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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 19.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 383.

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	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	6 00	10 00	12 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1/8 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths 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.	10.35 a. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	10.30 p. m.	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 20 minutes later than Columbus

Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Dec. 8, 1878.

Going North.	No. 4.	No. 2.	STATIONS.	Going South.	No. 3.	No. 1.
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
8 48	12 30	Muskegon,	2 17	5 30		
8 15	11 47	Ferrysburg,	2 50	6 03		
8 10	11 42	Grand Haven,	2 54	6 08		
7 44	11 12	Pigeon,	3 22	6 35		
7 17	10 44	Holland,	3 50	7 02		
7 01	10 28	Fillmore,	4 13	7 18		
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. R. &
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.

TENBYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting
Agent. Office in Kenyon & Van Putten's bank
Eighth 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 rea-
sonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City
Hotel.

Commission Merchants.

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, etc. Physi-
cian's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

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

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

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

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Fur-
niture, Curtains, 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.

DIJCKMA J. & C. 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.

BUTKAU & VAN ZUREN, 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 Mowing Machines; cor. 10th & River street.

PAULS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors
of *Plunger 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-
lections made in Holland and vicinity.

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

VAN SCHULLEN, 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-
seel, 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 Chl.
& M. L. S. R. crossing.

MC CULLOUGH 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, 5th 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;
Eighth 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.

G. A. KONING, R. S. W. BLOM, N. G.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, 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 Tumble, 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. 10-1f
Price 25 cts. per bottle.

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.	16	16
Eggs, dozen	16	16
Honey, lb.	16	16
Hay, ton	16	16
Onions, bushel	35	35
Potatoes, bushel	70	70
Timothy Seed, bushel	1 25	1 25
Wool, lb.	1 25	1 25

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	2 50	2 50
" " green	2 00	2 00
" " beach, dry	2 00	2 00
" " green	1 75	1 75
Hemlock Bark	4 00	4 00
Staves, white oak	10 00	10 00
Staves, birch	12 00	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	2 54	2 54
Heading bolts, hardwood	2 75	2 75
Stave bolts, softwood	3 25	3 25
Stave bolts, hardwood	3 00	3 00
Railroad ties, 10 m.	10	10
Shingles, 4 m.	3 00	3 00

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	98	100
Corn, shelled bushel	35	35
Oats, bushel	27	27
Buckwheat, bushel	14	14
Barley, 100 lb.	18 00	18 00
Feed, 100 lb.	1 25	1 25
Barley, 100 lb.	1 30	1 30
Middling, 100 lb.	85	85
Flour, 100 lb.	2 50	2 50
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	3 00	4 00

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	4	4
Pork	3	3
Lard	6	6
Smoked Meat	8	10
" Ham	5	6
" Shoulders	4	5
Tallow, per lb.	4	5
Turkeys	7	9
Chickens, dressed per lb.	6	8

Take Warning.

Directly around each bronchial tube
where it enters the lungs, are about 20,000
minute air cells—in the entire lungs 600,
000,000. A slight cold producing bron-
chial inflammation, a gathering of phlegm
and a slight difficulty in breathing quickly
involves the 20,000 air cells, and finally,
if not remedied, the whole six hundred
million become clogged with pus which
must be healed or life will soon terminate.
The world's great lung remedy, Dr.
King's New Discovery for Consumption,
readily heals and permanently cures the
very worst cases of lung diseases, Coughs,
Colds, Tickling in the Throat, Asthma,
Hoarseness and difficulty of breathing in
the shortest time possible. Trial bottles
ten cents. For sale by Heber Walsh, Hol-
land, Michigan.

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many Physi-
cians, or how much medicine you have
tried, it is now an established fact that
German Syrup is the only remedy which
has given complete satisfaction in severe
cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there
are yet thousands of persons who are pre-
disposed to Throat and Lung Affections,
Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Se-
vere Colds settled on the Breast, Pneu-
monia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have
no personal knowledge of Boschee's Ger-
man Syrup. To such we would say that
50,000 dozen were sold last year without
one complaint. Consumptives try just one
bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by
all Druggists in America.

Cured of drinking.

"A young friend of mine was cured of
an insatiable thirst for Liquor, that had so
prostrated his system that he was unable
to do any business. He was entirely cured
by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all
that burning thirst; took away the appetite
for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he
has remained a sober and steady man for
more than two years, and has no desire to
return to his cups, and I know of a num-
ber of others that have been cured of drink-
ing by it."—From a leading R. R. Official,
Chicago, Ill.

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 Candles 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 would inform my fellow-citizens that
I have completed arrangements so that I
can offer paints and oils cheaper than ever
before. It will be to your advantage to
call and see me before purchasing else-
where. I will not be undersold. For sale
by the pound or ton.
18-2w A. DE KRUIF, Zeeland, Mich.

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.

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.

Lippincott's Magazine.

The July number of Lippincott's Maga-
zine, which opens the twenty-fourth vol-
ume, is of a thoroughly popular character,
and the variety and beauty of the illu-
strations, as well as the excellence and vivac-
ity of the reading matter, show the steady
advance which has marked the course of
this periodical, and afford the best proof
of the determination of its conductors not
to be outdone by their rivals. The open-
ing article, by Dr. Felix L. Oswald, is the
first of a series entitled "Summerland
Sketches; or, Rambles in the Backwoods
of Mexico and Central America," which
promises to lead the reader into regions
on this continent not described by any for-
mer traveller.

The second article has for its subject
"Staford-on-the-Sound," a village of Con-
necticut which, to judge from the numerous
and exquisite engravings, and charming
descriptions in the text, must offer the
very ideal of rural existence.

For many readers the chief attraction of
this number will lie in an article on Jef-
ferson and Rip Van Winkle,—"At and After
the Play." It is written by an intimate
friend of the great actor. Mr. L. Clarke
Davis, who has gathered from his own lips
the chief material for this biography, and
who gives us an analysis of his art, a lov-
ing portrait of his character, and glimpses
of his domestic life. The illustra-
tions, beside exhibiting Rip in each act
of the play, include a portrait of Jefferson
seated in his studio, and views of his beau-
tiful country-seat among the hills of the
Passaic.

The name of Thomas Hughes, author of
"Tom Brown's School-Days," must always
command attention, and the article by him
in this number of Lippincott's will have
a particular interest for American readers,
being an able defence of Franklin against
the animadversions and prejudices still
current in England. "A Swiss Patriarch,"
by Arthur Venner, is the title of a very en-
tertaining paper on Bonstetten, in his youth
the friend of Voltaire, in his old age of
Madame de Stael. Not less readable and
vivid is the fifth chapter of Miss Porter's
description of Miss Olney's serial,
"Through Winding Ways," lead up to a
dramatic climax, which indicates that the
end of the novel will be full of incident
and striking situations.

"Women's Husbands" is also continued,
with no falling off in piquancy and interest.
Susan M. Day has a pathetic short story
called "Telescopic Discoveries," and the
"Monthly Gossip" is full of sparkling mat-
ter, including a description of "Society in
Paris during the last Season," which is
from the pen of a fair *comtesse* holding a
high position in exclusive circles.

Electric Light at the Capitol.

The arrangements for lighting the Cap-
itol building, at Washington City, with a
new electric light, are nearly completed.
The experiment has already been made in
the Hall of the House of Representatives,
and a single light placed on the front row
of the reporters' gallery and over the
Speaker's chair made the whole hall so
light that print could be easily read at the
points furthest from the burner. The plan
is to place four lights in the hall, and it is
now believed that they will be a very great
improvement upon the present arrange-
ment of gas burners. Three electric mach-
ines have been purchased under the appro-
priations for lighting the interior of the
building, and it is in contemplation to
place another in position for the purpose
of supplying a light of vast power upon
the top of the dome. It is claimed by the
inventors that a burner can be constructed
there which shall have a very appreciable
effect upon a large area of the city. It is
claimed that with the steam power of the
heating and ventilating apparatus in each
wing of the building, a dynamo-electric
machine of 175,000 candle power can be
run.

Spinner and Finance.

Ex-Treasurer F. E. Spinner writes to
the *National View*: I did not resign because
"I was not in accord with the Govern-
ment," but because the then Secretary of
the Treasury undertook to interfere with
the employees of the office, and because he
suppressed that part of my annual report
in which I recommended the issue of a
currency convertible, at the will of the
holder, into a bond bearing a low rate of
interest, which in like manner to be re-
convertible into currency. I then be-
lieved, as I had years before, and as I now
do, that such a measure would have made
and kept the business of the country pros-
perous. But now that payment in coin

has been restored, I think it better that
the financial question should have a rest,
so that confidence may be restored, and
consequent prosperity may follow. My
experience has been that about once in a
generation, say in about twenty years, a
paper currency based on a promise to pay
specie will fail and bring distress upon
the country issuing such a currency. In
this country it was so in 1816, in 1837, in
1857, and in 1873. The last time, prema-
turely. As it has been in the past so I
fear it will be in the future. History, in
finance as well as in other things, repeats
itself. The same cause will bring the
same result. The country if now let
alone, will soon enter upon a new career
of apparent prosperity, which will last
until the time comes for another relapse,
a panic, a suspension of specie payments.
With an interconvertible currency as sug-
gested, such a state of things could not be
brought about. Such a currency would
at all times adjust itself to the exact busi-
ness wants of the country, and therefore
a commercial revulsion would be next to
impossible.

A Pen Worth Recommending.

We have been favored with samples of
the celebrated Spencerian Double Elastic
Steel Pens, and after trying them feel jus-
tified in highly commending them to our
readers. They are made of the best steel,
and by the most expert workmen in Eu-
rope, and have a national reputation for
certain desirable qualities which no other
pens seems to have attained in so great
perfection, among which are uniform even-
ness of point, durability, flexibility, and
quill action. It is thus quite natural that
the Spencerian should be preferred and
used by professional penmen, in business
colleges, counting-rooms, government
offices, public schools, and largely through-
out the country. Indeed, so popular have
they become, that of the "Number One"
alone, as many as eight millions are sold
annually.

The Spencerian Pens may be had, as a
rule, from any dealer; but when not thus
obtainable, the proprietors, Messrs. Ivison,
Blakeman, Taylor & Co., the well-known
publishers, 138 & 140 Grand Street, New
York, will send for trial, samples of each
of the twenty numbers on receipt of
twenty-five cents.

Domesticated Partridges.

A friend in Chester county, Pa., in
mowing his grass with a machine last year,
mowed over a partridge's nest with eight-
een eggs. The mother bird, as was
known, would abandon them, so they
were placed under a sitting hen at the
barn. She was faithful to her trust, and
produced seventeen young partridges wild
as deers. Most of them were unfortunate,
being tramped on by the mother, and
meeting with other accidents; two hen
birds, however, survived and became com-

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MOHOGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

A STROKE of lightning precipitated a disastrous conflagration at Point Breeze, near Philadelphia, last week. Five vessels, 1,000,000 gallons of oil, 1,000 feet of wharf, an immense cooper-shop, the largest tin-can factory in the country and several warehouses were burned. The loss is estimated at about \$1,000,000. A horrible and mysterious murder startled the people of New York last week. A wealthy lady, Mrs. Hall, living in a large mansion in an aristocratic quarter of the city, was murdered during the night, presumably for the purpose of robbery. When discovered, the murdered woman was bound hand and foot, gagged and blindfolded.

THE suspension of Neil, McCallum & Co., wholesale dealers in leather and findings, New York, is announced. Liabilities about \$140,000. Two vessels with several cases of yellow fever on board have recently arrived at New York, and some uneasiness is felt thereabouts lest the contagion may spread.

THE WEST.

THE footpads who recently knocked down a messenger of the Illinois Central railroad in the streets of Chicago, in broad daylight, and robbed him of \$10,000, have been arrested and a considerable portion of the money recovered.

THE twenty-first passenger of the North American Saengerfest began at Cincinnati on Wednesday, the 11th of June, and, lasting five days, wound up on Sunday, the 15th, with an out-door musical festival. The chorus was nearly 2,000 strong, comprising all the local societies, and visiting clubs from all over the West, besides some from the East.

A RECENT dispatch from Kansas City says: "The war between the Southwestern lines on the Kansas City passenger business is being fought with a fury and determination worthy of a better cause. The rates from Kansas City to Chicago have been reduced to 50 cents, and it is stated that some of the roads are now getting out chronicles to be given to travelers as an inducement, in case the rates should go down still lower."

THE Galena Gazette announces, on what it claims to be trustworthy information, that "it is the purpose of Gen. Grant, upon his return to this country, to settle down in his old home at Galena and remain there quietly until the cold weather may induce him to take his family South." William Carey, of Chicago, has been sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for the murder of his brother-in-law.

THE War Department has ordered Gen. Miles to fit out an expedition to go north of the Missouri river and drive back the hostile Indians from Sitting Bull's camp. This move will precipitate the international question as to the status of the hostiles. A crowd of 150 persons assembled at Boswell, Ind., to witness and participate in a shooting tournament. A thunder-storm coming up, they took shelter in a lumber-shed. The shed was struck by lightning, instantly killing two men and fatally injuring three others, while quite a number were more or less severely injured. Nine persons, seven of them belonging to one family, were recently drowned in Dakota Territory. The party were emigrating from Mills county, Iowa, and camped one night on the banks of Beaver creek. A cloud-burst caused a sudden rise and overflow of the stream, and before the unfortunate emigrants could escape they were overwhelmed and drowned by the rushing torrent.

SAUNDERS KELLY and William Adams, of Delavan, Minn., were killed by well-damp. Kelly descended the well when he was overcome by damp. Adams followed to assist him and met the same fate.

THE SOUTH.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE PARKER, at Fort Smith, Ark., has sentenced to be hung, Aug. 29, Henry Stuart and William Elliott for a murder committed in the Indian Territory.

A PARTY of ten convicts at work on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, in Chatham county, N. C., recently made a desperate break for liberty. They were fired upon by the guards, with deadly effect, four of them being shot stone dead and the others badly wounded.

GENERAL.

At a meeting of railroad managers in New York last week, freight rates were advanced 5 cents per 100 pounds on grain, fourth class, flour and live hogs from Chicago to New York, and in equal proportions from all other points.

RETURNS to the Department of Agriculture indicate an increase in the area planted with cotton of somewhat over 2 per cent. The average condition is 98. It was 90 last year. The average condition of winter wheat for June is 95, against 98 last year. The average of spring wheat sown is about 4 per cent. increase over that of last spring.

ADVICES from the Mexican frontier bring news that our sister republic is in the enjoyment of an old-fashioned revolution. Negrete, the General-in-Chief of the Army, has "pronounced" against Diaz, and the latter has taken the field to suppress the rebellion, leaving the Chief Justice, Vallarta, as administrator of the Government. It is also reported that Diaz has removed Trevino from his command upon the frontier.

THE proceedings and findings of the court-martial in the case of Col. D. S. Stanley and Col. W. B. Hazen, of which Gen. Hancock was President, have been made public. The court found Stanley guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and sentenced him to be admonished in general orders by the General of the Army.

POLITICAL.

THE Iowa Republican Convention assembled at the State capital June 11, and organized by electing ex-Senator Harlan to preside. Gov. Gear and Lieut. Gov. Campbell were nominated for re-election by acclamation; Judge Beck was renominated for Supreme Judge, and Mr. Von Ooslen for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

THE New Hampshire Legislature has chosen Henry W. Blair (Republican) as the successor of Mr. Wadleigh in the United States Senate, for six years from the 4th of last March.

WASHINGTON.

THE House Elections Committee has decided that the Iowa members of Congress are to retain their seats. There will, however, be four separate reports from the committee.

Springer holds that neither the October nor November election was valid, and that there was no election. Colerick declares that the November election was proper, and will write the report representing that branch of the Committee. Keiser believes that the October election was proper, and will submit a report, which the Republicans will sign. Pfister thinks that the October election was proper, but arrives at this conclusion from different reasons.

THE death sentences of the Washington murderers—James Peyton and Louisa Wallace, both colored—have been commuted by the President from hanging to imprisonment in the Albany (N. Y.) penitentiary.

FOREIGN.

A PARIS dispatch chronicles the death of the Prince of Orange, heir apparent to the throne of the Netherlands. John Ennis, the Chicago pedestrian, now in England, has made a hero of himself by saving the lives of two women who fell into the river Thames.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Herald, at Alexandria, Egypt, says: "After a seven months' campaign, Capt. Gessi returns north completely victorious. The revolt has been crushed, and with it must go down the slave traffic which has outraged civilization for half a century. In all seven pitched battles were fought on the Gabelle river, the slave-traders and rebels combining against Gessi. All the slave stations were destroyed, and the establishment of civilized rule will prevent any further raids from the region of the Gabelle."

A PORTION of the German Asiatic squadron has been ordered to the coasts of Chili and Peru, for the purpose of protecting German interests from the barbarism of Chilean naval officers. A dispatch from Belgrade reports that a Russo-Bulgarian authority, with a body of Russian troops, have taken forcible possession of the frontier districts claimed by Serbia, driving out the Serbian officials. The population are angry and discontented at the action of the Russians.

THE London Times attributes the sudden rise in the price of silver to a report from Otto Russell, the British Minister at Berlin, concerning the suspension of silver sales by the German Government. The Minister says that financial men in Germany believe the Government is preparing to adopt the double standard of coinage, as it exists in France. An agreement concerning the contingent occupation of Roumelia by Turkish troops has been reached by the signatories of the treaty of Berlin. The Governor will only be allowed to call for the support of Turkish forces when a majority of the international commission—that is, a majority of the powers—have given their consent.

DE LESSEPS announces that a "first subscription of 2,000,000 francs, in shares of 5,000 francs each," has been made in Paris for his Panama canal project. "It will now be possible," he says, "to obtain concessions and commence the undertaking." A committee of the British Parliament has resolved that the electric-light system is sufficiently developed to allow its being economically used for public, but not for domestic purposes.

THE death of John M. Langston (colored), United States Minister to Hayti, is announced. He died at Port au Prince, of yellow fever.

AN international boat-race between Hanlan, of Canada, and Elliott, of England, was contested on the river Tyne, in England, in the presence of 100,000 spectators, on the 10th of June. The Canadian had a walk-away, much to the disgust of the Britishers. The distance rowed was three miles, which was covered by the winner in twenty-one minutes and one second, thus beating the best previous time over a minute. News comes from South America that Gen. Goby has deposed the President of the republic of Paraguay, and seized upon the Government himself.

EIGHTEEN persons were killed in the recent riots in Calabiano, in Sicily, and sixty wounded. Seventy arrests were made. There has been some eccentric weather in Europe lately, as well as in this country. Great floods are reported in Poland, destroying railroads and suspending traffic. Prof. Rosenkrantz, the celebrated German philosopher, is dead.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

(EXTRA SESSION.)

In the Senate, on the 11th, the Committee on Appropriations reported back the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill as passed by the House, with a large number of amendments, the aggregate effect of which is to make it conform substantially to the recently-vetted bill of the same title, divested of the political sections, and omitting, also, the appropriation for judicial expenses contained in that measure, and all increases of salaries theretofore proposed for the benefit of clerks and bureau officers in the various executive departments. Mr. Hill, of Georgia, addressed the Senate at length, in reply to Mr. Blaine's late speech. The House, after a warm debate, passed the Democratic Caucus Army Appropriation bill. A number of amendments were offered—including one reducing the army to 15,000 men—and promptly rejected. Only 31 votes were recorded against the bill, to 172 yeas. Mr. Stephens, from the Coinage Committee, reported a bill for the adoption of the metric system of weights, measures and coinage, which was ordered printed and read. The bill previously passed by the Senate relating to vinegar factories was passed by the House. Mr. Carlisle reported the bill directing the Attorney General to adjust or compromise the claim of the United States under the will of Joseph S. Lewis. Passed. This is the case in which Lewis, formerly of Hoboken, N. J., left an estate of about \$1,000,000 to be applied to the reduction of the national debt. Mr. Knott, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted the bill proposed by him on the veto message of the President. Printed and read. The report begins with an allusion to the danger to be apprehended from the presence of armed troops at the ballot-box, and says: "Even the author of the message under consideration himself admits that any military interference whatever at the polls is contrary to the spirit of our institutions, and would tend to destroy the freedom of elections. The present Congress, in the exercise of its undoubted right to preserve the purpose for which the land and naval forces of the Government shall be used, saw proper in making appropriations for the support of the army to enact that it should not only be a clearly unlawful, but penal, offense for any Federal officer to employ troops or armed men at State elections for any purpose whatever, except to repel armed enemies of the United States. That bill the President returned to the House of Representatives without his signature. His reasons for objecting to the bill seem to have been these: First, that, in his judgment, the repeal of the clause in question was unnecessary; second, because it would 'prohibit all civil officers of the United States from employing the only adequate civil force to enable them to preserve the peace and execute certain laws at Congressional elections'; and, third, because the manner in which the repeal was proposed did not happen in that particular instance to be in harmony with Executive taste; and was therefore considered by the author of the message as furnishing a suitable occasion to deliver to the House of Representatives a gratuitous lecture upon the methods in which it should discharge its constitutional functions. As the President has twice called the attention of the House to these objections, the first two may be referred to hereafter, but with regard to the third it is, perhaps, sufficient to say that the manner in which Congress chose to repeal the clause in question was not only in strict conformity to the constitution and rules of the two houses respectively, but justified by numerous precedents in the annals of Federal legislation. Impressed with the importance of removing the

last shadow of a pretext for any interference with State elections by armed forces of the United States, and desiring to obviate, if possible, the President's objection to the measure already proposed for that purpose, the House of Representatives promptly passed a separate bill, which was as promptly concurred in by the Senate, simply providing that it should not be lawful to bring troops to any place where a general or special election is being held in any State any part of the army or navy, unless such forces should be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States, or to enforce section 4, article 4, of the constitution, and laws made in pursuance thereof, and repealing all provisions inconsistent with the purposes of the bill. This bill was speedily returned with a message from the President, assigning his objections to its approval which are now to be considered. The first of these objections is a simple repetition of the one assigned in the message vetoing the Army Appropriation bill. No one can read the two messages together without being struck by the marked difference in the tone of the two documents in respect to this objection."

Mr. Knott points out the difference between the two messages, and continues:

"The entire argument against the necessity of the bill is left to rest upon the President's reiterated assertion that troops have not been and will not be used to interfere with any State election during his administration; that the assertion was no doubt sincere, but, unfortunately for its validity as a reason for refusing to approve a bill designed for the protection of future generations as well as his, the official term of the present Executive is limited, and he may be succeeded by one who will feel less scrupulous regard for the freedom and purity of the ballot than he professes himself to entertain. The next objection to the approval of the bill, as alleged in the message, is that it would subvert certain days and at certain places a number of laws, but especially section 5,238 of the Revised Statutes, which is reverently referred to as 'an ancient and fundamental law which has been in force from the foundation of the Government,' and seems to be regarded by the President as invested with some peculiar sanctity, not pertaining to any other provision in the entire system of American jurisprudence. He enlarges upon the statement that this section was sanctioned by Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, and contains the principle which was acted upon by the four Presidents more endeared to the American people than all others at the most critical periods in their respective administrations. If he had examined the facts connected with the transactions to which he alludes, he would have found that neither of the four illustrious patriots and statesmen to whom he refers either did or proposed to do anything which would not have been perfectly lawful under the strictest letter of the bill he returned to the House, had it been in force at that time. He would have discovered, moreover, that neither of them ever construed either of the acts cited by him as conferring upon the President or any of his subordinates any arbitrary or extra-legal power, but merely as authorizing the use of the necessary means for securing the execution of the law in the regular methods, and through the agencies prescribed by law."

In support of his assertion, Mr. Knott refers to the action of Washington in the Whiskey Insurrection, of Jefferson in the Aaron Burr case, of Jackson in 1832, and Lincoln in the outbreak of the Civil War, and adds:

"Over, perhaps, to the limited time he allowed himself in order to prepare his message, the President failed to observe the fact that the various statutes to which he refers, including section 5,238, are as completely abrogated or suspended by the act approved by President Lincoln on the 27th of February, 1863, as they possibly could be by the bill to prevent military interference with elections, had he returned it to the House with his approval. He seems to have totally forgotten that the law approved by Lincoln on the 27th of February, 1863, making it a high misdemeanor in any armed officer of the United States to employ armed men at a State election except for two specified purposes, was still in force, and that it was as much his duty under his official oath to see that it should be faithfully executed as any other provision in the statutes."

The report affirms that the power to establish police regulations which may be necessary for the preservation of domestic order and the prevention of violence and crime affecting the life property within their respective limits belongs exclusively to the States, and that the Federal Government can only intervene to protect the State in the execution of its own laws for the purpose upon application of the Legislature or Governor, where the Legislature cannot be convened, supreme Court decisions are quoted in support of this position, and the following extract from a letter of the present Secretary of State while Attorney General under a former administration, sent by him to the Marshal of Florida on the 20th of August, 1868:

"The special duty and authority in the execution of a process issued to you must not be confounded with the duty and authority of suppressing disorder and preserving the peace, which, under our Government, belongs to the civil authorities of the States, and not to the civil authorities of the United States."

The report continues:

"To prevent the substitution of the petty discretion of supercilious Federal officials for the law, the law-abiding States, which have been called upon by their warrant, and other dangerous abuses to which the recent experience of our country has shown it to be liable, was the sole object and would have been the only effect of the bill to prevent military interference at the polls, which the President found it impossible to approve."

"The third and final objection offered by the President to the bill is, to use his own language, 'its discrimination in favor of the State and against the Federal authority.' Under the constitution, the Federal Government has no power, and no law of Congress can give it authority to preserve the peace in a State, either at the polls or elsewhere, unless called upon by proper State authorities for that purpose under the circumstances for which the constitution was provided. How, therefore, there could possibly be a discrimination against an authority that does not and cannot exist, it is difficult to see. It is equally impossible to discover how a distinct reservation of the power of the President to suppress an insurrection against the Government of a State at any time or place, when properly called upon, can be said to derogate from the authority of the United States. There is a single consideration sufficient in itself to show that the fears expressed by the President that the bill would subordinate national to State authority were totally unfounded, but which seems singularly enough to have escaped his observation. Under the laws it now stands, and has stood since 1793, the President is not bound to call for the militia, or to employ the land or naval forces of the United States to suppress every riot or popular tumult in a State, although called upon by the Legislature or Executive for that purpose. If the President should have reason to believe that force was not called for in good faith, to suppress an insurrection against the Government of the State, but to be used for any purpose in any manner inimical to the United States, it would not only be his right, but his duty, to withhold it."

Mr. Wallace, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported to the Senate, on the 12th, without amendment, the House bill making appropriations for certain judicial expenses. Mr. Beck offered an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. It was ordered printed. The bill continuing the pension of the late Gen. Shields (\$100 a month) to his widow and children, with an amendment granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of the late Fletcher Webster, was passed. The Army Appropriation bill was received from the House. Mr. Blaine addressed the Senate on the McDonald bill, his remarks consisting chiefly of a reply to the speech of Mr. Hill, of Georgia. In the House, a bill was reported from the Committee on Civil-Service Reform, prohibiting officers of claimants against, or contractors under the United States from contributing money for political purposes. The Senate bill repealing jurors' test oath was called up in the House, but the Republicans refused to prevent action on the bill, refusing to vote on the call for the previous question. The Senate Judiciary Committee has referred to the subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Garland, Bayard, Conkling and Carpenter, an important question raised in regard to Secretary McCrary's nomination for the Circuit Judgeship which is to be vacated by Judge Dillon next September.

The novel question is whether a nomination can constitutionally be made in a vacancy not yet created, if at the same time it is stipulated that the person so nominated is to continue to occupy another office until the position to which he is prospectively appointed shall have actually become vacant by resignation or otherwise. The committee defer action upon Secretary McCrary's nomination until after they pass upon this general question.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was passed by the Senate, on the 13th inst., with a number of amendments, which

necessarily sends it back to the House. The House passed the bill, prepared by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, allowing any telegraph company to land ocean cables on the coast of the United States, subject to the terms of such grants as have been heretofore made by Congress. The bill is designed to open the way for an increase of telegraph facilities between America and Europe. There were two caucuses of the Republican Senators during the day. Both were devoted to an interchange of views concerning the proper course of action to be taken in regard to the pending appropriation bill, and at the latter an important agreement was reached. It was agreed with substantial unanimity that the passage of the Army Appropriation bill in its present terms should be opposed by the Republican party in the Senate, unless the majority consent to the addition of a proviso to the sixth section declaring that it shall not be construed to prevent the use of troops to execute any existing law. The Judicial Expenses bill was discussed very briefly, but, as it also contains clauses in the nature of conditions precedent to the use of the money which it appropriates, the caucus agreed with absolute unanimity that passage should be opposed, unless these conditions are eliminated.

In the Senate, on the 14th inst., the Army Appropriation bill was reported back from the Committee on Appropriations, with sundry amendments, and was placed on the calendar. The Supplemental Judicial bill was debated without action. In the House, a bill extending until Oct. 1, 1880, the provisions of the act approved March 3, 1877, in regard to the grasshopper sufferers, was passed. The Legislative Appropriation bill was received from the Senate, and, together with the Senate amendments, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. A bill was passed authorizing a commission to inquire into the practicability and desirability of constructing a bridge or tunnel across the Detroit river, near Detroit. The bill prohibiting Government employees from making contributions for political purposes again came up, but the Democrats refused to allow an amendment including Congressional employees in this inhibition, and the Republicans consequently filibustered to prevent action on the bill.

The Senate, after debating and slightly amending the Supplemental Judicial Appropriation bill, finally passed it, on the 16th inst., by a strict party vote. In the House, Mr. Cox introduced a bill to protect certificates of naturalization. Mr. Sanford introduced one to prohibit an increase of the interest-bearing debt of the United States, and Mr. Young (Tenn.) introduced one granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of the late Lieut. Hiram Benner. On motion of Mr. Ryan, a bill was passed for the relief of soldiers on the Oregon tract, and diminished reserve lands in Kansas. On motion of Mr. Washburn, the bill was passed allowing pre-emption settlers twelve months after date of filing their entry to complete their residence.

The Senate was engaged in debating the Army Appropriation bill on the 17th, and the House spent the day in discussing the bill to prohibit political assessments. An effort was made in the House to take up the bill in relation to juries, but the Republicans blocked business by declining to vote, thus leaving the House without a quorum.

PERSONALS.

JOHN G. SAXE has done no literary work for three years past.

BROTHER MOODY has left Baltimore for work in Cleveland.

SENATOR THURMAN is the most scholarly man of the Chamber.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA of Spain holds court in a quiet way in Paris.

THE exodus of fashionables from New York to Europe is great.

A PREACHER down in Georgia is the proud father of thirty-two children.

NAOMI, the giddy young thing, was but 580 years old when she married.

PROF. WISE and niece will make that balloon journey to the North pole together.

MARQUIS LORNE is writing a book about Canada, to be illustrated by his wife.

THEODORE TILTON has provided a regular allowance for the support of his wife.

THE "Mutual Friend," Frank Montton, is visiting Europe on a business errand.

MRS. LAURA FAIR, the California murderess, has invented a baby carriage and sold the patent for \$14,000.

REV. ORION CLEMENS, brother of Mark Twain, and lately expelled from an Iowa church for heterodoxy, was formerly an editor. That accounts for it.

THE town of Albert Lea, Minn., was named after Col. Albert Lea, the first white man who traversed that part of the State, and who is still alive—though living in Texas—at the age of 80 years.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON lectured in Boston, a few days ago. He showed a giving away to old age, and his utterance was often indistinct. He read his lecture while seated, his daughter guiding and prompting him whenever he lost his place.

THE following United States Senators received only an academic education, never having attended college: Morgan, of Alabama; Walker, of Arkansas; Eaton, of Connecticut; Bayard, of Delaware; McDonald, of Indiana; Kellogg, of Louisiana; Hamlin, of Maine; Chandler, of Michigan; Ferry, of Michigan; Windom, of Minnesota; Saunders, of Nebraska; Rollins, of New Hampshire; McPherson, of New Jersey; Conkling, of New York; Thurman, of Ohio; Pendleton, of Ohio; Wallace, of Pennsylvania; Butler, of South Carolina; Bailey, of Tennessee; Harris, of Tennessee; Edmunds and Morrill, of Vermont; Cameron, of Wisconsin—24. Senators Jones, of Florida, and Bruce, of Mississippi, are self-educated men.

Delicacy of Mint Scales.

The fine gold-weighing scales made in Philadelphia for the New Orleans mint are marvels of mechanical invention and accurate workmanship. The larger of the two has a capacity of 10,000 ounces troy, or about 688 pounds avoirdupois, and, when loaded to its full weight, will indicate a variation of 1-1,000 part of an ounce, or the 1-1,000,000 part of its weighing capacity. Another pair of scales is the one intended for weighing gold only. It has bearings composed of the finest agates, which have been ground with wonderful precision. So delicate is this machine that it will give the precise weight of a human hair, and is susceptible to the slightest atmospheric changes. Millions of dollars' worth of precious metals will be weighed annually upon these scales.—New Orleans Times.

THE WORLD OF BUSINESS.

THE wheat of Texas has been mostly harvested, and the yield is good.

EVERY mill in Rhode Island, with the exception of that owned by the Atlantic Delaine Company, is running on full time. That one will be started soon.

VERY few men are idle in Massachusetts now. In some of the smaller cities and larger towns it is said that it is even difficult to find mechanics for small jobs, and that skilled workmen are in some places really scarce.

PEACHES are likely to be a light crop this season over the West and South. The record shows that Texas bids fair for a crop in some sections, but the distance and express charges are likely to make them costly North this year.

IN Connecticut many of the largest factories are employing more men than for several years, and some are running over-time. There is a good demand for skilled labor at fair prices, and good, steady workmen are not found idle.

IT is stated that within the last eight months some fourteen joint-stock companies have been formed in the United States and Canada for the manufacture of sugar from beets. The satisfactory success of the Maine company has given an impetus to this particular industry.

THE Lebanon (Pa.) Times says long trains of African ore have recently been taken over the Lebanon Valley railroad. Sixty thousand tons of iron ore have been imported lately from the North of Africa for making Bessemer steel. It came as ballast, and can, therefore, compete in price with that mined in Pennsylvania. It contains more phosphorus than the iron ores of this country and Europe, and is better for steel manufacture.

THE mining and manufacturing enterprises of the Lackawanna valley, Pennsylvania, are usually active, although wages rate low. The great works of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, at Scranton, are running night and day, in full blast; turning out steel to fill orders from all parts of the United States. Last week the company advanced the wages of its laborers 10 cents a day, and cash payments are promptly made monthly.

MORE people are now employed in the mills of Paterson, N. J., than ever before. The greatest expansion is in the silk industry. To-day there are in Paterson not less than 500 looms owned by practical weavers, and operated under their immediate supervision in rooms, garrets and sheds, and every place where a loom can be worked. Whole families thus find employment in their own homes; the men do the most difficult part, and the women and children assist. The price of labor in the town has advanced, and common laborers are scarce at \$1.25 a day.

OMAR KINGSLEY, a circus rider, died lately. He formerly performed in skirts, and was known to the public as Ella Zoyara. An effeminate form and manner enabled him to sustain the deception perfectly, and many stories, probably fictitious in the main, were told of his receiving sentimental overtures from men who saw him ride. His marriage to a daughter of Bob Stickney was about the first public revelation of his sex.

THE practice of striking young girls on the soles of their feet in the Turkish Sultan's harem has been abandoned, but blows from eunuchs in charge of them on other portions of the body with light rods are still allowed. All are required to dress in light clothing, half décollete being the rule, and in winter they are much exposed to colds and lung diseases.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BREWER.....	\$8 35	@10 00
HOGS.....	4 00	@ 4 50
COTTON.....	12 1/2	@ 13
WHEAT—No. 2.....	3 40	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 05	@ 1 19
CORN—Western Mixed.....	89	@ 45
OATS—Mixed.....	29	@ 40
RYE—Western.....	60	@ 63
PORK—Mess.....	9 25	@10 30
LARD.....	6 1/2	@ 6 1/2

CHICAGO.

BEEF—Choice Graded Steers.....	4 60	@ 5 00
Cows and Heifers.....	2 05	@ 3 75
Medium to Fair.....	4 00	@ 4 30
HOGS.....	8 00	@ 8 35
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 05	@ 1 19
WHEAT—No. 2.....	8 1/2	@ 8 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	33	@ 34
OATS—No. 2.....	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 2.....	62	@ 63
BARLEY—No. 2.....	64	@ 65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	15	@ 16
EGGS—Fresh.....	10	@ 11
PORK—Mess.....	9 25	@10 30
LARD.....	6	@ 6 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 05	@ 1 06
No. 2.....	1 02	@ 1 03
CORN—No. 2.....	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2.....	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 1.....	53	@ 54
BARLEY—No. 2.....	64	@ 65

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall.....	1 10	@ 1 11
CORN—Mixed.....	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2.....	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 1.....	53	@ 54
BARLEY—No. 2.....	64	@ 65

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT.....	1 13	@ 1 15
CORN.....	36	@ 37
OATS.....	33	@ 34
RYE.....	53	@ 54
PORK—Mess.....	9 20	@ 9 30
LARD.....	6	@ 6 1/2

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—Amber Michigan.....	1 12	@ 1 13
No. 2 Red.....	1 13	@ 1 14
CORN—No. 2.....	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2.....	33	@ 34

DETROIT.

WHEAT—Choice.....	5 25	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 17	@ 1 18
No. 1 Amber.....	1 07 1/2	@ 1 08 1/2
CORN—No. 1.....	41	@ 42
OATS—Mixed.....	37	@ 38
BARLEY (per cental).....	90	@ 1 25
PORK—Mess.....	10 00	@10 25

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE—Best.....	5 00	@ 5 75
Fair.....	4 50	@ 4 75
Common.....	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS.....	8 25	@ 8 50
SHEEP.....	3 25	@ 4 50

THE new-born zeal of the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh in favor of the bill for legalizing the marriage with a deceased wife's sister is said to find inspiration in the wish of the Queen that her daughter Beatrice should marry the widowed Prince Louis of Hesse and take charge of the children of her deceased sister, the Princess Alice. Any wish of the Queen is regarded as a command by all her children.

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 Spiritual 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. Gens. 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 Nynsee 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 Peshawur 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.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

A THREE-LEGGED calf is a recent production of Pewamo.

JOHN EDMUNDS, a Kalamazoo merchant, has made an assignment.

THE engineers engaged in running the line for the proposed new railroad from Detroit to Toledo reached Monroe last week.

MR. EVANS, of Kalamazoo county, convicted of too much matrimony, has been sentenced to the Ionia prison for two years.

THE Flint Riding Park Association have been making arrangements for holding two days' races at their park July 4 and 5.

LIGHTNING struck the hotel and saloon kept by William Susela, of Parisville, Huron county, recently, partly demolished the building and killing the proprietor.

BELDING and Smyrna are about two miles apart, but until recently the mails between those two villages were delivered by a roundabout route of about fifty miles.

BESIDES good fishing Grand Haven can boast of a pair of twins who soon intend to celebrate their 82d birthday—Mr. R. Koornian and Mrs. Hester Van Der Meiden, two hale old Hollanders, twin brother and sister.

BIRMINGHAM Eccentric: Two worthless dogs played havoc with Ed Beardslee's sheep on Sunday morning last, and out of twenty-one fine sheep eight were killed, seven wounded, and one missing.

GOV. CROSWELL has appointed the following Michigan delegates to attend the convention in New York, to aid in organizing the World's Fair projected for 1880 in that city: J. D. Hayes, W. O. Hughart, A. C. Potter, R. E. Trowbridge.

SMITH RADCLIFFE, of the town of Woodstock, Lenawee county, was found lying on the railway track with eleven holes in his skin—principally about the head, and presumably made with the hoe which was found near him. His brother-in-law, James Cooley, is charged with doing the hoeing.

THE Sherman House, in Flint, took fire the other night by the explosion of a lamp. The flames spread with great rapidity—guests and employees losing all their personal effects and barely escaping with their lives. The fire was finally checked, but the building, owned by C. B. Flanders, was damaged to the extent of \$4,000. James Hurley, proprietor of the hotel, loses almost the entire hotel stock, valued at \$5,000. Both losses are fully covered by insurance.

A FIRE at Jackson, one day last week, completely destroyed Bennett, Knickerbocker & Co.'s flouring mills, Allen Bennett's planing-mills and lumber office, James L. Needen's cigar-box factory, the Smith Purifier Company's factory, Daigs & Son's carpenter shop, and five cars of wheat and flour on side-track, the property of Bennett, Knickerbocker & Co., besides damaging several dwelling-houses adjoining. The loss to Bennett, Knickerbocker & Co. is \$125,000; insured for \$75,000; Allen Bennett, \$25,000; insured for \$15,000; Smith Purifier Company, \$25,000; insured for \$11,000; box-factory and carpenter-shop, \$1,000 each; small insurance. The loss by the burning of the dwelling-houses is small; to the Michigan Central railroad, on cars burned, unknown. The fire originated in the engine-room of the planing-mill.

THE LATE GEN. SHIELDS.

Interesting Reminiscences of the Old Veteran.

Gen. Shields once had a difficulty with Abraham Lincoln, which resulted in preparations for a duel. Shortly after his return from the Mexican war, a newspaper in Illinois, where he lived, published an article that displeased him very much. He called upon the editor, and said it was offensive, and insisted upon knowing the name of the author. The editor asked time to consider, and meanwhile consulted Mr. Lincoln, informing him that the writer of the article was a young woman. "Oh, I'll settle that," said Lincoln. "Tell Shields I am personally responsible for it."

This was enough for Shields, and he immediately challenged Lincoln to mortal combat. Broadwords were chosen as the weapons most likely to place them on an equal footing. The proceedings were conducted with great secrecy, and, in order to have the amusement to themselves a brushwood copse was chosen for the encounter. But friends had followed unobserved, and came up in time to catch the beligerents in the act of clearing a space for the fight by hewing down the brushwood with their swords. The ludicrousness of the thing was soon made apparent, and the affair ended in good humor.

There was a great deal that was good in Shields. He was downright. He sympathized with Irish liberty, though he came to this country when 9 years of age. He was not drawn into any of the military movements against England, because he looked upon them with the vision of a practical soldier. He wanted to see clearly more possibility of success than was ever made apparent to him. He was approached unsuccessfully for the purpose of getting his aid in several movements, the result of which proved the excellence of his judgment. Yet his military education, aside from that he got in the wars, was self-education. He never attended any military school.

He was fond of telling how he got the nine bullets that he carried in his body from the battles of Cerro Gordo and Chapultepec. The doctors, in order to clean the wounds, passed a handkerchief clear through his body.

He used to tell a story of a forlorn hope that he led during the Mexican war in order to relieve some English ladies, who were suffering privation and indignities in the City of Mexico. With a small company of kindred spirits, he penetrated to the heart of the city and released the sufferers, who were quartered in the American camp until the city was taken, and they were restored to their homes. Gen. Scott reprimanded him for this, but in such a slight way that it did not prevent his promotion.

Early in the late war, Gen. Shields' friends sought to raise an Irish brigade for him. Chief Justice Daly and others were foremost in bringing him out and organizing the brigade. He arrived late from California, with the understanding that he was to be given the command. Meanwhile Thomas Francis Meagher had been acting as General, and, although he gave Gen. Shields a grand dinner and reception, showed no disposition to give up the command. Shields was much disappointed, and by no means appeased with the command of a brigade under Banks, that was given him. He gained, however, the credit of winning about the only battle credited to Banks—the battle of Winchester. He had a pet project of capturing Stonewall Jackson, but complained bitterly that, just as his plans were about maturing, he was ordered, by Gen. McDowell, to retreat.

Gen. Shields was five feet eight inches in height, of compact build, and in his youth had dark hair. His eyes were dark and piercing, and gave him a wild look to strangers. He was very attentive to women, and fond of paying them compliments. He made long visits to friends in New York and throughout the country. He was once dining at the house of a prominent citizen of New York, whose wife, a member of a staid old Dutch family, did not relish Gen. Shields' reticence about his domestic relations. She took occasion to speak out bluntly on one occasion, proposing "the health of Gen. Shields and his wife." Some of his military associates present were quite surprised to learn that he was married, but the good matron carried her point, and in this semi-public way took the opportunity to warn some of her maiden lady friends not to lose their hearts. Gen. Shields leaves a wife and family at Carrollton, Mo. One son is 19.

He was a man of great physical endurance, and yet did not seem to take care of himself. He would eat and drink almost anything, and work as long as there was work to do. As a conversationalist he was a marvel. He seemed to remember everything he ever read. He was fond of Burns, and was born sufficiently far north in Ireland to have some of the air of Scotland wafted over to him. He had no petty national feeling that would prevent his admiring a poet of another nationality.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* has been investigating the condition of the public schools in Kentucky, and reaches the startling conclusion that over half the children of school age are without instruction of any kind, while the schools are in many cases poor and the terms brief where they are kept up at all. The leading paper of the State has the frankness to confess the disgracefulness of the showing, and calls for immediate and thorough reform. It lays down this platform, and a new era for Kentucky will open when the State

grows wise enough to accept it: "In each one of the 6,000 school districts there must be schools for whites and schools for blacks, which shall, under good teachers, be kept in operation not less than nine months in the year."

THE 6:28 TRAIN.

BY BOB BURDETTE.

It was during the reign of the good Caliph, when Abou Tamerlik came to the city of Bagdad, threw his gripsack on the counter, and, as he registered, spoke cheerfully unto the clerk, saying: "A sample-room on the first floor, and send my keyster up right away, and call me for the 6:28 train east in the morning."

And Baalar el Jab, the clerk, looked at him, but went away to the mirror and gazed at his new diamond.

And Abou Tamerlik hied him forth and went into the booths and bazars and laid hold upon the merchants, and enticed them into his room, and spread out his samples, and besought them to buy. And when night was come he slept. Because, he said, it is a dead town, and there is no place to go.

And, before the second watch of the night, Rhumul em Uhp, the porter, smote on the panels of the door and cried aloud:

"Oh, Abou Tamerlik, arise and dress, for it is train time."

And Abou arose, and girt his raiment about him, and hastened down stairs, and crept into the bus.

And he marvelled that he was so sleepy, because he knew he went to bed exceedingly early and marvelously sober.

And, when they got to the depot, lo! it was the mail west, and it was 10:25 p. m.

And Abou Tamerlik swore and reached for the porter that he might smite him, and he said unto him:

"Carry me back to my own room, and see that thou call me at 6:28 a. m., or thou diest."

And ere he had been asleep even until the midnight-watch, Rhumul em Uhp smote again upon the panel of his door, and cried aloud:

"Awake, Abou Tamerlik, for the time waneeth, and the train stayeth for no man. Awake and haste, for slumber overtook thy servant, and the way is long and the bus gone!"

And Abou Tamerlik rose and dressed and girded up his loins, and set forth with great speed, for his heart was anxious. Nevertheless, he gave Rhumul em Uhp a quarter, and made him carry his grip, and he cursed him for a driveling laggard.

And, when he was come to the train, it was 11:46 p. m., and it was a way-freight going south.

And Abou Tamerlik fell upon Rhumul em Uhp, and smote him, and treated him roughly, and said:

"O pale-gray ass of all asses, the Prophet pity thee if thou callest me once more before the 6:28 a. m. east."

And he gat him into his bed.

Now, when sleep fell heavily upon Abou Tamerlik, for he was sore discouraged, Rhumul em Uhp kicked fiercely against the panels of his door, and said:

"O Abou Tamerlik, the drummah, awake and dress with all speed. It is night in the valleys, but the day-star shines on the mountains. Truly the train is even now due at the depot, but the bus is indeed gone."

And Abou Tamerlik the drummah swore himself awake, and put on his robes, and hastened to the depot, while Rhumul em Uhp the porter went before with a lantern.

For it was pitch dark and raining like a house afire.

And when they reached the depot it was a gravel train going west, and the clock in the steeple tolled 2 a. m.

And Abou Tamerlik fell upon Rhumul em Uhp the porter, and beat him all the way home, and pelted him with mud, and broke his lantern, and cursed him. And he got him to bed and slept.

Now, when Abou Tamerlik awoke the sun was high, and the noise of the street car rattled in the street. And his heart smote him, and he went down stairs, and the clerk said to him:

"O Abou Tamerlik, live in peace. It is too late for breakfast and too early for dinner; nevertheless, it won't make any difference in the bill."

And Abou Tamerlik the drummah sought Rhumul em Uhp, the porter, and caught him by the beard, and said unto him:

"O chuck el edded pup! [which is 'Thou that sleepest at train-time'] why hast thou forgotten me?"

And Rhumul em Uhp was angry, and said:

"O Abou Tamerlik the drummah, hasty in speech and slow to think, wherefore shouldst thou get up at day-break, when there is another train goes the same way to-morrow morning?"

But Abou Tamerlik would not hearken unto him, but paid his bill, and hired a team and a man to take him to the next town. And he hired the team at the livery stable, and he cursed the house that he put up at.

Now, the livery stable belonged to the landlord, all the same. But Abou Tamerlik the drummah wist not that it was so.

A NORTH CAROLINA journal says it is not a little remarkable that while the New England mill-owners and their employes are constantly in trouble about wages, the Southern mills are all running, everything is harmonious, wages are good, and dividends are up to the average in the North.

THERE was a falling off in hoppelaphy in Vienna last year. There were 3,770 horses slaughtered for food, against 4,056 the previous year.

HOME DOCTOR.

DRINK cayenne-pepper tea for a cold.

MAY-WEED blossoms, put into alcohol, make a superior liniment.

IN cases of ivy poisoning, bathe the parts with sweet spirits of niter.

RUB sprains, bruises or lameness with a paste made of salt and the white of an egg.

FOR burns, bind on moistened baking soda. It will give prompt and permanent relief.

IVY POISONING.—1. A decoction of the fresh bark of witch hazel (*Hamamelis Virginiana*), applied as hot as it can be borne, never fails to cure in two or three applications. 2. Take the common smartweed which grows around farmhouses and make strong tea of it; drink it freely, and also bathe the parts afflicted with this tea. 3. One-half ounce of salts of tartar dissolved in two ounces of water and applied to the affected parts several times daily, will effect a cure.

ESMARCH'S TREATMENT OF CANCER.—Give Fowler's solution, one drop three times a day for three days, then increase the dose by one drop every three days till intolerance of the remedy follows. Apply the following locally: Arsenious acid and muriate morphia, each 0.250 gramme; calomel 2.00 grammes; powdered gum-Arabic, 12.00 grammes; mix. At first sprinkle only a little upon the ulcer, gradually increasing the quantity to a teaspoonful. This overcomes the odor, causes a hard eschar to form, and healthy granulation takes place.

MASTICATION AND DIGESTION.—All know that a lump of ice in a glass of water melts very slowly; but, if divided into pea-sized pieces and stirred round, it is melted with many times greater rapidity, each piece being dissolved from without inwards, and the surface exposed to the water being multifold greater. So it is with the food in the stomach, the juices of which develop for the purpose of reducing it to liquid form, to prepare it for yielding its nourishment to the system; the more numerous the pieces, and the smaller, the greater will be the amount of surface exposure, and the more rapidly will it be dissolved; hence the reason for chewing the food well.

LINIMENT RECIPES.—1. For a family liniment for general use in all cases where liniment is desired, sprains, boils, sore-throat, headache, earache, etc., etc., take chloroform, iodine, oil of origanum, spirits of ammonia and tincture of opium, equal parts; cork tight, and shake well. 2. One ounce oil sassafras; one ounce oil hemlock; one ounce oil cedar; one ounce camphor gum; two ounces cayenne pepper; one ounce laudanum; three quarts alcohol. To be used where any liniment may be applied. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls in half-tumbler water. 3. Alcohol, one ounce; spirits turpentine, sulphuric ether, chloroform, laudanum and gum camphor, of each half an ounce; oil of cloves, one-fourth ounce. This liniment is also good for internal pains, as colic, pain in the stomach, etc. Take from ten to thirty drops in sweetened water, and repeat every twenty to thirty minutes until relieved. 4. One egg beaten light, half a pint spirits turpentine, half a pint good apple vinegar. Shake well before using.

AGUE CURE.—A never-failing remedy for ague in the breast is to wear a very small bag filled with alum. It must be worn continually while nursing a child. A neighbor has practiced it for the period of twenty years, and is now nursing the sixth child. After the birth of this last child, she did not at first think of using the alum until reminded of it by her husband one day, when she immediately had a bag made, holding about a large thimbleful of the alum, and attached it to a string, suspended it about her neck, slipping it down next the skin between the breasts. She now washes in cold water, and does all manner of imprudent things, such as hanging up clothes, bare-headed, bare-armed, but has had no return of ague. A number of others to our knowledge have used it with the same good results. This simple remedy is indeed worth being known by the masses of the people, when we consider how much some women suffer with this distressing and sickening complaint.

A Nihilist Outrage.

A Russian merchant has been the victim of one of the most diabolical of Nihilist outrages. Paul Fufajeff received a notice signed by the "Revolutionary Committee," in which a subscription of 40,000 rubles "for the use of the secret National Government" was demanded of him, the sum to be deposited by him at a certain place indicated by the 2d of May at the latest, under penalty of death in case of default. Fufajeff remained undecided whether to pay the money or hand over the anonymous letter to the police. At 10 o'clock on the forenoon of the 2d he went out, and then, for the first time, determined to appeal to the police for advice and assistance. Hardly, however, had he arrived in the neighborhood of the nearest police station when he received a violent blow on the head with an iron bar, which struck him senseless to the ground. The assassin immediately disappeared, taking with him 40,000 rubles which Fufajeff had in his pocket.

MRS. LAWRENCE makes speeches in the streets of Norwich, abusing the clergy and violently assailing Christianity. Her tongue is long and active, and she can always command large audiences.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1879.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED CHURCH.

Having missed the paper of the 10th inst., we can only give what it says in its issue of the 11th, about the debate on Hope College, as follows:

"The debate on Hope College matter was resumed by Judge Danforth, who recited the action of the committee, and indignantly repelled the charge of being an executioner. He remembered how the graduates of Union College were advised, when they had not much to say, to keep on talking, and he thought that Dr. Phelps had obeyed that injunction. Having little opportunity to talk on any merits of the case, the Dr. had attacked the Synod and the Synodical Committee. Such action was not warranted in view of the considerate and tender treatment of Dr. P. and the Faculty of Hope College. Rev. Wm. C. Handy followed, but the hour of adjournment arrived, and the remainder of his remarks were postponed."

In the issue of the 12th we find:

"The Treasurer is also directed to pay Professors Crispell and Scott interest due from the time their accounts were audited."

"The final struggle on the Hope College question came to a close in the evening in the overwhelming vote to adopt the committee's report. It is now definitely settled that the first care of the Church is to place Hope College in a firm position, and holding the restoration of theology in abeyance until the collegiate departments are placed in security. Only one dissenting voice was heard when this motion was put. It was also provided that when the above result shall be reached an effort shall be earnestly made to put theology upon a similar foundation."

Rev. Messrs. Handy, Van der Menlen and others urged the above action, and the settlement of this question in this way will be a source of great satisfaction as well as advance the interests of the college."

On the following and last day it says:

"The Committee on the Professorate reported favorably on the proposed arrangement for Commencement exercises for the Theological Seminary. The Gardner A. Sage Library is increasing and a catalogue is to be issued. The zeal and liberality of the Holland brethren and their desire to secure a sound religious instruction is recognized, and entertains the hope that the time will soon come when the financial difficulties in the way of a Theological Department will be removed. The constitution of Hope College is ratified, except that the choice of President by the Council is to be subject to the confirmation by General Synod."

The Synod expresses itself as being in hearty sympathy with the effort to endow the Albertus C. Van Raalte Professorship, and encourages the Western brethren in this endeavor."

"Dr. Phelps presented a memorial, claiming that he is still President of Hope College, and so far from allowing silence to be construed as concurrence in the Synod's action, claims the right to maintain his claim. The memorial was laid on the table. The roll was then called, the minutes read, and after a few parting words from the President, the Synod adjourned with prayer and the benediction."

We regret that we have been unable to obtain complete reports of the debates, in which our people have a deep interest. The above extracts are taken from the *Newark Advertiser*, and we have taken from a great mass of interesting matter only that what pertained to Hope College.

Additional Local.

Be ye like foolian.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in bumbag stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her, and she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it only cost me two dollars. Be ye like foolish."—H. W., Detroit, Mich.

Fresh Strawberries can be had every day at G. Van Putten & Sons' Grocery store, on River street. 18-1f

Married.

HENDRICKS-BAS—At Chicago, Ill., on Saturday, June 21st, 1879, Mr. William Hendricks, of Chicago, Ill., and Miss Nellie Bas, of Holland, Michigan.

New Advertisements.

\$300 A MONTH guaranteed, \$13 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send to their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 19-ly

NEW FIRM!

New Stock! New Store!

Boot & Kramer.

We respectfully invite the attention of our citizens to the stock of goods which we have opened one door east of E. Van der Veen's hardware store, and the prices for which we offer them.

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

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

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

Give us a trial and you will be pleased with goods and Prices.

No trouble to Show Goods.

BOOT & KRAMER.
HOLLAND, Mich., June 21, 1879.

MILK WANTED.

THE owners of milch cows, residing in the vicinity of the Fillmore Cheese Factory, are hereby notified that Mr. Lamp is ready to purchase all the milk, and is ready to make contracts to that effect. Anybody wishing to make contracts can apply during the next ten days to

J. HELLENTHAL.
FILLMORE, June 16, 1879.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of **DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED REMEDY on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.**

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

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.

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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 \$342.00
4 1/2 " " 383.00
6 1/2 " " 343.50
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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, County of Cook, 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. 1873, in Liber X of mortgages, on page 402, which said mortgage was for a valuable consideration, duly assigned by Thomas Lyman and Lewis A. Webster, executors of the estate of the said Walter Wright, deceased, to Oliver A. Whitney, on the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1879, which said assignment was duly recorded in the said office of Register of Deeds for said County of Ottawa, on the 19th day of February, 1879, 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 206 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. 18-3w

KANSAS.

2,000,000,000 acres of land for sale by the A. tchl son, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad located in Southern Kansas—the garden of the continent. For information in regard to these lands; and how to reach them call on or address
J. C. POST,
Agent for Ottawa County, Mich.

FOR BARGAINS

GO TO THE

CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

E. J. HARRINGTON,

500 pieces of fast colored prints at 6c. A big reduction in all Dress Goods for the balance of the season. All wool suiting 25c, formerly 35c. Brocade Dress Goods 15c, formerly 25c. Dexter Suitings 8c, formerly 12c.

In Parasols we offer the best value in \$2.00 and \$2.50 Silk Serge in the city. Linen Tablecloths in all grades and prices from 25c to 90c per yard. Sheeting Bleached and Unbleached in endless variety. Ladies' Hosiery from 5c up to 65c per pair. I have also 60 pairs Ladies' Serge Shoes to be closed out at \$1.00 per pair. 40 pairs Misses' Button Kid Shoes to be sold at \$1.00, and the finest \$2.50 Men's Calf Boot in the city.

I am selling Ready made Clothing cheaper than any House on the east shore. Men's Cotton

Suits \$3.00 to \$7.00. A fine Worsted Suit at \$7.50 and a fine all wool suit for \$11.00. Boy's School Suits at \$3.50 and \$4.50.

Linnen Dusters, Ulsters and a fine assortment of Straw and Felt Hats.

All goods marked in plain figures and warranted just as represented.

In my Grocery Department I still keep the best 40c and 50c Japan Tea in the City; also a fine line of Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Candles and Cigars.

Salt white fish, Trout and Mackerel. I am still selling White Lime at \$1.00 per Barrel.

Eastern Salt at \$1.25. Lath and Shingles, always on hand.

Corn, Oats and Potatoes, wanted.

Eighth Street,

Holland, Michigan.

VAL CURE LEUCORRHEA or WHITES

THE UNIV. PASTILLE
Prof. Harris, after many years of study aided by chemical research and experiment, together with experience gained in the treatment of a large number of cases under his care, has at last succeeded in compounding an INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the scourge so common among

WOMEN
AND
MAIDENS
CALLED
LEUCORRHEA,
or WHITES

"This disease, so prevalent among females, is but little understood by physicians. It is said upon the system is so excessive and debilitating, that our American women are rapidly becoming a 'race of invalids,' incapable of performing their ordinary duties or enjoying life's pleasures. Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastille, a new departure in medicine. A thoroughly common sense treatment. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, and its specific influence exerted at once, producing an immediate soothing and restoring effect. The application of the remedy is attended with no pain or unpleasantness, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits and pleasures of life. (Females are sent in perfectly plain envelopes, securely sealed from observation, and ready put up in neat plain boxes of three sizes, with full directions inside. No. 1, (enough to last a month,) \$3; No. 2, (enough to last two months,) \$5; No. 3, (enough to last three months, and ample for cure, excepting in chronic cases,) \$10. With each box we send a Female Syringe and some Toilet Pills, as auxiliaries to the remedy, and stamp for a pamphlet giving full description of the remedy, and illustrated by plates showing its application. This pamphlet alone is worth a hundred times the cost of the medicine, and is a thoroughly practical treatise on this disease."

Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastilles can be obtained only from **HARRIS REMEDY CO. MED. CHEMISTS.**

Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine. Present: **SAMUEL L. TATE**, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Wilhelmina S. Tripp, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jan Tripp, executor of said estate, representing that said estate is fully administered, and in a condition for final settlement, and praying that a day may be appointed for examining his final account, and that said account may be allowed and he discharged from further trust. Thereupon it is ordered, that **Tuesday the First day of July** next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "HOLLAND CITY NEWS," a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, (Attest) **SAMUEL L. TATE**, 16-4w Judge of Probate.

PROVERBS.

"The Richest Blood, Sweetest Breath and Fairest Skin in Hop Bitters."
"A little Hop Bitters saves big doctor bills and long sickness."
"That invalid wife, mother, sister or child can be made the picture of health with Hop Bitters."
"When worn down and ready to take your bed, Hop Bitters is what you need."
"Don't physic and physic, for it weakens and destroys, but take Hop Bitters, that build up continually."
"Physicians of all schools use and recommend Hop Bitters. Test them."
"Health is beauty and joy—Hop Bitters gives health and beauty."
"There are more cures made with Hop Bitters than all other medicines."
"When the brain is wearied, the nerves unstrung, the muscles weak, use Hop Bitters."
"That low, nervous fever, want of sleep and weakness, calls for Hop Bitters."
Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is Pleasant, Sure and Cheap.
For Sale by **J. O. Doesburg**.

THE WORLD'S BALM.

DR. L. D. WYBURN'S ALTERNATIVE SYRUP.
A remedy used Thirty-five years in a private practice, and never failing to radically cure

RHEUMATISM,

Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofus, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which blood is implicated, is now offered to the public. Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) **THE WYBURN MEDICINE CO. P. O. Box 338, Rochester, N. Y.** 1-35w

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 will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address,

E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St.,
Williamsburgh, N. Y.

1-35w

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, (whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative), executed by Johan Friedrich Hummel, of Holland County, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Jan Knol, of the same place, bearing date the twentieth day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, on the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, in Liber number 11 of mortgages, on page 31, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-two cents, and no suit or proceeding at law, or in equity, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, the said power of sale having become operative by reason of the default of said Johan Friedrich Hummel in not paying the interest due on said mortgage, and the said Jan Knol having elected to consider the whole amount of said principal and interest of said mortgage to be due and payable, immediately, after the lapse of thirty days after said default, provided for in said mortgage, said thirty days having elapsed prior to said election and to the date of this notice; *Notice is, therefore, hereby given that on Monday, the Eighth day of September A. D. 1879,* at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Ottawa County Circuit Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, (said court house being the building in which the circuit court for the County of Ottawa is held,) by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public auction (or vendue) of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, for principal and interest, and legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars covenanted for therein; that is to say, the following pieces or parcels of land, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, situated in the City of Holland, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and particularly described as: Lot numbered three, and that part of lot numbered two which is bounded on the north, south, and west sides by the north, south and west lines of said lot and is bounded on the east side by a line running parallel with the west line thereof, and ten feet east from it. All in Block F of the West Addition to said city of Holland, according to the record map thereof.

Dated, May 31st, A. D. 1879.
J. C. Post, Attorney for Mortgagee. 17-13w

RICHARDS' Improved Portable BURR STONE

Ready for Service. Open for Dress.

GRIST AND FEED MILLS

WARRANTED BEST AND CHEAPEST

FARMERS AND STOCK MEN

Save 50 per cent, by grinding feed.

A SMALL CUSTOM MILL IN EVERY VILLAGE AND TOWN.

WHAT THEY SAY OF THEM.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, March, 1877.
\$30 clean profit daily with our 20 inch mill. Only 4-horse power.
J. W. STOWE.

City Grain Elevator, Dayton, O., Dec. 14, '80.
Your 20-inch mill "beats" our 4 foot stone on either wheat, meal or feed.
J. DURST, Prop.

Danville, R. R. Elev. Chicago, Jan. 25, 1877.
We average a ton of meal per hour on our 24-inch stone. Has run four years. Very satisfactory.
EDWARDS & CO.

Champaign, Ill., March 6th, 1870.
60 bushels per hour on a 30-inch mill, at "Old Miller" talks.
F. B. SACKETT
Miller for T. Doty & Co.

J. C. RICHARDS, & CO., Chicago, Ill.

BUILDERS OF

Grain Elevators, Steam Engines, Corn

Shellers, &c. 26-1y

SENT FREE

and postpaid—THE BEVERLY DURETT

60 to 65 CASH per week to all, at home or traveling. Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GO TO

P. & A. Steketee

On Monday Morning next,

And see the finest opening of Spring and Summer Goods; among them the finest line of Shawls ever brought to this city.

A beautiful assortment of table-cloths, table-linen, towelings, etc.

Cashmere in all the principal Colors.

A complete line of New Dress Goods, Black Silks

a full line of Alpaccas, endless variety of calicoes, gingham, jaconets, lawns, etc.

Hosiery from the cheapest sock to finest Loyal thread stockings.

A complete assortment of bed ticking, sheeting, quilting calicoes, live geese feathers, etc., etc.

A full line of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Ladies Gaiters, Ladies Boots, etc., etc.

A fresh stock of Groceries, including our Celebrated 40 cent Tea.

SALT BY THE POUND OR BARREL.

GARDEN SEEDS

all kinds—also Reid's Flower Seeds.

Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Candies, Etc.

Call for anything you don't see.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

HOLLAND, April 20, 1879.

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 recorded 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 155 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 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 northeast corner of the south-east quarter of the northeast quarter of said section six (6), thence east along the north line of said southeast quarter of northeast quarter to the Grand Haven or River road; thence southeasterly along the center line of said road twelve (12) rods; thence west parallel with the north line of said southeast quarter of northeast quarter to the west line of said southeast quarter; thence north along the west line to the place of beginning, being two acres more or less, according to the United States survey—together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereon belonging or in any wise appertaining or thereupon situated. Dated, April 24th, A. D. 1879.

CLARE H. GLEASON,
Attorney for owner of Mortgage. 12-13w

A RARE CHANCE.

A GROCERY business for sale. Doing a good business, in a country town. Inquire at this office, for further information. 17-1f

Prof. H. Boer's relation to Van Putten's Wedding, Kate de Wits

Notings.

THE farmers have commenced cutting clover. A large yield is promised.

EARLY on Tuesday and Wednesday morning we noticed a slight frost, but no damage is reported.

PRINCE Napoleon, only son of Napoleon III, was killed in an engagement with the Zulus in South Africa, on June 2d.

A new building is going up on the corner of Ninth and River streets, which is intended to serve as a blacksmithshop for Winter Bros.

THE annual Commencement of Rutgers College will be held at the Masonic Hall, New Brunswick, Wednesday, June 18th, 1879.—*Chr. Intelligencer*, June 12th.

WE notice among the late dispatches that Rev. T. Romeyn Beck, of Hope College, has had the degree of D. D., conferred upon him by Princeton College, N. J.

THE international pedestrian match in London is creating quite an excitement throughout the sporting circles of both hemispheres. Weston was 26 miles ahead by the latest dispatches.

A LARGE party of gentlemen arrived here on Wednesday last from the city of Grand Rapids, and have camped out near the harbor of Black Lake to while away a few days in fishing.

REV. A. Zwemer, of Graafschap, Mich., was appointed delegate, to the Christian Reformed Church of the Netherlands, by the General Synod of the Reformed Church, and started on his European trip this week.

The closing Rhetorical Exercises of the Preparatory Department will take place at Hope College Chapel on Monday evening next. The General Commencement will be held in Hope Church on Wednesday evening next.

THE freemasons of this city will celebrate Tuesday, the 24th inst.—St. John's Day—by a basket picnic. Quite a large number of masons from abroad are expected here to participate—provided railroad and steamboat accommodations can be had.

GEO. W. McBride, Esq., delivered a lecture before the Holland Reform Club, on "Monday evening" last, in the M. E. Church, on temperance and morality. The church was well filled, and Mr. McBride made some hard hits, which are variously commented upon.

At Mr. G. Van Putten & Sons store another immense stock of dry goods has just been received. The counters are literally strewn with the choicest new calicoes, shirtings, spotted and striped navy blue calicoes and hundreds of novelties too numerous to mention. Call in and see for yourself.

COL. F. May, Superintendent of the Grand Haven railroad, is making a good many improvements in and around our depot. A new floor has been laid in the depot, and the stoop around it has been partly renewed and repaired. All along the line of the road one can notice an impetus of putting things in better shape and order.

MR. J. Boer, of Overijssel—one of the oldest and most prominent farmers of that locality—died on Thursday morning last, at the age of 61 years. Ever since the last day of February, 1877, when Mr. Boer sustained serious injuries by falling off a load of hay, he has been ailing, gradually declined, grew worse, and died as above stated, leaving a wife and three children, all grown up.

WE made a mistake in our last issue in locating the headquarters of the "Premium Lightning Rod Company" at Jackson, Mich.; it should have read, Coldwater, Mich. This company issues an insurance policy insuring the building upon which they place their lightning rods for 10 years, showing the confidence they have in their own work. Their agent—Mr. E. B. Forbes—can be found at the City Hotel, whenever he is in town.

WE refer our readers to the new advertisement of Mr. Boot & Kramer. Mr. Kramer, well-known in this community, was forced by the inexorable demands of the hard times, as well as by his declining strength—caused by disease and suffering while serving in the army—to stop the arduous labors formerly engaged in, and seek some lighter employment wherewith to support himself and a large family, and accordingly associated himself with Mr. P. Boot, to engage in the grocery business. They have rented the old hardware store of Mr. E. Vanderveen, on Eighth street, where they have unpacked a large and choice stock of groceries, and which is offered for sale to-day. The store is very centrally located, and will certainly draw the attention of those who are looking for a convenient store. We hope they will be successful in their endeavors and push themselves in the front rank of enterprising grocers.

An extra rush of advertisements crowded out the Farmers' column this week.

A young daughter of Mr. J. Van Landegend, fell and broke her left arm, on Wednesday of last week.

ALL the men that were injured at the barn raising at East Saugatuck, a few weeks ago, are recovering fast.

COLUMBIA Fire Co. No. 2 indulged in their annual picnic on Thursday last. The spirit of cohesion and enthusiasm remains good in this company.

It is with considerable pride that we can mention our wheat market. The farmers are bringing it in at a lively rate, and the prices paid here are above Grand Rapids rates.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., June 19th, 1879: Charles Bush, Sarah Coshlin, John Ben-singer.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

Rev. P. Moerdyk, of Grand Rapids; Rev. J. Karsten, of Alto, Wis.; Rev. P. Lepeltak, of Overysel; Mr. K. Brouwer, of Grand Haven, and several other gentlemen are in the city attending the examinations at Hope College.

MR. August Lundblad has transformed the meat market of Mr. Van Duren into a beautiful saloon. Mr. Lundblad will formally open his place this (Saturday) evening, with a free lunch. He has always kept a neat and orderly place, and intends to do so again.

A YOUNG man by the name of Martin Monsell, residing near Hamilton, Mich., shot himself on Friday evening last, of which wound he died on Monday night. He was 25 years of age, and gave as reason for doing so, "that he was in debt, and had earned the money in four different places to pay it, but could not get it."

It is astonishing how cheap some articles have become in the last few years. We were shown a beautiful silver Springfield watch at Joslin & Breyman's jewelry store for the small sum of ten dollars. When good watches become as cheap as that, who can afford to be without a time-keeper. Time is money. Call and see their stock—it is large and beautiful.

OUR correspondent at Drenthe informs us that on Wednesday last a drove of 65 head of fat cattle passed through there, en route to Grand Rapids, and more would be added to that number as they proceeded to their destination; and another drove of 35 head of cattle which had been purchased in that vicinity and Overysel passed through there that same day. Our informant says that this was the largest number shipped from there in one day, and proves the prosperity of the farmers, who ship only there surplus.

FOR this season at least we don't expect to hear any more complaints about our harbor. The dredge has finished one cut, which gives us a channel of from 11 to 12 feet of water, and has started to work on her second cut. The work of digging out behind the piers, filled in with fine shavings, and securing it with stones is also finished. This job is expected to be very effective. In a few days the new cribs will be sunk. Our harbor was never in a better condition than at present. Holland owes much to Mr. Burke's faithful superintendence of our harbor work, without which we should not be able to make as good a report. Harbor Board, take notice!

MESSRS. Walsh and Beach Brothers are both constructing new grain elevators, which will have large capacity for hold-grain, and the most improved facilities for loading and unloading wagons. The large number of timbers necessary for these structures, and the preparing of good roadways to the elevators must necessitate an outlay of money a great deal larger than would be supposed without a personal investigation. A large force of hands and teams are at present engaged for these gentlemen in order to be in readiness for the new crop of wheat. It is an enterprise of which this city has reason to be proud, and which will redound to the mutual advantage of the farmer and the merchant.

THE examinations of the classes in Hope College ended on Friday morning. The Melphong Society held its anniversary on Friday evening, June 20th. The fraternal society will hold its anniversary this (Saturday) evening in the College Chapel. Lecture by Rev. G. H. Mandeville, at 7½ o'clock; subject—"Thinking and Its Responsibilities." The sermon, by the President of the College, will be delivered in Hope Church on Sunday, at 7½ o'clock P. M. On Monday, June 22nd, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the Chapel, Rhetorical Exercises of the Grammar School. Tuesday, June 24d, 8 o'clock P. M., meeting of the Alumni; at 7½ o'clock P. M., public exercises in the chapel—address by Rev. E. Van der Hart, of Grand Haven, and a poem by Rev. J. A. De Spelder, of Macon, Mich. On Wednesday, June 25th, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in Hope Church, the General Commencement. The friends and patrons of Hope College will be welcomed to all the exercises. CHAS. SCOTT, for the College.

Mr. S. Kuiper, of Orange City, Iowa, is in the city visiting relatives and friends.

STRAWBERRIES are plenty and cheap, and green peas have made their appearance in the market.

A CHILD of Mr. Bronkhorst, of Graafschap, Mich., broke her arm, caused by a team running away last week.

DE WITT Talmage had the greatest and most enthusiastic reception, in London, of any American clergyman that ever landed there.

OF 40,000,000 4 per cent certificates issued, but 47,120 remain in the various depositories, and 17,464,000 of the amount issued have been converted into 4 per cent bonds.

MR. Thos. D. Hindman, of Grand Haven, was married on Monday last to Mrs. Eliza Robinson, of Allendale, at the Kirby House, in the city of Grand Haven. Our best wishes, Tom!

OUR farmers will do well to call on Mr. Wm. C. Melis, and examine his new patent hay-forks. It is a labor-saving article, which will commend itself to all practical farmers. Call and see the new things for sale in this hardware emporium.

THE manufacturers of the new Safety lamp, which is now having such a large sale, are crowded with orders from all parts of the world. Every person who uses the common kerosene lamp is in danger, hence the great demand for the Harris & Smith Lamp.

BENJAMIN F. Butler. May not be the best man in the world, still we all have to admit that he is very smart, Pettit's Eye Salve might straighten his eye. It is a positive cure for Granulated Lids. Film and Weakness of Vision, Ulceration of the Glands, Etc. Recommended by eminent Physicians throughout the world. Price 25 cents. Sold by T. E. Annis & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries, Holland, Mich.

OLD JOHN ROBINSON.—No man connected with the amusements of America has achieved the reputation of "Old" John Robinson. Throughout the length and breadth of the land his name is as well known as a household word. For over fifty years he has been a public exhibitor. His Show is known as the largest and greatest in America. His Menagerie is the most complete; his Circus always the best. His Colossal Organization will Exhibit in this city on Wednesday, July 2nd, giving two grand exhibitions.

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

ARRIVED.

June 13.—Schr. Hercules, Milwaukee, light.
" 17— " Jones, Chicago, light.
" 17— " Wollin, Chicago, light.
" 18— " Spray, Kenosha, light.
" 19— " Hope, Muskegon, 4 m lath, 10 m shingles.

CLEARED.

June 13.— " Hercules, Milwaukee, 60 m oak lumber.
" 17— " Jones, Chicago, 8,500 bbls brush, 500 ft pine lumber, 2 bbls potatoes, 5 jars butter, 1 bbl flour.
" 17— " Wollin, Milwaukee, 45 m ft oak lumber.
" 18— " Spray, Racine, 30 m ash lumber.
" 18— " Hope, Manitowish, 800 lbs butter, 450 doz eggs, 150 lbs honey, 2 doz bunches onions.

WE find some wisecracks, who signs himself "S," taking us to task in the Grand Haven Herald, and also in the Grandduet, for publishing an article signed "X." It is evident from the gentlemen's language that he knows nothing about the publishing business, and much less what is proper to take up, receive, etc., and finishes up by pronouncing the most common occurrence "disgraceful." Disgraceful, forsooth! Shall we take your version as a criterion? You may know that Mr. X wrote about the first night of the show, while we were out of town; that Mr. X is a member of one of the Dutch churches in this city, and otherwise a gentleman in very good standing, and perfectly responsible for his writing. But that you blame us for publishing an article from such a person, proves you to be ignorant, and your article only worthy of contempt—at least from a printer.

At the session of the Common Council on Tuesday evening last several ballots were taken for mayor pro tem. without result. The committee on Ways and Means reported the opportunity of leasing the rooms at present occupied by the Common Council of the agent of the Council of Hope College for the sum of \$50.00—the city to furnish the light and fuel, and half of the fuel and all of the light to be deducted from the rent; also, room on 2d floor of E. van der Veen's brick block, for \$40.00. The committee recommended the leasing of the present quarters, which was adopted, and the city attorney was ordered to draw up a lease. The committee on Claims and Accounts recommended the payment of C. A. Dutton's bill at the rate of 25c. per tree, which cuts the bill down half. The committee on Poor recommended to pay \$45.25 for the two weeks ending July 2. Some more bills were audited and allowed; some saloon licenses were granted, and other routine business attended to, after which the Council adjourned.

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 \$10.00, 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 85c 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.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

Trade Mark.

Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely new and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way. This Discovered the cause of the disease, acting by the only true way. This Discovered the cause of the disease, acting by the only true way. This Discovered the cause of the disease, acting by the only true way.

HARRIS REMEDY CO. N. E. CHEMISTS. Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Fancy Goods.



ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1878.

6-17.

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Kruisenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

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

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Cigars,

Writing Material, Snuff,

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 compound at all hours, day or night.

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.

HOLLAND, April 8th, 1879.

9-3m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

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

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

1-20W

A Large and Fine

NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—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.

STEAMBOAT

EXCURSIONS!!

The Staunch and Noble Steamer

TWI-LIGHT

CAPT. F. R. BROUWER,

Is in readiness to run for private excursions during the season of '79, anytime, except Sundays, and is also prepared to take Sabbath School pic-nics on large barges fitted up for that purpose. Price for taking parties to the mouth of Black Lake and Lake Michigan, \$3.00. For Sunday School excursions or large excursion parties with barges \$30.00.

Parties can choose their own time for going and returning. For further particulars apply to

CAPT. F. R. BROUWER.

Don't forget the Moonlight Excursions.

18-1f

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES, 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. VANDEL & CO., 20 Ann St., N. Y.

1-36W

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, Matching 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.

32-1y

AN OLD LOVE LETTER.

BY ORCEOLA.

The musty sheet before me lies,
With age and usage worn;
But still I trace, with eager breath,
Those lines—the same as yore.

"Your darling," and "I'll be at home
Next Sunday eve at nine,"
Are words as plainly visible
As any on the line.

She was at home, but where was I?
Two thousand miles away,
Writing her to: "Pray excuse me,
For I couldn't come that day."

I wrote her a cold, cold letter,
Declaring her false to me;
"That she my name need never hear,
And me no more should see."

"On that day with a black mustache
Her smiles might all be spent,
And although my heart was breaking,
Time, of course, would heal the rent."

Twenty long, long years have passed,
And still I love as ever,
But she within her grave doth lie,
Down by the sparkling river.

That fellow with a black mustache
I judged her wrong, you see—
Was her brother just come home
From a trip across the sea.

And so I sit—an old, old man,
My form with age is bent—
And read again those words of love,
For time never heals the rent.

WHEELER'S RANCHER, IOWA.

THE AMETHYST NECKLACE.

"There, take her out into the sunshine, Jane, my little blue-eyed rosbud!"

She was a 6-months-old baby, with a complexion like peach-blossoms, and golden brown hair, parted away from a pure forehead, where the blue veins shone through the transparent skin like lines of sapphire.

"She is outgrowing that amethyst necklace," continued Mrs. Morgan, thoughtfully; "we must have another link of gold put on."

"Oh, a mother's love! How it softened the fire of those haughty eyes, and turned the proud lines around the mouth to caressing smiles. Mrs. Morgan's fashionable acquaintances would scarcely have known her now, as she watched Jane sauntering out upon the lawn with her infant charge. She was a very handsome woman, dark-eyed and olive-checked, with shining curls of raven hair, and a step like a Queen.

"How close it is!" she murmured, half aloud, pushing aside the lace draperies that veiled the wide-open window.

She rose, and, throwing a costly lace mantle over her shoulders, went out into the summer glow of the June afternoon, her fingers between the leaves of the book she had been dreaming over. As she passed the diamond sparkle of a large fountain, whose liquid streams rose into the air with a low, musical murmur, a sudden rustle and footstep startled her.

"A 6-penny-piece, pretty lady—only a six-pence to cross the poor gypsy's hand, and I'll tell you the sweetest fortune that ever fell to mortal lot."

She was a smoke-dried, swarthy-looking old creature, with piercing black eyes, and a sallow skin, half-hidden by the faded scarlet cloak whose hood was twisted round her head. Mrs. Morgan drew her skirts haughtily away from her chance contact with the gypsy's travel-soiled garments.

"Beware, woman!" she said, contemptuously. "We do not tolerate trespassers on the lawn."

"It's only a little I ask, pretty lady; 'tisn't much to the likes of you. Let the old gypsy tell the fortune she sees in that lily-white hand, all sparkling with stones like drops o' dew."

Mrs. Morgan's aristocratic features hardened. She drew back with a gesture of disdain. Then she said, angrily, "If you do not immediately leave me, and cease this importunate clamor, I will summon the attendants to turn you from the grounds."

"Turn me from the grounds!" echoed the hag, while her wrinkled face grew even a shade sallow.

"Yes; and have you lodged in the county jail as a vagrant. I shall not nor will not be annoyed in my own park with the impertinence of a miserable beggar-woman."

"Very well to talk of jail and vagrants, my pretty lady," retorted the gypsy, half-stifled with rage; "but you'd better not anger me, I can tell you! Ay, you may look at me! Look, and look as if you could strike me dead, for there are dark days in store for you. I see it in the glistening spots of your eye and the lines about your rose-red mouth. A time will come when you will wish you had spoken a trifle kinder to the 'miserable beggar-woman.' Remember what I say to you, lady! My words don't often fall to the ground, like the dead leaves off yonder blasted tree!"

Saying which, she vanished through the dense wall of blossoming shrubs. Mrs. Morgan was alone, with a singular thrill, half of superstitious fear, half scorn, at heart.

"Pooh!" she said; "what nonsense, paying attention to an old gypsy's angry vituperation."

Then Mrs. Morgan sat down on a rustic seat, where a spreading linden threw a circle of shade on the grass, and began to read.

Nearly an hour had she been reading, when Jane rushed out from the house, excitedly crying: "Oh, Mrs. Morgan, I have lost her! She's gone! What shall I do—what will become of me!"

"Gone! My baby gone?"

A scream of agony came from the mother's heart. Then she tried to speak, but couldn't. A thousand-pound weight seemed to press her tongue down. The green seemed to sway around her, and she lay motionless on the ground.

"It's just as I've told you," whimpered

Jane, as the servants carried the screaming lady into the house. "She wanted to tell my fortune, and said we must have a teacup turned upside down; and when I come back from fetchin' it, they were both gone—the old woman and the blessed baby, which she offered to hold for a minute. It wasn't my fault—I'm sure it wasn't!"

All, all in vain were those months of eager search and keen disappointment—those flattering hopes and sick fears. And years crept by, each one drawing a deeper shadow over the occurrences of the past, and Mrs. Morgan had the certainty at last that she was a childless mother.

The dull December rain-drops were pattering steadily against the window of the close and gloomy room where Madame Severe's half-dozen pallid apprentices were gathered around a long table, heaped with lace and ribbons, and costly dress materials. There was a rustle of stiff silks at the door, and in sailed Madame Severe—a portly, arrogant woman, elaborately rouged, and decorated with much heavy jewelry.

"Nearly finished the lace skirt, Miss Judson?"

"Nearly, ma'am."

"Well, you may leave it for Sarah. And do you immediately go to Mrs. Morgan's, No. 16 Harley street."

Miss Judson looked shrinkingly out at the gusts of rain that drove fiercely against the window, beside which she was working.

"Through all this rain, madame?"

"Certainly," returned the portly dame. "I don't suppose you are going to dissolve for a few drops of rain."

Miss Judson rose timidly, and began to put her worn shawl and bonnet on, while Madame Severe talked only as a garrulous woman can talk.

"You must be very expeditious, Miss Judson. Time is money, you know. Take the measurements accurately—no blunders, mind, for it won't pay to offend Mrs. Morgan. She's among our very best customers. Now, quick about it!"

How keenly the wind blew—how heavily the currents of rain swept against her tender form, rendering all her attempts to keep warm worse than useless. It was small wonder that Anna Judson paused, sick and disheartened, to lean feebly against a lamp-post and take breath, before she was half through her dreary journey. Her eye turned instinctively down the close and narrow street of tumble-down houses opposite, a familiar and well-known location to Anna Judson.

"I must rest a moment," he murmured, and, shivering, leaned her frail weight on the friendly lamp-post.

"I wonder how Mother Hagar is getting on; I'd like to see the poor old creature who has been so very, very kind to me."

Scarcely had the thought suggested itself to her mind, before she crossed the street, and was gliding down the desolate and almost deserted purlieu to which she had been accustomed from a child. A few steps, and a dismal alley-way came to view in all its filth and dinginess. She turned into it, and ran hurriedly up two or three flights of wooden stairs, which led to the very top of an old house. In the corner of a dark, dismal room stood a pallet bed, upon which was stretched a gaunt figure, with saffron-like skin, and matted iron-gray hair.

"Anna—is it you, darling?" came the feeble voice.

"Tis I, indeed, Mother Hagar!" responded the child, not without pressing her kind lips on the shriveled forehead of the sick woman. "Are you better to-day, mother?"

"Better!" echoed the hag, with a bitter laugh. "No, child, I never expect to be better any more. I am dying, I tell you!"

"Dying!" and Anna threw herself on her knees beside the pallet bed. "Oh, no, Mother Hagar, don't talk so! It makes me sick to imagine I'm losing the only friend I ever had in the world—the only person who loves me!"

"You are right, so far," said the dying woman, with a low groan, "for I do love you as my own child. But, for all that, you ought not to sorrow much for me; indeed, you wouldn't if you knew the grievous wrong I did you."

"You are light-headed this morning, Mother Hagar," Anna soothingly said. "Perhaps I am; it don't matter much," the old woman responded, in a feeble voice. "But how does it happen that you are not at work to-day?"

Then Anna spoke of Madame Severe's injunctions, and her intended visit to the house of a Mrs. Morgan, in Harley street.

"Morgan—Mrs. Morgan!" repeated the woman, raising herself on her elbow. "That's strange—very strange that Anna should be going to work at Mrs. Morgan's, and I here on my death-bed. The priests are right—there is a something stronger than fate!"

"Mother Hagar, what are you talking of? I can't understand you this morning."

"Listen, then, child," said the old woman, in quick, convulsive gasps. "You've never been there before; it's a fine house, I've heard. You shall wear the gay gold necklace you have seen me looking at sometimes—the one with the amethyst clasp. It was a baby's necklace once, but it will be a pretty bracelet now for your slender little arm."

And she drew a quaint, old-fashioned ornament from beneath her pillow—a slender chain formed of links of wrought gold, with a superb purple stone blazing on the chased clasp—and fastened it around Anna Judson's wrist.

"But, Mother Hagar," remonstrated the astonished girl, "I ought not to wear this jewel; it is not in keeping with the rest of my dress."

"No matter—no matter! There will come some good from you wearing it. If they ask any questions, say you wore it round your neck when you were a baby."

She sank back, pale and haggard. "Go, child—go!" she managed to articulate, pressing her hand tightly over her heart. When the door closed, she muttered to herself: "Did I not love the child so well I might take the sweet revenge in my coffin along with me, for I am dying—dying! But wrong enough already have I done her. No one can say that Mother Hagar is not even with the proud lady who would thrust the old gypsy into a prison to rot—ha! ha! Her throat game home to her well!"

Then the old gypsy sank away and died.

The fire blazed brightly in Mrs. Morgan's exquisite little dressing-room, where the windows were curtained with folds of cherry damask, and the foot sank half-anke-deep in the rich, soft carpet. Mrs. Morgan, habited in the deep mourning she had never laid aside since a great life-sorrow shaded her existence, sat in a luxurious chair before the grate, musing over some half-read volume of romance. Close by the window stood another, a handsome brunette, with rosy cheeks and almond-shaped eyes. She was anxiously looking up and down the street, playing with her dark curls rather impatiently.

"Oh, here she comes at last; I thought she would never be here," said the spoiled beauty; and in a minute or two Anna Judson was ushered into the room.

"You are late," said the brunette, petulantly. "I shall certainly inform Madame Severe of your tardiness. But, good gracious, how wet she is! Don't come near me!"

But when Mrs. Morgan saw the frail little creature, her heart melted within her.

"Come to the fire, dear," she kindly said; then to the disdainful brunette, "Bring me a glass of wine, Nellie!"

"Upon my word, Aunt Morgan," said Nellie, shrugging her shoulders and speaking in an audible whisper, as Anna gratefully took the glass of port wine, "you couldn't make any more of that dressmaker girl if she were a Princess."

"My dear," said Mrs. Morgan, in an undertone, "a kind word or deed is but a trifle to us; yet how much good it may do Heaven only knows; and how much evil it may avert! If I had spoken less harsh once—Yet it is useless to repine now."

She looked with gnawing lip into the coral glimmer of the grate. Meanwhile, Anna rose in her quiet way, and began to remove her drenched shawl and bonnet. As the folds of the coarse tartan fell from her arm, the violet sparkle of the amethyst streamed on Mrs. Morgan's eye. With a faint scream, and deadly pallor, she arose.

"Child, where did you get that bracelet?"

The girl looked from Mrs. Morgan's pale face to the gleaming jewel, in mute surprise.

"Aunt Constance, are you mad?" exclaimed the brunette.

"Where did it come from? How did you get it? Speak, or my brain will burst!" reiterated Mrs. Morgan, breathlessly, grasping the little, shivering creature's arm.

"Mother Hagar—that is," stammered Anna, remembering the message of the hag—"it is a necklace I used to wear round my neck when I was a babe."

"Turn—let me see your face!" gasped Mrs. Morgan. "Who are you? Oh! who are you?"

Anna told the brief story of her sad life—how she had been brought up and apprenticed to Madame Severe by an old woman, who was no relative, but whom she had learned to call "Mother Hagar." When she had finished the strange history, Mrs. Morgan folded the weak, weary little seamstress in her arms, murmuring, through happy sobs and hysterical bursts of tears, "My daughter! My own lost love!"

Later in the day, Mrs. Morgan's carriage was drawn up in front of the narrow alley, and the pale lady in black ascended the creaking stairs to Mother Hagar's room. But death, the destroyer, had passed the threshold—of which the reader is aware—and sealed the eyelids into everlasting stillness. Mrs. Morgan was too late.

There, on the narrow pallet-bed, with the cold, gray shadows of the grave drooping over her rigid face, and hands folded on her pulseless breast, lay the grim old gypsy woman, who, years before, foretold the dark days that had so surely come. And the wrought links of the golden necklace, clasped with amethyst, were all that bridged over the great gulf of years that had lain between Mrs. Morgan and her lost child.

Even so slightly gleam the threads of destiny through the warp and woof of our daily life.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

At Burrillville, R. I., Alonzo Anthony was fatally shot by James Driscoll, who "did not know the pistol was loaded, and snapped the cap, holding the weapon at the man's head, intending to frighten him." At Ridgeway, Ill., Mason Evans "supposed that an old pistol was unloaded, and, pointing it at his wife, pulled the trigger, shooting her through the head." At Norwich, N. Y., William J. Hopewell "took down a broken musket, believing it empty, and was horrified when it was discharged, killing his sister."

FACTS AND FIGURES.

UNCLE SAM has paid \$535,368,727 in pensions since he went into business, \$355,480,664 of the amount being on account of the last war.

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S manufactures last year amounted to over \$96,000,000, among them being \$30,588,500 worth of cotton goods, \$11,709,000 of boots and shoes, and \$9,222,000 of woollens.

THE average salary of Methodist ministers in fourteen Southern conferences is said to be \$572, and the average amount paid \$438. In Northern conferences the average is \$700, and the deficiency in payments about 12 per cent.

THE yield of petroleum from the Pennsylvania oil fields during March and April was 25 per cent. greater than during the corresponding months last year, and about three times as great as seven years ago. It has now reached 1,500,000 barrels a month, a daily average of 50,000 barrels.

THE returns of emigration from the Mersey during the month of April show an enormous increase. It appears that 65 vessels left the Mersey with 10,917 passengers, of whom 5,848 were English, 58 Scotch, 1,546 Irish, 3,809 foreigners, and 156 whose nationalities were not known. Their destinations were 8,931 to the United States, 1,728 to British North America, 48 to Australia, 110 to South America, 39 to the East Indies, 12 to the West Indies, 9 to China, and 44 to the west coast of Africa.

THE French savans have been calculating the probable business to be transacted through the Panama canal when completed. M. Levasseur puts it at 5,000,000 tons annually at present, and that it will be 7,250,000 by 1897. M. Cerisole puts the amount at 6,000,000 tons, and computes at \$3 per ton, \$18,000,000 revenue from tolls. The two statisticians estimate the value of the tonnage at \$260,000,000, and \$360,000,000 for the United States, and that it will gain one-quarter of European trade with China, Japan and Oceania. The Suez canal was opened at the close of 1869; in 1871 but 765 vessels passed through, making gross receipts to the amount of \$1,830,455; in 1874 the vessels had increased to 1,264, of 2,421,803 tons. The expectations for the American route are double the amount realized by the African after it had been some time in use.

The Man from Maine.

A man from Belfast, Me., went down to Boston the other day. There he met an innocent-looking young man, who called him by name, began glibly inquiring for well-known residents of that place, and put on such an appearance of innocence as to completely deceive the Maine man. The innocent young man professed to be the lucky drawer of a lottery prize, and invited his acquaintance to go with him while he got the money. The young man led the way to a room in the alley-way leading from Court street to Cornhill. Having secured the prize, the young fellow commenced to gamble with his money, and soon induced the Belfast man to loan him considerable money on bank checks which he drew. The game was worked so smoothly and plausibly that several hundred dollars of the Maine man's cash was transferred to the lottery-dealer's till, the till being at last closed and the money declared forfeited. The Belfast man, being a man of nerve, proceeded to knock down the lottery dealer, wrench open the drawer, and transfer the contents to his pocket. A confederate, who came to the rescue, was also knocked down. The Belfast man then, finding the door fastened from the outside, kicked it open and gained the street. During the day he met the innocent-looking young man, to whom he returned the amount that he had staked and lost, retaining \$70 in excess of his disbursements, found among the funds he had clutched. This he took home with him to Maine, and has safely invested it.

A Brass Brick Sold for Gold.

An uncommonly smooth trick was played upon Lawyer Callahan, of Fayette county, Mo. He was victimized by the "bullion game," a dodge long known but one that has not been successfully applied for many years. T. G. Clark, a trusted employee of the Co-operative Claim Association of St. Louis, approached Callahan with the whispered statement that he knew a party who knew another party that had a bullion brick worth \$6,000. Callahan nibbled at the bait. Clark introduced the man from whom he had obtained the secret. Callahan actually tugged at the line. Ellison, the second person in the approach, introduced the lawyer to Capt. Alger, the owner of the brick, who said bluntly that the treasure was gotten during the recent train robberies. Callahan bit outright. He drew \$1,500 in gold from his bank and passed it to Alger, receiving the coveted bullion. He did remember that "all is not gold that glitters," but as a similar if not the same brick was analyzed in his presence, there was no thought of swindle. But Callahan soon learned that his brick was brass from the center out. It was an excellent imitation of a valuable ingot, however. Callahan felt sick at the stomach. He thought he would sneak off and say nothing about the affair, but decided to have all the parties to the sale arrested.

THE potteries at Trenton, N. J., of which there are nineteen, including three decorating establishments, are working full-handed and on full time, and have a large number of orders ahead. The iron-works and machine shops are working night and day.

A FACE AGAINST THE WINDOW-PANE.

BY HATTIE E. S. CRESSY.

In a time-worn cottage over the way,
Both in sunshine and in rain,
One may see a maiden's face
Pressed against the window-pane.

Oh, so dolefully watching,
For a glimpse of her loved one's form again.
Who, three long, weary summers ago,
Left her to cross the billowy main.

Pale,
Yes, paler grows
This lovely rose,
For her heart is breaking yearly.

Never a word
Has she heard
From the one she loves so dearly.

Other lovers have hoped and wooed in vain,
For the maiden's heart is on the main,
And she knows no emotion save that of pain,
Since her heart's own lover comes not again.

Still there quivers the faintest hope,
Deep, deep down within her heart,
That she'll yet meet her love again,
No more to part.

And still out through the window pane
She looks, but oh! she looks in vain.

"I'd forget him, dear lady;
He's not worthy of thee;
His heart's in the sea!
As his pet, the sea;
I have just returned
From the sea, lady mine;
Thy lover is married,
And lives on the Rhine."

These words were sung
"Neath her window, one night;
But long 'ere it was light—
'Ere Sol had hung
His lantern in the sky—
This maiden of the weeping eye
Was gazing through the window pane,
Toward the dark and restless main
Again!

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

PITH AND POINT.

RACY reading—News of the turf.

THE early fruit fetches the worm.

AN auctioneer is a man of more-bid tastes.

THE hair crop is very short this season.

ALMOST every German is a musical toot on.

WHAT a barber should talk about while shaving a man—About two seconds.

"BUSTHEAD" is the popular name for whisky in West Virginia. And those who indulge in it are usually "busted."

AN exchange asks: "In the vegetable race who ever saw the tomato catchup?" No one, of course; but the tomato can.

THE only position in which unflinching attention would prove dangerous is that of a railroad-crossing watchman.

YOUNG farmer—How can we tell you "how to cure a ham" unless you inform us what ails the ham?—*Cincinnati Saturday Night*.

"My Soul's at the Gate," is the title of a new piece of music. He had better be careful, or he may find the old man's sole at the gate, too, some of these fine evenings.

JUNE, with a rose in her hair,
Sweet as her breath is sweet,
Her lips aglow with song,
With a ripple of soft warm air
Stirred by her low-voiced test,
Is booming right along.

A LITTLE dog in a front yard will make more noise than a whole menagerie—particularly when a fellow is trying to slip out of the front door without making any noise, and the old folks happen to sleep right over the front stoop.—*Elmira Gazette*.

LITTLE BILLY was told: "Never ask for anything at the table. Little boys should wait until they are served." The other day, after reflecting seriously a minute or two, he asked: "Mamma, when little boys starve to death do they go to heaven?"—*Paris paper*.

SOME persons have a great faculty for getting on in the world. The little shaver who stood at the foot of his class when we were schoolboys together now proudly guards the left field in some crack base-ball club, and is playing for a fielding average of .976.—*New Haven Register*.

WHEN you see a woman going toward the river with a good-sized pole in her hand, and a wrinkle across her nose, you needn't think she's going fishing. Not much! She's got a boy down that way who promised her, with tears in his eyes, he wouldn't go in swimming.—*Stuebenville Herald*.

RAPHAEL died without knowing the rapture it is to catch the expression on the face of a man who chases a street-car three blocks, and then, just before he makes the jump for the step, pulls up suddenly and goes back to the sidewalk, trying to look as though he hadn't just discovered that he hadn't a solitary, lingering red cent about his clothes.

HE looked up very humbly, and said he was sorry to be found in such a place, but he could assure the court that he was never in the prisoner's box before. "Never?" asked the court, with some severity. "Look-a-here, Judge," said the culprit, "name the fine, but for Heaven's sake don't spring that 'Pinafore' gag on a fellow."—*Turner's Falls Reporter*.

TAFFY.
Of all confections in the list,
The girls deem taffy sweetest;
And, with a mouth well filled and kissed,
Their joy is the complete!
So boys, when they are sparking go,
Are in the modern fashion—
They taffy lavishly bestow,
And court their love's passion.
—Chicago Commercial Advertiser.

Insanity and Matrimony.

A remarkable breach-of-promise case has been tried in London. Mr. Jackson contracted to marry Miss Paris. Subsequently he became insane, whereupon Miss Paris sued him for not marrying her, and has actually recovered \$250. The Lord Chief Baron ruled that the action could be maintained, and that the defendant's lunacy did not make a bit of difference. It was argued that, so far from being incapacitated for marriage by his lunacy, he all the more needed a wife to take care of him.

THE GIANT IS COMING!

JOHN ROBINSON'S
—GREAT WORLD'S—
EXPOSITION
—EMBRACING—
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, AQUARIUM, EGYPTIAN CARAVAN
—AND—
STRICTLY MORAL CIRCUS!

Holland, Wednesday, July 2, 1879.



A MAMMOTH EXHIBITION!!

OVER ONE THOUSAND MEN & HORSES

Required for its transportation, at a daily expenditure of \$1,500.

50 dens of Animals! 50 Shetland Ponies!

—A HERD OF—
MONSTROUS PERFORMING ELEPHANTS.

THE MENAGERIE EMBRACES AMONG LEADING FEATURES

A School of Sea Lions, consuming 500 pounds of fresh food daily—A giant Ostrich, 12 feet high—A Tawny Chinese Bull, a very rare animal—A Wild Yak of Tartary—A Gnu or Horned Horse—A Den of 500 performing Serpents, from the little Garter snake to the huge Box Constrictor, including the most venomous reptiles known—Also 25 cages of other rare and valuable Animals, Birds, Monkeys and other Monstrosities.



LEADING ARTISTS in the STRICTLY MORAL CIRCUS.
ALL CHAMPIONS.

Marks Family—Including Miss Minnie Marks premiere Equestrienne, assisted by her sister the talented Miss Sallie Marks. Fred Barclay—The Champion Somersault and Bareback Rider. John Wilson—The Champion Four Horse Rider. Mile. Violetta—The Flying Queen of the Air. Jacob Riley—The Champion Chinese Juggler. Madam Vernon—The Daring Lion Enchantress. Geo. Sloman—The Champion Gymnast and Equestrian. Lewis Willis—The Cherokee Chief and his Wild Wapiti.

OUR THREE CLOWNS,

William Asho—The rare avis and educated clown, the wittiest as well as the most gentlemanly clown that ever stepped on sawdust. Happy Jack Lawton—His comic vocalism and humorous sayings are devoid of exceptionable vulgarity, and convulse his audiences with laughter. Archie Campbell—The Farmer's Almanac.

A Superb Military String Band!
COMPRISING TWENTY SPECIAL ARTISTS.

The Great Street Pageant

Will take place daily between the hours of nine and ten.

Two Performances Daily. Doors open at 1:30 and 6:30.

One Ticket Admits to All.

All purchasers of tickets to the Museum, Menagerie and Aquarium, have an opportunity of witnessing the Great Moral Circus, Free.

Will exhibit at ROBINSON, JULY 3rd, 1879.

LOCKS! LOCKS!
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-ly WM. C. MELIS.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK. The great Eng-TRADE MARK. lish remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity 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 wholesale and retail druggists.
8-ly

THE CURTIS TURBINE!
At a recent test gave 85 1/2-100 per cent. A full description, power, price, etc., is given in an extra of the Turbine Reporter. Send for a Copy.
GATES CURTIS,
Ogdensburg N.Y.

BANKING.
JACOB VAN PUTTEN
BANKER,
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

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

Mortgage Sale.
WHEREAS default has been made in the payment 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 Zeeland, Ottawa county, Michigan, to Hubert Keppel, of Zeeland, aforesaid, 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 mortgages, on page 38, on the 19th 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 recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the said 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 368, 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, stipulated 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 remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative: *None therefore 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 therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, 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 mortgage as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Ottawa County and State of Michigan and described as the west eighteen and 50-100 acres of of the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-five in township six, north of range thirteen west, also a piece of land in said county commencing in the center of the Jennison 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, of range thirteen west, containing one acre and seventy-six rods of land according to the government survey, be the same more or less.*
Dated, May 18, A. D. 1879.
Geo. W. McBurn, *Att'y for Assignee.* 14-13w

MEAT MARKET
—IN THE—
FIRST WARD.

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

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

HOLLAND, July 14, 1879.

NEW FIRM!!
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,
HOLLAND.

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

River Street,

We have just received a large new stock of

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

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, 1878.

TAMARSOLD.
CURES CURES
Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Cough, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Impurity of Blood, Scrofula, Boils, Piles, &c.

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

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. Schouten's Drug Store.
Eighth Street, Holland Mich.
6-ly

BOOKS For the MILLION
A large, new and complete Guide to
WOMAN
MARRIAGE
Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidence of Hereditary, Temperament, Constitution and Incompatibility, Sterility in Women, Cause and treatment, Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage in male and female, Science of Heredity, Single Life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their causes and treatment. A book for private and confidential reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.
"THE PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER"
on Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, etc., also on Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical Decay, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; 324 pages, over 60 plates, 50 cents.
"MARRIAGE AND WOMANHOOD"
above described books, nicely bound in one volume, containing 600 pages and over 100 illustrations, and embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing. The combined volume is positively the most popular Medical book published. The Author is an experienced physician of many years practice, (as is well known), and the advice given, and rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" diseases.—Postage stamps taken in payment for any of these books.
DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY established in 1857, has acquired a national reputation for skill in the treatment of chronic diseases and complicated cases. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Gravel, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Syphilis, or Hereditary affections of the throat, skin or bones, treated with success, without using Mercury.
PATIENTS TREATED by mail and express, personal consultation preferred, which is FREE and invited.
(DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUP- TURE to send him their name and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—It is not a Truism.)
All communications strictly confidential, and should be addressed to DR. BUTTS, 12 North 3d St., St. Louis, Mo.

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, Nervousness, etc., etc., etc. Address with stamp—
DR. C. STEVENS, Brockville, Ont.

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
—IN—
HOLLAND.

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 complete stock of the new 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
—BEST IN THE WORLD—
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
PITTSBURG, PA. ST. LOUIS, MO.

PILES Of all kinds, TUMORS, discharges BLOOD or mucus, and all diseases of the RECTUM quickly and perfectly cured by a simple and soothing REMEDY. For information, address
DR. J. FABER & CO., 22 Ann St., N. Y.
1-25w

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices. Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the M. L. S. depot at \$325 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 1 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down.

Apply to,
M. D. HOWARD.

Farm for Sale.

I will sell eighty acres of splendid clay soil, six miles from this city. Near church and school house, at a bargain, 30 acres of this land is partially improved. Also 40 acres of unimproved land in the Township of Fillmore. Inquire of
M. D. HOWARD.
42-1f

TO RENT.

Premises recently occupied by W. C. Mells, west of Hope Church Parsonage.
Inquire of
H. D. POST.

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 \$1.50 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