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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 18.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 382.

The Holland City News.

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

OTTO J. DOESBURG,
Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if
paid at three months, and \$2.00 if
paid at six months.

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	8 00	15 00	28 00
2 "	16 00	30 00	56 00
3 "	24 00	45 00	84 00
4 "	32 00	60 00	112 00
5 "	40 00	75 00	140 00
6 "	48 00	90 00	168 00
7 "	56 00	105 00	196 00
8 "	64 00	120 00	224 00
9 "	72 00	135 00	252 00
10 "	80 00	150 00	280 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-
lished without charge for subscribers.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote
the expiration of the subscription. Two X's sig-
nify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday May 25, 1879.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	11.55 a. m.	1.40 a. m.
" "	10.00 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	10.25 a. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	10.30 "	3.35 p. m.
" "	10.05 p. m.	6.10 "
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.30 a. m.	12.00 "
" "	5.15 "	10.45 a. m.
" "	3.25 p. m.	10.15 p. m.
" "	5.55 "	"

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

Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Dec. 8, 1878.

Ging North.	No. 4.	No. 2.	STATIONS.	Ging South.	No. 3.	No. 1.
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
8 15	12 30		Muskegon.	2 17	5 30	
8 15	11 47		Ferryburg.	2 50	6 03	
8 10	11 42		Grand Haven.	2 54	6 08	
7 44	11 12		Pleasant.	3 22	6 35	
7 17	10 44		Holland.	3 50	7 02	
7 10	10 25		Fillmore.	4 13	7 15	
6 25	9 35		Allegan.	5 00	7 55	

FRED. H. MAY, Manager.
E. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.
W. BAUMGARTEL, Agent.
Holland, Mich.

Close connections made at Allegan with G. H. &
R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalama-
zoo Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at
Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. No. 11
River street.

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law,
corner of River and Eighth streets.

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting
Agent. Office in Kenyon & Van Putten's bank
Eight street.

Banking and Exchange.

VAN PUTTEN JACOB, Banking and Col-
lecting, Drafts bought and sold; Eighth
street.

Barbers.

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

Commission Merchant.

BEACH BROS., Commission Merchants, and
dealers in Grain, Flour and Produce. High-
est market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick
store cor. Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and of-
fice on Eighth street, opposite Van Raalte's
Shoe store.

Drugs and Medicines.

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

MEENGES, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Med-
icines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Per-
fumeries. River street.

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

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

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Fur-
niture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins,
Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

General Dealers.

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DIJKEMA J. & O. Wagon and Blacksmith
Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repair-
ing done. Eighth Street a few doors west of River.

Meat Markets.

BOONE, C., Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of
Meat. Pays the highest price for cattle.
Zeeland, Ottawa Co., Mich. 2-ly

BUTKALA & VAN ZOEREN, New Meat Mar-
ket, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All
kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and
Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor-
ner 10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

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

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

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Justice of the Peace,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office,
Van Landegend's Block.

Physicians.

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

ASH & PALMER, Surgeons, Physicians and
Accoucheurs. Office at his residence, Over-
ysel, Mich.

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

LEDEBOER, F. S., Physician and Surgeon;
office at residence, on Eighth street, near Chi-
cago & M. L. S. R. crossing.

MC CULLOCH THOS., Physician, Surgeon and
Accoucheur. Office, Van Putten's Drug Store,
Holland, Michigan.

SCHOUTEN, R. A. City Physician. Office at the
First Ward Drug Store, 8th Street.

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P. the leading Photographer, Gal-
lery opposite this office.

Saddlers.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers,
and dealers in Fancy Goods; Corner of Mar-
ket and Eighth Street.

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
W. BLOM, N. G.

G. A. KONING, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, July
2, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

OTTO BREYMAN, W. M.
C. B. WYNNE Sec'y.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Dr. L. E. Best, having
settled in the city of Grand Rapids, offers
his services as a Physician, Surgeon and Ac-
coucheur to the public at large, and
whereas he pays particular attention to
chronic diseases, and fine surgery, he has
concluded to stop at the City Hotel, in the
City of Holland, on Saturday of each week,
where he can be consulted during the
day.

L. E. BEST, M. D.
GRAND RAPIDS, Nov. 25 1878.

Why do the Pessink's sell so many cigars?
Because they keep the most complete stock
of fine cigars in this city. They invite
customers to try their brands, especially
that little 5 cent Fumelle, Clear Havana, as
well as the other 25 different brands. 10-1f

THE Best, Safest, and Cheapest remedy
for all affections of the Bladder and Kid-
neys—such as gravel, diabetes, etc.—is
the Genuine Imported Harlem Oil. For
sale at J. O. Doesburg's Drug store only.
Price 25 cts. per bottle. 6-13 w

At the City Bakery you can now find a
fine looking marble fountain from which
you can obtain a beautiful and nice tasting
glass of cool Soda Water.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	40 @	50
Beans, bushel	12 @	12
Butter, lb.	16 @	16
Clover seed, lb.	9 @	9
Eggs, dozen	16 @	16
Honey, lb.	16 @	16
Hay, ton	40 @	40
Onions, bushel	6 @	6
Potatoes, bushel	6 @	6
Timothy seed, bushel	1 @	1 25
Wool, lb.	2 @	2

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	2 @	50
" " green	2 @	00
" " beach, dry	2 @	00
" " green	2 @	00
Hemlock Bark	10 @	00
Staves, white oak	12 @	00
Staves, white oak	12 @	00
Heading bolts, softwood	2 @	54
Heading bolts, hardwood	2 @	75
Stave bolts, softwood	2 @	25
Stave bolts, hardwood	2 @	30
Railroad ties	10 @	00
Shingles, A & M	2 @	00

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	97 @	100
Corn, shelled bushel	35 @	35
Oats, bushel	27 @	27
Buckwheat, bushel	40 @	40
Bran, ton	14 @	00
Feed, ton	18 @	00
" " 100 lb.	1 @	25
Barley, 100 lb.	1 @	25
Widdling, 100 lb.	1 @	25
Flour, 100 lb.	1 @	25
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	1 @	4 00

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	4 @	4
Pork, "	6 @	6
Lard, "	8 @	8
Smoked Meat	10 @	10
" Ham	5 @	5
" Shoulders	4 @	5
Tallow, per lb.	4 @	5
Turkeys, "	7 @	9
Chickens, dressed per lb.	6 @	8

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption
and all diseases that lead to it, such as
stubborn Coughs, neglected Colds, Bron-
chitis, Hay Fever, Asthma, pain in the
side and chest, dry hacking cough, tick-
ling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat
and all chronic or lingering diseases of the
throat and lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery
has no equal and has established for itself
a world-wide reputation. Many leading
physicians recommend and use it in their
practice. The formula from which it is
prepared is highly recommended by all
medical journals. The clergy and the
press have complimented it in the most
glowing terms. Go to your druggist and
get a trial bottle for ten cents, or a regu-
lar size for \$1.00. For sale by Heber
Walsh, Holland, Michigan.

An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American peo-
ple are to-day dying from the effects of
Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result
of these diseases upon the masses of in-
telligent and valuable people is most alarm-
ing, making life actually a burden instead
of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and
usefulness as it ought to be. There is no
good reason for this, if you will only throw
aside prejudice and skepticism, take the
advice of Druggists and your friends, and
try one bottle of Green's August Flower.
Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of
bottles of this medicine have been given
away to try its virtues, with satisfactory
results in every case. You can buy a
sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three
doses will relieve the worst case. Posi-
tively sold by all Druggists on the West-
ern Continent.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts,
Bruises, Sores, Ulcer, Salt Rheum, Tetter,
Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all
kinds of Skin Eruptions. This salve is
guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in
every case or money refunded. Price 25
Cents per box. For Sale by Heber Walsh
Holland, Michigan.

ALL kinds of Shingles for sale at
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

If you wish to buy Candies go to the
City Bakery and buy the Home made Can-
dies, and others, which they warrant strict-
ly pure and healthy, and in which they
take the lead in this city.

10-1f PESSINK BROS.

I hereby inform the public in general
and my patients in particular that I have
removed my office from the drug store of
J. O. Doesburg to my residence, on Eighth
street, near the Chicago & West Michigan
R. R. track.

F. S. LEDEBOER, M. D.

THE Pessink Bros. have opened up their
Ice Cream business, and are now ready to
furnish parties, societies, or anybody, Ice
Cream which cannot be beat by measure
or dish.

You Can Be Happy.

If you will stop all your extravagant and
wrong notions in doctoring yourself and
families with expensive doctors or hum-
bug, cure all, that do harm always, and
use only nature's simple remedies for all
your ailments—you will be wise, well and
happy, and save great expense. The
greatest remedy for this, the great, wise
and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—be-
lieve it. See "Proverbs" in another col-
umn.

Cocoa Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins,
Nuts, Figs, Dates, Cove Oysters, Sardines,
Salmon and fresh Compressed Yeast, al-
ways fresh and first-class, at
10-1f PESSINK BROS.

Meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed Church.

The annual session of the above body
opened on Wednesday of last week, at
Newark, N. J. At the designated hour
the body was called to order by Rev. Dr.
Mandeville, the former Vice-President,
and opened with prayer, closing with the
repetition of the Lord's Prayer in concert
by the large assemblage. A letter was
read from the President of the Synod, the
Rev. Dr. Jacob Chamberlain, now in India
on missionary work. He sends his warm
greeting to the Synod, and gives an en-
couraging account of the missionary work
in the far East.

The Synod represents by clerical and
lay delegates the 36 Classes of the Church
in America, containing 509 churches with
546 ministers and 80,000 communicants.

The following were elected as officers:
President, Rev. A. R. Van Nest, D. D.;
Vice President, Rev. E. W. Bentley, D.
D.; Clerks, Revs. H. H. Van Vranken and
J. B. Church.

In the evening the Rev. Dr. Mandeville
preached the Synodical sermon on the
Reformed Church and its Opportunities.
He gave the statistics of the denomination,
showing 505 churches, 524 ministers,
43,490 families, or at least 173,960 persons,
78,666 communicants, 80,109 Sabbath
School scholars or recruits on the muster.
The contributions during the past year for
missionary, benevolent and educational
purposes were about \$208,103, and for con-
gregational purposes, \$755,222.

Among the standing committees we
notice the following "Western" men:
Professorate—T. R. Beck. Domestic
Mission—J. Van der Meulen. State of
Religion—E. Van der Hart. Publication—
Philip Phelps. Leave of Absence—J. A.
De Spelder.

Rev. E. C. Crispell, D. D., of Spring
Valley, N. Y., submitted his resignation as
professor of theology in Hope College.

It was resolved to hold the next annual
meeting in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Considerable interest has been awakened
in the proposition to consolidate the be-
nevolent boards of the Church, as referred
to a special committee of elders last year.
The plan proposed in a majority report is
to organize a general board of twenty-five
members, to be divided in five departments
of five members each—Education, For-
eign Missions, Domestic Missions, Sabbath
School, Publication—each department to
be composed of two ministers and three
elders. The minority object to change,
because the apparent excess in the expendi-
tures is only seeming and because the
change may alienate, by legal complica-
tions, some of the bequests and funds
given to these Boards. After long and
animated discussion the minority report
was adopted.

The committee on the affairs of Hope
College presented a full and elaborate re-
port of their visit and personal inspection
of the property at Holland, Mich. The
special interest on this question centres on
the point whether Synod will reestab-
lish the theological department, at the
earnest wish of many of the Hollanders.
The committee are of the opinion that it
will require a united effort to sustain the
collegiate work alone, leaving those who
desire to enter the ministry to avail them-
selves of the ample facilities offered at
New Brunswick. The matter is deemed
of grave importance, and will elicit much
discussion, and it will be seen that the
Hollanders are not all of one mind.

Rev. J. M. Ferris, D. D., Secretary of
the Board of Foreign Missions, repre-
sented the financial embarrassment. The
debt is now \$37,000. Ninety-six thousand
five hundred dollars will be needed to
carry the Foreign Mission work to April
30, 1879. Nearly 100 villages in India
have come and asked for teaching in the
Christian faith. Young men have offered
themselves as missionaries, but the Board
has not felt at liberty to commission them.

On Saturday the Synod took an excu-
sion trip, which was kindly offered them,
to Coney Island.

We noticed that on Sunday, Rev. Dr.
Phelps preached in two Presbyterian
Churches. Also that he has favored
Synod with an elaborate printed brochure,
setting forth the difficulties connected
with the theology and the finances of the
institution.

[The above information is principally
condensed from the Newark daily papers.
The proceedings as published are very
brief and especially so as regards Hope
College.]

The Holland Emigration Project.

Under the above heading we find an ar-
ticle in the North Carolina *Newbernian*
embracing the plans of emigration of Hol-
landers to North Carolina.

"C. W. McLean, Esq., having completed
the purchase of the Donnell and Wade es-
tates, which together contain twenty-five
thousand acres of the best land in Eastern
North Carolina, with a splendid water
power, left on Wednesday last for Chica-
go, and will spend the next two months in
Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, working
among the English-speaking Hollanders,
of whom there are a large number in those
States, with a view of bringing out set-
tlers at the rate of from ten to fifteen fami-
lies per month, commencing in October
next, so as to give ample time for the pre-
paration of land for early market gardens.
He brings them in this way so as to be
able to provide a comfortable house for
each family on their arrival at Havelock.
Mr. McLean expects to import from fifty
to seventy-five families during the winter,
and will return in the course of two months
to commence the erection of the buildings;
there are already some twelve or fifteen
houses on the place which are occupied by
tenants.

The few Hollanders who came out last
March have the prospect of a good Fall
crop, but came too late to prepare the land
for early gardens. After the settlers, whom
he will bring out next winter, have har-
vested their first early crop, which will be
June next, Mr. McLean proposes to go to
Holland and spend the summer, working
in the interest of the colony, returning in
the Fall with a steamer-load of settlers,
who will sail direct from Rotterdam to
Beaufort, landing within half an hour's
distance by rail from the settlement which
we hope will be called McLeansboro, in
compliment to the founder of the colony,
who has taken an important step in the
right direction for the benefit of the State
of North Carolina. He could not have se-
lected a better locality, and we are confi-
dent he has the skill, ability, business tact,
and, above all, the liberality both of heart
and head so necessary for the successful
establishment of a colony. Mr. McLean
has the good wishes of the whole commu-
nity in his work, in which we have no
d

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

CHARLES ROCHE, of New York city, 19 years old, had been sent to the State Reformatory, charged with bigamy. When 16 he married Mary Hueber, and before he was 18 married Charlotte Gillespie. James Orton Woodruff, the projector of the "Woodruff Scientific Expedition," which collapsed a few weeks ago, died at New York, last week, of brain fever.

In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, last week, resolutions were offered for the expulsion of Representatives Petroff, Smith, and Reinberger, the three members accused by the Riot Bribery Committee of having corrupted members to vote for the \$4,000,000 bill. In each case a majority vote was recorded in favor of expulsion, but as it requires two-thirds of the members to expel the accused members escaped the penalty which the investigating committee proposed to inflict.

Two men were instantly killed, two fatally injured, and three seriously wounded, by the explosion of a boiler in a brick-yard at Freedom, Pa., last week. Peter, alias "Peachy," Swinging (colored), who murdered John Anderson (colored) on the night of Dec. 17 last, was hanged at Chambersburg, Pa., on the 5th inst.

A TELEGRAM from Island Pond, Vt., says that "a medical examination and investigation of the poisoning cases at Newark, Vt., to-day resulted in showing that diphtheria was the cause of the terrible mortality, aggravated by poisoned water. Diphtheria in a mild form had been in the vicinity, and four cases were known to exist, so that water poisoned by barium drainage and putrid carcasses of dead animals was just the thing to feed the disease into the development of the terrible disaster. Eleven deaths have occurred. The others will recover."

EDWARD PARR, who killed his daughter, Mrs. Susan Irwin, in Philadelphia, was convicted on Saturday of murder in the first degree. "Good," he exclaimed, when the jury brought in the verdict, "let me hang on Monday."

EDWARD PARR, who was under sentence of death at Philadelphia for brutally murdering his daughter, committed suicide, by swallowing poison.

THE WEST.

C. T. PIERCE is now prosecuting the weary task of walking from Cresco, Iowa, to Dunkirk, N. Y., a distance of 1,000 miles, in 1,000 hours. A large building on the corner of Pearl and Elm streets, Cincinnati, was burned last week, involving a loss of \$100,000. A few hours after the fire, while workmen were clearing away the rubbish, the walls fell with a crash, burying several men beneath the ruins. Six of them were killed, and three or four wounded. The tailors and sewing girls of Cincinnati are on a strike. The strikers number about 3,000, and refuse to do more work unless their compensation is raised 25 per cent.

THREE renegade Cheyennes, who shot and killed private Bader and wounded Signal Sergt. Kennedy, while on route to Fort Keogh, Mont., and who were turned over to the civil authorities at Miles City, Mont., to answer the charge of murder, were sentenced, the other day, to be hanged on the 7th of next July. The same evening two of them committed suicide by hanging in the cells of the guard-house at Fort Keogh.

INFORMATION received by the Indian Bureau at Washington, from Fort Belknap, states that 800 lodges of Sitting Bull's Indians are reported south of the British line. They have not as yet committed any acts of direct hostility. A dispatch from Santa Fe, New Mexico, reports that "some United States soldiers of the Fifteenth Infantry, stationed at Fort Bliss, crossed the international boundary to Paso del Norte and got into a row with the Mexicans, in which two soldiers were killed and several wounded before they could recross the Rio Grande."

THE Episcopal Diocese Convention, in session at Detroit last week, elected Rev. Dr. S. S. Harris, of Chicago, to fill the vacancy caused by the displacement of Bishop McCook.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN perpetrated a bold robbery in Chicago a few days ago. Two messengers were sent from the Illinois Central railroad office to one of the banks with a package of money. While walking along Washington street in the very heart of the city, they were attacked by two footpads. The messenger who carried the package was knocked down with a sand-bag, while his companion was blinded with pepper; the package, containing about \$9,000, was seized, and before the passers-by could realize the nature of the transaction the thieves, with the money, had driven out of sight in a buggy which was waiting for them.

A SCOUT who recently arrived at Fort Keogh from Sitting Bull's camp reports that the chief has gone with six lodges and his immediate attendants to the Saskatchewan country. Before going he advised his band to come to terms with the Government and return to the United States. There are now 300 lodges camped on the boundary line, hunting buffalo on this side. They say they are determined to hold this buffalo country, by force if necessary.

A DISPATCH from the West reports that "the coach from Deadwood" for Sidney was stopped near the Cheyenne river by five masked robbers. The passengers, four in number, were robbed of their money and valuables. The mail-bags were cut open and their contents thrown on the road, the robbers taking the registered packages. Having made a successful "clean-up," the robbers allowed the coach to proceed on its northward journey.

THE SOUTH.

It is reported from Nashville that a revenue officer and six men were ambushed and killed by moonshiners in the mountains of East Tennessee. A Waco (Texas) dispatch reports the killing of two colored men by a mob, who first hung them and then riddled them with shot. They were charged with the murder of a fellow negro, having assassinated him while asleep in bed.

THE report, heretofore mentioned, that a Deputy Marshal and six men had been murdered by moonshiners in East Tennessee was without foundation. The revenue posse was fired upon by the crooks, but no one was hurt.

THE Arkansas editors, at their recent convention at Little Rock, decided to make an excursion to Chicago and the Northwest, starting about the 1st of next month.

DISPATCHES from Savannah, Ga., give meager particulars of a bloody conflict in Liberty county, in that State, between a negro militia company and a party of negro excursionists, in which about ten of the participants were killed and a large number wounded.

GENERAL.

BURNED: Pardee Hall, one of the Lafayette College buildings, at Easton, Pa., loss \$225,000; the variety establishment of S. Barnum & Sons, Buffalo, N. Y., loss \$250,000, insurance \$300,000.

HANGED: At St. Catharines, Md., John Bland, aged 23, for the murder of his brother-in-law, Elijah Ward; at Hillsboro, Mo., Monroe Guy (colored), for the murder of another colored man named Aaron McPete, on Christmas night last; in Norwich, N. Y., Felix McCann, aged 70, for the murder of James M. Hatch in December, 1878.

A RECENT telegram from Eagle Pass, on the Rio Grande, in Texas, says that a company of Mexican infantry at Piedras Negras, on the Mexican side, mutinied and fought their way through the guard at the gate. About fifteen crossed to Eagle Pass under a heavy fire from the loyal troops, who continued firing after the deserters landed. The fugitives surrendered their arms to the citizens, and were subsequently returned to Mexico. A number of the mutineers were killed on the Mexican side. The cause of the desertion is that the troops have been six months without pay and have nothing to eat.

WASHINGTON.

CHAIRMAN SPARKS, of the House Military Committee, says that it is not the intention of his committee to take action on the Fitz-John Porter papers, which were recently referred to Congress by the President, until the regular session.

WASHINGTON dispatches say that the nomination of Secretary McCrary for Circuit Judge in place of Dillon will meet with strong opposition, and perhaps defeat, in the Senate. It is reported that a successor will not be nominated for the Secretary until the question of the judgeship is settled.

Four members of the Senate Committee on Elections are opposed to any further interference with the case of Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, against whom charges of corruption were made some time ago by members of the Kansas Legislature. An equal number of the committee members think the matter should be investigated. The odd man is Senator Ingalls himself. Fire-bugs are again annoying the people of Columbus, Ohio. Five incendiary fires occurred in one night, last week.

POLITICAL.

THE National State Convention of Ohio met at Columbus, June 4, and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Gen. A. Saunders Platt; of Logan; Lieutenant Governor, Hugo Freyer, of Stark; Auditor, Andrew Roy, of Jackson; Treasurer, Charles Jenkins, of Mahoning; Supreme Judge, A. M. Jackson, of Cuyahoga; Attorney General, James C. Crogan, of Hocking; Member of the Board of Public Works, George W. Platt, of Hamilton.

THE Ohio Democratic Convention also met at Columbus on the 4th, and nominated the following ticket for State officers: For Governor, Thomas Ewing, of Fairfield; Lieutenant Governor, A. V. Rice, of Putnam; Treasurer, Anthony Howells, of Stark; Auditor, Charles Reemelin, of Hamilton; Judge of Supreme Court, W. J. Gilmore, of Preble; Attorney General, Isaiah Pillars, of Allen; Member of Board of Public Works, Patrick O'Marah, of Cuyahoga.

EX-SENATOR CONOVER, of Florida, has been appointed, by the President, Collector of Internal Revenue for that State.

THE Workingmen of California recently held a State convention at San Francisco, at which Dennis Kearney presided. A ticket of State officers, headed by William F. White for Governor, was placed in the field.

THE Greenbackers of Minnesota met at St. Paul on the 10th inst., organized by electing Ignatius Donnelly to preside, adopted a platform, and nominated the following candidates for State officers: Governor, Asa Barton; Lieutenant Governor, Wm. McLaughlin; Treasurer, Andrew Nelson; Secretary of State, N. P. Lane; Attorney General, W. P. Kelly; Railroad Commissioner, Ebenezer Ayers. A State Convention of the Prohibitionists of Minnesota was held at the same time and place, and a full State ticket nominated, with Rev. W. W. Satterlee at the head for Governor.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Statement of Financial Operations for Fourteen Years.—Numerous inquiries having been made as to the financial operations of the Government, the Secretary of the Treasury has published the following statement showing the changes in the public debt, the annual interest charge, etc.

Reduction of the Interest-Bearing Debt.
Total interest-bearing debt at the highest point, Aug. 31, 1865. \$2,831,530,224
Total interest-bearing debt when the present refunding operations shall have been completed (Aug. 1, 1879). 1,797,643,700
Reduction on interest-bearing debt from the highest point. 883,886,594
Annual interest charge, highest point, Aug. 31, 1865. 150,977,697
Annual interest charge when the present refunding operations are completed (Aug. 1, 1879). 83,773,773
Reduction in annual interest charge. 67,203,919
Reduction of the Total Debt.
Debt less cash in treasury, highest point, Aug. 31, 1865. \$2,756,431,571
Debt less cash in treasury, June 1, 1879. 2,027,152,468
Reduction of total debt. 729,279,103
Reduction of debt since March 1, 1877. 81,998,974
Bonds Refunded Since March 1, 1877.
Loan of 1858, 5 per cent. \$ 800,000
Ten-forties of 1864, 5 per cent. 194,536
Annual interest charge. 9,741,315
Five twenties of 1865, 6 per cent. 100,439,650
Consols of 1868, 6 per cent. 202,093,100
Consols of 1869, 6 per cent. 310,622,750
Consols of 1870, 6 per cent. 37,474,800
Annual interest charge. 29,671,742
Total amount of loans. 846,032,100
Total annual interest charge. 48,313,057
In place of the above bonds there will be issued when the present refunding operations are completed, which will not be later than Aug. 1, 1879, bonds as follows:
Funded loan of 1879, 4 1/2 per cent. \$135,000,000
Annual interest charge. 6,075,000
Funded loan of 1879, including refunding certificate, 4 per cent. 711,622,000
Annual interest charge. 28,440,880
Total amount. 846,622,000
Total annual interest charge. 34,515,880
Making an annual saving hereafter in the interest charge on account of refunding operations since March 1, 1877, of. 14,397,177
Bonds have been sold for redemption purposes since March 1, 1877, the interest on which represents an annual cost of coin reserve as follows:
Funded loan of 1891, 4 1/2 per cent. \$65,000,000
Annual interest charge. 2,945,000
Funded loan of 1874, 4 per cent. 25,000,000
Annual interest charge. 1,000,000
Total amount. 90,000,000
Total annual interest charge. 3,945,000
Making the net annual saving in interest through the refunding and redemption operations since March 1, 1877, of. 10,372,177
In addition to the above bonds, there were issued in 1878, to replace coin used in payment of the Halifax award, 4 per cent. bonds of 1897, amounting to \$5,500,000.
(NOTE.—In preparing this memorandum the

maximum limit of the issue of 4 per cent. bonds and certificates is stated when the refunding transactions are completed and the full amounts received. The amount may be somewhat smaller, making the interest charge correspondingly less.)

Refunding certificates.—The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the \$10 refunding certificates will now be received at the department for conversion into 4 per cent. bonds. Refunding certificates forwarded for conversion, and 4 per cent. bonds issued therefor, must be transmitted without risk or expense to the Government. Packages should be marked "refunding certificates," and addressed to the Treasurer of the United States, and applications should specify the denominations of the bonds desired; also whether coupon or registered, and for the latter the full name and postoffice address of the person should be given.

FOREIGN.

THE Amoor river and the tributaries in Eastern Asia have overflowed, and it is thought a famine will ensue. The famine in India is a very serious matter. Official reports received in London represent great and increasing distress.

TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE additional French Communists have received amnesty. A St. Petersburg dispatch says it is stated in official circles there that England has joined Germany in the protest against the arbitrary manner in which the Khedive's decree of April 22 dealt with the creditors of the Egyptian Government. Although solicited by Germany to join in the protest, Russia holds aloof.

THE intention of the Spaniards to establish themselves on the coast of Borneo has provoked a vigorous remonstrance from the English, who believe themselves the owners of pre-emptive rights in the great island. The German Government has decided to address other European Governments on the subject of the improper, and in some cases inhuman, manner in which the war in South America is carried on by the belligerent states, and to suggest a joint interference.

BERLIN dispatches report that the Government is considering the advisability of increasing the strength of the army, being incited thereto by the growth of the French and Russian military establishments. Solovieff, who attempted the assassination of the Russian Czar in April last, was tried at St. Petersburg last week, convicted, sentenced, and executed, all on the same day.

THE Chamber of Deputies, the other day, by a vote of 306 to 135, authorized the prosecution by the Government of Paul de Cassagnac, after a scene of great excitement, during which Gambetta moved the expulsion of de Cassagnac from the House, but afterwards withdrew the motion, M. de Cassagnac having withdrawn the word "cowardice," which he had applied to the conduct of the Government. The legislative body of the Orange Free State, in South Africa, has adopted resolutions expressing a hope that the independence of Transvaal will be restored. A Rome dispatch says the eruption of Mount Etna has ceased, but the volcano continues to give forth smoke.

THE Emperor and Empress of Germany celebrated their golden wedding on the 11th of June.

THE Bishop of Amiens (France) is dead. The Czar of Russia, it is stated, renounced his contemplated visit to the German Emperor because he feared assassination.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

[EXTRA SESSION.]

In the Senate, on the 4th inst., Mr. Bayard, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, with an amendment, the Senate bill repealing sections 820 and 821 of the Revised Statutes (which prescribe the jurors' test oath, etc.). Ordered printed and placed on the calendar.—In the House, the Senate amendments to the House Grasshopper bill (extending the time of payment by pre-emptors) were agreed to, and the bill passed. A resolution was adopted directing an investigation into the affairs of the Ocean National Bank of New York and the German National Bank of Chicago. The report of the Committee for the Investigation of Expenses in the State Department, in so far as it relates to George F. Seward, Minister to China, was referred to the Judiciary Committee for action. The House voted by a majority of 92 to 5 to the widow of the late Representative Russ Clark, of Iowa, and \$10,000 to the widow of the late Representative Gustav Schleicher, of Texas.

The bill reported by Mr. Bayard from the Judiciary Committee relating to juries and the repeal of sections 820, 821, and 821 of the Revised Statutes, was taken up by the Senate, on the 5th inst., and Messrs. Hampton and Bayard delivered speeches in support of the bill. Mr. Edmunds moved to amend the bill by adding the following: "The only citizen possessing a right of qualification which are or may be prescribed by law shall be qualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States, or any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of service. Any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or examination of jurors who will exclude or fail to examine any citizen for the cause aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not more than \$5,000." After a long and sharp debate, in which Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling, Blaine, Thurman and Hill were the chief participants, the amendment was voted down. Other amendments offered by the Republicans were also rejected. When the main question was reached a postponement was agreed to, at the request of Mr. Edmunds.—In the House, much time was consumed in consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Printing. A bill for the election of a Congressional Printer was reported but not admitted. The point of order being raised that it was not such a bill as the committee was privileged to report at any time, the bill to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and the spread of infectious or contagious diseases among domestic animals, was discussed without action.—With a special message, the President sent to both houses of Congress the proceedings and report of the officers of the officers' convention for the re-examination of the Fitz-John Porter case. The President says: "I have given to this report such an examination as satisfies me that I ought to lay the proceedings and conclusions of the board before Congress as I am without the power. In the absence of legislation, to act upon the recommendation of the report, further than submitting the same to Congress, and for such action as in your wisdom shall seem expedient and just."

At a meeting of the Senate Finance Committee, held on the 6th inst., it was decided, by a vote of 4 to 2, to postpone action on the Warner Silver bill until the next session. There was considerable feeling among the silver men over the action of the committee, and when the Senate met Mr. Coke offered a resolution to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill, and to declare the bill before the Senate for action. Messrs. Edmunds, Whyte and others objected, and the resolution was over. The Senate then took up, and after a sharp debate, passed the bill repealing the jurors' test oath—years, 28; says, 16—a strict party vote.—The Appropriation bill was reported to the House. It is substantially the same as the vetoed bill, except the sixth section, in which it substituted a clause providing that no money appropriated in this act is appropriated, or shall be paid for the subsistence, equipment, transportation or compensation of any portion of the army of the United States to be used as a police force to keep the peace at the polls at any election held within any State.

There was no session of the Senate on the 7th inst., and little or nothing was done in the House, the day being devoted to the bill making additional appropriations for the Postoffice Department, which was finally passed.

In the Senate, on the 9th inst., Mr. Coke's resolution to discharge the Finance Committee

from further consideration of the Warner Silver bill, and to declare it before the Senate for action, was laid before the Senate, but on motion of Mr. Voorhees was laid over. The McDonald bill authorizing the employment of the militia and land and naval forces of the United States in certain cases was taken up, and Mr. Harjo made a speech in support of the bill.—The House made short work with the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. It was reported by the committee, and immediately passed, under a suspension of the rules, by a vote of 188 yeas to 21 nays.—There was a caucus of Democratic Senators, in the evening, to consider what action should be taken on the Warner Silver bill, but no definite agreement was reached. The silver men expressed great indignation at the refusal of the Finance Committee to report the bill.

The Senate, on the 10th, unanimously passed the House resolution appropriating \$3,000 to erect a monument to mark the birthplace of George Washington. The bill relating to vinegar factories established and operated prior to March 1, 1879, was passed. It provides that such factories may be operated for the manufacture of vinegar by alcoholic vapor within 600 feet of a distillery, under regulations by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Senate, by the close vote of 21 yeas to 22 nays, refused to take up Mr. Coke's resolution discharging the Finance Committee from further consideration of the Warner Silver bill, and declaring it before the Senate for action.—In the House, Mr. Morrison, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the final adjournment of Congress at noon on the 17th of June. The Judicial Appropriation bill was passed by the House in the same shape in which it was prepared by authority of the Democratic Advisory Committee and reported by the Appropriation Committee. It makes no provision for the payment of election Supervisors and Deputy Marshals, and specifically prohibits the payment of any part of the appropriations to these officers; and the making of any engagement to pay them. Various amendments by the Republicans were promptly voted down by the Democrats. The bill passed by a strictly party vote.

Two Notable Fathers.

We clip the following from the Indianapolis Sentinel: "The Crawford County (Ind.) Democrat has the following interesting paragraph relative to the birth of two children to the same father, in Jennings township: 'A child was born to a couple in 1812. In 1869 the father of this child married his second and present wife, and, ten years later, in 1879, a child was born by the second wife, it being the eighth child born during the ten years of their marriage, three premature and five large and healthy babies. There is just sixty-seven years' difference in the ages of the two children, and in this month the father will be 88 years old. This all occurred in Jennings township, this county.' The Democrat omits to say that the name of the father is Adison Williams, now residing at Magnolia, Crawford county, and that he came to Indiana from Pennsylvania in 1817.

—The Signoury (Iowa) News of a recent date contains the following: "A few weeks ago we made mention about the twenty-fifth child of Father Elijah McClenahan. Since that time the old gentleman has been to see us and shake hands over the joyful event. We learned that fifteen of his children were boys and ten of them were girls, and at this time twenty of his children are living, and ten of them are at home, and all in reasonably good health. Two pairs of twins were born, three boys and one girl. He has fifty grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. He thought at first of calling this last child Enough, but he has since changed his mind, for he thinks perhaps the Government will need some more soldiers before many years, and desires to do all he can to support the Government."

Burning a Man Alive.

A Druze farmer in Bashan borrowed 600 piastres (\$24) of a retainer of Sheikh Shibly. At the end of the year he was unable to pay. The creditor said, "Give me your daughter for the debt, and I will pay you her dowry, deducting the amount of the debt." The farmer consented, and demanded \$120 as the dowry. The creditor offered as payment an order on the sheikh. The farmer refused to accept it. The creditor was angry, and day after day insulted the farmer, entering his house and even insulting the harem; this so incensed the farmer that he shot the creditor. The sheikhs then assembled and condemned the farmer to death. "By what death?" asked the sheikh. They all cried, "Burn him, burn him." "Let him be burned then," said the sheikh. They began to gather wood, when one said: "Why gather wood? Let us use the American oil." They then clothed him with a sheepskin cloak, with the wool outside, and poured kerosene oil upon him and set it on fire. He leaped and screamed, and begged for mercy, crying, "Woe is me! Do you not fear God?" When he drew near death, the Sheikh Shibly said, "Stone him with stones." They then stoned him with stones until a great pile of stones was heaped over him. This was done in the presence of the whole multitude of people.—Translated from a Syrian Journal.

American Competition in China.

In his report on the trade of Shanghai for the year 1877, Consul Davenport directs attention to the rapid increase in the imports of cotton piece goods from America. The growth is shown in the following table:

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Bales.	2,630	6,801	9,953	19,612
Drills.	1,330	2,300	4,335	14,461
Sheetings.	1,300	4,501	5,618	5,151
Jeans.	nil.	nil.	300	2,597

The great increase in 1877 is all the more striking because it has taken place concurrently with a considerable diminution in the import of the same fabrics of British origin. The American has to some extent taken the place of the English article, and of this Mr. Davenport suggests two explanations. It is popularly supposed, he says, to be due to the purity of the American goods, but some hold the opinion that the New England manufacturers have been pushing off their stocks of cotton because they have not been able to find a market for them in America. As to the superior purity of the American products there appears to be no question.—London Economist.

PERSONALS.

MARK TWAIN has the mumps at Paris. Both Longfellow and Whittier have passed their 70th year.

Mr. Moody has preached 275 times since going to Baltimore.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW is said to be an inveterate theater-goer.

THE Emperor of Germany is regaining his health and strength.

A TRIP to Ohio will constitute President Hayes' summer vacation.

THEODORE TILTON says the lecture business grows better with him every year.

THE great Frenchman, Gambetta, is becoming great indeed. He weighs over 800 pounds.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY's new play, "The Widow Bedott," is not liked by the Philadelphia press.

BISMARCK has succeeded in getting a furlough of several months, and has gone to his estate at Varzin.

COL. FORNEY proposes that a fund be raised for the support of the widow and daughter of Bayard Taylor.

MRS. A. T. STEWART preserves her youthful appearance in a remarkable manner. She has not a gray hair.

GEN. GARFIELD and Mr. Abram S. Hewitt have been engaged to lecture before the Harvard Finance Club next year.

MILDRED LEE, daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, will soon be married to a prominent English merchant of Birmingham.

It is rumored that the eldest daughter of N. P. Banks is studying for the stage. Her father was an actor in a small way in his youth.

MISS BESSIE EVARTS, the third daughter of the Secretary of State, is engaged to Mr. Edward Perkins, of the Senior class at Harvard University.

PARIS papers take it for granted that every prominent American is a Senator. La Liberte spoke of Col. Thomas A. Scott as President of the Senate, and now, straggled of all, Figaro speaks of Mark Twain as a Senator.

JOSEPH A. GOULD died in Enfield, Me., lately, and an autopsy showed that death was caused by a splinter of bone, about the size of a match, which had penetrated his brain from a wound received during the civil war in 1865 and remained there ever since.

An Elephant's Gratitude.

The Birmingham Gazette says that among the animals belonging to a menagerie that visited Tenbury recently is a fine female elephant named "Lizzie." Nearly five years ago this animal, after a hard walk, was allowed to drink a quantity of cold water, the result being that she was seized with severe illness, and her life was all but despaired of. A chemist of Tenbury being called in, by his vigorous efforts and skillful treatment she ultimately recovered. Lizzie had not forgotten her preserver, and, when she was walking in procession through Tenbury, recognizing the chemist at the door of his shop, she left the other animals, and, going to him affectionately, placed her trunk in his hand. In the evening the chemist visited the exhibition, when Lizzie gave him a warm and most gratifying reception. Gently encircling him with her trunk, she held him for some time captive, to the anxiety of the spectators, and was with difficulty induced to let him go.

One more impossible thing is to be a growing man by looking at your position in society for influence, instead of bringing influence to your position. Therefore prefer rather to climb up the hill with difficulty to be steamed up by a power outside yourself.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
BEEVES.....	\$9 50	@ 10 00	
HOGS.....	3 50	@ 5 12 1/2	
COTTON.....	18	@ 13 1/4	
FLOUR—Superior.....	3 40	@ 3 80	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 05	@ 1 18	
CORN—Western Mixed.....	40 1/2	@ 44	
OATS—Mixed.....	38	@ 39	
RYE—Western.....	60	@ 61	
PORK—Mess.....	9 00	@ 10 00	
LARD.....	6	@ 6 1/4	
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	4 70	@ 5 10	
Cows and Heifers.....	2 50	@ 3 50	
Medium to Fair.....	4 00	@ 4 40	
HOGS.....	3 00	@ 3 65	
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5 00	@ 6 25	
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	3 80	@ 4 75	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 02	@ 1 03	
No. 3 Spring.....	81	@ 83	
CORN—No. 2.....	31	@ 32	
OATS—No. 2.....	31	@ 32	
RYE—No. 2.....	52	@ 53	
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	63	@ 64	
EGGS—Fresh.....	9	@ 10	
PORK—Mess.....	9 80	@ 9 90	
LARD.....	6	@ 6 1/4	
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 03	@ 1 05	
No. 2.....	1 00	@ 1 01	
CORN—No. 2.....	35	@ 36	
OATS—No. 2.....	31	@ 32	
RYE—No. 1.....	52	@ 53	
BARLEY—No. 2.....	64	@ 65	
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall.....	1 11	@ 1 12	
CORN—Mixed.....	35	@ 36	
OATS—No. 2.....	31	@ 32	
RYE.....	50	@ 51	
PORK—Mess.....	9 80	@ 9 90	
LARD.....	6	@ 6 1/4	
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT.....	1 10	@ 1 11	
CORN.....	33	@ 34	
OATS.....	33	@ 34	
RYE.....	57	@ 58	
PORK—Mess.....	9 75	@ 9 80	
LARD.....	54	@ 56	
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—Amber Michigan.....	1 10	@ 1 11	
No. 2 Red.....	1 11	@ 1 12	
CORN—No. 2.....	33	@ 34	
OATS—No. 2.....	33	@ 34	
DETROIT.			
FLOUR—Choice.....	5 25	@ 6 50	
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 08	@ 1 09	
No. 1 Amber.....	1 06	@ 1 07	
CORN—No. 1.....	41	@ 42	
OATS—Mixed.....	34	@ 35	
BARLEY (per cental).....	81	@ 80	
PORK—Mess.....	10 00	@ 10 50	
EAST LIBERTY, PA.			
CATTLE—Best.....	4 50	@ 5 00	
Fair.....	4 30	@ 4 75	
Common.....	3 30	@ 4 00	
HOGS.....	2 00	@ 3 75	
SHEEP.....	3 00	@ 4 00	

THE trial of the three Internationalists, Innocenti, Colza and Franciolini, accused of throwing Orsini bombs among the crowd of mourners on the occasion of the funeral ceremony of Victor Emmanuel at Florence on the 9th of February, 1878, whereby eight persons were wounded, and again on the 18th of November, among the crowd forming a demonstration of rejoicing at the escape of King Humbert from assassination by Passanante, whereby seven persons were killed and thirteen wounded, has resulted in their being condemned to twenty-one years' hard labor.

Mrs. HATCH has for years been a conspicuous Spiritualist medium in Boston. Her specialty is the production of flowers from spirit sources. She gave a seance, a few evenings ago, at a private residence. The lights were extinguished as usual, and the persons in the circle were enjoined to hold fast to each other's hands. Flowers were soon dropped here and there, and Mrs. Hatch began to explain how they had been brought from distant places by spirit hands. All the gas burners in the room had been connected with an electric lighting apparatus, and suddenly the apartment was brightly illuminated. The medium was completely exposed. In her lap was a pile of flowers, and she was caught in the act of tossing them in the air.

An old veteran of the Mexican war gives the Chicago News the following list of the American Generals who fought in all the campaigns, including those on the Rio Grande and on the march from Vera Cruz to the capital. He claims that Gen. Shields is the last on the roll, which there is now no longer need of calling on this side of the river of time: Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott, Maj. Gen. Zachary Taylor, Wm. O. Butler, J. A. Quitman, G. J. Pillow, Brevet Maj. Gen. Wm. J. Worth, Brig. Gens. D. E. Twiggs, Stephen Kearney, Franklin Pierce, John E. Wool, Thos. L. Hamer, J. E. Cadwallader, Persifer F. Smith and James Shields.

RUSSIA seems to have the highest death rate of any country that collects mortality statistics. The report of the Medical Bureau for the year 1877 has but recently been published, and it shows that in a population of 80,000,000 the deaths of the year were at the rate of from thirty to fifty per thousand. The ravages of diphtheria put it first in the list of diseases; next comes typhoid fever, and next small-pox. There are about 14,000,000 sectarians in Russia who do not allow vaccination, and this accounts for the large mortality from small-pox. As to the typhoid, it is called in Russia "hunger typhus," for its greatest ravages are always in the famine-stricken districts.

BARON HUDDLESTON, an eminent English Judge, recently took occasion to say from the bench that it was an undoubted fact that a woman told a lie very much better than did a man, and with very much better effect. It was a remarkable circumstance that when a woman was determined to say what was untrue, she said it in a much better manner than a man. Whether this was due to a man feeling that his dignity was to a certain extent offended by recourse to untruth, he did not know; that was a metaphysical question into which he would not enter; but it was certain that a woman told a story much more logically, and, if it was untrue, held to it much more pertinaciously and with much more the appearance of truth than a man could.

CHOLERA has been making fearful havoc among the pilgrims returning from the Hurdwar fair, and is being spread by them through Northern India. It is asserted that between 20,000 and 30,000 hillmen from the Himalayan districts, near Nynce Tal, died on their homeward journey. Several cases, most of them fatal, appeared among the Fifteenth Hussars almost immediately after their arrival at Meerut from Candahar, and it is supposed that the outbreak is due to some men having traveled from Mooltan in railway carriages which had been used by infected pilgrims. The disease has appeared in most cities of the Punjab, and the fear of the spread of the epidemic to Peshawar has induced the authorities to remove the greater portion of the garrison there. It is suggested that the Government might well consider whether it is not time to put an entire stop to those great religious fairs, seeing that they almost invariably form centers whence pestilence spreads throughout the country, and that the effective sanitary control of the masses

of pilgrims assembled is almost impossible.

THE largest cultivated wheat farm on the globe is said to be the Grandin farm, not far from the town of Fargo, Dakota. It embraces some 40,000 acres, both Government and railway land, and lies close to the Red river. Divided into four parts, it has dwellings, granaries, machine shops, elevators, stables for 200 horses, and room for storing 1,000,000 bushels of grain. Besides the wheat farm, there is a stock farm of 20,000 acres. In seeding time, seventy to eighty men are employed, and during harvest 250 to 300 men. Seeding begins about April 9, and continues through the month, and is done very systematically, the machines following one another round the field some four rods apart. Cutting begins about Aug. 8, and ends the fore part of September, succeeded by the thrashing, with eight steam thrashers. After thrashing the stubble ground is plowed with great plows, drawn by three horses and cutting two furrows, and this goes on until the weather is cold enough to freeze, usually about Nov. 1. There are many other large farms in the Territory. The average yield of the Dakota wheat farm is from twenty to twenty-three bushels per acre.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

The Longest Single-Span Bridge in the World.

From the Scientific American we glean some interesting facts regarding the great bridge now in process of construction connecting the cities of New York and Brooklyn. This structure will have the longest single span of any bridge in the world. The main span will be 1,595 feet 6 inches, and the land spans 930 feet each.

This bridge was designed in 1867 by John A. Roebling, but he died in 1869, before any work on it had begun, and it has been built entirely under the guidance of Washington A. Roebling, the present Chief Engineer.

The bridge extends from the junction of Sands and Fulton streets, in Brooklyn, to Chatham street, in New York—a total length of 5,989 feet, the Brooklyn approach being 971 feet, the suspended part 3,455 feet, and the New York approach 1,502 feet.

The approaches will consist of a series of brick and granite arches, which, when finished, will be ornaments to the two cities. It has taken nine years to complete the towers and anchorages, construct the cables, and get everything ready for the suspension of the floor.

Preparing the foundations for the towers was one of the most difficult parts of the work. Huge timber caissons, each 170 feet long, 102 feet wide, and 25 feet high, containing over 1,600,000 feet of timber, were sunk below the bed of the river until they rested on rock or on an equally firm stratum. On the Brooklyn side this was reached at a depth of 45 feet below high water; but it was necessary to go 78 feet below high water on the New York side. The pneumatic method of sinking caissons is not new, but the operations here surpassed by their immensity everything of this kind that has ever been done before.

The towers are 278 feet high. The anchorages are 129 feet by 119 feet at the base, 117 feet by 104 feet at the top, and 89 feet high.

The total quantity of granite and limestone in the towers and anchorages is about 145,000 cubic yards, and it required the continuous work for four years of over 20 quarries in Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York to furnish the necessary supply. In the summer of 1876 the masonry was completed.

On the 29th of May, 1877, the first wire for the cables was stretched across the river. There are four cables, each consisting of 19 strands, each strand containing 280 galvanized cast-steel wires, No. 8 gauge. These cables are 15 1/2 inches in diameter. For wrapping the cables galvanized annealed iron wire was used. March 1, 1879, the four cables were completed, just 21 months after they were commenced.

The platform of the bridge, which is 5 feet wider than Broadway, is sustained by the iron cross beams, and stiffened by longitudinal trusses. It is divided into 5 parts, 2 outer ones intended for horse-cars and general vehicle traffic, 2 intermediate divisions intended to accommodate the rapid-transit passenger cars, and a central promenade, a little above the level of the main floor, and intended for pedestrians. The stiffening trusses will be of iron, six in number, the two outer ones 94 feet high, the other four 16 feet each in height. The total weight of the bridge will be 13,300 tons. It is proposed to move the cars on this bridge by means of wire ropes and stationary engines. This method is considered preferable to the use of locomotives on account of the steep grade of the bridge.

It is estimated that the bridge, when completed, will have cost \$13,500,000, of which \$9,500,000 will be spent on the bridge itself, and \$4,000,000 in acquiring the necessary real estate. It is hoped that in 1881 the bridge will be open to the public.

It costs more to kill an Indian than it would to educate him; but the result is a good Indian—a thing which education might not produce.

SABBATH READING.

Reclaimed.

One day, my conscience smiting me,
I said, "O Lord, I'll follow thee."

But hearts are changeable, and God knows
How oft our love the feebleness grows
Through years with blessings filled;
And so one day, it must be told,
I found my heart grown strangely cold,
With gratitude untrilled.

One midnight, while the household slept,
A shadow o'er the threshold crept,
And settled in the gloom
Above the couch where dainty form
Of baby May, our latest born,
Lay sleeping in the room.

And on my heart a terror lay—
Was it a dream, or would the day
Make true what I would doubt?
The morn that brought the sunshine in
Cheered not the room where death had been
And taken sunshine out.

With aching heart and weary tread
I turned from ways which late have led
My feet in paths of pain;
Nor count such grief too hard to bear,
If born of it shall be this prayer
That makes me Christ's again.

To-night I cry, "Christ helping me,
Dear Lord, for aye I'll follow thee."

God Is All and In All.

How grand, incomprehensible, and vast are thy creations, O God! The panorama of the heavenly host of wonders that pass before me as I look toward the blue depths that surround the earth, how sublime! I behold from my window the silent night, and dazzling planets in succession, in a magnificent course, pass from east to west, and disappear below the horizon. Innumerable stars in clusters, and in well-defined constellations, seem to accompany them, and often the ever-changing moon lends variety and beauty to the passing lights. Then, as the grandeur of night passes away, the eastern sky becomes illuminated by the great and life-inspiring sun, that boldly mounts the heavens like a chariot of fire drawn by irresistible steeds. Higher and still higher he ascends, until he gains the zenith of the blue vault of heaven; then, descending toward the western skies, he sinks below the horizon, and the curtain drops upon the stage—the earth—where we have acted each his part in the single scene of a day.

In winter we look toward the south for the principal changes of these wonders, and in summer toward the north. In the winter, when earth is robed in snow, like a cold, lifeless friend clothed in pure white for burial, the stars shine with greater luster, and we look up with never-wearied admiration at the Pleiades, and upon other familiar groups and constellations that we know were watched by the eyes of Christ centuries ago, by Abraham centuries before Christ was born upon this earth, and by Noah long before Abraham, and before Noah by Adam, the first created man. To give greater variety to this changing scenery, a comet flashes across the view with its train of splendor, or a meteor falls like a doomed spirit from the heights of heaven. And so onward journeys the earth, carrying its precious freight through infinite space, obedient to the will of the Eternal Father. All this grandeur leads us to think of the Father, and, in seeking Him, we find Christ, who points us to the Father, and teaches us of his greatness, His goodness, and His mercy. Our minds ascend towards God through the Spirit and on the thoughts of Christ, that lead to him as the sun's rays lead to the sun, for Christ came from God, as the sun's rays come from the sun. His sayings, teachings, promises, become to us a river of living water, upon which we are carried towards the bosom of the Father, into an eternity of spiritual life and blessedness. The stars, the sun, the planets, the earth, the moon, the comets, the meteors, the winds, the waters, the lightnings, and the thunders of the natural world, and Christ and the angelic host of heaven, of the spiritual kingdom, and the host of mankind who are redeemed, all commingling in one vast and harmonious creation, of which God is the central figure, the life and the light.—B. A. Ulrich, in the Standard.

Impossible Things.

To escape trouble by running away from duty is one of the impossible things. Jonah once made the experiment, but it did not succeed. Therefore, manfully overcome the difficulties and trials to which the post assigned you by God's providence exposes you.

Another impossible thing is to become a Christian of strength and maturity without undergoing severe trials. What fire is to gold, such is affliction to the believer. It burns up the dross, and makes the gold shine forth with unalloyed luster.

Still another impossible thing is to form an independent character, except when thrown upon one's own resources. The oak in the middle of the forest, if surrounded on every side by trees that shade it, runs up tall and comparatively feeble; cut away its protectors, and the first blast will overturn it. But the same tree, growing in the open field, where it is continually beaten upon by the tempest, becomes its own protector. So the man who is compelled to rely on his own resources forms an independence of character to which he could not otherwise have attained.

Obedient Orders.

He was weeping softly as he came out to join his companions; a peculiar twitching of his muscles and the careful manner of his gait was painfully apparent to the boys; they knew that he had just wrestled with one of his parents; they had been there and understood the whole business.

"Been gittin' a lickin', Ben?" asked several sympathetically.

"Yes," murmured he; "I got licked fur obeyin' orders."

"Disobeyin', you mean," cried they.

"No, fur obeyin', I tell ye," persisted

he; then, seeing their looks of incredulity, he made this explanation: "When I were comin' into the house my boots were muddy as blazes, and mother had just been scrubbin' the floor; says she, 'Now, Ben, you'd better walk right over that clean floor with your muddy boots.' 'Anything to oblige you,' says I. So I boldly walked across the room, and she hit on me with a bound like a cat on a mouse, and the way she toted me around that room was a caution. I won't obey orders any more."

Fishing.

I landed my first pickerel the first evening we were on Lake Minnetonka. I am not a skillful fisherman. I told the boys that I could do a little plain fishing, but didn't want to be set down for anything with any kind of fluting, embroidery, knife-plaiting, or anything of that kind about it. I fished from the shore, by the side of a veteran fisher, Mr. A. K. Dunlap, of Titusville. He knows every fish in the lake by name. He can tell by the movement of the line what kind of a fish is at your hook. Something ran away with my line.

"It's a pickerel," shouted Mr. Dunlap, in intense excitement. "A big fellow. Take out your lines," he yelled to the rest of them. "Give him plenty of room! Play him," he shrieked at me. "Let him run! Keep your line taut! Don't give him an inch of slack! Look out! Don't let him do that again! Let him run! Now, bring him in this—Look out! Don't let him do that again." By this time I was so excited I was on the point of throwing down the pole and rushing out in the lake, intending to run the fish down and kick it to death. I screamed to Mr. Dunlap: "You take the pole and land him—I never can."

He refused. He turned and hurled his own pole, lance fashion, into the woods.

"Here!" he shouted, rushing down the bank about twenty feet below me, stooping down and spreading out his arms. "Here! Now! Bring him in here through the shoal water! I'll get him! Careful, now! Careful! Steady! Ah—"

And flip, flap, I had him on the shore. He was a beauty. A little sun-fish about three and a half inches long.

It was a long time before we said anything. Mr. Dunlap climbed a big birch tree, in the top of which his pole had lodged, and we resumed our fishing. Presently Charley Armknecht coughed, and I said:

"How funny the frogs sound over in the marsh."

And then we laughed a long time at the frogs. A long, long time, and very heartily. They were very funny frogs.

But Mr. Dunlap fished on very silently, and by and by he said the fish wouldn't bite when there was so much noise. So we held our hush and the fish bit. But they didn't bite any of us very badly.

The fishing is excellent almost anywhere in the lake. That evening on the upper lake one of the boys caught nine large pickerel. When we came to count the fish, however, it appeared that we had caught one pickerel nine times. It was a very large fish, and they are going to have its skin dried whole for a spectacle. I caught more fish than any one else in the party, but they were all, with one exception, catfish, and I learned, to my amazement, that I had disgraced myself and the lake. Why isn't a fish a fish, I'd like to know?—Burdette.

"Soda."

The soda-water days have come, the sweetest of the year; when all go in for soda straight, instead of lager beer. Soda water is simply carbonic-acid gas soaked in water. The carbonic-acid gas is obtained by pouring sulphuric acid over marble chips or dust. The gas is passed through water several times to free it from all trace of the sulphuric acid and is then pumped into a strong steel receptacle, in which is pure water. The soda fountain is generally an elaborate marble affair, costing from \$50 to \$5,000. Generally a soda fountain in a drug store will pay the rent of the store at least, and sometimes much more. Fountains have from one draught tube and five sirups to six tubes and twenty-two sirups. At some places they have pure fruit sirups, and at others—they say they have. The first patent for soda water was taken out in England in 1807, yet the soda fountain in all its glory is only to be seen in America. In this country there is at least \$12,000,000 invested in soda-water manufactories, fountains, etc., and yet you can get a drink for 5 cents. The lady used to be 10 cents; and then a young man with a party of ladies dreaded the sight of a fountain or the sound of its sizzle, but hard times had the same effect on soda as on everything else. If the price were further lowered to 3 cents there is little doubt but a great increase of consumption and profit would result.—Detroit Free Press.

Playing Tricks on the Pickpockets.

On Saturday a gentleman stopping at one of our hotels determined to deceive the pickpockets, and procuring a small piece of board, sewed it into the nap pocket of his trousers, and suddenly swapped the result. He evidently "saw" a thief, for in the evening he found that the board had been taken away—but, unfortunately for him, a square the same size had been neatly cut out of his broadcloth trousers.—Montreal Witness.

It is seriously asserted by an English physician, as a result of his professional experience, that every healthy person may, with entire safety, make a trial of total abstinence.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

THE name of Chapin's Crossing, Ingham county, will be changed to Eden.

THE Michigan Spiritualists will hold a camp-meeting at Lansing, beginning July 26.

A TELEGRAPH line has been extended from Petoskey around the bay to Little Traverse.

PLANS and specifications are being prepared for two brick ward school buildings to be erected at Fenton this summer.

GEORGE T. COLWELL's planing-mill at Harrisville, Alcona county, was burned a few days ago. Everything lost.

CATERpillars are eating up the Kalamazoo shade trees. The pests are black, with red spots, and are described as very rapacious.

BUTTERMILK made from the milk of a cow that had a touch of the milk-fever nearly exterminated the family of Mr. White, of Ingham township.

DWANE CHAPMAN, of Genesee county, convicted of assault with intent to kill, has confessed to the murder of H. Conklin, at Flint, several years ago.

PROF. J. W. PARKER, principal of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum at Flint, has resigned to go to Kansas, where he takes charge of another asylum.

PROF. A. HENNEQUIN's new work on the "Relation of English to French" has just been issued. Hennequin is a professor at the University of Michigan.

REV. NATHANIEL WEST, of Cincinnati, Ohio, class of 1846, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address before the alumni of Michigan University this year.

ALLEN ANSCOOMB, of Big Beaver, Oakland county, was kicked to death by a horse recently. He was a respected farmer and carpenter, and leaves a dependent family.

THE Wash-wah-sums of Saginaw, and the Sho-wae-cae-mettes of Monroe, will represent the Wolverine State at the Mississippi valley regatta, at Keokuk, Iowa, July 15, 16 and 17.

DETROIT News: Henry Ward Beecher is billed to visit Higgins lake, Roscommon county, this summer, to catch fish and loaf around in the balsamic air of that health-restoring neighborhood.

JOHNNY HARDING, a boy 14 years old, living in Kalamazoo county, has died from the effects of an accident. While swinging he struck the back of his head against a tree, fracturing his skull.

ONE day last week, at Mt. Clemens, Carlos Betts, a 13-year old boy, while playing with a revolver, put it to his head to show how a man once killed himself. The pistol was accidentally discharged and killed the boy.

ROBERT H. MORRISON, late Treasurer of the Michigan Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, who has long been under charges of embezzling the funds of the order, has been tried in the Ingham Circuit Court, and found not guilty.

SAYS the Kalamazoo Gazette: "A dead law—that for providing fish sluices in dams. The dam-owners on the Kalamazoo river pay no attention to the law, and what should be one of the best fish-streams in the world is, in consequence of this, of one the poorest."

MENOMINEE Herald: The Menominee and Marinette mills usually have flag-staffs, and whenever a marriage takes place among any of the hands, or a child is born unto the family of one of the employes, the old starry banner is flung to the breeze in honor of the event.

ABOUT midnight, one night last week, fire broke out in the hardware store of Pier & Smith, at Holly, and communicated with Hadley's agricultural warehouse, T. G. Richardson's dry-goods store, J. H. Stone's clothing store, Mrs. Smoke's and Mrs. Jewett's millinery stores, M. G. Norris' livery barn, H. W. Cotherill's carriage shop, and Stewart's blacksmith shop, all of which were nearly destroyed. The total loss is \$24,000, with only \$2,100 insurance.

New postal routes have been established in this State as follows:
From Benoni to Westford.
From Big Rapids, via Grant Centre, Knap school-house, Emerald lake, Chippewa, post-office and fork, to Sherman City.
From Chebire Centre to Bloomingdale Centre.
From Detroit to Del Ray.
From Little Traverse, via Pleasant View, Centre, Bliss and Carp lake, to Mackinaw City.
From Detroit to West End.
From Mt. Pleasant, via Rolland, to Blanchard.
From Mt. Pleasant, via Dall, to Winn.
From Ovid, via Elsie, Chapin and Brant, to St. Charles.
From Green Oak to Kensington.
From Hazelton, via New Lothrop, Elk and Layton Corners, to Cheesaning.

A Temperance Woman.

"King Humbert," old Mr. Throstlewaite read from his paper, "is said to be very fond of Grappa." "And it's none to his credit," sputtered Mrs. Throstlewaite, "that he is. The King of Italy might have better taste than to be sitting on his royal throne guzzling and swilling spirituous liquors with funny names while his people demand all his attention. If he's fond of it now, where will his appetite carry him by the time he's 45? His fatty drinks won't be strong enough for him then, and he'll be a common raw-whisky drunkard." And she wanted to tell of a young man she knew down at New Bedford, who was passionately fond of Tommanjerri, and drank himself into the grave in twenty-three years.—Burdette.

Or the 20,000,000 acres of land in Ireland two men own between them 282,198.

Notings.

On Monday last the mercury touched 90 degrees in the shade.

Rev. A. A. Pfandstiel will occupy the pulpit of Rev. D. Van Pelt, in Hope Church, to-morrow.

The Prince of Orange, heir apparent to the throne of the Netherlands, died at Paris on Wednesday last. He was born Sept. 4, 1840.

Now is the time to go on excursions. Capt. F. R. Brower has fitted up his boat and barges for the purpose, and his prices are moderate. See new advertisement in another column.

One of our farmers called upon us to find out a remedy to get rid of sheep-ticks; and we have at last got a reply. By calling at this office those desiring it can obtain the information in our possession.

We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Mr. E. J. Harrington. The number of goods mentioned and the low prices thereto attached speak for themselves. Go and feast your eyes.

The Fillmore cheese factory started up again last week, and we are informed that the association has secured the services of one of the most renowned experts in the western country. That's right—strive to excel.

The saw and grist mill at Fillmore station has gone into the hands of a stock company, who have money enough at their command to push the business ahead. Mr. R. Koning, of Overijssel, is at the head of the new managers.

STATE Treasurer Pritchard has been negotiating for taking up \$481,000 worth of 6 per cent State bonds due in 1883. He received a reply Monday from the holders. Hope & Co., of Amsterdam, Holland, to the effect that they could not take less than \$1.10 and accrued interest for them.

THE new steamboat express of which we spoke in our last issue commenced running on Monday evening last. She arrived here at about 7:17 P. M. and contained about fifty passengers. This is a fast train, and makes a day visit to Allegan a luxury. See corrected time-table on first page.

Messrs. Jas. Fox and C. A. Shumacher, of Grand Rapids, tried their hands at fishing on Wednesday afternoon last, and caught one hundred and fifty. They expressed themselves as highly pleased, and were surprised that parties from abroad did not frequent this beautiful fishing ground. We never knew Black Lake to yield as much fish as this season.

COLONEL Mansfield, U. S. A., was in town on Wednesday last and inspected our harbor works. He is very well satisfied with the work done under the supervision of Mr. W. W. Burke. As soon as the weather will permit a couple of days of outside work we will have a straight deep channel, and then the three cribs, which are in readiness, will be brought into their respective positions and sunk. After all that work, now in hand, is completed, and there is money left, it will most likely be spent in repairing the superstructure of some of the old cribs.

ALL over, but especially at the Village of Zeeland can we notice more painting going on than during the last three years. The First Reformed Church, chapel, fences, etc., and several dwellings are being painted in that village. The new school is progressing fast, and well it may in order to have it finished by the time stipulated in the contract. Mr. M. Van Duine is fitting up a new boot and shoe store, and will open with a full stock in a few days. Mr. A. de Kruijff, Zeeland's new druggist, was the lowest bidder to furnish the paints and oils for the churches at Vriesland and Beaver Dam. Active operations have commenced to build the saw-mill for Mr. G. Vijn. The crops in Zeeland township promise well.

THE concert of which we made mention in our last issue was given on Wednesday evening last in Hope College Chapel, to a large audience. As a whole it was a decided success. The Band is once more trained down to business, as was evinced by every piece the full band played. Among the choicest productions of the evening we may mention the cornet duet, by Dr. Gee and Master Eddie Heald, the latter of whom, at the age of fourteen, showed an astonishing degree of proficiency in the famous duet of "Norma." The Harmony Quartette sang two spirited pieces, and Miss Handy played through her piano solos with exquisite grace and delicacy of touch. The violin and clarinet duet—"Sounds from Home," by the brothers Gee, was very sweet and is a beautiful melody. The orchestra played several fine pieces, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. D. M. Gee. Miss F. Hopkins played the accompaniments for the vocal music. The concert has given general satisfaction, and we repeat what we said years ago of a like effort—"It is a pity that we can't have more of them."

Mr. J. Albert left on Tuesday evening last for Illinois, to purchase a lot of fresh horses.

To Mothers:—Should the baby be suffering with any of the disorders of babyhood use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup at once for the trouble. Price 25 cents.

Mr. Wm. Ten Hage, has made considerable alteration in his place of business, and has had the artistic hand of Mr. J. Grotenhuis to touch it up, which makes it look new and neat.

List of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., June 12th, 1879: John Brinkman, Lebusht Chlendorf, Rev. H. Pheppers, W. Horton, W. Wanrooy, Wm. Verbeek, P. M.

Messrs. Epping & Gezon, of Graafschap, Mich., have dissolved partnership, by mutual consent. Mr. Epping will continue the business as heretofore, and Mr. Gezon will probably commence operations in butter and eggs on a large scale.

STRAWBERRIES and Ice Cream and lawn party will be given on Tuesday evening, the 17th inst., on the grounds of Mr. H. C. Matrau, opposite the Chicago Depot, by the Ladies of Grace (Episcopal) Church. In case the weather should not permit it to be out-of-doors, it will be held at the Phoenix Hotel. All are cordially invited.

We are informed that at a session of the Board of Education, held yesterday, it was resolved to close the Union school for the present term. The closing of the school was deemed necessary to take the children away from the danger of the building material and also owing to the removal of the old buildings. The 4th ward school will be continued a few days longer.

A heavy frost is reported from north of Grand River, on Saturday morning last, just before sunrise, by eye-witnesses. Whole gardens were destroyed; potatoes were frozen to the ground; wheat, corn, and most of the small fruit, were counted lost. In this vicinity the frost touched but lightly and in spots, and very little damage is reported.

It is not often that we have an opportunity to meet with an honest lightning-rod man, but we have lately. Mr. E. B. Forbes, agent for the company at Jackson, is at present stopping at the City Hotel, where orders can be left for his services. Mr. Forbes has already put up several rods in this city and has given eminent satisfaction. The company feel so confident about their ability to put them up right, that they offer to insure the building against damage by lightning for ten years, and issue a policy therefor. Call and see him at the hotel.

THE Secretary of State furnishes us the following report: "The crop and stock reports of 496 townships, received at this office, representing 58 counties, show that there were 1,244,796 sheep sheared in 1878, yielding 6,062,243 pounds wool, an average of 4.87 pounds per head. They also show that the number of sheep in the same townships in 1876 was 1,410,320, which is 19.99 per cent more for said townships than in 1874, as shown by the census of that year. If there has been a corresponding increase throughout the State, there will be 1,682,114 sheep sheared the present year, and the total clip, at the same average per head as in 1878, will be 9,652,895 pounds."

THE following are the arrivals and clearances as reported at the custom houses up to Thursday night:

ARRIVED.
June 6.—Schr. Tri-Color, Chicago, light.
" 7.—" Spray, Chicago, light.
" 9.—" Wollin, Racine, light.
" 11.—" Tri-Color, Chicago, 400 bu corn, 6 brls sugar, 2 tons iron, 200 pkgs mds.
" 11.—" Sailor Boy, Milwaukee, light.
" 12.—" Sprav, Racine, thrashing machine repairs.
" 13.—" Hercules, Milwaukee, light.
CLEARED.
" 6.—Schr. Tri-Color, Chicago, 8,700 ft staves, 289 brls headings.
" 7.—" Spray, Racine, 35 m ft oak lumber.
" 9.—" Wollin, Chicago, 35 m ft elm and bass-wood lumber.
" 11.—" Tri-Color, Chicago, 500 oak r r ties, 300 hemlock r r ties.
" 11.—" Sailor Boy, Milwaukee, 45 m ft oak lumber.
" 12.—" Spray, Kenosha, 30 m ash lumber.
" 13.—" Hercules, Milwaukee, 60 m oak lumber.

WHILE making quite an extended tour throughout the Colony this week, we learned that the heavy frost which is reported from the north side of Grand River did very little damage in this region; fruit seems uninjured; wheat looks first-rate; clover rich; oats fair; corn backward and a little nipped by the frost in spots; cattle were grazing in abundance and looking well. Near Vriesland we counted 58 men at a barn raising. We made a call at the Vriesland cheese factory, where we found everything neat and clean, and a beautiful stock of fresh cheese on the shelves. Mr. F. J. Lamb, in charge of the factory, has a reputation second to none, and the reputation he has established for the Vriesland cheese, is something the farmers ought to feel proud of, and judging from samples tested, the quality is A 1. Owing to the extreme low price of butter, it is expected that this factory will find all it can do during this summer. Mr. Henry Bosch has sold his business to Mr. Andrew de Groot, who will reopen the store in a few weeks with a fresh stock of goods. Mr. Bosch, we were told, would retire to his farm.

SOME people are very handy with their promises, but we would rather see you walk up with the cash.

TEN United States vs. John Houwer. Information for distilling liquors without registering his distillery. Respondent arraigned, plead guilty, and was fined \$100.

FALL River, Mass., is said to have received a number of emigrants from the English cotton manufacturing districts of late, and the same is reported of other New England cities.

THERE probably never was an invention that was so universally accepted as a good thing, insuring absolute safety to the user, as the new Harris & Smith Safety Lamp, which is now for sale at P. & A. Steketee.

THE dispatches from Washington indicate a break in President Hayes' cabinet. Attorney-General McCrary, is nominated by President Hayes to fill the vacancy created in the 8th U. S. Judicial Circuit, by the resignation of John F. Dillon.

EDISON's latest discovery that the American Cough Cure is a positive cure for all diseases of the Lungs and will prevent and cure Consumption. For Coughs, Colds, and Croup, it is Speedy, Certain, and Effective. It takes the Lead. Sold by T. E. Annis & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries, Holland, Mich.

THE new side-track of the Grand Haven R. R. to the foot of Washington street, in the city of Grand Haven, is nearly completed. The intention is to build the new depot on the site of the old Rice House. The close proximity of this contemplated depot to the steamboat docks and to the business center of Grand Haven, will make it a vast improvement.

President Grevy said recently to some Protestant clergymen who had called upon him: "I consider the Protestant church as the mother of Democracy in modern times. If the government thought of infringing the independence and dignity of any church, which it certainly does not, the Reformed Church would be the last whose liberty it would seek to restrain."

SEVERAL of the friends of Mr. Thos. Purdy were invited to a strawberry party on his fruit farm on Thursday afternoon last. Mr. Purdy's farm is located about half a mile southwest of the city limits, and is under a fine state of cultivation. The party were regaled with the choicest refreshments of the season, and all expressed themselves as highly pleased. His fruit crop promises an abundance.

THE Christian Advocate of last week reports the death of Rev. B. F. Doughty, on Sunday last, June 8th, at Surgis Mich. He was born in Sodas, N. Y., Nov. 11th, 1824. He served in the army as major of the 11th Mich. Infantry, and afterwards as chaplain of the 8th Mich. Cavalry, during which service he contracted the disease, called chronic diarrhoea, of which he died at last. He will be remembered by our citizens as having been pastor of the M. E. Church in this city.

THE Rev. Mr. Westervelt, who died at Paterson some months since, left a library containing a large number of books in the Dutch language. Many of these have been bought for the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, but there are other equally good but not needed for the Sage Library, except as duplicates. The suggestion has been made that it would be well to purchase these and send them to Hope College. They are in remarkably good order, and are held at low rates. Friends of our rising institution in the West could hardly do a better thing than to club together and make this purchase and gift. One or two hundred dollars would be thus right worthily bestowed.—Chr. Intelligence

It seems that a man by the name of Anderson, from the schooner J. P. De Coudres was drowned here on Wednesday last. The affair was not known to the people at large in this city until the following paragraph appeared in the Chicago Times: "The schooner J. P. De Coudres, which arrived here on Sunday evening from De Coudres' pier, with a cargo of lumber, reports a foremost hand missing. The captain says that on last Wednesday evening Anderson sculled two of the crew from the pier to the schooner, which was lying at anchor off Holland. He then returned to the pier, since which time nothing has been heard or seen of him. Thinking that perhaps he might have fallen in the water and been drowned, careful search was made in the vicinity where the yawl was made fast, but no trace of him was found. About 8 o'clock the next morning the schooner left Holland and went to the pier, about four miles away, to load. In the afternoon a couple of the crew went to Holland and reported the matter at the custom house. The captain and crew are at a loss to know what became of Anderson, as he had no reason to run away from the vessel. He is a Swede about 40 years of age, and shipped to Chicago. He is not known to have any relation here. All of his effects are aboard of the De Coudres." This man Anderson, was found floating on Thursday last; an inquest was held before H. D. Post Esq., and he was interred in this city on the same day.

Bargains Extraordinary

—IN—

Spring and Summer Goods!

Having just bought very largely in the Eastern markets, and at greatly reduced prices, we will offer special bargains in elegant lines of

SUMMER SILKS, Black and Colored Dress Silks,

ENGLISH and GERMAN NOVELTY

DRESS GOODS,

And an immense stock of Domestic Dress Goods from 6c per yard and upward. Bunting in all colors, as low as 15c per yard. All Wool Bunting as low as 25c per yard. Splendid assortment fast color Lawns at 8c per yard.

Also full line Dress Linens and yard-wide Cambrics.

A large lot of Shetland Shawls from Auction from \$1.00 upwards, fully 25 per cent. less than their value.

Beautiful Linen and Lawn Suits, the latest styles.

300 all Linen Dusters, \$1.25 worth \$2.00.

Also an elegant new line of Sun Umbrellas from \$1.00 up to \$16.00, the latest styles in the market.

500 Cotton Sun Shades at 10c each.

Job lots in Spring and Summer

Underware,

Fancy Hosiery,

Silk Handkerchiefs,

&c., &c.

Which have been bought at the recent auction sales, and are offered far below importers' cost.

250 doz. 3 button

KID GLOVES.

Elegant quality, in all the newest spring colors, at 50c a pair.

Our entire stock of 2 button Kid Gloves 35c a pair.

We have no hesitation in saying that our Spring and Summer stock is one of the largest and best assorted ever brought into this city, and our prices as low as any in the trade.

F. W. WURZBURG,

Corner Canal & Bronson St

Grand Rapids, Mich.

We would call special attention to the fact that all kinds of Cotton Goods have advanced fully ten per cent., but having bought a very large stock before the advance, we continue to sell at the old prices, which are the lowest ever known.

Lake Navigation!

OPENED.

Goodrich Transportation Co.

Side-Wheel Steamers on their Routes.

DAILY BETWEEN CHICAGO AND GRAND HAVEN AND MUSKOGON.

(Saturday excepted.)

CHICAGO DOCK, FOOT OF MICHIGAN AVENUE.

Grand Haven Dock, foot of Washington Street.

The 6 o'clock train on the Grand Haven railroad connects with the Boats.

Tickets to Chicago can be bought at the Grand Haven R. R. Depot for \$3.00, including railroad fare and omnibus fare at Grand Haven, or FIVE DOLLARS for the round trip.

10-17 T. G. BUTLIN, Supt. Chicago.

Joslin & Breyman,

Stocks JEWELRY SILVERWARE

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FIRST WARD DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Krusenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

This new store will keep a full supply of the best and finest

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Article, Cigars,

Writing Material, Sunb,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for Medicinal use only.)

And almost everything else belonging in a well stocked drug store.

The above firm are the manufacturers of DR. SCHOUTEN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

AND

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, day or night.

Children Carriages,

Sofas, Sofa Chairs,

LOUNGS, TC.,

Very fine and cheap at

11-8w H. MEYER & CO.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will continue the purchase of WHEAT, at their Warehouse, under the firm name of H. Walsh & Son.

HEBER WALSH, WALTER C. WALSH.

HOLLAND, April 8th, 1879. 9-3m

After you have Read the above then Read This.

HAVING dissolved the co-partnership with Mr. H. Walsh, we are now buying wheat and all other grains in our own name; and we want the citizens of Holland to feel and understand that we have come to stay, and you can safely tell your neighbor that we will pay the highest market price for all grain—especially wheat.

BEACH BROS. 9-3m

HOLLAND, April 8th, 1879.

A Large and Fine NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHEOS

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

A Complete assortment of Children's and Infants' shoes for fall and winter, and a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALL AND SEE US.

I am now selling the Howe Sewing Machines and will henceforth keep it for sale at my store. Peddling machines with wagons has been abolished for the simple reason that the prices of machine are too low to admit of any expense in that way. Call in and get bargains.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1877.

A. L. HOLMES. W. F. HARRIS

A. L. Holmes & Co.

Manufacturers of and dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

Slippers Etc. Etc.

at No. 74 Washington street.

Grand Haven, - - Mich.

Having but recently formed our co-partnership, we wish to inform our fellow-citizens of Grand Haven and surrounding towns that we have a fine stock of Ready Made Goods of all descriptions, which we offer for sale cheap. However,

Custom Made Goods

will remain our Specialty.

Quality of work guaranteed, and repairing done on short notice.

A. L. HOLMES & CO.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., March 1st, 1879. 45-17

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and Blisters, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing 3c. stamp.

BEN. VANDELFF & CO., 20 Ann St., N. Y. 1-20w

Werkman, Van Ark & Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH,

Blinds, Stair Railing, Etc.

Having recently purchased the Phoenix Planing Mill, are now better prepared than ever to do all kinds of

Scroll Sawing of all kinds done to order.

Also Planing, Match-

ing and Resawing.

Any one of the above articles made to order to any size or measure on short notice and at Grand Rapids prices.

Cor. River & Tenth sts.

38-17

THE SCHOOL OF LIFE.

BY GEORGE W. BURNELL.

At last, beside my window,
This calm and pleasant day,
I can hear the hum of voices
In the schoolroom over the way.
The sound transports me back again
To the happy days of yore;
I see the old stone school-house
And climb the hill once more.

I seem to pause within the door,
And voices that I hear
Call back the bygone moments
Of many a bygone year.
The busy hum has ceased
At the ringing of the bell,
And now they tell their story
Of the old school-house well.

But hark! 'tis from "over the way"
I hear the gentle strain;
The day-dream now is over,
And "Richard" is himself again.
Yet I will write of present time,
And of days that are to come,
When our work on earth is ended,
That Christ may say "Well done."

We are still at school, though older,
The trying school of life;
Experience is the teacher's name,
The lessons are of strife.
The lessons are of strife,
Much harder to control,
Reaching for eternity,
Our never-dying soul.

The merchant in his counting-room,
The honest tiller of the soil,
The rich man and the poor,
The mechanic at his toil,
Have each to learn life's lesson,
For all must graduate,
When time and death shall close the term
And shut the book of fate.

The next scene is the opening;
Each student then will know
If he has learned his lesson well
In the school-room here below.
Then he will receive his merit,
The reward that will be given;
For God has said if we faithful prove
We shall have a home in heaven.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ADRIA.

An English Story.

When I went to Uplands Park, I took my horse and dog with me; not because there were no horses and dogs at Margaret's residence, but because I never took up my abode anywhere without them. Turk, my pure-blooded Arabian, was the only horse I had ever cared to ride; and Flo, my hound, was a creature so magnificent as to challenge universal admiration. She knew more about my whims, understood my moods and humors better than anybody in the world.

Uplands Park was my sister Margaret's home. It was a magnificent place, but she never had been happy there. Her marriage was one of convenience. Dr. Severn, her husband, would have been the most ordinary of men, but for one marked, distinguishing trait—obstinacy. Margaret was the fairest, gentlest creature I ever knew. I had come to them because I had suffered greatly from recent illness, and was much reduced. The situation of Uplands Park was particularly salubrious.

"Oh, a few weeks here will set me up all right!" said I, carelessly, but holding her face between my hands, to mark the little new lines of care there.

"Well, sit down here in my pet easy-chair, John, while I go and see that your room is all ready. And," added my sister, as she disappeared, "I'll send Adria up to talk to you."

As I relapsed into Margaret's pet easy-chair, I wondered who "Adria" was.

The door was open, and overlooked the garden. The flowers were in blossom, and the bees were buzzing over the mignonette bed. I saw my little nephew, Phil, running along the gravel walks, and called to him. He came and climbed upon my knee.

"Have you brought Turk, Uncle John?"

"Yes, my boy."

"And Flo?"

"And Flo, Phil."

"Then won't we have some good fun?" said Phil, with considerable emphasis.

But the child was tired, and, with his rosy cheek against my breast, the white lids drooped over the blue eyes, and the little fellow was fast asleep. As I sat eagerly watching the bees, I suddenly heard voices.

"I told you so before, Uncle Severn. We had a talk about this a month ago; don't you remember?"

The voice was a young girl's.

"Something was said—yes. But my attention has been called more closely to this matter lately, Adria."

"But when I told you that I didn't wish to marry this man I expected the subject to be dismissed forever!"

The words were uttered in a tone of ringing impatience.

"Hush! hush!" said the doctor soothingly. "You are getting exceedingly irritable lately, Adria; I think your nerves must be out of order."

"My nerves will do very well, if you will never mention Charles Redman's name to me again."

There was the rustle of silk, with a footstep upon the terrace. A lady swept by the door, looked in, paused, and hesitated.

"Capt. Fane, I did not know you had come. You have been ill; pray let me relieve you of that happy child."

I let her take the boy, for the sake of having those penciled features and that wealth of brown hair brought so near my face. She was a proud beauty, but it was a pride that I liked. Everything about her—her rippled hair, her hazel eyes, with their black, curled lashes, her white throat, her dress of rose-colored cambric, her dainty silk apron—was artistically pretty. I irreverently thought that she looked like some pink-and-white confectionery, good enough to eat. I forgot that Margaret had promised to send her to talk to me, but talked involuntarily, for half an hour.

At the end of that time my sister ap-

peared, followed by a footman with refreshments for her invalid.

"I am glad you and Adria are getting acquainted so nicely," she said.

But on Margaret's appearance, Adria fell into an absorbed reverie, evidently considering me off her hands, and giving way to a natural inclination. She sat knitting her white brows, and staring—I use the word advisedly—out at the window. By-and-by, Phil rolled off the sofa, and naturally woke up crying. The ease and grace with which Adria Eaton rescued and soothed that frightened child gave her a place in my heart forever.

She was, it seemed, an orphan niece of Dr. Severn, and was, therefore, to have a home at Uplands Park. I revolved the fact with interest.

In the course of a week I was on very fair terms with Miss Adria. She talked and sang delightfully, and I did not wonder that she was the belle of the neighborhood, as Margaret told me. But I, who saw her day by day in the home circle, found her sweeter, I think, than any man she danced with could fancy her to be. Her quiet tones, her simple and exquisite morning-toilets, her fondness for little Phil and the baby, showed traits of character utterly unlike those which made her popular at ball and party.

Returning from a walk one morning with little Phil, I spied Adria Eaton in the lane. She wore a white dress, and swung her straw hat by its cherry ribbons; and beside her walked the most villainously handsome man I ever saw. "There's Mr. Redman," said little Phil, pointing.

I put down his chubby fore-finger, passed the pair with a bow, and proceeded into the garden.

In half an hour Adria came in, much disturbed. She passed Phil, who was putting Flo into a harness of his mother's scarf, and even the baby, little Maud, who cooed for a caress, without a word. There was—I was rather shocked to see it—a look of passionate irritation on her face. She went up to her room, and was alone until late in the afternoon. Then she came down, composed in manner, but with some visible trouble about her.

She took Margaret's infant then, and sank down upon a lounge. I was somewhat surprised in a few moments to see that both she and the child were asleep. "I am glad of it," murmured my good sister. "I do not know what ails Adria, but she has not slept well for weeks past. Almost at any time I awake I can hear her walking in her room."

"There is more the matter with her than you suspect," said Dr. Severn, behind us.

"You don't think Adria is ill, doctor?" said Margaret, anxiously.

"Not physically."

"Something on her mind, then?"

"She is habitually moody and irritable."

"Of late, a little—yes. Poor Adria! I wonder what has gone wrong with her?" and, softly lifting a burnished wave of Adria's hair, Margaret gently kissed the beautiful flushed cheek.

Dr. Severn turned away. I took up my book again, and silence reigned. At the end of half an hour Adria suddenly woke, with a sharp cry. Margaret ran to her.

"Oh, I thought I was married!" cried Adria.

"Adria, Adria, what are you crying about?" said Margaret, the next moment.

The girl, with her face buried in the cushions, was sobbing violently.

"She is ill," said I.

Dr. Severn entered, and approached the lounge.

"She had best go to her room," he said, significantly.

When Adria had gone up-stairs, Margaret turned to her husband, saying, "Doctor, now what do you really think is the matter with Adria?"

"Some mental disorder troubles her," he replied; at which unexpected answer Margaret and I stood silent. "She must keep her room for a while," added the doctor.

"But that, you know, Adria will never do unless very seriously ill."

"She must keep her room, then," repeated Dr. Severn, dogmatically.

From that day this man began a system of petty tyranny over that girl, that was, to her morbid, nervous state, excessively irritating. I do not think that she was seriously disordered at first; but under confinement, and persistent thwarting of her desires, a slow fever settled upon her. She was denied all society, and kept in a dark and imperfectly aired apartment.

"Adria begs to have the windows open; but the doctor says that if she catches cold it will be certain death," said Margaret, much troubled.

I did not know what to say. There was something strange to me about the whole affair. I observed, however, that I never had seen a sick-room that was not greatly benefited by the admission of fresh air.

"Severn is a brute or a blockhead," I would mutter.

I inquired about her daily.

"No better," was the invariable answer.

At length Margaret said that Adria seemed to wander much in her mind, and she was afraid that she was very ill. A gloom settled upon all the house.

One morning, at breakfast, the doctor made a strange announcement.

"Adria informed me this morning that she wished to be married!" he said.

"Married!" cried Margaret.

"It is the whim of a diseased brain; but I believe that it will be best to gratify it," said the doctor, meditatively. "You know, of course, that she is engaged to my friend Mr. Redman?"

"She never told me. Adria was always so close about her love affairs. She seemed to think it indelicate to discuss them," exclaimed Margaret.

"Charles Redman is much attached to Adria. If he chooses to please this whim of hers, and take an invalid bride, I think the change would be good for her. He would take her to Italy."

Margaret began to look a little cheered; but, from the time that sly-eyed man's name was mentioned, I became actively suspicious. That Adria Eaton did not love him, I was almost as certain.

Dr. Severn seemed more than ever interested in his niece's recovery. He was with her almost constantly. Margaret told me that the wedding would probably take place; for the doctor had decided upon it, and she had heard Adria express a wish that it should be.

"But, poor thing," said my sister, burying her face in her handkerchief, "it will be more like a funeral than a wedding. When Adria lies asleep, it frightens me to look at her—she looks, almost, as if she were dead."

"Is Mr. Redman near here?"

"Yes. But Adria refuses to see him until her wedding-day. It's strange," added my sister, looking troubled again.

I saw Redman that day—saw him walking in the avenue with Dr. Severn. He was listening to the doctor with such sly triumph on his smooth face that I instinctively felt, smitten with indignation. From that moment I resolved to see Adria—to stand her friend, indeed.

That evening I had an opportunity for making my request. Margaret said that the ceremony would take place the next evening, and asked me to get flowers from the green-house.

"When I bring them, I should like to take them up to her," I said.

"Why, certainly," she answered.

Procuring the white roses, orange-flowers, and myrtle, I proceeded to Adria's chamber, and lightly knocked at the door. At first there was no answer. Then came a faint "Come in."

The door was ajar. I pushed it open, and perceived that the apartment had but its habitual occupant, Adria. She lay among the pillows, a mere shadow of her former self.

"My sister gave me permission to come in and see you for a moment," I said. "I have brought your wedding-flowers."

I held them to her view. Her face was much emaciated, her eyes large and hollow.

"Roses, orange-flowers. Why are they mixed with myrtle? You should have had cypress instead," she said faintly.

"Cypress at a wedding?"

"My funeral is so near, you know," she answered.

I knelt down by the bedside, and took the frail little hands in mine.

"Adria," said I, "do you think you are going to die?"

"I know that I am," she answered.

"The doctor has told me so. I would not have consented to this marriage—But you do not know," she interrupted.

"I wish to know," I replied. "Dear Adria, I have learned to love you in your trouble. Trust me, as a friend, with whatever burdens you."

For a moment she looked at me in wonder, then covered her face with her frail hands, and I saw the great tears trickling through the white, slender fingers. But, as I bent over her, she put me gently back.

"No, no! it is too late now! Let them have it as they will."

"Adria," said I, "you are not going to die. You have a whole lifetime before you. It is this confinement and a heavy heart which is preying upon you."

Again she regarded me with troubled doubt.

"You do not love this Redman?"

She shook her head.

"Then why do you consent to marry him?"

"Uncle wishes me to. I have consented because I thought it did not matter, since I am to die so soon."

"Is there any money in this affair, Adria?"

"Yes; my little fortune—only a few thousand pounds. It was left so that it is not in my control until I am married or of age. I am only 19 now, you know. If I marry Mr. Redman, it will be his, whether I die or not, and I had as lief he would have it as any one. It does not matter to me about the money, and when I am married I think they will let me be in peace."

At that moment I heard a step on the stair. Adria was also much exhausted with talking, and I left the room. But now I knew my ground. I was confident that Dr. Severn wished to obtain some advantage by this marriage. I also was determined that it never should take place. All next day the preparations went on. Meanwhile I decided upon my course. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a carriage came out, bringing Redman and a clergyman. Soon after the family were summoned to Adria's chamber, where a special licence was read.

The bed was snowily draped, and strewn with flowers. There were orange blossoms in Adria's dark hair as it fell in lovely profusion upon the pillows. She was supported in a sitting posture, and Redman stood beside her, holding her hand, as the ceremony commenced. The clergyman was stationed before them. Dr. Severn and Margaret stood near. The servants were clustered by the door.

As soon as the ceremony was fairly commenced, so that the guilty parties stood fully committed in their intentions, I stepped forward and said, "I forbid the marriage!"

The clergyman paused, and looked at me blankly.

"I forbid the marriage, now, and forever!" I reiterated.

"On what plea?" he asked mildly, while Redman and Dr. Severn looked at me with fierce eyes.

"The marriage is enforced contrary to the young lady's wishes. She does not enter it willingly," I said, calmly. "Dr. Severn," I added, as that gentleman turned furiously upon me, "you need not bluster. This girl is the victim of some evil machinations, and were you her uncle forty times over, I would stand her friend and protect her from you!"

"Adria," he said in a loud voice, turning toward the bed, "speak! Are you willing to marry Charles Redman or no?"

To my inexpressible relief, Adria feebly shook her head. She looked faint, and weakly wiped the drops of perspiration from her brow. I threw open a window, begging Margaret to at once bathe her forehead.

In great confusion, mingled with ill-suppressed oaths, the wedding party dissolved.

My next intention was obstructed by the movement of my enemies.

At dark, Doctor Severn and Redman, after close conference, drove away in the carriage. No vehicle or carriage-horses were within my reach.

As I stood despondently in the stable, a sudden thought came over me. Turk's gait was more gentle than the motion of any carriage. My brave horse should bear Adria from her tormentors. I told Margaret what I wished done. She trembled, but lent her aid. Adria was dressed, wrapped in a cloak, and I brought her down the stairs in my arms. She kissed Margaret from my shoulders; then I placed her on Turk's back.

Never did my pet bear himself with such gentle grace. As I walked at the bridle, carefully watching Adria's face in the moonlight, she assured me she was not getting weary—rather that she seemed gaining strength with every breath of the pure, sweet, open air.

Thus I bore my treasure three miles to the railway station, and thence to the home of my mother.

Six weeks afterward, confidently, willingly, Adria Eaton became my wife.

Immediately, Dr. Severn sent me a threatening letter, with which I lit a cigar. He did not trouble me, for he had other things to attend to. Redman immediately brought a suit against him for an immense debt. Before the law could take its course the doctor had fled the country.

He died abroad, and Margaret came to us in our happy home for a time, but soon left us to marry the man of her choice—her childhood's love—for whom she had pined the five long years of her marriage. She is very happy.

The Tennysons.

It is more than half a century—the date was 1827—since there appeared in London a modest little volume with the modest title, "Poems by Two Brothers," and the modest motto, "*Hæc nos novimus esse nihil*." The brothers, as is now well known, were Charles and Alfred Tennyson, though their identity was not established until the publication, three years later, of a volume entitled "Poems, Chiefly Lyrical, by Alfred Tennyson," and another, issued from a different press, of "Sonnets and Fugitive Pieces, by Charles Tennyson, Trin. Col. Cam." In the preface to the "Poems by Two Brothers" it was stated that "the following poems were written from the age of 15 to 18, not conjointly, but individually, and at this early period it was generally thought that Charles showed the greater promise of the two. But the rapidly-acquired fame of the younger brother eclipsed the poetic light of his elder, who, instead of devoting himself to poetry, studied for orders, and in the seclusion of a country parish—he was for many years vicar of Graysby, in Lincolnshire—never rose beyond the rank of a graceful sonneteer. For some family reason he added the name of Turner to his patronymic, and it is this Rev. Charles Tennyson Turner who died at Cheltenham on the 25th of last month. Frederick, Charles and Alfred were the eldest seven sons of Dr. George Clayton Tennyson, rector of Somerby. Alfred is now in his 70th year and Charles was about two years older.

The Nihilists of Kieff.

The Nihilist society recently discovered in Kieff consisted mainly of men and women of noble birth. One man (Brandtner) turned out to be a subject of Prussia. A body of gendarmes were ordered to arrest the conspirators; and at midnight the descent upon them was begun; but they had made preparation to meet their assailants with pistols. A desperate struggle ensued, in which men and women alike took active part. The Nihilists were finally overpowered and secured, but not before one of the gendarmes had been shot dead and five others wounded.

On the preliminary inquest all the prisoners were identified, except five men whose names and rank could not be discovered. Of the women, three were daughters of military officers, and one was the wife of a surgeon. The prisoners were accused of having formed a secret society, the purpose of which was armed riot and the overthrow of the present system of government in Russia; and they were also accused of armed resistance to the officers and gendarmes. In the possession of the prisoners were revolutionary pamphlets and false passports.

Four of them have since been tried, sentenced, and executed, and the others exiled to Siberia.

LINES—TO THE FIRST FLY OF 1879.

BY BOB BURDETTE.

Dance on my nose with your tickling feet,
Blue-bottled fly;
Sing in my ears with your buzz to greet
Me, as I lie.
You will seek me out in my dark retreat,
With an eager zeal that no screen can beat,
And I try to slay you clear in the sweet,
Sweet by and by.

I haven't seen you since seventy-eight,
Little house fly;
And I see you now with the bitterest hate
You can defy.
Oh, how I hate you, nobody knows,
Author of half of my summer woes;
Oh, how I prayed that you might be froze,
Villainous fly!

All through the winter you did not freeze,
Not much, Mary Ann.
Now all the summer you'll do as you please;
That is your plan.
When in the warm afternoons we would sleep,<
Near us your wakeful vigils you'll keep,
Precious sleepless, but what is cheap,
Sleep, man, if you can.

Oh, how I wish that my two broad hands,
Spread left and right,
Stretched from the poles to equator's bands,
Grasped of might;
Some summer day in my wrath I would rise,
Sleeping all pace with my hands of size,
And smash all the uncounted millions of flies
Clear out of sight.

Vain are my wishes, Oh, little house fly!
You teach to me
You're hard to mash;
Strong men may swear and women may cry,
"Trotting their snail!"
But into the house your friends you'll lug;
You'll bathe your feet in the sirup jug,
And your carers you'll drown in the baby's mug,
Cheeky and brash.

Still, precious lessons, dear little house fly,
You teach to me
Hated or loved, you tell me that I
Happy may be.
Why should I care, when I tickle a nose,
Whether its owner's conduct shows
That he likes it or hates it, just so it goes
Pleasant to me.

* This should read "gnashing their teeth," but a little poetic license was necessary to bring it in the rhyme.

PITH AND POINT.

A TORCHLIGHT procession always hangs fire—on poles.

THE best medicine for a sick man is to back him up against a mule. That animal will heal him.

WHEN two girls meet, they kiss. When two young men meet, they don't. That shows who likes kissing the most.

THERE is very little difference between a man who sees a ghost and one who swallows a bad oyster, so far as looks are concerned.

WE don't feel certain as to which letter of the alphabet is the fastest, but we have seen a decafter.—*Boston Post*. Did you never see Aaron?

A BOSTON court has decided that if a woman lends money to her husband she cannot get it back. The decision will not be new to many wives.

AN amateur singer frightened a pair of canary birds to death. It was a case of killing two birds with one's tone.—*New Orleans Picayune*.

THE verdict of the Coroner's inquest on the death of a child was: "The child was suffocated; but there is no evidence to show that the child was suffocated before or after death."

ACCORDING to medical authorities, kissing is dangerous. And never more so than when the old man pops into the parlor and detects an obnoxious young man and his daughter in the act.

A CLERGYMAN who was recently called up to hold service in the prison at Sing Sing prefaced his remarks to the prisoners by saying that he was "glad to see so large a number present."

"Oh, Johnny, if you love me so," said Kitty to her beau,
"I'm sure, if you had said the word,
I'd had you long ago."
"I know, my dear, that's what you want,
But what I try to shun;
While you're in earnest all the time,
Why, I am just in fun."

AN old bachelor, who particularly hated literary women, asked an authoress if she could throw any light on kissing. "I could," she said, looking archly at him; "but I think it's better in the dark."

SCENE in a narrow lane. Footpad: "Say, farmer, your ox won't let me pass?" Rustic: "Well, s'pose you let him pass." Footpad: "There isn't room." Rustic: "Well, perhaps he'll toss you for it."

A LITTLE girl was reproved for playing out doors with the boys, and informed that, being 7 years old, she was "too big for that now." But, with all imaginable innocence, she replied: "Why, the bigger we grow the better we like 'em."

DID the cow catcher?—Puck. No, but the engine whistled for her.—*Railway Age*. It was rail affecting. Did they hurt her tender feelings?—*Scientific American*. No, but it made the locomotive's head light.—*Philadelphia Herald*.

THAT was a clever Oakland boy who, when he was given \$3 to dig up his aunt's garden, hid a two-bit piece in it, and then told all the boys in the neighborhood. The next morning the ground was pulverized two feet deep.—*San Francisco Post*.

AN exchange asks: "Why do the horns of a cow grow up and the tail down?" We suppose it is because the horns do not grow down and the tail does not grow up. If this is not the answer we give it up.

TRIOLETS.

I.—CONTRAST.

"You've a pretty little hand—
Indeed you have, by heavens!"
He said with a smile most bland;
"You've a pretty little hand."
My sweet—Oh, ouch! don't stand
On my corns with your number sevens.
You've a pretty little hand—
Indeed you have, by heavens!"

II.—LOVE.

Love's a delicious thing,
And yet it's not all honey.
With a "poohy oohy sing,"
Love's a delicious thing
To get a man on a string
And have him play with his money.
Love's a delicious thing,
And yet it's not all honey.

Farmers' Column.

The Famous Holsteins Cattle.

The ordinary yield of cows in Holland on pasture alone, is from 52 to 30 quarts per day, for a long period, and we have frequent reports of much higher yields. In the Beemster, one of the best districts, whole dairies are reported as averaging 17 to 18 quarts per day, for six to nine months. A herd of thirty-six cows averaged, in 1865, 4,700 quarts of milk per cow. A herd of 160 cows is reported yielding an average of 4,076 quarts per cow per annum.

Many people suppose that large animals consume a correspondingly large amount of feed. The fallacy of this supposition has been proven by repeated careful experiments, even where large and small cattle of the same breed were tested.

A test of Ayrshires and Holsteins showed that the former consumed three and three-tenths lbs. of hay for every 100 lbs. of live weight, while the latter consumed two and eight-tenths lbs. The Ayrshires averaged 2,247 quarts of milk per cow, while the Holsteins averaged 4,437 quarts per cow.

A very careful experiment was made at the agricultural station at Pomeritz with Shorthorns and Holsteins. The feed and care of each was precisely the same, and the result showed 18 per cent. in favor of the Holsteins, in production of milk.

In 1872, it was estimated that there were in this country 11,200,000 cows, which yielded 43,680,000,000 lbs. of milk, or a supposed average of 1,800 quarts per cow. To raise the increase of each cow to 2,000 quarts, a slight gain, but with the market price at that date, it would increase the value of the product \$40,000,000, annually.

The first importation of Holsteins to this country, of which we have record, was by the West India Co. in 1635. Subsequent importations were made by Dutch settlers to the state of New York. Consul Jarvis made an importation in 1810 to Vermont. Occasional importations were made up to 1852, when the late W. W. Chenery made his first importation. The same gentleman made several importations up to 1861, and it is mainly to his active efforts the Holsteins owe their present standing in the United States. Several herds were afterward imported by other parties.

The Holstein Breeders' Association was formed and the first volume of the Herd-book was published in 1872, which recorded 61 bulls and 63 females, which was nearly the entire number of full bloods then in the United States. During the three years following, several large importations were made, and in 1875 the second volume was published, showing 171 males and 234 females. Recent importations and the natural increase will show very much greater number in the third volume, to be published the coming season.

Since Mr. Chenery first commenced bringing these cattle to public notice, they have grown rapidly in favor. They have been thoroughly tested from Maine to California, and as far south as Virginia, and from all points the report comes of unqualified satisfaction.

It will be interesting to know how the Holsteins are sustaining their home record in this country. It must be remembered that large herds of full blood Holsteins are as yet not numerous, and therefore, many of the reports are from single animals, or at best from small herds.

Mr. Chenery's Texelaar gave him 76 lbs., 5 oz. in one day, 744 lbs., 12 oz. in ten days, and in nine weeks, 4,018 lbs., 14 oz. She continued on in milk up to her next calving; and he claimed to have others equally good. The descendants of this cow proved excellent milkers. Texelaar 9th went to Doylestown, Penn., and gave, with her first calf, 52 1/2 lb. in a day, and at the end of nine months was giving 12 quarts.

Texelaar 6th gave 57 1/2 lbs. per day; and a half blood, a grand-daughter of the old cow, 80 lbs., 2 oz. in a day, and averaged 33 quart per day for a long time.

G. S. Miller's record of three imported cows, carefully kept for three years, showed an average of 9,597 lbs. per year. His Crown Princess cow gave 74 1/2 lbs. in one day, and averaged 50 41-100 lbs. per day for six months. Others did nearly as well. He made a careful comparison of his Holsteins with his natives, and found that the latter consumed 25 per cent. more food for every pound of milk produced than did the Holsteins.

Col. Hoffman, a very prominent dairyman of Chemung, N. Y., a few years since, purchased a herd of imported Holsteins, and gives the result of a series of careful and impartial experiments extending through two years. He found his Holsteins gave from 25 to 30 per cent. more than a choice herd of mixed grades.

Col. Hoffman gives a very elaborate table of experiments. His best native cows' milk averaged 12 1/2 per cent. cream, and that of grade and full blood Holsteins showed an average of from 14 1/2 to 16 1/2 per cent. cream.

He closes his valuable report by saying: These results were attained without any tricks in feeding, milking, or general management. Using the milk of about 180 dairies at his creamery, he had a grand opportunity for testing the different breeds.



BOOKWALTER ENGINE.

Compact, Substantial, Economical and easily managed. Guaranteed to work well and give full power claimed. The Engine and boiler complete, including governor, pump, etc. (and boxing) at the low price of
3 Horse Power \$242.00
4 1/2 " " \$283.00
6 1/2 " " \$348.50

Mortgage Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Ira A. Livingston and Thomas Knowles of Ottawa County, Michigan, of the first part, to James Charles, late of Kent County, Michigan, now deceased, of the second part, bearing date the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1873, and received for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1874, at eight o'clock in the forenoon and there recorded in Liber number 3 of mortgages on page 28. That Olive O. Hubbard, formerly Olive O. Charles, and widow of said James Charles, deceased, is now the holder and owner of said mortgage, it having been turned over to her by the Judge of Probate of Kent County, Michigan, under the provisions of chapter 158 of the Compiled Laws of the State of Michigan, of 1871, said James Charles leaving no children, and the residue of his personal estate including said mortgage, not exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars, as appears by the records, files and inventories relating to said estate in the office of the said Judge of Probate. That on said mortgage and the note accompanying the same there is claimed to be due for principal, and interest, at this date, the sum of two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents, and also the sum of fifty dollars, the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. That no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted for the recovery of said debt or any portion thereof. That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the land described therein to satisfy said mortgage debt and interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and said attorney fee and costs of sale, at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder on **Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth day of July, A. D. 1879,** at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Circuit Court house in the City of Grand Haven, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County. Said premises are described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Ottawa County and State of Michigan and described as the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section six (6), town seven (7) north, of range fourteen (14) west, containing forty (40) acres, be the same more or less. Also all that portion of the north part of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter as may be contained within the limits described as follows: commencing at the northwest corner of the south east quarter of the northeast corner of said section six (6), thence east along the north line of said southeast quarter of section six (6) to the southeast corner of said section six (6), thence east along the north line of said southeast quarter of northeast quarter of northeast quarter; thence north along said west line to the place of beginning, being two acres more or less, according to the United States survey—together with the improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining or thereupon situated.

Dated, April 24th, A. D. 1879.
OLIVE O. HUBBARD,
holder and owner of said mortgage.
CLARK H. GLEASON,
Attorney for owner of Mortgage. 12-13w



Large sample package sent free on receipt of 15 cents, to pay postage and mailing. Agents wanted. Address **J. P. Mountain, Ugdensburg, N. Y.**

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 29th day of May, A. D. 1872, executed by Galen Eastman, of the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, and State of Michigan, to Walter Wright, of the City of Chicago, Cook County, and State of Illinois, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, on the first day of June, A. D. 1872, in Liber X of mortgages, on page 402, which said mortgage was for a valuable consideration, duly assigned by Thomas Lyman and Lewis D. Webster, executors of the estate of the said Walter Wright, deceased, to Oliver A. Whitney, on the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1873, which said assignment was duly recorded in the said office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Ottawa, on the 19th day of February, 1873, in Liber 13 of Mortgages, on page 80, by the non-payment of money due thereon as provided by the terms of the same, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of four hundred and fifty-two dollars, (\$452) with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from this date together with an attorney fee of ten dollars, therein provided, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the amount now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that on **Tuesday, the 1st day of July, 1879,** at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa is held), there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the lands and premises situate in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as above specified, with interest thereon at ten per cent., and all legal costs, together with an attorney fee of ten dollars, as provided for therein; said premises being described as follows, to-wit: The northwest fractional quarter, also the east half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29), in township eight (8), north of range sixteen (16) west, containing 226 65-100 acres, more or less, according to Government survey; excepting the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section, heretofore released from said mortgage by the original mortgagee, and will not be sold.

Grand Haven, March 18, 1879.
OLIVER A. WHITNEY, Assignee of Mortgage.
LOWING & CHASE, Attorneys for Assignee. 8-13w

Macallister's COUGH MIXTURE.

An Extra Fine Remedy for COUGHS.

MACALLISTER'S Cough Mixture loosens the phlegm, and acts like a charm in cases of **ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and CROUP.**

Those who are troubled with coughing at night, can find immediate relief.

No family ought to be without it.

Prepared only by **J. P. LEE, Chicago, Ill.**

LEE'S HAIR RENEWER

Restores the Hair to its Original Color, and prevents it from falling out.

Both these remedies are for sale at **DR. SCHOEN'S Drug Store.**
Eligh Street, Holland Mich. 6-1y

LOCKS! LOCKS! NEW FIRM!!

NEW LOCKS! The Latest Improved Locks!

Simple, Beautiful, Safe.

We call the attention of the public, who are, or anticipate to build, to our Stationary Knob Shank Mortice Lock.

Come and examine. We will cheerfully show the goods and explain their operation.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, Opposite the Post-Office.

CANT-HOOKS! CANT-HOOKS.

THE NEWEST, STRONGEST, AND BEST.

MISHAWAKA PLOWS,

Combination Metal. Chilled Iron and Steel Mould Board Plows, at Bottom Prices.

29-1y **WM. C. MELIS.**

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The great Eng-
lish remedy, an unfailing cure for
Seminal Weakness, Spermat-
orrhea, Impotency, and all diseases
that follow, as a
sequence of Self-
Abuse, or Loss
of Memory, Uni-
versal Lassitude.
After Taking.

Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision. Premature
Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to In-
sanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we
desire to send free by mail to every one. The
Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per
package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free
by mail on receipt of the money by addressing,
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Holland and elsewhere by all whole-
sale and retail druggists. 8-1y

THE CURTIS TURBINE!

At a recent test gave
\$5 42.00 per cent.
A full description,
power, price, etc., is
given in an extra of
the **Turbine Reporter.**
Send a Copy.
GATES CURTIS,
Ugdensburg N. Y.

BANKING.

JACOB VAN PUTTEN

BANKER,
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Collec-
tion business. Collections made on all points in
the United States and Europe. Particular atten-
tion paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers.
Remittances made on the day of payment. All
business entrusted to me shall have prompt atten-
tion. Interest allowed on time deposits, subject
to check at sight. Foreign exchange bought and
sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe
sold at my office.
9-1y **JACOB VAN PUTTEN.**

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the pay-
ment of the money secured by a mortgage,
dated the 13th day of May, A. D. 1871, executed by
Roelof A. Schouten and Gijbertje Schouten, his
wife, of the township of Zealand, Ottawa County,
Michigan, to Hubert Keppel, of Zealand, afore-
said, which said mortgage was recorded in the
office of the Register of Deeds of the County of
Ottawa and State of Michigan, in Liber X of mor-
gages, on page 32, on the 15th day of August, A. D.
1871, at one o'clock, p. m., and whereas, the said
mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Hubert
Keppel to Jan Bos, by assignment, bearing date
the 18th day of February, A. D. 1878, and re-
corded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the
County of Ottawa, on the twenty-third day of
February, A. D. 1878, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon
of said day, in Liber No. 4, of mortgages, on page
386, and the same is now owned by him; and
whereas the amount now claimed to be due on
said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum
of one hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-
eight cents, principal and interest, and the further
sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee, stipu-
lated for in said mortgage, and which is the
whole amount claimed to be due, and unpaid on
said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having
been instituted at law to recover the debt now re-
maining secured by said mortgage, or any part
thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in
said mortgage has become operative; Now there-
fore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the
power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in
such case made and provided, the said mortgage
will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises there-
in described, at public auction, to the highest bid-
der, at the front door of the Court House, in the
City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, on
Monday, the Eleventh day of August
next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day;
which said premises are described in said mor-
gage as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of
land situated in Ottawa County and State of Mich-
igan and described as the west eighteen and
50-100 acres off of the north-east quarter of the
north-west quarter of section twenty-five in town-
ship six, north of range sixteen west, also a piece
of land in said county commencing at the center
of the Junction road at the north-west corner of
Hiram Andries' land running thence south fifty
rods in a strip two rods wide, thence east a strip
three rods wide and twenty rods long, thence south
a strip of land two rods wide and fifty rods long to
land owned by Jan Bos, said land being on the
east half of the south-west quarter of section
twenty-four, in township six north, range sixteen
west, containing one acre and seventy-six
rods of land according to the government survey,
be the same more or less.
Dated, May 12, A. D. 1879.
JAN BOS, Assignee of Mortgage.
Geo. W. McBRIDE, Atty. for Assignee. 14-13w

MEAT MARKET

FIRST WARD.

The undersigned announces to the Public that
they have finished their new Meat Market and are
now ready to supply the public 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. BUTRAU,
J. VAN ZOERN.
HOLLAND, July 14, 1879.

NEW FIRM!!

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

Burned out by the late Fire we re-opened in
our new store just completed at our old stand on

River Street,

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

Etc., &c.

Come and see for yourself, no
trouble to show goods.

PRICES ARE LOW.

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

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.
HOLLAND, Aug. 17, 1879.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured
of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple
remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-
sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it,
he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free
of charge), with the directions for preparing and
using the same, which they will find a sure cure
for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.
Parties wishing the prescription, will please
address,
E. A. WILSON, 191 Penn St.,
Williamsburgh, N. Y.

1-26w

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from
Nervous Debility, Premature Decay
and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for
the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all
who need it, the recipe and directions for making
the simple remedy by which he was cured. Suffer-
ers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience
can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.
1-26w

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 A. 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 3, 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.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons claiming
to be owners of or to have any right, title or
interest in or to all that certain piece or parcel of
land lying and being in the township of Olive,
County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, known
and described as follows: commencing at the center
of the State Road on the section line running
east and west between sections three and ten (3
and 10) in town six (6) north of range sixteen
west, thence west twelve (12) rods, thence north
thirteen (13) rods, thence east twelve (12) rods to
the center of said State Road, thence south thir-
teen rods along the center of said State Road to
the place of beginning, the said parcel
of land being on the east half of the south-west
quarter of section three (3) in town six (6) north,
of range sixteen (16) west, that the school district
number six of the township of Olive, in the County
of Ottawa and State of Michigan, has designated,
determined and established in manner provided by
law the premises above described as a school house
site and for said district; that in pursuance of
the statute in such case made and provided, a jury
will assemble at the office of William A. Willis, a
Justice of the peace, in the said township of Olive,
on the **17th day of June, 1879,** at one
o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of ascer-
taining and determining the just compensation to
be made for the real estate required by said school
district for such school house site, and the neces-
sity of using the same for such site, at which time
and place all persons claiming as aforesaid may ap-
pear and take such further steps as they may be
advised necessary in the premises.
Dated at Olive, this 7th day of May, 1879.
WILLIAM W. PHELPS,
Assessor of School District No. six of the township
of Olive, Ottawa County, Michigan. 14-5w

CONSUMPTION CURED!

The undersigned, an old and retired physician,
having been permanently cured of the much
dreaded disease CONSUMPTION, by a simple
remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-
sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it,
he will send a copy of the prescription used. FREE
OF CHARGE, with directions for preparing and
using the same, which will be found a sure cure for
Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ner-
vousness, &c., &c., &c. Address with stamp—
DR. C. STEVENS, Brockville, Ont.

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 Town-
ship of Fillmore. Inquire of
42-1f **M. D. HOWARD.**

1879. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1879

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Laces, Embroidery, Ruching,

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Fans, Parasols, Shawls, Sacques,

Circulars, Dolmans,

And a full line of
SILK AND CRAPE.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MIC

Something New

HOLLAND.

I respectfully invite the attention of the citizens
of Holland, and vicinity to the new and handsome
addition I have made to my stock consisting of

GENUINE CHINA WARE,

And I have made such arrangements that I can
sell it by the PIECE, PART OF A SET, or

WHOLE SET.

Come and Look at it any-
way! No Trouble.

I have also put on the shelves a large and com-
plete stock of the fine and popular kinds of
CROCKERY and

GLASSWARE.

Lamps and Chandeliers—the
latest styles—the safest—
and most beautiful.

At HARD PAN PRICES.

Call and see the stock, no
trouble to show goods.

G. J. TE VAARWERK.
Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.
10-6m

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

ADDRESS JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

ORANGE 30 UNION SQ. N.Y.
PITTSBURG, PA. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOLD BY

H. MEYER & CO.
DEALERS IN
Furniture, Coffins, Sewing Machines, Etc.
RIVER STREET, HOLLAND MICH.

PILES

Of all kinds, TUMORS, discharges
BLOOD or mucus, and all diseases
of the RECTUM, quickly and per-
fectly cured by a simple and soothing REMEDY.
For information, address
DR. J. FABER & CO., 22 Ann St., N. Y.
1-26w

A NEW STOCK

OF FRESH
GROCERIES.

Teas, Coffees, sugars, Spices,
Laundry and Toilet,
Soaps, etc., etc.

My 40 cent Tea is called A No. 1 for the price by
export judges. Fine Candles, Tobaccos and
Cigars, Toys, Notions, Flower Pots, Hangin
Baskets in great variety.

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

Give me a trial and you will be pleased with
goods and Prices.
PETER BOOT,
River Street.

CITY BOTTLING

WORKS.
No. 18 Eighth Street, Holland, Michigan.
(UNDER GERMANIA HOUSE.)

Our celebrated Lager Beer is bottled fresh at this
establishment, and will be delivered to families free
of charge at \$1.30 per dozen full quart bottles,
or 60 cents per 1/2 dozen.

Come and try Samples at

the Bar.
E. F. SUTTON, Brewer.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 17th, 1879.
10-1y