as follows:

"But the above provisions about closing shall not be construed to prohibit persons whose principal business is to deal in drugs and medicines from selling alcohol, or alcoholic liquors to be used for medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes, or to be used as a chemical agent in scientific and manufacturing purposes only. But all such dealers in drugs and medicines, on such days or nights, or other times, shall keep a book expressly for that purpose, in which shall be recorded the names of all persons applying for such liquor for any of these several purposes, the date of sale, the amount and kind of liquor sold to each person, and the purpose to which the liquor was to be applied as stated by the purchaser, which shall be opened for examination by any person, on request, during all business hours. And a failure to keep such record on the part of any dealer, or the delivery of liquor for any purpose other than above named, shall subject him to

the same penalties as are provided for other unlawful sales in this act. And a misrepresentation on the part of any purchaser, made to any such dealer, for the purpose of surreptitiously obtaining alcoholic or intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, shall subject said purchaser to the penalties provided for in this section."

ENFORCING LIABILITIES.

Section 3 is amended by greater accuracy in its phraseology so that suits for actual or exemplary damages may be brought for any injury due to the furnishing of liquor. The sureties on the dealer's bond are now made liable jointly with the principal, who is the dealer himself. Leases are made forfeitable in the case of an occupant, as well as the lessee of the premises, where the business leads to damage, so that the law of forfeiture is in any case made applicable to the occupant, whether lessee in the eyes of the law or not.

Amendments to section 5 require the dealer in liquors to file his bond in advance, and to the end of the year (April 30). Each bondman is held liable for the full amount of the bond, and must show that his property is sufficient for the bond, over and above all indebtedness and exemption from execution. A clause was inserted in the bond prohibiting the sale of liquor to any person of Indian descent. The Common Council or Board of Trustees, as well as the County Treasurer, is given power to require a new bond in case the old one becomes, or is found to be, worthless.

A CITIZEN'S DUTIES.

A new section is added to the law, as follows:

"Section 6. It shall be the duty of all sheriffs and their deputies, constables, city and village marshals, and police officers of this State, to enforce the provisions of sections one and two of this act, and also, of all citizens having knowledge of any violations of such provisions to give information thereof to such officers, or to the Prosecuting Attorney of the county, and, on their request, to make complaints and aid in procuring the evidence necessary for the prosecution thereof. And it shall be the duty of all Prosecuting Attorneys, and city and village attorneys of this State to give advice and counsel [counsel] to all such officers or citizens in such cases free of charge, to draw complaints, when requested by them, and to prosecute all cases instituted for the enforcement of the penal provisions of this act."

This act was given immediate effect; it went into operation May 22. Additional legislation bearing on the liquor traffic is comprised in the following section of House bill 598, being "an act to maintain political purity."

"Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, barter, or give away any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors on the day of any election held within this State, under the constitution or laws thereof, and it shall be the duty of all Mayors of cities, Presidents of villages, and Supervisors of townships, within five days previous to the days of election aforesaid, to issue a proclamation warning the inhabitants of the provisions of this act, and that all violations of the same will subject the offender to prompt and speedy punishment, and requiring Sheriffs, Marshals, constables, and police officers, to close, and it shall be the duty of such officers to close all houses or places found violating the provisions of this act, and to report forthwith all violations of this act to the Prosecuting Attorney and Mayor, President, or Supervisors aforesaid, and whose duty it shall be to immediately prosecute such violations of this act. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, and, on failure to pay such fines and costs, shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court."

This section is really amendatory of an election bill and was inserted to prevent corrupting votes by use of liquors. It had been previously offered as a separate bill, and as it does much more than to prohibit influencing elections it may be considered a part of the legislation against the liquor traffic.

State Taxation.

The changes in the general tax laws of Michigan made by the Legislature at its late session are given below:

EXEMPTING BANK STOCK.

Act No. 161 of the session laws of 1876 amends section 970 of the compiled laws, which provides for taxing the property of private corporations, by adding the following clause: "And the assessed value of all real estate which is a part or parcel of the capital stock of any bank shall be deducted from the assessed value of such bank shares pro rata." Before this change was made, bank real estate paid three and one-half times the amount of taxes assessed to other like property, being taxable at 40 per cent. of its value as real estate and at its full value as personal property, in the form of bank shares. Bank buildings are now on the same basis with other business blocks.

SUBSTITUTE COLLECTORS.

Act No. 3 of this session amends section 1,027 of the compiled laws, relative to substitutes for Township Treasurer. The law heretofore prescribed that in case the latter officer refuses or neglects to file his bond by the time prescribed, it is the duty of the Township Board to appoint a substitute, and in case the latter does not file his bond and deliver a receipt for the same to the Supervisor of his township by November 10, it is the duty of the County Treasurer to place the collection of taxes for that township in the hands of the Sheriff. The amendment made by this act changes the time when the bond of the substitute Treasurer must be filed and the receipt delivered from November 10 to December 10.

DRAIN TAXES.

Act No. 195 of this session restores as they were previous to the session of 1875 sections 1,788, 1,789 and 1,890 of the compiled laws, an additional clause being attached to the first and last. This is a part of the law for the reclamation of swamp lands. The changes made by the law of 1875 allowed the return of township drain lands for State taxes—an ingenious method of giving away State money to improve worthless country. A bill to restore as it was the law relative to country drain lands was lost in the House on the last evening of the session. The township law passed by the session of 1875 was in some cases years, and the county law will run four years in all; the consequence is that the State treasury has not been estimated, but is known to be a large sum.

This bill restores compiler's section 1,788, requiring that taxes delinquent in township drain taxes shall be returned to the County Treasurer for sale, subject to the tax, interest on the same at 10 per cent. to the time of sale, and the cost of advertising. The new clause requires a list of such lands to be forwarded to the Auditor General for the purpose of notifying non-resident owners. All taxes are payable at the County Treasurer's office.

Section 1,790 was amended as it stood. The County Treasurer is required to sell the lands as in other cases, giving certificates of sale. Redemptions may be made before sale by paying taxes, interest and a certificate fee of 25 cents. Lands not redeemed at the public sale may be sold privately at the County Treasurer's office, and the proceeds shall be a first lien on the land. Township drain orders are receivable in payment for the lands.

Section 1,790 is re-enacted with additions. Conveyance of the land is to be made by the County Treasurer to the holder of the certificate one year from time of sale. The deed is to be similar to an Auditor General's deed for the same purpose, is subject to State, county, township, highway and school tax, and subordinate to State deeds for non-payment of taxes. The following is new: "And all deeds executed on sales heretofore made by the Auditor General under this act, and recorded

by the registers of deeds of this State, are hereby declared to be of the same force and effect as if they had been heretofore authorized to be so made and recorded."

THE DOG TAX.

Act No. 198 of this session restores the tax on that eminently hard-to-find piece of property, the house dog. The amount is \$1 for each dog, and \$3 for each female. The tax male dog is paid by itself, subject to orders in goes to a pound, destroyed by dogs, the or payment of sheep. The annual meeting of the township or city board, on the showing of certificates made by Justice of the Peace. The owner of sheep thus killed is obliged to have them viewed by a Justice of the Peace, and secure from him a certificate showing the number and value of the sheep. Before receiving an order on the sheep fund he must also show to the authorities that he has not been able to secure satisfaction from the owner of the dog that did the mischief. The Justice's and Assessor's fees are paid from the sheep fund, and any balance remaining after the payment of losses goes to the primary schools of the township. Any dog that has killed sheep is held by the law to belong to the person around whose place it has been fifteen days previous to the time of committing the slaughter.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

SAGINAW CITY has ten less saloons this year than last.

MICHIGAN consumes 53,000,000 pounds of sugar per annum.

THE CURTAIN WORM has commenced its ravages throughout the State.

LUDINGTON has purchased twenty acres of land to be used as a fair ground.

IMPROVEMENTS to cost \$30,000 will be made this summer at the State prison.

A. McFARLAND, of Mt. Morris, last week sold a steer weighing 2,305 pounds for \$110.

DURING the month of May the salt product inspected in the State was 150,392 barrels.

ISAAC VOORHIES, of Ovid, was killed a few days ago, by jumping from freight train.

EAST SAGINAW consumed and wasted 25,891,200 gallons of water during the month of May.

THERE are 203 Red-Ribbon Clubs in Michigan. The total membership in the State is 58,268.

W. BUTLER's steam saw-mill at Cross Village, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss, \$1,900.

A YOUNG son of Alexander Dodge was drowned in the river at Ionia, a few days ago, while bathing.

MORLEY, Mecosta county, ships the product of seven shingle-mills, amounting to 40,000,000 feet annually.

A LITTLE boy 10 years of age, son of John Hughes, of Filer City, was drowned while fishing in Manistee lake.

An employee at Eddy & Avery's salt block, Bay City, was fatally scalded by falling into a grainer of hot brine, recently.

REPORTS from the various counties show a decrease in the number of saloons taxed, the aggregate being 5 per cent. less than last year.

BURT DEACON, a 5-year-old boy, an inmate of the Midland county poor-house, was drowned, last week, while playing on logs in the river.

THE shipments of iron ore from Marquette up to May 23 were 38,129 tons; from Escanaba, 29,839 tons. Pig iron, from Marquette, 1,750 tons.

WILLIAM WILLIS, of Flat Rock, had his arm smashed last week, being his first experience in coupling cars on the Michigan Southern railroad.

WILLIAM BASSETT, in Newaygo county has found some human bones on his farm of proportions that indicate a race of people sixteen feet tall.

JOHN GARVIN, a farmer, near Mount Clemens, was fatally injured at a barn-raising by a timber falling upon him, caused by the breaking of a rope.

DETROIT has been selected as the place for holding the next annual convention of the International Typographical Union recently in session in Louisville.

A YOUNG man named Herbert Newton committed suicide at Chessaning, recently, by throwing himself in a well. Ill-health and depressed mental condition were the causes.

MRS. JULIA G. BREWER, of Owosso, has recently finished a patchwork quilt containing 3,200 pieces. She is in her 78th year. All the work has been completed within two months.

AT Detroit, the other day, Charles Tegeler's planing-mill was burned, together with 200,000 feet of lumber, a barn, etc. The loss is stated at \$15,000, while the insurance is only \$2,500.

B. H. WOOD's planing-mill, sash, door and blind factory and shingle-mill, at Big Rapids, were destroyed by fire last week, caused by a defective pipe in the furnace room. The loss is \$11,000; uninsured.

THE total amount of liquor taxes for this year in Detroit is \$66,510, being a decrease of nearly \$10,000 from last year's figures. The number of dealers of all grades is 685, against 719 last year.

Gov. CROSWELL has appointed Hampton Rich, of Ionia; Westbrook Divine, of Greenville, and Thomas F. Moore, of Adrian, to be the Board of Managers of the State House of Correction at Ionia, which will commence business in a short time.

A CONVICT at the House of Correction named John Burns cast himself headlong from the top of a stairway in the hospital to the bottom, a clear fall of thirty feet. His neck was broken, and death was instantaneous.

THE extensive planing mill, sash, door and blind factory and shingle mill of B. H. Wood, at Big Rapids, was entirely destroyed by fire recently. The fire originated in the furnace room. Loss, \$11,000; no insurance.

SANFORD's mill, near East Saginaw, together with the dwellings of employees, was destroyed by fire recently. The fire was so hot that the people were compelled to wade up the creek in

order to get away. Loss, \$5,000; no insurance.

AT Grand Blanc, recently, three children of Mr. Stetson, while playing in an unfinished house, fell into the cellar, which contained about three feet of water, and before they were discovered the two younger ones were drowned.

A FIRE at Grosse Pointe burned the barns of Alexander Gagnier, who also loses a buggy, mowing machine, two sets of harness and a variety of farming implements. Francis Guoin's barn also burned with its contents, sleighs, fanning mills, plows, etc., the total loss being \$1,500.

THE following statement of the sales of State swamp lands was compiled by Land Commissioner Partridge, and covers all the sales from 1853 to Jan. 1, 1877.

COUNTIES.	Gross Receipts.	Principal Less Expenses of Sale.
Alcona.....	\$608.00	\$4,819.44
Alpena.....	13,711.38	12,982.54
Bay.....	15,045.92	15,045.92
Benoni.....	16,107.47	9,039.19
Calhoun.....	9,126.44	5,383.63
Charlevoix.....	5,445.08	5,445.08
Cheboygan.....	31,212.97	30,700.52
Crawford.....	14,830.92	14,770.00
Delta.....	26,000.00	26,000.00
Genesee.....	7,813.47	7,725.20
Huron.....	11,437.92	11,423.58
Isabella.....	400.00	396.00
Lapeer.....	11,560.45	11,444.86
Lake.....	856.70	847.54
Manistee.....	8,055.26	7,975.70
Mecosta.....	58,219.00	57,357.41
Menominee.....	4,337.62	4,492.23
Missaukee.....	4,408.02	4,343.85
Oceola.....	8,002.34	8,001.73
Ontonagon.....	2,331.59	2,308.30
Presque Isle.....	45,042.17	44,392.62
Saginaw.....	14,834.88	14,336.55
Shiawassee.....	11,063.31	10,962.69
St. Clair.....	2,103.58	2,082.59
St. Joseph.....	16,899.78	16,730.81
Van Buren.....	2,150.90	2,129.40
Washington.....		
Total.....	\$328,302.57	\$328,019.89

The aggregate expense of sales was \$3,282.68.

The Delights of Base-Ball.

The only son of a widowed mother in the vicinity of Douglas park is member of an amateur base-ball club. On Saturday he had his hair cut and oiled, and accounted himself for the day, and his fond mother tied one of her best lace-trimmed handkerchiefs around his throat, and put a clean handkerchief, with some cologne on it, in his belt, and kissed him, and he went. About a quarter past 7 he returned—that is, the most of him—and the following conversation ensued:

"My son, where is the lace handkerchief you had round your neck?"

"Here, ma, tied round this finger. I picked up a daisy cutter. I think the finger is only out of joint, not broken."

"My son, why do you not speak plainer. Surely, surely you have not been drinking?"

"No, ma, but in the latter half of the seventh inning our catcher's hands gave out, and I went behind, and I stopped a foul tip with my teeth, that is all."

"My son, your nice new uniform is all bloodied in front. What ever can you have been doing?"

"Nothing, ma, only I was trying to scoop in a high one at third, and the sun got in my eyes, and I muffed it, and the ball came on my nose, but I put it over to first and got him out."

"My son, your white flannel pants are all green behind."

"That, ma, was in the third inning when I tried to steal to second, and had to throw myself down and slide in. I got the base anyway, and came in on a two-baser to left field."

"Alas, my son, I fear that you have had an unpleasant day. Let me send for a surgeon and a dentist, and get some arnica, ice water, lint, raw beefsteak, splints, sticking-plaster, vinegar and brown paper, Radway's Ready Relief, Perry Davis's Pain Killer, compresses, slings, leeches, clean clothes, opodeldoc, horse liniment, and in a few days you will not know yourself."

"Oh, ma, it was the bluest game I ever was in—ten innings, and the score 7 to 6. If I die I give my bat to Billy Humphreys, and my spiked shoes to Charles Gross." (Exit, led out by his ma. Curtain falls.)—*Chicago Times*.

Thirty-three Thousand Lawyers.

The following table, showing the number of lawyers in some of the States and cities of the Union, has been prepared, but we do not vouch for its accuracy:

State of New York.....	5,918	All Territories.....	56
Massachusetts.....	3,442	New York city.....	1,283
Pennsylvania.....	2,263	Philadelphia.....	992
Illinois.....	2,068	New Orleans.....	119
Ohio.....	1,583	Newark.....	318
Indiana.....	1,024	Jersey City.....	115
Maine.....	1,170	Cincinnati.....	294
Connecticut.....	301	Chicago.....	692
New Jersey.....	638	St. Louis.....	696
Virginia.....	1,070	San Francisco.....	438
California.....	1,155	Washington.....	770
Rhode Island.....	1,552	Brooklyn.....	329
Delaware.....	163	Buffalo.....	376
Vermont.....	84	Boston.....	349
	72	Baltimore.....	342

—*Albany Law Journal*.

The Thunderer's Prediction.

So far as can be judged, the fortune of war will be adverse to the Turks. The operations may not have the rapidity of recent wars, but the Turks are overmatched, and must succumb in the end. This catastrophe Europe will accept. No nation will go to war again to support that which cannot be supported. No real statesman will cling to the dead element in a system instead of looking for its living forces. We know that we must seek for that which is to replace the parting power. To this end we cannot too soon direct our attention.—*London Times*.

New Postal Treaty.

The new postal treaty with Italy goes into effect July 2. The following Western money-order offices will be authorized to transact Italian international business: Iowa—Burlington, Davenport; Dubuque; Michigan—Detroit, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Marquette, Minnesota—Carver, Henderson, Mankato, St. Paul, Winona; Wisconsin—Fond du Lac, Janesville, Madison, Milwaukee, and Racine.

GOOD RESOLUTIONS.

"Twas when the toddling baby year
Its greeting to the world was giving,
I shed a melancholy tear
And vowed to change my mode of living.
"My wicked ways I'll mend," methought;
"To be sedate I'll now endeavor."
But all my schemes have come to naught,
I still remain as bad as ever.

Methought, "I waste my moments in bed
(I seldom rose till 12 or later),
Which business it must be said
Full often agitates my pater.
"Anon at 5 a. m. I'll rise,
"At once from these late hours I'll sever;
But (let it not excite surprise)
I still "turn out" as late as ever.

"Now, as to cash affairs, I fear
I'm past all remedy," I pondered.
"I grieve to think that all last year
No end of coin I rashly squandered.
Oh Fortune! one chance more I crave.
Oh heart! be prudent, now or never.
On once I'll try what I can save."
—*London Times*.

PITH AND POINT.

A HEALING medium—A cobbler.

A HOME RULE—The kitchen poker.

COOL, but not always collected—An ice bit.

A HUMOROUS apothecary in Boston exposes a case of soap in his shop window, with the pertinent inscription, "Cheaper than dirt."

IF Noah had made a failure in his shipbuilding, he would probably have gone to New Jersey, knowing there is a New-Ark there.

THE crockery-dealers have had their annual dinner. Wishes were made that the hotels might do a "smashing" business this year.

HOW can a man with no wings be said to be "winged" in an "affair of honor"? Because, in going out to fight a duel, he makes a goose of himself.

"Pa, do storms ever make malt liquors?" "No, child; why do you ask?" "Because I heard ma tell Jane to bring in the clothes for a storm was brewing."

A LITTLE 5-year-old, somewhat surprised his mother a few days since with the remark: "God is everywhere; he is all over me; and when you spank me you spank God!"

A MAN who jumped overboard recently to save his wife from drowning, has explained his action satisfactorily to his friends. He said she had a good deal of jewelry on her person, and gold was high.

If the saying were true, how easily one could earn his living now by the "sweat of his brow." He would only have to stand in the sun for a few minutes and he would be comparatively wealthy.

"SLEEP can be induced by laying a jug of hot water at your feet on retiring," says a contemporary. Yes, and profanity can be "induced" considerably quicker if the cork of the jug happens to come out.

"POSTAL-CARD proposals," read Miss Pertt indignantly, from the Washington

SATURDAY, JUNE 16TH, 1877.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

The summer political races are quite unimportant this year. Oregon voted on the 8th inst for local offices, and it matters not how the result may foot up. Cronin was not a candidate for anything, we believe. On the first Monday of August, Alabama, Kentucky and Montana and Utah Territories elect local officers. On the first Thursday, North Carolina will elect local officers. On the first Monday of September, Arkansas and New Mexico Territory will elect local officers; on the first Tuesday, California will elect local officers, including a Legislature that will choose the successor of Sargent in the United States Senate, and Vermont will elect a Governor and Legislature. On the second Monday, Maine will elect a Governor and Legislature. The only political significance that attaches to any of the contests named is in California, where Sargent is making a desperate and apparently hopeless struggle to buy and bull-doze himself back into the Senate, and in Maine, where the country will look to see how Blaine makes his people sneeze on the new administration snuff. October will have two important elections. Iowa elects a Governor and the Legislature to be chosen will select a United States Senator in place of Allison, who wants to hold his place, and has trouble to keep from falling between the Morton bloody-shirt and the Hayes pacification stools. Ohio will elect a Governor and a Legislature that must choose a successor to Stanley Matthews, and there is trouble all around the Buckeye board. Both parties have such a superabundance of statesmen that they are ever treading upon each other's corns and keeping up perpetual irritation and factions squabbles. The Democracy may be able to throw away a Governor and Senator, but it will tax their characteristic folly more than ever before to do so. If Ohio shall vote Democratic in October, it won't be worth the trouble to figure on the November States, for they will go Democratic in a general land-slide that will bother even Nebraska to keep out of.—*Phila. Times.*

The most interesting item in the debt statement is of course the unusually large reduction for the month, but this is more apparent than actual, for the payments on account of the navy during the month have only been \$435,798.73, leaving the government really in debt to that branch of the service almost two millions, which does not appear as a debt because it has not yet been appropriated. There is an apparent increase of four millions on the funded debt caused by the issue of twenty-five millions more of four and a half per cents, with a cancellation of only twenty million six per cents. Over a million of greenbacks have disappeared under the resumption act and almost a million of fractional currency has been canceled. The coin certificates, too, show a decrease of four millions. The Secretary has increased his balances handsomely, there being a gain of two million and three-quarters in gold and an actual gain of four millions in currency, though part of it has now, for the first time, been set apart, as the law directs, for the retirement of fractional currency. Altogether it is the most satisfactory statement made by the Treasury during the year.—*Philadelphia Times.*

INDIANAPOLIS has a scandal, in which Gov. Hendrick's coachman figures. Mrs. Hendrick's is one of the managers of the state reformatory for women and girls, and, during her frequent visits, the wicked coachman has patronized the inclosure, until he was found the other day in very improper relations with one of the inmates. The official board, all ladies, were, of course, horrified, and the girl was summarily expelled from the institution. No sentence could be more to her liking, as her original offense was lewdness, and she was sent to the reformatory under legal sentence for reformation. Her dismissal makes a novel precedence in the management of penal institutions by establishing the theory that the offense sending the offender, if recommended within the prison, entitles him (her in this case) to release.—*Et.*

A Canadian firm are endeavoring to get an order filled in Charleston, W. Va., for 2,000,000 feet of sawed lumber, to be used for lock-gates on the Welland canal. The order was sent south on account of the great dimensions of some of the pieces, there being no trees sufficiently large for the purpose in Canada.

ONE of the good things which the late Legislature of North Carolina did was the establishment of two state normal schools, one for white the other for colored teachers, the same appropriation being made for each school. This is the first attempt ever made by the state of North Carolina to train the teachers of her public schools.

THE mayor of Newport says the honesty and intelligence of the country are overbalanced by the present system of suffrage, and there can be no reform until we limit the right of voting.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has referred to a committee, consisting of Treasurer Wyman, Mr. McPherson, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and Comptroller Knox, the question as to what estimated amount of fractional currency has been destroyed, and will therefor never be presented for redemption, and upon their report the Secretary will decide whether or not the law limiting the outstanding fractional currency and silver coins to \$50,000,000 will permit an issue of additional silver to cover the currency destroyed in circulation.

Mrs. Dean's four babies at a birth, in St. Louis, were noticed a few days ago in this column. The father was very proud and drunk when he was met by a newspaper reporter, and said: "I'm drunk (hic), and, begorra, you can print that, too, for a man who wouldn't celebrate four babies at once is a baste and infidel."—*Et.*

THE Atlanta Constitution says that there are men in hiding in the mountains of the upper Georgia counties who have never heard of the conclusion of the war, and are afraid to venture out lest they should be conscripted for service in the rebel army.

A PLEASANT feature of the exercises connected with the laying of the cornerstone of a monument at Chattanooga, Tenn., dedicated to the confederate dead was the participation of a detachment of United States troops, headed by the 2d infantry band.

VIRGINIANS claim that since the whipping post was re-established most of the jails have been emptied, petty crimes have almost ceased, and vagrants are seen no more in the streets.

New Advertisements.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery. At a session of said court, held at the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1877. Present, Hon. Dan J. Arnold, Circuit Judge, Sarah E. Wilson, Complainant vs. James C. Wilson, Defendant.

Upon due proof by affidavit, that James C. Wilson, the defendant in the above entitled cause, pending in this court, resides out of the said State of Michigan, and in Canada, on motion of William N. Angel, Solicitor for Complainant, Ordered, that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in said cause, by the Eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1877, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed by him, and further that this order be published, within twenty days from its date, in the *Holland City News*, a newspaper printed and published in said County of Ottawa, and be published therein once in each week, for six weeks in succession, such publication, however, shall not be necessary, in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

DAN J. ARNOLD, Circuit Judge.
Examined, countersigned and entered by me.
A. A. TRACY, Register.
A true Copy of the original, on file in said cause.
ALFRED A. TRACY, Register.



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Invaluable in a Family.

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illustrations and many valuable tables not to be found elsewhere.

HOLLAND MACHINE SHOP.

CLARK & GOODRICK, Proprietors.

Having rented the machine shop and power, owned by Wm. H. Denning, 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-blowing for steam, gas and water, we will give satisfaction to all that give us a call.

CLARK & GOODRICK.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 17, 1877.

15-17

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment (of the second installment) of a certain indenture of mortgage, dated on the eighth (8th) day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy four (1874), made and executed by John A. Root, and Clara Root, of the City of Holland, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan; parties of the first part, and Gilbrecht Stein, of Allegan, County of Allegan, and State of Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the eleventh (11th) day of May, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Liber "Y," of mortgages, on page five hundred and thirty-five (335). And whereas, there is now claimed to be due and unpaid at this date on said second installment of said indenture of mortgage, the sum of one hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty cents, (\$126.80) for principal and interest; And whereas, the said indenture of mortgage contains a condition that as often as any proceedings are taken to foreclose the same by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, the sum of twenty (20) dollars shall be paid by the party of the first part to the party of the second part as a reasonable attorney's or solicitor's fee, and all the legal costs and charges of such foreclosure and sale in case proceedings shall be taken to foreclose the same, and in and for the County of Allegan, County of Allegan, and State of Michigan, having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, *Now, therefore, notice is hereby given*, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage for principal and interest of said installment, said attorney's fee, and the legal costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale allowed by law, at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder on the tenth (10th) day of September, A. D. 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon of said day, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County. Said mortgaged premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of Holland, in the County of Allegan, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Lot numbered five (5) and the west fourth part of lot numbered four (4) in Block fifty-eight (58) in the village (now city) of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, according to the recorded map of the same.

Dated, HOLLAND, Mich., June 8th, A. D. 1877.
MARY STEIN,
Executrix of the Last Will and Testament
of Gilbrecht Stein, deceased.
HOWARD & MCBRIDE, Att'ys for Executrix.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment (of the third installment) of a certain indenture of mortgage, dated on the eighth (8th) day of May, A. D. 1874, made and executed by John A. Root, and Clara Root, of the City of Holland, County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, of the first part, Gilbrecht Stein, of Allegan, County of Allegan, and State of Michigan, of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the eleventh (11th) day of May, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Liber "Y" of mortgages on page five hundred and thirty-five (335) which third installment of said indenture of mortgage was on the fifth (5th) day of March, A. D. 1875, duly assigned by said Gilbrecht Stein to I. O. Hoffman, of Allegan, Michigan, said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Allegan, and State of Michigan, on the third (3rd) day of May, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Liber "4," of Mortgages, on page two hundred and ninety eight, (298). And whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and unpaid at this date, on said third installment of said indenture of mortgage, the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars and 42-100 dollars, (\$117 42-100) for principal and interest. And, whereas, the said indenture of mortgage contains a condition that as often as any proceeding is taken to foreclose the same by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, the sum of twenty (20) dollars shall be paid by the party of the first part to the party of the second part as a reasonable attorney's or solicitor's fee, and all the legal costs and charges of such foreclosure and sale in case proceedings shall be taken to foreclose the same, and no suit at law or chancery having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, *Now, therefore, notice is hereby given*, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage for principal and interest of said installment, said attorney's fee, and the legal costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale allowed by law, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder on the Tenth (10th) day of September, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County. Said mortgaged premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Lot numbered five (5) and the west fourth part of lot numbered four (4) in Block fifty-eight (58) in the village (now city) of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, according to the recorded map of the same.

Dated, HOLLAND, Michigan, June 8th, A. D. 1877.
ISRAEL O. HOFFMAN, Assignee.
HOWARD & MCBRIDE, Att'ys for Assignee.

Administrator's Sale.

IN the matter of the estate of Frederick Van Den Beld, 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 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-east corner of the North-east quarter (1/4) of the town five (5) quarter (1/4) of section thirty-three (33), town five (5), range fifteen (15) West, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, thence running South eleven (11) rods, eight and one fourth (8 1/4) links; thence East six (6) rods, eight and one fourth (8 1/4) links; thence North and three-quarters (3 3/4) links; thence West twenty (20) rods; and one-half (1/2) link; thence North twenty (20) rods and twenty-four (24) links; thence East fourteen (14) rods and ten and one-half (10 1/2) links, to place of beginning, containing two and one-fourth (2 1/4) acres of land, and being a part of the North-east quarter of the North-west quarter of section thirty-three (33) aforesaid. Terms made known at time and place of sale.

ISAAC MARSHALL, Administrator.

DATED: June 2nd, A. D. 1877.

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 fourth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Josephine L. Boyes, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James G. Boyes, representing that said Josephine L. Boyes lately died in said County of Ottawa intestate, leaving estate in said County of Ottawa to be administered, and praying among other things, for the appointment of himself as administrator thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the third day of July 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,
17-4w Judge of Probate.

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 fourth day of June, 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 Rotan, 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 Rotan 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 eighth 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,
15-18 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.

Hats & 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 Ameri-

can and Foreign Marble

and Granite.

Chas. Schmidt & Bro.,

77 CANAL STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

14-1y

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 refresh-

ments and eatables, such as

Lemonade, Ice Cream, Can-

dies, 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 Wilhelmina Plug-

ger, Cornelia Plugger and Matthe Plugger,

minors and heirs of the estate of Aldert Plugger,

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 Plugger, 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 fol-

lows: 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 seven, west; said

premises to be sold together or in parcels; condi-

tions 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 low

est possible prices.

Repairing Neatly Done

GIVE US A TRIAL.

5.18 I. P. THIBOUT.

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 arrange-

ments with Mr. D. H. Meengs, 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, 1873.

Dr. Bosio's Column.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

A new medicine discovered by Dr. Alexander Bosio, July 1st, 1873. 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 it 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, Ottawa. 4. Chas. W. Johnson, Holly. 5. J. K. & S. McNamee, Niles. 6. J. F. Hoffman, 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 called in the services of Dr. Bosio, 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 24 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. Bosio three weeks. This improvement is steadily going on, and we have reason to hope for a further cure.

P. BERGHUIS.

This is to certify that after a treatment of four weeks by Dr. Bosio our six-year old daughter, who for nearly two years has been lame and deprived of the use of her limbs, has so far recovered that she can walk on crutches and is steadily improving.

G. VAN SCHELVEN

HOLLAND, Mich., April 27, 1877.

Settings.

STRAWBERRIES are plenty and cheap.

ON the 27th inst. it will be commencement at Hope College.

A nut to crack.—Is it lawful to publish legal matter of any description in a Dutch paper?

Dr. R. A. Schouten was the recipient of a handsome present on Wednesday night last—a daughter.

DYKEMA brothers are building a new blacksmith-shop on Eighth street, just west of the Pioneer Bakery.

It is said that the new Dunbar furnace, in Fayette county, Pa., is making from eighty to one hundred tons of iron a day.

THE emigration to this country from Russia last year amounted to 5,959 individuals—nearly 3,000 more than the previous year.

"Two months without bayonets," says the Republican Governor of Nebraska, "have done more than ten years of bayonets." Nebraska stands firm.

THE amount of money attempted to be collected for the celebration of the 4th of July on a large scale, will prove a failure. The chances are good that every one will have to get up his own celebration.

THE frame-work of Ex-mayor Van Landegend's new house is all up and work is progressing nicely. Judging from the plan of the house it will be one of the finest dwellings in town when finished.

ONLY fifteen years ago China held the monopoly of tea production; now India is proving a formidable rival. From 1,300,000 pounds in 1861, the export from Calcutta advanced to 25,000,000 pounds in 1876.

THE highest point yet attained by any railroad has been reached at the summit of Laqueta pass in the Sangre de Cristo mountains, by the southwestern extension of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, the altitude of the summit being 9,340 feet.

De Hollander boasts of its increase of American subscribers. This is good news—the faster this city Americanizes the better it will please us; besides, his Holland list could not support him much longer, and we are happy to see him prosper.

ANOTHER meeting of the Sabbath School teachers of the First Reformed Church was held on Friday evening last, and it was decided to hold their annual picnic at the mouth of Black Lake instead of in the Van Duren Grove, on the same date as before mentioned.

THE exercises in the M. E. Church, on children's day, were very well attended. The ladies had the church handsomely decorated, and made liberal donations of flowers. The whole was a decided success and left a good harmonious feeling. Rev. Wm. Coplin is fast gaining in popularity in this community.

THE Chi. & M. L. S. R. R. Co. have made arrangements with the Mich. Cen. R. R. Co., for the transportation of fruit, and have fitted up cars for the purpose, and will run a daily fruit train, except Sundays, starting from here at 12:15 p. m. The rates will be so low as to induce shipments which have hitherto found a different outlet.

JUST now horse racing is all the rage in large cities, and that puts us in mind that we have in our midst the fastest horse in Ottawa County. She is a black mare, five years of age, and is owned by Mr. Wm. Van Putten—who has been offered large sums of money for her repeatedly. She is a beautiful animal and as tame as a lamb, and it would be pleasant to witness her speed on a course.

WE are told that in a recent real estate transaction in the village of Overijssel, it appeared that lots were actually offered for sale by the foot. Now, this may be all right if the towns' growth warrants it; but, it puts us in mind of transactions in our midst which are ridiculous. We hear of a quarter-acre lot being sold outside of the city limits for the enormous sum of \$125. These prices are altogether too high, and are apt to scare new comers and deter them from investing. City lots, it seems to us, have always been held too high for a rapid growth of the city.

WE made mention of a transaction in our last issue that Mr. Veneklasen was by purchase the sole proprietor of the Steam Brick Yard, near Zeeland,—which was not entirely correct. Mr. G. Bolks, having an eye to the west, sold his interest to the two sons of Mr. B. J. Veneklasen, thus the brick yard is now owned, and will be managed under the firm name of Veneklasen & Sons. We hope the Messrs. Veneklasen will find customers enough to keep them busy in their fine yard. The excellence of the brick manufactured at this yard ought to warrant them large sales, and we hope prosperity may crown their efforts.

SEE corrected markets on the first page.

Most of the southern papers take the side of the Turks in the war.

IN May, 1877, 9,877 immigrants arrived at Castle Garden, against 13,116 in May, 1876.

Mr. J. H. Nibbelink is building an extension to his livery stable. This looks like business.

THE money loss to Savannah by last year's yellow fever visitation is estimated at \$7,000,000.

Mr. Walter, of the London Times, says that American lager can be drunk freely without injurious effect.

WILKIE Collins has the gout, and Gladstone, though as thin as a rail and as abstemious as a Franciscan friar, is troubled the same way.

WOOLEN manufactures in Rhode Island report more encouraging prospects than at any time in the last three years. Nearly all the mills are working on advance orders.

WHEAT around here begins to show signs of damage by the Hessian fly. We are informed that some fields begin to get the appearance of the wheat fields around Kalamazoo. However, no very serious damage is anticipated.

THE schooner Kate E. Howard was successfully launched on Monday last. She has been thoroughly overhauled, and is considered stronger now than ever, having received new bulwarks and a tremendous rail. We hope the owners will be fortunate with her.

A UNITARIAN and Liberal conference is called for to meet in Grand Haven, July 9, 10, 11, and 12. Rev. Robert Collyer will be present and preach a sermon. The undoubted eloquence of Rev. Collyer ought to fill any house. We will publish more about it in our next.

THE Butter Tub Manufacturing company are now making regular shipments, and although their factory got started a little too late for a large spring trade in the immediate vicinity, the orders keep coming in at a sufficient rate to encourage the enterprise. We sincerely hope that the proprietors will be enabled to push the thing through to perfection.

A circus, traveling under the name of the great Australian Circus, around the lake by boat, landed here on Thursday morning and gave two performances, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. The performances were good—a great deal better than was anticipated—and merited a larger audience. The whole troupe were sober and quiet and did not elicit that sharp criticism which is usually made.

E. VAN DER VEEN & Co., are shipping staves from their factory at a rapid rate. Mr. J. Duursema has just returned from a trip to Chicago, where he sold a large lot, and now Mr. Van der Veen is gone, to sell another lot, a car-load was shipped Wednesday, and a vessel load will go this week. This is shipping off indeed. We rejoice to be enabled to announce it, and hope the company may keep right on and grow rich.

THE seventy-first annual meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed (Dutch) Church was opened in the Rev. Dr. Ormiston's church, at Twenty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon. The following named officers were elected: President, the Rev. R. W. Clark of Albany; addressor, Dr. I. Hartley of Utica; clerk, the Rev. P. D. Van Cleef, D. D.; permanent clerk, the Rev. W. H. Ten Eyck, D. D.; temporary clerks, the Rev. Messrs. C. Van Der Veen and J. C. Garretson.

QUITS an anxiety prevailed in our neighboring city of Grand Haven during the last few days about the health of Senator Ferry. The Senator took sick in the city of Chicago, last week, during that hot spell, and after reaching home he grew worse rapidly, and his home physicians, Drs. McNett and Vanderveen, pronounced it congestion of the brain. Doctors were summoned from Grand Rapids, Detroit and Chicago, and a consultation was held. The Senator is now recovering and is considered out of immediate danger. We hoped to be able to announce his entire recovery in our next issue.

A TRIP to our harbor on Tuesday last, revealed the fact that the different parties were hard at work on the harbor. Two dredge machines with their dump-scows, attended by the tug Maranda, are dredging away at a rapid rate; the old bogus filling of the piers is being taken out under the personal supervision of Mr. R. Kanters, and when the opportune time arrives will be refilled with brush. All the work is progressing nicely. This year the harbor work has the benefit of an early start, and the contracts having been taken at a low figure, will enable our engineers to do other jobs on the harbor, which will leave it in a more perfect state than ever before.

DALLAS, Tex., boasts of shipping the first load of new wheat this season.

TEXAS papers report grass thirty feet high growing on the Snee Marcos river.

THE Pottstown, Pa., Iron Company is now making seven heats a day instead of four, as formerly.

LOUISIANA will profit handsomely by the fact of a short sugar crop in many other countries this year.

EIGHT car-loads of Pennsylvania Germans passed through Harrisburgh the other day, en route for the west.

THE iron men all along the Lehigh Valley feel very much encouraged with the business outlook, and many furnace fires are being rekindled.

JOHN Lothrop Motley's grandfather came from Belfast, Ireland, Me., about the year 1835. He was once jail-keeper in Portland, and had an inn near the jail yard.

A dispatch has been received at Toledo, stating that the lake schooner Benson, which has been taking a jaunt across the Atlantic, has arrived in New York, with a cargo of sugar from the West Indies. The captain and crew are well, and the Benson is all right.

JOHN Spink, a brakeman on the way-freight from Grand Rapids, jumped from the train while in motion at Strand's siding, four miles south of Allegan, Friday afternoon of last week, and fell, throwing his arm across the track. Two cars passed over his arm, crushing it terribly. He was taken to Otsego, and the arm amputated.

A fight in the air was witnessed on Wednesday, above Mr. Kroon's hardware store between a pair of swallows and some other vicious bird, of brown color with a long neck. The vicious bird won, and immediately proceeded to the cornice of the store, in which the swallows had a nest containing five young ones, which he threw out of the nest on the side-walk—killing them. Thus ended the tragedy.

THE latest war news from Europe is not very exciting. The Russians have not crossed the Danube yet, but the event is promised in a few days. A great battle is reported in progress at Kars. The Turkish forces have effected a landing in Circassia, in the rear of the Russians, threatening their line of communication—this is considered quite a feat by the British press, and great revolts are promised in Circassian Russia.

SOME assistant editor of De Hollander has quite a ventilative article about its official capacity and quality, and among others it has the following sentence in parenthesis: "if placed in last named paper at all" Does this imply a threat? If so, we will reply by daring you to execute it. If we made a mistake at all—it must be that instead of four days ahead of your issue it ought to be, perhaps, fourteen days. For certainly the council will not go back upon its adoption of its report of the Com. of the Whole. If it is not literally passed, it is just as good as it is!

A letter reached us from Mr. O. Burch, who left here for California some time since, stating that he arrived there safely. He describes that country (Ponta Arenas), as being very rough and hilly, covered with timber and abounding with springs. The land is represented as rich and fertile. Mr. Burch is evidently pleased with the prospect, and promises to write a more detailed statement in the future. We shall hail his letters with pleasure and make extracts from them for the benefit of his relatives and many friends residing in this vicinity.

WHEN Dr. D. M. Gee returned home on Monday morning, at 11, a. m. his attention was turned to his show-case, in which a new cornet had been placed since he left the week before. He took it out and examined it, when to his great surprise, he found it was a silver-plated B Flat Cornet, made by the celebrated horn manufacturer, Isaac Fiske, of Mass. It is richly engraved as follows: "Presented to Dr. D. M. Gee by his band," under which are all the names of the members of the organization. It is one of the finest instruments we have seen, costing \$80.00. The "boys" show that they appreciate the Doctor's services.

THE most extended enterprise we are having at present is the production and transportation of hemlock bark. Our two large tanneries are both very busy just now in procuring their new year's supply, and besides that large contracts are being filled in the woods, by different parties, for shipment abroad. Mr. E. Cole will probably commence the grinding process, and packing it in bales, in a few days. This will be a new feature in the bark business. The price of bark is steadily climbing on the other side of the lake, owing to its growing scarcity—all of which tends to tremendous exertions around here in its production. It is estimated that nearly two hundred men are engaged in peeling.

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.

PRICES VERY LOW.

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

DUURSEMA & KOFFERS,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,
Clothing, Groceries,
Crockery, Flour & Feed,
Stoneware, Provisions, etc

RIVER STREET, - - - HOLLAND, MICH

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

WANTED.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 1875.

NEW FIRM! CROSBY'S

G. Van Putten.

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.

D. B. K. VAN RAALTE

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 VAN RAALTE.

Meat Market.

No. 76, Eighth St.

This Meat Market is in Sluiter'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.

FOR SALE.

A 3 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 1878

TUG FOR SALE.

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

MANLY D. HOWARD.

HOLLAND, Mich.

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's shoes and gaiters.

Repairing neatly done and at Short Notice.

W. & H. ELFERDINK.

BOOTS & SHOES

—AT—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

Ladies,

Gents,

Youth and

Misses Wear.

Fall line for the Winter trade.

HOLLAND, Jan. 1, 1876.

STARLIGHT.

BY MARK HUNTER.

I remember making a wondrous vow
When I was younger than I am now,
And perhaps not over-wise,
And saying that I should fail,
That the shining stars of heaven might pale,
And the moon desert the sky.

And an answering vow was given to me
That a woman's dream was fair to see,
And I was to you "above all men."
How is it with you now?

What a wonder why, what startsle signs
Would darken old eyes beclouded with
Should the moon and stars obey,
Whenever young lovers, one or both,
Forget a promise, or break an oath,
Or far from their duty stray?

And what changes a few years bring!
Is an angel to me no more,
But a red-checked, healthy, ample dame,
In another home, with another name,
And the dreams of her youth are o'er.

And I did hear a bleeding heart,
Pierced and wounded by Love's keen dart,
As I was in love and so
Alas! for the earnestness of youth!
Alas! for man's constancy and truth!
My dream was forgotten, too.

And the moon's reflection, as it tried to shine
When I made those broken vows of mine,
And the stars above
Changes not; but to me time brought
Strength of purpose and earnest thought,
And a more enduring love.

A love that brightened my home and heart,
That seemed of my very life a part;
And when I was doomed to see
My heart's rose wither from day to day,
I knew that not even death could stay
The flow of her love for me.

And now I think, when the silvery light
Of stars shines out on the calm midnight,
Not of the vow I gave,
Not of the dreams of early years;
But I think how holy the light appears
As it falls upon her grave.

THE TWO JONESSES.

It was the 1st of March, in the year of grace 18—. In a merchant's office, not far from Cheapside, a little man sat at a high desk, trying hard, apparently, to keep one eye on the rows of figures before him and the other on the office clock. Failing in this his glances traversed from the one to the other with pendulum-like regularity. At last the clock struck the wished-for hour of 6, and the little man shut the big ledger with a bang, and after locking it up carefully in the office safe, dashed into a cupboard, and began a hasty but careful toilet, involving great splashing of water, and much violent exercise with a stumpy nail-brush. Evan Jones was nominally managing clerk, and really general factotum, to the firm of Borwick & Brown, hard-wood merchants. He was 50 years of age, short, fat, and good-natured, though a little peppery at times. He had a numerous family, whom he found it anything but easy to feed and bring up on his modest salary of 50 shillings a week. With strict economy, however, he managed just to make both ends meet. Not for him were the breezy sands of Ramsgate or the cheery avenues of Hampton court. Not for him were the mild Havana or the fragrant cigarette. He had no vices and desired no luxuries. One indulgence alone in the course of the year did he permit himself. He was a Welshman to the backbone, and herein lay his one extravagance. Come what might, and however depressed the condition of the domestic money market, he was always present at the dinner of the "United Welshmen" on St. David's day. The necessary guinea was to Jones as much as a hundred to many of the other guests who assembled at the banquet in question—a sum to be scraped together by infinite sacrifice and self-denial. But, though back and sides go bare, though hands and feet go cold,

as the old song says, scraped together it must be, by hook or by crook. For nearly a week prior to the present occasion, Evan's dinner had consisted of a saveloy and a penny roll; and on the day of our story he had taken no food whatever since his frugal breakfast, intending to compensate himself handsomely for his abstinence at the expense of the "United Welshmen." He had, in truth, gone so long without food as to feel a little exhausted; but he consoled himself with the thought of the splendid appetite he should carry to the festive board, and, having at last completed his toilet, he shut up the office and started for the hostelry, where the dinner was to be held, feeling at least six feet high, and humming *Ar hyd y nos* with patriotic energy.

At almost the same moment when Evan Jones started on his journey, a tall, handsome man, in faultless evening attire, stepped out of a West End mansion, outside of which a brougham was waiting. A graceful little lady, with a bright, girlish face, accompanied him to the hall door.

"You won't be very late, Owen, will you?" she said, coaxingly.

"Not very early, I am afraid, pet. We Welshmen are rare fellows for keeping it up; and if I came away before all the national toasts had been duly honored I should never hear the last of it."

"Very well, dear; then I suppose I mustn't expect you till I see you. I hope you will have a pleasant evening. Don't take too much wine," she continued laughingly.

"Can't answer for myself on such an occasion," her husband responded. "The—tavern," he said to the coachman, and, kissing his hand to his wife, in a few moments was whirled out of sight.

The "United Welshmen" had finished their dinner, and had made considerable progress with their dessert. Each man wore attached to his button-hole a wonderful composition of green and white satin and silver filigree, which was supposed (by dint of making believe very much indeed) to represent the "leek," sacred to the occasion. A perfect hurricane of n's and m's and p's and t's and c's flew about the room, only ceasing

for a few moments when the Chairman rose to propose a toast, or the bards at the far end of the banquet hall tuned their harps for some Cambrian melody. Evan Jones was seated at the festive board, but, alas, no longer the sick-and-spirited Evan Jones who had but a couple of hours earlier left the office of Messrs. Borwick & Brown. His carefully brushed hair was now rough and disheveled, his face red, his shirt-front damp and crumpled, his utterance thick, and his general appearance that of a gentleman who has dined, not wisely, but too well. Poor Evan had been by no means immoderate in his potations, but he had so weakened himself by long fasting that the little he had taken had an exaggerated effect upon him, and he was rapidly becoming argumentative, not to say pugnacious. It was an article of faith with him, even in his sober moments, that he was in some mysterious way connected with the last of the Welsh Kings, and in his present elevated condition this idea took possession of his mind with redoubled emphasis. He had more than once commenced a sentence beginning, "As a descendant of Llewellyn," but without getting any farther. At the second failure his left-hand neighbor, to whom the observation was addressed, replied profanely, "O, blow Llewellyn!" Evan Jones looked at him for a moment with an expression of immeasurable scorn and disgust, and then turned to his right-hand neighbor: "S a descendant of Llewellyn, 'pears to me—as a 'scendant—of Llewellyn"—and then stopped again.

"Cwm nog lwyn bora dwymath cwlyd llimach bah," replied his right-hand neighbor.

"Dwylog lwmmo gwllloeh ydina nos," remarked another of the party.

"Cwlla gwyn dwylleth dym da y cwll bala llewellyn caerloc," responded Jones, whose tongue was loose enough in his native Welsh, and who would probably have continued in the same strain for some time, had not the Chairman requested attention for the "March of the Men of Harlech," which was about to be given by the choir. Jones sat still during the choros, with head and hand keeping tipsy time to the measure; but his soul waxed hot within him under the influence of the inspiring strains, and no sooner had they ceased than he wildly got upon his legs, and said in a loud, thick voice:

"Mis'r Chairman, I shay! 'S a humble representative—I mean ancestor—I mean 'scendant—of Llewellyn, I don't think this 'spicious occasion—I shay I don't think this 'spicious 'casion—"

Here there were loud cries of "Order!" "Chair!" "Sit down!" and Jones was pulled violently down by the coat-tails by one of his neighbors. The gentleman-looking man to whom we have alluded in our first chapter was Jones' *vis-a-vis* at the table. The scene was so ludicrous that he could not repress a smile, which was observed by Evan, whose choleric temper fired up instantly at the supposed affront.

"What th' devil you grinning at, look you?"

"Did I smile? I really beg your pardon; but I am quite sure I was not 'grinning' as you call it."

"You did, sir; you grinned like—like Cheshire cat, sir. I appeal to th' gen'lmen present. You've sniled me, sir—sniled me grossly. Name's Jones; very good name; 'scendant of Llewellyn; and I mand 'station of a gen'lman."

"My name is Jones, too, though I haven't the honor of being a descendant of Llewellyn. There is my card, sir; and if when you come to your own senses you desire to apologize for your unseemly behavior, I shall be happy to see you."

Evan's right-hand neighbor thrust the card, which bore the inscription:

MR. OWEN JONES,
99 Winslow square,
Belgravia, S. W.

into Evan's waistcoat pocket, and the owner, by no means desirous of being involved in an after-dinner brawl, moved away to another part of the table. By dint of a little humoring those around him, Evan managed to soothe the fiery Evan into comparative tranquillity, and, after a few more desultory observations, wherein his descent from Llewellyn still played a prominent part, he leaned back in his chair, and was speedily fast asleep.

The toasts came to an end at last, the bards packed up their harps, and the last of the guests departed, leaving Evan Jones still sound asleep in his chair. A council of waiters was held over the slumbering hero, and endeavors were made to rouse him. They shook him, they yanked him—but all in vain. They succeeded in getting out of him that his name was Jones; but to a further inquiry as to where he lived he only murmured "scendant of Llewellyn," and relapsed again into still deeper slumbers.

"You'll have to give him a shake-down among the empty bottles, William," said one.

"Not if I know it," replied the head waiter. "He might wake up in the night and walk off with the spoons. No, we must find out where he lives, somehow. Some of you just look in his pockets, will you? Perhaps the gent has a card-case about him."

No sooner said than done.

"Here's a card," said one, diving into Evan's waistcoat pocket. "Mr. Owen Jones, 99 Winslow square."

"That's his right enough; he said his name was Jones. He don't look much like a Winslow square sort, does he? But there's no accounting for these Welsh gents. Just as well he had his paste-board about him, though, wasn't it? or he wouldn't have got home to-night."

It was a little after 11 o'clock when a four-wheel cab drove up to the door of No. 99 Winslow square.

"This is Mr. Jones, ain't it?" said the cabman to a smart parlor-maid who answered his knock at the door.

"Yes, this is Mr. Jones," answered the maid.

"That's the name right enough. Here's the card they gave me: 'Mr. Owen Jones, No. 99.' Well, look here, Miss, I've brought your master from the Welsh dinner. He's been enjoying of his wine a goodish bit. I should say, and I can't wake him up nohow."

"You don't mean to say he's taken too much?"

"Well, Miss, that depends. I don't think myself, in a general way, a gentleman can take too much; the more the merrier, I says. But he's pretty far gone, anyhow."

The maid rushed in to her mistress, who was sitting in the dining-room.

"O, ma'am, here's master come, back in a cab from the Welsh dinner, and the cabman says he's fast asleep and quite tottled."

"Nonsense, Mary!" said her mistress, angrily, and advancing into the hall; "there must be some mistake."

"No mistake, ma'am," said the cabman, touching his hat respectfully; "I've brought the gent from the Welsh dinner, and here's his card."

"Good heavens," said Mrs. Jones, recognizing her husband's card, "it is too true. O, dear, how ever shall I survive this shocking disgrace? Mary, go down stairs; I know I can rely upon you not to say a word of this dreadful misfortune to the other servants."

Mary retired accordingly, and Mrs. Jones continued:

"Cabman, I must ask you to assist Mr. Jones up to his bed-room; it is the front room on the first floor; you will find the gas ready lighted. I can give you no help; for I think it would kill me to see him in such a condition."

"Lor, don't take on so, ma'am," said the cabman, good-naturedly; "it ain't nothing when you're used to it. Why, some o' them nob's does it every night. My old horse'll stand as steady as a church, and I'll have the genelman up stairs in a jiffy."

Poor Mrs. Jones returned into the dining-room, holding her handkerchief to her eyes; after a moment's pause she was made aware, by a sort of scuffling in the passage, accompanied by exclamations of "Wo-ho," "hold up," and other ejaculations of a horsey nature, that the cabman was assisting Mr. Jones up stairs. After an interval of about ten minutes, which seemed an age, he reappeared at the dining-room door, and said, in a confidential manner:

"I've got the gent into bed quite comfortable mum. He was a little orkard to undress, but I done him at last, proper; and he's sleeping like a baby."

Mrs. Jones dismissed the man with a fee beyond his wildest expectations, and resumed her seat, feeling as if her peace of mind was forever lost. She felt that she never could have the same respect for her husband again. He, who had always been a model of all that was dignified and gentlemanly, a very pattern husband, to come home helplessly drunk from a tavern dinner! It was incredible; and yet the fact was beyond question. Surely there must be some mystery about the matter. Could he be ill? But no; he had never been in better health than when he left her a few hours previously, and to send for a doctor would only be to publish his disgrace. Could his wine have been drugged? But surely at a public dinner, at a first-rate place of entertainment, this was equally out of the question. There seemed no alternative but to suppose that, carried away by the excitement of the occasion, Mr. Jones had fallen into one of those sudden frailties to which poor human nature, even that of the noblest, is subject. At first, the weeping wife had felt as if the offense was beyond all pardon; but gradually a softer feeling came over her, and she felt that, though the wrong could never be forgotten, it might in time be possible to forgive it. And then she mentally rehearsed the painful scene which would take place between herself and her erring husband on his return to consciousness and self-respect; and she had just arranged a few little speeches, to be spoken more in sorrow than in anger, when suddenly a latch-key was heard in the door, and in walked Mr. Jones himself, calm and untroubled, without a hair out of place, or a crease on his snowy shirt-front.

Mrs. Jones gazed at him a moment, scarcely believing her own eyes.

"Owen!—and sober!" she exclaimed; then flung herself into his arms, and went into a fit of decided hysterics.

"My darling wife, what on earth is the matter?"

"Oh, Owen, I am so thankful!" said the little wife, as soon as her soba would let her speak. "I am so thankful! But, then, who is the man in our bed?"

"The man in our bed?" said Mr. Jones. "Whatever do you mean?"

"Oh, Owen, dear, you can't tell what I have gone through. A cab came half an hour ago, and brought you home from the dinner; at least the cabman said it was you, very tipsy and fast asleep, and he had your card; and so I told him to put you—I mean to say him—in our room, and there he is now."

"The devil he is!" said Mr. Jones. "I must have a look at this double of mine;" and, seizing a candle, he strode up-stairs. Presently he again entered the room.

"I think I see how the mistake happened," said he. "This fellow up-stairs was at the dinner to-night, and had had more than was good for him at an early period of the evening. He was rather rude to me; but it was no use to be angry with a man in such a condition; so I merely handed him my card, and told him when he returned to his senses he might come and apologize, though I can't say I had much expectation that he would. What became of him afterward I cannot say. I smoked a cigar with our friend Griffiths, and then walked leisurely home. Meanwhile, I suppose, this fellow was too drunk to answer for himself; and, finding my card about him, they assumed it was his own, and sent him here accordingly. The only thing that puzzles me is that you didn't find out the mistake."

"Well, dear, to tell you the truth, I was so shocked and horrified that you should be, as I supposed, in such a condition that I would not even see you, or let Mary do so either; so I sent her down stairs, and told the cabman to take the wretched man up to our room. But whatever shall we do now? The idea of a filthy, drunken wretch in our bed! It's too horrible."

"We mustn't be too hard upon him, dear. I could see at a glance that he was one of our poorer brethren; I dare say, a hard-working, sober man, enough in a general way, but the temptation of a good dinner and unlimited liquor was too much for him. Besides, dear, we must consider the occasion. It is the immemorial privilege of every Welshman to get drunk, if he likes, on St. David's day. Some of us waive it, but that's not to the purpose. We must move into the spare room for to-night, that's all. You had better give Mary orders accordingly; and at the same time it will be as well to restore my blackened character by showing her that I am not quite so far gone as she imagines."

Mrs. Jones rang the bell.

"Oh, Owen," she said, kissing him fondly, and still wavering between smiles and tears, "it is such a relief, I can't tell you. I am so thankful it wasn't you."

Mary's face, when she opened the door, was a picture.

"Lor, ma'am! Lor, sir!" she said, looking from one to the other.

"It is all right, Mary," said her master. "You will be relieved to hear that the gentleman up-stairs is another Mr. Jones. There has been a little mistake, that's all; and your mistress and I are going to sleep in the spare room."

III.

Evan Jones woke on the morning following the eventful dinner hot and feverish, with a tremendous headache, and an agonizing feeling of thirst.

"O, my poor head!" he groaned. "Betsy, my gal," imagining his wife was beside him, "for mercy's sake get out, and give me a drink o' water, and there's a good soul."

There was no answer.

"I s'pose she's gone down stairs. O, lor, my head!" and he tried to settle himself to sleep again, but his parched throat was unbearable. "I must have a drink of water if I die for it," and he unwillingly opened his eyes and dragged himself into a sitting position. "Hallo!" he exclaimed, as his eyes fell on his unaccustomed surroundings. "Where the deuce have I got to, and how on earth did I come here? Why, it's like a fairy tale. I must be a nobleman in disguise, or one of them foundling hospital chaps come into a fortune. Jones, you old fool, you're dreaming. I ain't, though. Lor, what a bed! and lace curtains and marble table; and what a lot o' looking-glasses! 'Pon my word, I should like never to get up any more. I must have a glass of water, though. Ah! that's just heavenly. Now let me think a bit. How did I come here? Let's see, what was yesterday? Yes, it must have been yesterday that I went to the Welsh dinner. I remember going, but I don't remember going away; and, judging from my head this morning, I'm afraid I must have been uncommon screwed. And I haven't been home all night. My eyes, what'll Betsy say? I shall never hear the last of it to my dying day."

"What Everybody Says Must Be True." The incontrovertible testimony offered by those who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription induced the doctor to sell it under a positive guarantee. Many ladies have refrained from using it on account of a general feeling of prejudice against advertised medicines. Let me ask a question. Are you prejudiced against sewing machines because you have seen them advertised? or can you doubt the genuineness and skill required in their invention? Again, would you refuse to insure your house because the company advertised that it had paid millions in losses, and yet had a capital of several millions? Do such advertisements shake your confidence, and create prejudices? Then why refuse to credit the testimony of those who have found the Favorite Prescription to be all that is claimed for it in overcoming those ailments peculiar to your sex? Why submit to the use of harsh, and perhaps caustic treatment, thus aggravating your malady, when relief is guaranteed, and a positive, perfect, and permanent cure has been effected in thousands of cases?

WAHASH STATTON, ILL., Oct. 24, 1876.

R. V. PRINCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir—Allow me to extend my most sincere thanks to you for the great benefit my wife has received from the use of your Favorite Prescription. She suffered almost intolerably before using your medicine, and I had tried the skill of several physicians, but to no purpose. Finally, I thought I would give the Favorite Prescription a trial, and she is now sound and well.

Very gratefully yours, D. A. HUNTER.

The History of Civilization might be written in the gradual processes of improvement wrought out in articles of food. Every progressive step is a public blessing. To no one article is more due than to DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. This with proper care insures the most delicious and digestible bread, biscuits, pastry, etc.

COLGATE & Co.'s Cashmere Bouquet Soap has acquired a popularity hitherto unequalled by any Toilet Soap of home or foreign manufacture. A reputation begun early in the century made it easy for this house to impress the public. The peculiar fascinations of this luxurious article are the novelty and exceptional strength of its perfume.

AFTER an experience of over twenty five years, many leading physicians acknowledge that the *Graefenberg's* Uterine Catheters is the only known certain remedy for diseases to which women are subject. The *Graefenberg's* Vegetable Pills, the most popular remedy of the day for biliousness, headache, liver complaint and diseases of digestion. Sold by all druggists. Send for almanac. Graefenberg Co., New York.

INFORMATION worth thousands to those out of health. Self-help for weak and nervous sufferers. Facts for those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked. The new Health Journal teaches all. Copies free. Address, *Electric Quarterly*, Cincinnati, O.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—A perfect dressing for the hair. The Cocaine holds in a liquid form a large proportion of deodorized coconut oil, prepared for this purpose.

faint and weak that the very first glass seemed to set my head all swimming like. I'd let it go too long, sir; that's what it was. I humbly ask your pardon, I'm sure, for the trouble I've caused, and I thank you kindly for giving me a night's shelter. I feel I don't deserve your kindness, sir; but I'm grateful, I assure you."

And with tears in his eyes Evan moved humbly to the hall-door to depart.

"No, no," said Mr. Owen Jones; "you mustn't think of going without your breakfast. We are all Welsh here; and if a brother Welshman does take a glass too much on St. David's day, we know how to make allowances for him. Come, step in here. We have had breakfast an hour ago; but Mrs. Jones is waiting to give you yours."

Looking very ashamed and repentant, Evan Jones followed his namesake into the breakfast-parlor, where Mrs. Jones, who had heard his humble confession and apology, gave him a kindly greeting, and he was soon seated before a snowy table-cloth, and, as well as his headache would let him, enjoyed a plentiful repast. During the meal his entertainers quietly drew him out, and were speedily behind the scenes as to his daily life and his hard struggles to keep the wolf from the door; and when he finally took his leave a well-filled basket was waiting for him in the hall to take home as a present to the children. Nor was this by any means the last which found its way to the same quarter, sent by the same friendly hands; and I am sorry to say that of all days that held in the highest veneration by the little Joneses is "the day when papa got so dreadfully tipsy at the Welsh dinner."

I feel that there must be a moral to this story somewhere, but I can't quite see where it lies. You can't call it exactly a temperance story, because, you observe, Evan Jones got a good night's lodging and made a couple of kind friends by getting drunk—which is not poetical justice by any means. After much anxious consideration, the only safe moral I can see is that a married lady should never order any gentleman, however tipsy, to be put in her own bed without making quite sure, in the first place, that he is the gentleman who rightfully belongs to her.—*London Society*.

We cannot warrant the purity of the author's Welsh.—(Ed.)

A Tin-Clad Catfish.

A boy while fishing in Lake Butte des Morts the other day felt a nibble, and, drawing his hook toward the shore, observed a half-gallon fruit can trailing on the bottom. Having secured the vessel, he was greatly surprised to find that a large catfish had taken up its abode therein and remained until his increased dimensions did not admit of egress. He had evidently flopped around in his tin parlor until a hole was made in the rust-eaten bottom through which his tail protruded. In this condition the catfish had power to navigate from one place to another, and must have been regarded by his aquarian neighbors as a kind of iron-clad monitor.—*Menasha (Wis.) Press*.

In the northern part of China the famine continues to rage with unabated severity. The picture, as drawn by missionaries, of the sufferings of the people, is terrible. Thousands are perishing from sheer starvation.

What Everybody Says Must Be True.

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BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—A perfect dressing for the hair. The Cocaine holds in a liquid form a large proportion of deodorized coconut oil, prepared for this purpose.

The Air and the Crops in California.

Aside from the savage vicissitudes of rain and drouth, vegetation in California is hardly less materially affected by the alternatives of her north and south winds. There has been a striking illustration of their different effects during the past spring season. After the winter rains,—what there were of them,—had ceased, the north wind, which comes from off the inland desert region of Utah and Nevada, set in about the middle of April, and prevailed for two or three weeks. Under its influence, the grain stopped growing and turned yellow; alfalfa, the substitute for grass and hay, dried up; and all vegetation seemed to come to a stand-still, and to be threatened with a premature and barren ripeness. But in May, the wind changed to the south, and, coming off from the cold northern Pacific ocean and freighted with its moisture, produced almost at once a revolution in vegetation. Says the San Francisco Bulletin: "The effect upon the growing grain was instantaneous and almost magical. The drooping and withering stems straightened up, color and life returned to the leaves, and the heads that could not get out of the boots before, now burst forth and shot up with vigor, promising to fill well and make not only plump berries, but a fair yield." The alfalfa stubbles also turned green, and the second crops are already half grown, and will make as good yield of hay as the first. So great has been the reaction that, with the reduced cost of harvesting and the high price of grain, hundreds of grain farmers whose crops were nearly in a hopeless condition three weeks ago may now count on as good profits this year as last. These are singular causes and striking effects, and help to make all life in California representative of its mining interests and a perpetual gamble. But the San Francisco Bulletin argues that the efforts of man can strengthen the kindly influences of nature, and wrest a reasonable certainty of success out of its apparent wantonness. "Irrigation, cultivation and forest or tree-growing will come to the assistance of the south wind, while the neglect of these things will strengthen the influences of the north wind."

SUNDAY newspapers were incontinently damned in the Presbyterian general assembly at Chicago last week. The synod and presbytery of Allegheny some time since pronounced, in the case of certain members of the church in Sewickly, Pa., that the fourth commandment and the Presbyterian standards rendered any share in the publication or sale of a Sunday newspaper inconsistent with God's law and with membership of the Presbyterian church. The assembly have now confirmed this judgment by a nearly unanimous vote, and declared that, if the session of Sewickly does not proceed to discipline its offending members, it must itself be disciplined. What the Presbyterian standards require as to publishers of Monday newspapers, whose work is done chiefly on Sunday, we still remain in ignorance of,—no test case having been made. Dr. Bettinger, pastor of the offending church, pertinently asked if the assembly would extend its condemnation to street-cars and railroads in which some of its members own stock; but the assembly, after a "personal" discussion, waived the question.

An extraordinary discovery of ancient coins has just been made on the Montrane estate, a few miles from Cuper Fife, in Scotland, the property of Mr. Allan Gilmore. In draining a portion of land the laborers struck on what appeared to be a boulder, but subsequently was discovered to be a pot. A stone was firmly wedged into its mouth, and on being removed it was found that the vessel was filled with coins, the total number of pieces being nine thousand. Most of them have the appearance of a well-worn sixpence, a few are of the size of a florin, though not quite so thick, and a small number are about the size of a shilling. They are, all silver and so far as has been ascertained, of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. It is supposed they were used in the reigns of Robert II, Robert III, and David II., and have lain in the earth more than three hundred years.

HEMLOCK lumber is gradually growing scarcer in New York, especially in Warren county. A barrel of tannin extract is produced from a cord of the bark, the value of which is \$20. A cord of alder, it is now found, will yield the same amount, while a ton of sweet fern gives \$23 worth of the best tannin and \$750 of an inferior kind. In Maine the industry of extracting tannin from ferns has already attained considerable dimensions.

CALIFORNIA is beginning to look up hopefully from its woe, and talks even of having a surplus of wheat for export this year of 150 to 250 thousand tons. A thousand tons of the new crop have already been sold at 2½ cents a pound, and contracts for shipping to Europe have been made at from \$10 to \$12 a ton. With 250,000 tons surplus from Oregon, the Pacific coast will thus make no mean contribution to the export figures of America, and the food of Europe for the next year.

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 absence of the other. They have a large and beautiful stock of Clocks and Watches, which they offer for sale cheap.

CALL & SEE.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1876.
H. WIKHUIJSEN,
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, Chamom 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.

PHENIX Planing Mill.

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

Of the Most Approved Patterns;

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching, Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER

WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

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 18, 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 \$25 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 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 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 Spermatocoea 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 4386.

PETER BRAAM

Has opened up a new

Meat Market,

Near the corner of

RIVER & TENTH STREETS.

Fresh & Salt Meats

As cheap as

ANYWHERE ELSE.

Call and See and trade to your own advantage.

P. BRAAM.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 1, 1877. 10-4w

Go to E. J. HARRINGTON'S Cheap Cash Store

FOR BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES AND GROCERIES.

A Fine line of New Style of Dress Goods just received. Great bargains in Sugar. Cash paid for Wool.

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

TO THE PUBLIC. New Spring Goods.

I, the undersigned, am daily receiving

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.

Joslin & Breyman,

Clocks, Jewels, Watches.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS,

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.

HARRINGTON & 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. Wagons of my own manufacture I will sell for

SIXTY DOLLARS CASH

All Work Warranted.

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

Fine Building Site For Sale.

THE East, 45 feet of Lot 5 in Block 33. Situated between J. O. Doesburg's Drug Store, and P. & A. Stokette's General Store, on Eighth street. Inquire of **H. DOESBURG.**

HOLLAND, April 7, 1877. 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 V of Mortgages, on page 356, through non-payment of the money secured 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, town seven north, range fourteen west; also the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three, town seven north, range fourteen west, containing eighty acres, 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.

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.

42-1f

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by James Voso and Julia M. Voso, 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 situated 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 20 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, collecting 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.

THE CITY HOTEL,

E. KILLEAN, PROPRIETOR.

Washington Str., - - Grand Haven, Mich.

First-Class Accommodations.

1877. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1877

Millinery & 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 & CO'S PATTERNS.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET . . . HOLLAND, MICH