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### Holland City News, Volume 6, Number 21: July 7, 1877

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VI.—NO. 21.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1877.

WHOLE NO. 281.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.  
O. J. DOESBURG, Editor and Publisher.  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.  
JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:  
One square of ten lines, (nonparel), 75 cents for first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
1/2 Column	0 17	0 25	0 40
1/4 "	0 10	0 15	0 25
1/8 "	0 05	0 08	0 12

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.  
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2.00 per annum.  
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge.  
An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's signify that no paper will be continued after date.  
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Rail Roads.

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

Taken Effect, Sunday, June 24, 1877.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	* 10.15 a. m.	1.15 a. m.
" "	12.00 " "	5.15 " "
" "	† 9.35 p. m.	3.20 p. m.
" "		* 2.30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pontwater & Big Rapids.	11.15 a. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	† 9.30 p. m.	3.25 p. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.05 a. m.	12.15 p. m.
" "	† 5.10 " "	* 12.20 p. m.
" "	3.15 p. m.	† 9.45 " "
" "	* 2.05	

\* 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 time.

### Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, May 29, 1876.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
8 00	12 15	1 45
7 25	11 41	2 18
7 15	11 34	2 28
6 30	11 07	3 35
5 55	10 40	3 55
5 07	10 18	4 43
3 55	9 30	4 43

## Business Directory.

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

SHERBURNE, S. W., Blenden, Mich., Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Special attention given to foreclosure of Mortgages and collections. Office in the Village of Zeeland at the Store of A. Boike & Bros.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Furniture.**  
MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, &c.; River street.

REIDSEMA J. M., & SON, General Dealers in Furniture & Coffins; Eighth street. See advertisement.

**Groceries.**  
FLIETSTRA, A., Groceries and Supplies; a ready market for country produce; a choice stock always on hand; cor. Eighth and Market st.  
TE VAARWERK, G. J., Family Supply Store; a choice stock of groceries always on hand. Blacksmith shop in rear of store; Eighth street.

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

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

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

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

**Livery and Sale Stables.**

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

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

**Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.**

DIKEMA & BRO., Wagon and Blacksmith Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repairing done. Eighth Street a few doors west of River.

FLEEMAN, J., Wagon and Blacksmith Shop; Horse Shoeing and all kinds of repairing done. Cash paid for Furs.

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

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

**Meat Markets.**

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

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

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

**Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.**

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

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

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

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

**Notary Publics.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WOOLLEY, D. F., Physician. Office at residence, cor. 7th and Market St's. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

**Photographer.**

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

**Saddlery.**

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

**Sewing Machines.**

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

**Tobacco and Cigars.**

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

**Watches and Jewelry.**

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

## Societies.

### I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting others are cordially invited.

N. W. BACON, R. S. J. KRAMER, 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 23, at 7 1/2 o'clock, sharp.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y. J. S. BURNS, W. M.

## Our Markets.

**Produce, Etc.**  
Apples, bushel... \$ 25 @ 30  
Beans, bushel... 2 00 @  
Butter, lb... 12 @  
Clover seed, lb... 14 @  
Eggs, dozen... 13 @  
Honey, lb... 15 @  
Hay, ton... 8 00 @  
Onions, bushel... 1 00 @  
Potatoes, bushel... 70 @  
Timothy Seed, bushel... 1 00 @  
Wool, lb... 6 @

**Wood, Staves, Etc.**  
Cordwood, maple, dry... \$ 3 00 @  
" green... 2 75 @  
" beech, dry... 2 50 @  
" green... 2 25 @  
Hemlock Bark... 25 @  
Staves, pork, white oak... 10 00 @  
Staves, Pierce... 12 00 @  
Heading bolts, soft wood... 2 54 @  
Heading bolts, hardwood... 2 75 @  
Stave bolts, softwood... 9 25 @  
Stave bolts, hardwood... 3 00 @  
Railroad ties... 12 @

**Grain, Feed, Etc.**  
(Corrected by the "Pluggers Mills.")  
Wheat, white bushel... \$ 1 90 @  
Corn, shelled bushel... 50 @  
Oats, bushel... 37 @  
Rye, bushel... 1 00 @  
Bran, per ton... 16 00 @  
Feed, per ton... 21 00 @  
" 100 lb... 1 35 @  
Barley, 100 lb... 1 10 @  
Middling, 100 lb... 1 50 @  
Flour, 100 lb... 5 13 @  
Pearl Barley, 100 lb... 3 00 @ 4 40

**Meats, Etc.**  
Beef, dressed per lb... 5 @ 6  
Pork... 6 @ 6  
Lard... 10 @ 11  
Smoked Meat... 8 @ 9  
" Ham... 8 @ 9  
Shoulders... 6 @ 7  
Tallow, per lb... 6 @ 6  
Turkeys... 10 @ 11  
Chickens, dressed per lb... 10 @ 10

## Special Notices.

### No Old Cake on Our Plate.

Whereas we keep no Bakery we are unable to supply our customers with stale cake, which other parties in this city offer to "throw in with a dish of Ice Cream," but we do claim that we can supply them with the BEST Ice Cream, as the public do every day proclaim by their patronage. As to the pleasantness and elegance of our Ice Cream Parlors, we will let the public judge about them, as we do not desire to make ourselves ridiculous by praising our establishment TOO much—but this much we guarantee, that those that call on us, will call again.

L. T. KANTERS.

P. S.—Remember this notice, for we do not intend to spend too much money in printers' ink.

Come and see our newly fitted up ice-cream parlor, and see if it don't beat anything in the city as well as the ice-cream and cake.

G. J. A. PESSINK.

### Dead Animals.

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

BENHARD WICK.

HOLLAND, Aug. 28, 1876. 29-ly

WE are prepared to furnish parties or any one person ice-cream at wholesale prices, as low as any other dealer, and we will guarantee a better ice-cream.

G. J. A. PESSINK.

## NOTICE.

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

MANLY D. HOWARD,

Assignee of E. KRUIZINGA & SON.

HOLLAND, March 28, 1877.

### It Has Stood the Test.

If you doubt the wonderful success of *Shiloh's Consumption Cure*, give it a trial; then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the price paid. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all Lung or Throat troubles, there is nothing like it for a quick and positive cure, and it seldom fails. 10 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00 per bottle. If your Lungs are sore, or Chest or Back lame, use *Shiloh's Porous Plaster*, Price 25 cents. Sold by J. O. Doesburg, No. 70 Eighth street and Wm. Van Putten, River street, Holland, Mich.

DR. SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever known, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of Consumption, where General Debility, Loss of Appetite and Constipation exist, it will restore and regulate the system while *Shiloh's Cure* allays the inflammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cents. Sold by J. O. Doesburg, No. 70, Eighth street, and Wm. Van Putten, River street, Holland, Mich.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume. Sold by the above dealers.

A NEW stock of choice cigars just received, some of which are new brands and very good. Call at

G. J. A. PESSINK.

## An Old Veteran's Story.

Arthur Templeton, an emaciated, debilitated, worn out soldier, who has been tramping around after Indians for several years past, arrived in Chicago a few days ago from Tongue river, with his discharge papers in his pocket. Templeton says he was reluctant to give up soldiering, which possessed a peculiar fascination for him; but he was so broken down in health that his services were no longer of any account to Uncle Sam, and his discharge followed as a matter of course. He was in the field all through the campaign of last year, but participated in no fighting of any account though he was at the scene of the Custer massacre after its occurrence, and saw the fresh trenches in which the victims were laid by Reno's command.

Mr. Templeton tells a grasshopper story which smacks, at first blush, of the incredible, but which must nevertheless be true, since a man who had served his country well, and been honorably discharged, could hardly have acquired the habit of lying so soon after quitting the army. According to his account, the country south of the Yellowstone river is literally black with young 'hoppers. Off on the eastern slope of the Big Horn mountains is where they swarm the thickest. A detachment of cavalry belonging to Gen. Miles' command recently traveled for three days through the serried ranks of the infesting army of insects. The whole surface of the country looked like one huge grasshopper, so innumerable were the pests. They covered all the rocks; every tree, from the roots to the topmost branches, was black with them, clinging and hanging together in solid masses; rivulets were choked and dammed by the writhing, struggling, half-drowned millions, while the air as high up as the eye could discern was swarming with them. Once in a while a brisk gust of wind would set them in motion, and, rising from the ground *en masse*, they would dash into the faces of horses and riders, completely blinding them for the time being. These sudden uprisings frightened the animals, and frequently set them dashing and cavorting about in the wildest manner. Once the grasshoppers arose in such blinding and oppressive swarms that the horses plunged kicked, laid down, and rolled over, and several riders were unseated from their saddles and went groping about in the animated darkness, but fortunately escaped contact with the flying hoofs of the scared and bewildered Dobbin. At night the soldiers slept on soft, crawling, downy-like beds of grasshoppers, with a thick, warm covering of the same, in place of the vermin-infested army blankets. Strange to say, these grasshoppers had not devoured everything in the shape of vegetation, but had spared much of the grass and foliage. They seemed to be fasting, or waiting for the crops to mature in the states east of the Missouri. They were heading for the Missouri river, though their progress was slow, and they seemed rather to be maintaining a masterly inactivity, moving only when obliged to. It is the opinion of the officers in command of the detachment that, later in the season, this throng of insects will take to wing and devastate the maturing crops in the northwestern states. They must have something to subsist on, and there is not enough vegetation in the Yellowstone region to afford them one good meal, if they should all get hungry at once.

Mr. Templeton's account of his trip down the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers is even more interesting than his story about the grasshopper. He made the down-stream journey on the steamer Fanchon, one of the fleet of small boats chartered by the government to transport military supplies to the mouth of Tongue river, where a portion of Miles' army is encamped. Everybody knows that the Missouri river has been for weeks past more than bank full from its source to its mouth, and the Yellowstone has been ditto. The boats which were destined to Tongue river got pretty well up toward their journey's end before the flood reached its height, or they could not have reached there at all.

There was some hesitation about undertaking the descent of the Yellowstone, as the boat would be entirely at the mercy of the impetuous torrent, and would stand a good chance of being dashed to pieces on the rocks. It is nearly three hundred miles from Tongue river to the mouth of the Yellowstone. The Fanchon made this distance in about fifteen hours, and a piece of driftwood would have made it in nearly the same time, so frightfully rapid was the current. For stretches of ten,

twenty, and thirty miles the channel is as straight as an arrow, hemmed in by perpendicular walls of sandstone rising to heights of fifty, five hundred, and a thousand feet above the water. In these deep gorges the mighty flood was compressed into a volume only two or three hundred feet in width, and the velocity was appalling. In these long, narrow, straight stretches of river the little steamer glided down with the speed of a railroad train. The passengers were very nervous, and most of the time were huddled together on the hurricane-deck in momentary expectation of going to smash. The descent of the river was so sharp in places and was made so apparent by the proximity of high rocks, that the boat appeared to be gliding down a hill of water. Owing to the narrowness of the channel and the impetuosity of the current, it seemed at times as though the steamer would certainly be wrecked in attempting to get around the sharp turns in the river, but, through the dexterity and skill of the pilot, accident was prevented.

The crew and passengers drew a long sigh of relief as the steamer struck out into the Missouri, though the rest of the journey to Bismarck was by no means free from perils. That terrible river was, if possible on a bigger bender than its chief tributary, the Yellowstone. The flood seemed composed of equal parts of sand and water. No living thing that moves on land could have survived in that seething current a period of ten seconds. Immense land-slides were tumbling off from the high rocks; clusters of green trees, undermined and uprooted by the encroaching flood, were being carried down end over end; and it required skillful piloting to steer the boat clear of all the obstructions that were being thrown up and tossed over and whirled along by the mighty current. Wherever a saving of time seemed practicable, the boat did not follow the regular channel, but took the short cut, sailing along with impunity over places where, ten days or two week before, a man could have walked without so much as wetting his feet. The boat arrived at Bismarck without accident of any sort.

Mr. Templeton says that plenty of game was observed on the downward trip. During the descent of the Yellowstone mountain sheep were frequently seen trotting along the rocky defiles far above the river, and at one point a huge bear was descried climbing up from the water's edge where he had been quenching his thirst. Below the mouth of the Yellowstone thousands of buffalo were observed. Large herds of them would come to the banks and survey the flood, but their experience had taught them not to attempt a crossing. After taking a good look at the steamboat, they generally elevated their tails and scampered away.

### Activity in Georgia Mining.

Few of our people are aware of the importance now given to the mining interest in Georgia by capitalists in other states. Hardly a week passes but some large mine is sold in North Georgia at a fabulous price, and yet we hear from the purchasers that they would not take ten times the price they paid for the mines they purchased. We learn that there is just as much excitement about mining in the western part of the state as in North Georgia, and there have been recently some very valuable discoveries of copper and gold in the county of Carroll and west of this county. Seventy-two miles west of this city, not far from the line of the Georgia Western Railroad, the celebrated Stone Hill Copper Mine is now opened and is being worked on a very large scale, employing about three hundred hands, and is making a fine yield. One mile from Stone Hill Governor Smith has opened up a splendid mine of copper, which is said to be equal if not superior to the one at Stone Hill. This mine has recently been sold to General Healy, of the United States army, who is investing a large amount of money in Western Georgia and Eastern Alabama. Still further west Mr. Johnson, from Tennessee, has discovered copper ore of a fine quality, and has formed a company of northern capitalists, and has begun mining. Some gentlemen from Pennsylvania have recently been prospecting through this country, and on their return home made a very elaborate report of the copper and gold. They purchased, during their investigation, eighty acres, on which is a rich gold vein, paying eight thousand dollars cash for the land and mineral interest. We think this part of our state has been overlooked long enough, and we propose at an early day to lay before our readers something of the wealth of this section.—[Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

PRESIDENT HAYES attended the commencement exercises at Harvard College, received the degree of LL. D., and was banqueted in the evening. At last the little financial balance between the Centennial managers and the Government has been settled and paid up. The Secretary of the Treasury allowed the board \$20,000 paid special customs officers during the opening days of the Exposition, and President Welch handed over \$30,000, squaring the \$1,500,000 which Congress voted as a loan when the Centennial managers were sadly in need of funds.

A COMMITTEE of the Connecticut Legislature has made a report to the State Insurance Commissioner to the effect that there is an actual deficit in the assets of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of over \$2,220,000, and also that there are questionable assets amounting to over \$1,735,000. The steamer Lady of the Lake exploded her boiler at Silver Lake, near Plymouth, Mass., the other day. Six persons were seriously, and perhaps fatally, scalded, and twelve less dangerously. All the compositors in the New York Tribune office, eighty-two in number, struck in a body one night last week. The occasion of the trouble was the posting of a notice in the office demanding a reduction of seven cents in the price of composition, and announcing that no more "time copy" or double-price matter would be allowed, and that work must be done by the piece or time at the foreman's option. The compositors claim that they cannot earn a living under such conditions.

THE Jews of New York City propose to build a large hotel on Staten island. Eight hundred Mennonites arrived at New York the other day from Russia, immigrating to escape the conscription. They immediately left for various points in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and Western Pennsylvania. The boat-race between the eight-oared crews of Yale and Harvard Colleges, rowed on the Connecticut river at Springfield, Mass., resulted in a victory for Harvard by a boat length and a half.

OAKLEY S. BARKER, a grandson of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, has been arrested in New York on a charge of larceny. Two men were carried over the Falls of Niagara last week. They were boating in the river, when their craft got into the rapids. They jumped out and endeavored to reach the shore by swimming, but the current being too strong they were swept over the falls.

### THE WEST.

THE coach from Deadwood was stopped a few nights ago near Cheyenne river by five masked men, who robbed the passengers of about \$2,000, blew open the iron treasure box, and carried off its contents. Several shots were exchanged, one of which took effect in the side of Hawley, the driver.

News from Idaho seems to define the position of the Indians as similar to that of the Modocs when they got into the lava-beds. The Nez Perces, at last accounts, were strongly posted on the Salmon river, and from the nature of the country they can offer a long and bloody resistance to any number of troops brought against them. They seem to have abandoned their raids, and are patiently awaiting a fight.

A GERMAN shoemaker living in Shelbyville, Ind., while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, killed his little 6-year-old daughter by plunging a pair of sharp-pointed scissors into her breast while sleeping. He then rushed to the river, plunged in and drowned himself. An entire family, consisting of four persons—Mr. and Mrs. George L. Crosby and their daughter and son, aged 9 and 15 years respectively—were drowned near Hannibal, Mo., a few days ago. They were driving across a swollen stream, when the bridge gave away and precipitated them into the water. The people of St. Louis are agitating the project of a narrow-gauge railroad from that city to some point in Colorado.

TWO LITTLE sons of J. F. Williams, a prominent citizen of Minnesota, were drowned a few days ago in Lake Como, near St. Paul, by the upsetting of a small boat. Eph Holland, a noted gambler of Cincinnati, who some time since pleaded guilty to procuring illegal Democratic votes at the last October election, has been sentenced to thirteen months in the penitentiary.

Advices from the West report great excitement in the Bitter Root valley, in Western Montana, caused by the attitude of the Nez Perces Indians, who have been creating trouble in Idaho. These gentle red men are threatening the settlers of the valley, and the latter have called on the Governor of the Territory for aid. Jolann Gartner, of Cincinnati, in a fit of jealousy, murdered his wife, was arrested, and hung himself in jail.

Advices from the scene of the Indian troubles in Idaho Territory state that Gen. Howard, with a detachment of troops, had made a reconnaissance to the scene of Col. Perry's late battle with the Indians, and found and buried twenty-seven of the dead soldiers, which leaves six bodies yet to be found. Those buried were in such an advanced state of decomposition as to be unrecognizable. All arms and equipments were taken by the Indians. Most of the bodies were scalped. The murders thus far ascertained are one woman, two children and fifteen men, in addition to thirty-three soldiers of Col. Perry's command killed and missing in the late fight. The details of the murders are horrible in the extreme.

A terrible tornado passed over Morgan, Johnson, Shelby, Rush, Henry and Wayne counties, Ind., on the night of the 1st inst., which was attended with immense loss of life and property. We glean the following particulars of the calamity from the Indianapolis Journal: "Near Brooklyn, Morgan county, the woods had every tree either torn up by the roots or blown down. Its track was half a mile wide and fifteen miles in length. The wife of J. S. Dressler was fatally injured, and three others, names unknown, killed. Loss, \$50,000. The son of James Armstrong was killed by a falling tree. In Johnson county the house of Mr. Bummer, three miles west of Franklin, was blown down, and the whole family, five in number, instantly killed. Ten miles further west the house of George Trester was blown down, and himself and wife and three children killed, and a remaining child fatally injured. A. M. Armstrong's residence was destroyed, three children killed, and several members of the family severely injured. A new church at Jolly was torn to pieces, twelve killed and fifteen wounded. In this county farmers lost heavily. An immense number of cattle were killed, fences and barns destroyed, and timber uprooted. Immense damage was done to crops and buildings. In Shelby county Michael Meherlich was instantly killed, and Mrs. Reeker fatally injured. The storm passed over Rush and Henry counties to Wayne, where it left the State. Charles Brown, of Richmond, was instantly killed by a falling tree, and a companion, W. J.

Hyatt, fatally injured." The tornado continued its course through central Ohio, doing great damage to houses, fences and growing crops, and in some instances causing serious loss. The town of O'Fallon, Ill., 17 miles west of St. Louis, was also visited on the 1st inst. by a hurricane, blowing down many houses and seriously damaging the fields of grain. A similar visitation was experienced the same day, and about the same hour, at Eridown, Pa. Twenty families were made homeless in a few minutes, their dwellings being razed to the ground. The fine new seminary of Richard Darlington was also destroyed. A woman named Hopkins was instantly killed and five persons injured, two fatally. The vicinity of Minneapolis, Minn., was also visited by a tornado of extraordinary violence. Houses were blown down, trees uprooted, fences swept away, and cattle carried through the air like feathers. Several persons were killed.

A TORNADO passed over a portion of St. Joseph county, Ind., on the afternoon of the 3d inst., prostrating houses, trees and fences, and killing six or seven persons, besides injuring many more. Chicago's new "City Directory," just issued, shows a total population of 521,941, being 137,616 in excess of the population of St. Louis, as indicated by her last "City Directory."

### SOUTH.

A MURDERER named Covington was recently taken from the possession of the Sheriff by a mob at Osceola, Ark., dragged to the outskirts of the town, where ropes were tied around his neck and feet, and a mule hitched to each rope and driven in opposite directions, literary tearing the man to pieces. A New Orleans dispatch states that "Wells and Anderson, of the Louisiana Returning Board, have been indicted for larceny in having made away with certain returns and documents pertaining to the election of 1876, and belonging to the State, and for the further crime of having published false records with the intent to defraud. The penalty is imprisonment for fourteen years." A mob recently entered the Mount Vernon (Ky.) jail, took therefrom four men confined on a charge of robbery, and hung them.

### WASHINGTON.

A NEW method of preventing the predatory raids of Mexicans and others upon the territory of Texas along the Rio Grande has been devised and approved by the President. It is to appoint a mixed commission, which shall have jurisdiction over all cases growing out of outrages committed within fifty miles of each bank of that river. Gen. G. W. Leduc of Minnesota, has been appointed by the President Commissioner of Agriculture.

SECRETARY SHERMAN, in response to an inquiry, has written a letter, saying that there is a limitation to the payments of the called bonds, and that, although the interest ceases, the face of the bonds will be paid upon presentation, whether in one year or ten.

UPON the return of the President to the capital from his New England trip, last week, he proceeded immediately to his summer residence, which is the largest cottage on the grounds of the Soldiers' Home, and the same as was formerly occupied by President Lincoln. All the inmates of the Executive Mansion, with the servants, horses and necessary effects, have been removed to the cottage. The following is an official statement of the United States currency outstanding on the 1st of July: Old demand notes, \$63,962,50; legal-tender notes, \$359,764,332; notes of 1863, \$96,285; compound-interest notes, \$300,260; fractional currency, \$20,413,137.34; total, \$380,627,976.34. The total amount of silver coin issued to the 1st inst. was \$39,121,587, of which \$11,981,526 was issued on account of currency obligations, and \$21,140,061 in redemption of fractional currency.

FOLLOWING is the public debt statement for July:

Six per cent. bonds.....	\$ 854,621,850
Five per cent. bonds.....	383,366,650
Four and a half per cent. bonds.....	140,000,000
Total coin bonds.....	\$1,697,888,500

Lawful money debt.....	\$ 14,000,000
Matured debt.....	16,648,860
Legal tenders.....	359,828,294
Certificates of deposit.....	54,960,000
Fractional currency.....	2,043,132
Coin certificates.....	41,572,600
Total without interest.....	\$ 476,764,031

Total debt.....	\$2,205,301,392
Total interest.....	40,882,791
Cash in treasury—coin.....	\$ 115,122,473
Cash in treasury—currency.....	7,980,274
Current held for redemption of fractional currency.....	7,963,213
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....	54,960,100
Total in treasury.....	\$ 186,025,960

Debt less cash in treasury.....	\$2,060,158,223
Decrease of debt during June.....	3,229,199
Decrease since June 30, 1876.....	39,781,121
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money; principal outstanding.....	64,623,520
Interest accrued and not yet paid.....	1,938,705
Interest paid by United States.....	34,018,923
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc.....	5,414,489
Balance of interest paid by United States.....	25,504,443
The reduction of the interest charge on the public debt since July 1, 1876, is \$1,943,625, which is the result of the funding operation.	

### POLITICAL.

In the lower house of the New Hampshire Legislature, the other day, a Democratic member introduced a resolution approving the main features of President Hayes' policy. After a lively discussion the resolution was sent to a committee.

THE Iowa Republican Convention met at Des Moines on the 27th of June, and nominated John H. Gear for Governor and Frank L. Campbell for Lieutenant Governor. The resolutions declare that "the permanent pacification of the southern sections of the Union, and the complete protection of all citizens in the free enjoyment of all their rights, is a duty to which the Republican party stands sacredly pledged;" favors the "early attainment of a currency convertible into coin;" the "gradual redemption of specie payments by continuous and steady steps in that direction;" the making of silver a legal-tender for the payment of all debts, and "a wisely-adjusted tariff for revenue." The introduction of a resolution declaring that "the so-called 'Southern policy,' which has been inaugurated and pursued by the present national administration, is in accord with the principles of the Republican party" was received amid general tumult. The resolution was laid on the table by a large majority. A resolution was adopted in favor of the rigid enforcement of the present Iowa prohibitory liquor law.

### GENERAL.

FATAL CASUALTIES: The house of Mr. Latreille, of Rochester, Ont., was burned the other day. His son, aged 11, perished in the flames, and Mrs. Latreille and her mother were fatally burned. Three men, named Cobston, Seaman and Sims, were killed in a Brooklyn (N. Y.) sugar refinery by the fall of a large sugar-pan, which was being hoisted. Seven miners engaged in drawing a bucket filled with ore from a mine in Sussex, N. Y., caught the rope on a stone, and cut it in two. Five of the men were precipitated into the washed-out mine, and four—Baxter Jones, Wm. Garvey, Henry Peters and Richard Aggar—were killed. Four men, while fishing in the Susquehanna river, near Clark's ferry, Pa., were swept over a dam, and three of them drowned.

THE American Institute of Homeopathy has just held its annual meeting at Lake View, N. Y. There was a large attendance of members and delegates.

BANKRUPTCIES: The Provincial Insurance Company, of Montreal, Canada, caused by losses in the St. John fire; Henry Dunning, ship-builder, Quebec, Canada, liabilities \$250,000; Ives & Porter, lessees of the Bates House, the leading hotel of Indianapolis; Taylor & Thomas, millinery, Chicago, liabilities \$80,000; Heilbron Brothers, millinery, Chicago, liabilities \$125,000; W. H. Chapman & Co., fruit importers, New York, liabilities \$175,000; Judge Joseph Potter, of the Vermont Supreme Court, liabilities \$150,000 above assets. The investigation by the Agricultural Bureau into the losses of sheep during the past year shows that a total of nearly 3,000,000 sheep and lambs were destroyed by dogs and wolves and various diseases, and of the aggregate money value of nearly \$8,000,000. The average percentage of loss was nearly 8. The proportion is the highest respectively in North Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, and ranges from 17 per cent. in the former State to 3.7 in Nebraska. The rate is highest in the South, and lowest in States having dog laws.

GEN. METZ is in Washington, seeking recognition as Minister of the Mexican Government. He represents the Diaz faction.

### THE TURKO-RUSSIAN WAR.

TURKEY has determined to place 200,000 more men in the field, provided the money can be raised to equip them. A recent dispatch from Cetinje says "the Montenegrin army is concentrated in a very strong position opposite Spuz and Podgoritz. The morale seems to be good. The Prince is determined to fight for every foot of ground, should the Turks advance on Montenegrin territory." Another account represents that the position of the Montenegrins is quite desperate, and that their forces are entirely broken and dispersed. The Porte has entered a complaint against Russia on account of the destruction of four Turkish merchant vessels by Russian torpedoes, claiming this to be contrary to the rules of international law. The Russian cavalry are spreading over the Dobrudzha, the infantry following slowly. Things are growing lively in Asia Minor. There seems to be no doubt that there has been some severe fighting, but, as both sides claim a victory in nearly every action, the reader is left to form his own opinion as to which is getting the best of it.

THE center of the Russian army effected the passage of the Danube at Sistova, under the eye of the Czar and under the immediate command of the Grand Duke Nicholas. The Turks seem to have been taken by surprise, and offered but little resistance, the Russian loss in killed and wounded. The situation on the Danube is thus sketched by a correspondent: "The Russian left is in great force near Hirsova, and is being constantly strengthened. The right has secured a crossing at Simnizita with ease, so that the Danubian passage is secured. The center has the choice of concentrating upon the right or left wing, and crossing unopposed. Widin and Nicopolis are isolated from the Turkish quadrilateral, and present indications lead to the conclusion that this much-vaunted square of fortresses will itself soon be cut in halves, and the Turkish forces separated into three divisions, without means of communication and with the whole Russian army occupying a central position between them and free to move with crushing force upon any one of them." A bold exploit was recently executed by a Russian cruiser in the Black sea. The vessel boldly dashed into the harbor of Heraclea, and sent out launches with torpedoes, by means of which three Turkish merchant ships were destroyed.

WAR notes and rumors: A force of 1,500 Russian cavalry who endeavored to relieve Bayazid were beaten with severe loss. The Turks claim to have defeated the Russians, with a loss of 3,000 men, in a battle near Zewin, in Asia Minor. The losses in the fighting at N. Kopolis and Sistova were appalling on both sides. The Russian commissariat has been telegraphed to hurry up supplies for the army, representing that the country on the other side of the river is entirely destitute, and saying there are fears of a famine in Bulgaria. At the bombardment of Giurgevo, the Turks chiefly aimed at the house of the German Consul, believing the Czar was there. The Grand Duke Nicholas has received the grand cross of St. George for the passage of the Danube; his son the military cross, and Gen. Nepokoi-schitzky, Chief of Staff, the grand cross of St. George of the third class.

RUSSOMS from the seat of war in Asia claim a decided victory for the Turks over the Russian besieging force at Batoum. From the country around Van there are reports of shocking excesses by the Turkish soldiery gathered for the defense of that region. The American missionaries at Van, fearing the frenzy of the excited Turks, have taken refuge on a boat on Lake Van, landing only at secluded places at night. Telegrams from various points on the Danube give the particulars of frightful bombardments along that river. At Rastchuk, the German Consulate was destroyed by twenty-four shells, the French by three, and the Austrian Consulate was riddled. The military hospital in the Jew's quarter received seventy-two shells. Turks are devastating a large portion of Bulgaria, for the purpose of preventing the Russians from provisioning their army. The harvest has been carried off, the fruit trees have been felled, and the torch has been applied to the large grass plains. Everything that could be of any use to an invading army has been removed or destroyed, and the people are left in utter destitution. The Turks claim to have defeated the Russians in a heavy engagement near Sookgoom-Kaleh, killing 2,000 and wounding 4,500. Russian accounts of the crossing of the Danube at Sistova place their loss at 200 killed. Reports from Montenegro continue conflicting, but the best information leads to a belief that the success of Suleiman and Saib Pashas has been completed.

DISPATCHES from the Danube of the 3d inst. report the Russians steadily advancing into Bulgaria from Tistova. Tirnova, the ancient capital of Bulgaria, has been occupied, from whence the Russians will direct the civil administration of the province. The dispatches state that the fighting has been of a terrible description, and attended with great carnage, both on the Danube and in Asia Minor. The Turkish forces have obtained such important victories in Asia that the Russian journals are accusing their Generals of having managed the campaign badly. Roumanian troops have begun to cross the Danube, and will at once take an active part in the offensive operations against Turkey. A cable dispatch says the Russians at last openly declare that Constantinople is the objective point of the advance on the Danube, under a guarantee to the English Government that the occupation will be only temporary. It is reported in Constantinople that Austria has warned the Porte that she will occupy Bosnia if the Turks now operating against Montenegro enter Cetinje. Austria is evidently determined that Montenegro shall not be crushed. The panic and distress in Constantinople are becoming dangerous to the foreign residents. A steamer filled with Roumanian soldiers was sunk by a Turkish monitor near Rahova.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE news from Mexico is that Acapulco has been captured by the partisans of Diaz, after a ten-days' bombardment by gunboats. The Consuls at Rastchuk have drawn up a protest against the Russians bombarding their resi-

dences as being against all principles of international law. The French elections have been postponed till the 14th of October. The merchants and business men of St. John are clearing away the remains of their burned houses and preparing for rebuilding.

THE yellow fever has appeared in a malignant form in the island of Cuba. Nearly 200 deaths occurred in two weeks at the military hospital, 100 miles from Havana. Charles Bradlaugh and Mrs. Annie Besant, arrested and tried in London for publishing a pamphlet alleged to be immoral, have been condemned to six months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of £200 each.

A SOLITARY Colorado potato-bug was discovered the other day in a field near Cologne, Germany. The entire field was covered with a layer of tanbark, saturated with petroleum, and set on fire, the Government indemnifying the proprietor. It is reported in Vienna that France has asked Germany to join her in opposing any endeavor on the part of England to obtain possession of the Suez Canal.

LATE advices from Japan report that the insurgents have been dispersed and tranquillity nearly restored.

PRESIDENT MACMAHON, in his order of the day to the troops, at the annual review in Paris, the other day, said: "I am satisfied with your bearing, and expect you to help me preserve order." MacMahon was repeatedly cheered by the soldiers. A cable dispatch says the order caused a tremendous sensation in Paris. The Russian Government having ordered the purchase of 30,000 horses, Germany will issue a decree prohibiting the export of horses from the empire. A Rome dispatch announces the serious illness of the Pope.

### COMMERCIAL NOTES.

THE latest advices from the Sydney Exhibition show that the Australian market is overstocked, and goods are sacrificed, not bringing even first cost.

THE first shipment of pig-iron to Europe has been made, according to a Baltimore paper. Five tons have been sent from Pittsburgh to Antwerp. Is this the beginning of a new revolution?

THE trade of the United States with Russia during the calendar year of 1876 was so small as to be positively absurd. The exports to Russia were only \$9,689,000, and \$8,266,000 of that was raw cotton, and \$650,000 more was petroleum. The imports were only \$625,000.

THE recent International Exhibition at Sydney, Australia, gave another opportunity, which of course was improved by Fairbanks & Co., who took a first prize as usual. Their exhibit of scales received the highest award possible, and the judges recommend, further, a special medal of merit for the excellence of the American weighing machines.

THE shipment of American apples to Europe, which was only begun in 1867, is now developing into a large business. From the middle of October up to this time almost every steamer leaving New York for Liverpool or London has carried shipments varying from 500 to 3,000 barrels. The extent of the business can be judged from the fact that the sales of American apples at Liverpool alone reached over 90,000 barrels in the month of December last.

THE total quantity of silk goods produced in the United States during the year 1876 is stated by the report to be 1,284,860 pounds, valued at \$26,593,103. These include all kinds and varieties of silk manufacture, whether in dresses, ribbons, undergarments, neckties and scarfs, sewing and embroidery silks, handkerchiefs or trimmings. The industry is rapidly growing, and bids fair, eventually, to make American silks an article for export.

THE gradual growth of the business of the country is shown by the rise in imports at the port of New York, which were \$28,761,000 for May, against \$23,671,000 for the same month last year; the exports, exclusive of specie, were \$22,886,000, against \$21,576,000 in May, 1876. The imports for eleven months, exclusive of specie, were \$262,500,000 against \$277,966,000 for the same eleven months, 1875-6; the exports of merchandise of eleven months \$261,031,000, against \$235,830,000.

AUSTRIA is about engaging in the business of exporting meat to England. One contract, covering 50,000 dead sheep and 4,000 dead oxen, has already been made. But there is room enough for a fair business for both countries. Four thousand boxes of American butter, in refrigerators, reached London in the early part of June. This shipment was an experiment by some enterprising American, and its success will be likely to open up a new era in the English market. Other American productions, it is thought, might also be profitably shipped to the mother country.

### Capital Punishment and Crime.

In a debate in the British House of Commons on the question of abolishing capital punishment, Mr. Pease, of Durham, stated that, during the last sixteen years, there had been sentenced to be hanged in England and Wales at least 388 criminals. Of these 210 were hanged and 178 reprieved. The statistics of capital crime show that the punishment of hanging does not act as a deterrent. The crimes of horse stealing and cattle stealing were not increased by the abolition of capital punishment for those offenses. In Tuscany there had been no hanging for fifty years, and yet Tuscany, with one-twelfth of the population of Italy, was chargeable with only one-twentieth of the crime. In Holland there had been a very decided decrease in homicidal crimes since the abolition of capital punishment. Belgium and Portugal told the same tale, and in Austria human life was as safe as it was before she adopted her present lenient policy; and if they went to America they would find that in the States which had abolished capital punishment murders and homicides had decreased.

An Irishman has defined nothing to be "a footless stocking without legs." A description by another Emerald: "What is nothing?" he asked. "Shut your eyes and you'll see it."

### AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

Gen. Grant's Visit to Great Britain's Queen.—A Royal Entertainment.

Upon the arrival of Gen. Grant and party at Windsor Castle, it was announced that her Majesty and Princess Beatrice were out driving in the Green Park. It was intimated then that the party had arrived somewhat before the time, as it was understood at the court, and consequently the Queen was not there to receive them. Gen. Grant did not express any disappointment, and seemed desirous of utilizing the time he would have to wait by examining the grand pile of buildings, especially the first fortress of the group, which was built by William the Conqueror.

After waiting a few minutes the party entered the celebrated Lancaster tower and repaired to the apartments where they were to await the return of the Queen. While so awaiting they amused themselves with descriptions of the lovely views from the windows of the tower.

As the Castle bell struck 8 a commotion was observed among the guards below, and in a few seconds the royal equipage was seen to enter the court-yard, and the Queen alighted. Her Majesty looked sunburned and somewhat ill-humored. At half-past 8 o'clock the Queen, surrounded by the members of the household, received the Americans in the magnificent corridor at the door leading to her private apartments in the quadrangle. Dinner was served in the Oak room, according to custom, which reserves St. George's Hall for state banquets. The party was small, because etiquette requires that the Queen shall converse with every guest.

The introductions were made as follows: Minister Pierrepont, advancing, introduced Gen. Grant; then Lord Derby stepped forward with Mrs. Grant. The Queen shook hands with them, while the ladies in waiting simply bowed.

This formality at an end, the gentlemen led the way to the Oak room. The Queen sat at the head of the table. On her right were, respectively, Prince Leopold, Princess Christian and Gen. Grant. On her left, Prince Christian, Princess Beatrice and Minister Pierrepont. Then came the Duchess of Wellington, Lord Elphinstone and Mrs. Pierrepont, Lord Derby and Mrs. Grant, the Duchess of Roxburgh and Lord Biddulph, the Countess of Derby and Jesse Grant.

The enjoyment of the party was unconstrained, the Queen taking a prominent part in the lively conversation, during which all kinds of topics were discussed—American and English, political and social.

After dinner the Queen's party proceeded to the corridor for the purpose of enabling the visitors to examine it more closely. Here they met another party from the Octagon, and a lively conversation ensued, during which her Majesty talked with every person present. At about 10 o'clock her Majesty shook hands with her lady guests, bowed to the gentlemen, and retired, followed by other members of the social family present. The guests then entered one of the magnificent drawing-rooms along the east front, where they were entertained by the Queen's private band.

Refreshments have been served, Gen. Grant and Minister Pierrepont played whist with the Duchesses of Wellington and Roxbury, during which, of course, the gentlemen were beaten. Mr. Pierrepont played badly; so did the ex-President.

THE chimes in St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, the ringing of which the neighbors stopped by means of an injunction, may now be rung for five minutes on every Sunday, under a modification of the injunction.

COAL mining is becoming quite an important interest in Alabama. From a yield of 4,000 tons in 1873, the product of her mines grew to 67,000 tons in 1876.

### THE MARKETS.

#### NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	8 50	@ 13 00
HOGS.....	5 10	@ 5 75
COTTON.....	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.....	6 50	@ 6 00
CORN—Western Mixed.....	1 54	@ 1 60
RYE—Western Mixed.....	56	@ 61
OATS—Western Mixed.....	74	@ 75
PORK—Mess.....	14 10	@ 14 25
LARD.....	9	@ 9 1/2

#### CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	6 25	@ 6 75
Choice Native.....	5 50	@ 6 00
Cows and Heifers.....	2 50	@ 4 00
Good Second-class Steers.....	4 00	@ 4 25
Medium to Fair.....	4 50	@ 5 25
CORN—Western Mixed.....	4 50	@ 5 00
RYE—Western Mixed.....	74	@ 75
PORK—Mess.....	12 85	@ 13 00
LARD.....	8 1/2	@ 8 1/2

#### MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 50	@ 1 52
No. 2.....	1 47	@ 1 48
CORN—No. 2.....	46	@ 47
OATS—No. 2.....	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 2.....	67	@ 68
BARLEY—No. 2.....	69	@ 71

#### ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall.....	1 79	@ 1 81
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2.....	34	@ 35
RYE.....	56	@ 57
PORK—Mess.....	13 10	@ 13 20
LARD.....	8	@ 8 1/2
HOGS.....	3 40	@ 4 00
CATTLE.....	4 00	@ 6 50

#### CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—Red.....	1 80	@ 1 85
CORN.....	46	@ 47
OATS.....	49	@ 50
RYE.....	68	@ 69
PORK—Mess.....	13 40	@ 13 50
LARD.....	8 1/2	@ 10 10

#### TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	1 87	@ 1 89
Extra White Michigan.....	2 01	@ 2 03
CORN.....	49	@ 52
OATS—No. 2.....	45	@ 47

#### DETROIT.

WHEAT—No. 1.....	8 00	@ 8 50
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 80	@ 1 91
CORN—No. 1.....	51	@ 52
OATS—Mixed.....	39	@ 41
RYE.....	75	@ 85
PORK—Mess.....	14 00	@ 14 25

#### EAST LIBERTY, PA.

HOGS—Yorkers.....	4 85	@ 4 95
Philadelphias.....	5 00	@ 5 10
CATTLE—Best.....	6 25	@ 6 50
Medium.....	5 50	@ 6 00
SHEEP.....	4 20	@ 5 00



## MICHIGAN ITEMS.

BAY CITY is to have a city hospital, for which the site has already been selected.

TWENTY THOUSAND pounds of wool were marketed at Jackson one day last week.

ADAM RITZ, of Dayton, Tuscola county, was instantly killed recently while felling a tree.

JOHN WALTZ committed suicide by taking Paris green at his home, in Waterloo township.

THE logs on the Tittabawassee will all come out. The rear of the entire drive, about 30,000,000 feet, was at Riverdale last week.

FIRE damaged the Michigan Pulp Mills, located at Jackson, \$15,000 worth last week. The mills escaped total destruction.

WILLIAM T. RUMNEY, Secretary of the Detroit Board of Trade, and formerly United States Marshal of this district, died recently.

SOME one sheared the manes and tails of a span of valuable horses belonging to George F. Jones, of Duplain, one night recently.

THE Pioneer Furnace, at Negaunee, was totally destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss, \$35,000 to \$45,000; partially covered by insurance.

WEBB Cook, of Howard City, is to stay in the Detroit House of Correction sixty days for brutally beating his little girl because she returned home late from school.

A NEW apple destroyer is attracting attention in some parts of the State. It is a large green worm, and preys directly upon the apples instead of the leaves.

THE Democratic Judicial Convention for the Third District, held at An Sable, Wednesday, June 20, nominated Jonathan B. Tuttle, of Alpena, as a candidate for the office of Judge.

NOTICE has been given to all pensioners of the United States, whether army or navy, residing in the State of Michigan, that after June 30, 1877, pensions will be paid at the agency at Detroit.

ABOUT forty men and boys charivariated a newly-married couple in the town of Blumfield, Saginaw county, a few days ago, and two of them got badly wounded by a revolver in the hands of the bridegroom.

THE Kruses shingle-mill at West Bay City took fire from one of a row of three ice-houses a few days ago and was entirely destroyed. The ice-houses were badly damaged. Total loss, \$6,000; no insurance.

TWO CARPENTERS at work building a house at Jackson, recently, were precipitated to the ground by the fall of a scaffold. John Feathers struck on his head and was instantly killed. The other man was unhurt.

ANN SAUNDERS, keeper of a hotel at Flushing, horsewhipped Anthony Hudson, a minister of the gospel and leader of the temperance movement, in the streets of Flushing, a few days since, claiming that he had slandered her.

FIRE broke out in the Paris Hotel a few days since, destroying the building and contents, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. The building was owned and occupied by Elliot Cheney. Loss, \$4,000; insurance, \$1,200.

A LARGE black bear was lately seen leisurely surveying the Methodist camp-meeting ground at Petoskey, as though he would select a site on which to pitch his tent. He was unceremoniously hurried off, however, before he had time to stick his stakes.

A GENTLEMAN of Hartford tried the experiment of planting flax seed in each hill of potatoes, on two rows in the center of a field of potatoes. Not a bug is to be found where the flax is planted, but on each side of the rows the potatoes were covered with them.

CAPT. BOGARDUS, the famous wing shot, was at Jackson, last week, and shot 49 out of 50 glass balls on a wager to shoot 45 out of 50. In the match of 100 to be shot in ten minutes, 101 out of 104 were shot in 6:51. His quickest time before was 100 in 7:05, in Gilmore's Garden, New York, last March.

At the annual meeting of the Michigan Central Railroad Company held at Detroit, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Moses Taylor, Samuel Sloan, George F. Tollman, John J. Aston, Isaac Bell, Rosewell G. Ralston, New York; Nathaniel Thayer, Edwin Austin, Boston; John V. Barron, Concord, N. H.

THE Lumberman's Gazette contains letters from various parts of the State regarding the damage by forest fires. One lumberman concludes that one season's supply of pine has been destroyed. On Thunder Bay, 3,000,000 feet were burned. In Clare and Huron counties the damage is light, but it is very heavy in Manistee.

THE Bay City Tribune says: "The lumber shipments from the river for the season to date were 111,084,067 feet, or 23,450,675 feet less than for the corresponding period of last year. Of the shipments this year Bay City is credited with 71,888,319 feet. The Michigan Salt Association reports the salt shipments from the river for the season at 300,000 barrels.

OTTO LEUSCHNER, the defaulting bank teller, was sentenced, in the Circuit Court at East Saginaw, a short time ago, to four months in the Detroit House of Correction, and to pay a fine of \$800, or, in lieu thereof, eighteen months longer in the House of Correction. No less than five indictments—four for embezzlement and one for forgery—hung over his head.

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE BACKUS, a prominent citizen of Detroit and grandson of the late ex-Governor Woodbridge, died a few days ago, after being an inva-

lid over nine years. His benevolence was unbounded. Archaeological research was one of his most congenial pursuits, and at the time of his death he was the owner of a very valuable and unique museum. He was able to trace his descent in a direct line back through thirty-one generations to William of Normandy.

PATENTS were granted to Michigan inventors for the week ending June 27 as follows: A. Rodgers, Muskegon, head-blocks for saw-mills; same, friction-wheels for saw-mills; T. Draney, Bay City, devices for extracting mud from steam engines; W. H. Merritt and T. A. Eckenfels, Manistee, towel-rack; J. F. W. Fawcett, Cedar Springs, window-blinds; S. D. Bonner, Newaygo, corner-stake; L. Mann, Ionia, apparatus for carburizing air; A. Beansoleil, Alpena, twine-holder; W. McKenzie, Detroit, gas-stove; A. S. Skinner, Hastings, lubricator; C. Johnston, Detroit, eye-glasses.

### A Remarkable Case.

One of the most singular cases in the annals of criminal law has just been decided by Judge Bingham of the Common Pleas Court of Columbus, Ohio. Some years ago Mrs. Sarah M. Victor was convicted in the Court of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, of murder in the first degree, having poisoned her brother, and was sentenced to be hanged. The sentence was commuted by the Governor to imprisonment for life. Since that time Mrs. Victor has been confined in the Ohio penitentiary. The prisoner grew tired of life under such circumstances, and spent the hours, many of them in solitary confinement, in constant weeping. In January, 1876, she made an application to the courts to have the original sentence carried out, on the ground that she had not consented to the commutation. The case was without parallel in history, and presented itself to the court in the shape of a very knotty problem. Judge Bingham, after having the matter under advisement for eighteen months, rendered an opinion, holding that Mrs. Victor is, in law, an escaped prisoner after conviction, and issued an order to the Sheriff for her delivery to the authorities of Cuyahoga county to await action by the court of said county.

Attorney General Little, a legal adviser of the Warden of the penitentiary, subsequently made an application to the Supreme Court for leave to file a petition in error, which was granted, and a stay of vacation of Judge Bingham's decision was ordered until the case can be finally heard. Mrs. Victor will accordingly remain in the penitentiary for the present. The opinion of high legal talent is to the effect that Judge Bingham's order will not be sustained by the Supreme Court. The case excites great interest in Ohio.

### Treatment of a Horse.

Three weeks ago a gentleman of this city purchased a fine high-bred mare in Boston, and, as she was being led to the depot in that city, she became frightened and started at full speed, coming in contact first with a horse car and next with a doctor's chaise, and fell with great violence upon the pavement, receiving a severe bruise upon the top of the head, which would not heal. A Prussian physician, well known for his love of the equine race, was consulted. Upon making a careful examination of the wound he was satisfied that some foreign substance was keeping the wound open, and, in order to remove it, it was necessary to make a large incision. The foreign substance was found to be a part of the skull fractured and driven in upon the brain, the piece being about as large as the first joint of a man's thumb. This was removed by a strong pair of dental forceps, and it was found necessary to chip off with a small chisel and mallet other small points of injured bone, and also to remove, with a large file, the rough edges of the wound in order that it might readily heal. When the larger piece of the bone was removed a small part of the brain came out also. What appears the most remarkable in this case, the animal made not the slightest resistance, but kept perfectly quiet, except a slight nod of the head when the chisel was struck. It appeared as if she thoroughly comprehended what was being done for her relief. The animal is now recovering.—*Providence Journal*.

### Terrible Hatred.

A horrible story of man's inhuman hatred for a fellow-creature comes from Maysville, Ky. Levi Ball had furnished the family of James C. Owens with supplies to the amount of \$200, and, finding it impossible to collect, brought a suit. Recovering a verdict, he levied on Owens' property, which was released on a claimant's bond, and on that Ball also secured a judgment. These various proceedings aroused Owens to a pitch of madness, and he swore to kill Ball. Every insult he could devise he cast upon his prospective victim to win some provocation, and finally he solemnly asserted his intention of pouring the contents of his shotgun, which he had charged with forty slugs, into Ball's system. A few days ago he met Ball and commenced his abuse again, whereupon Ball fired four shots, mortally wounding his vindictive enemy. On his death-bed Owens went into convulsions at the suggestion that he must die before killing the object of his hatred, and when he recovered he exacted with his dying breath a solemn oath from his 17-year-old son that he would never rest until he had sent Ball to his grave. Upon the trial of Ball for the shooting, he was promptly acquitted.

THERE are in the New Hampshire Legislature 163 farmers, 36 merchants, 17 lawyers, 17 manufacturers, 6 blacksmiths, 9 lumber merchants, 7 machinists, 4 physicians, 5 butchers, 5 druggists, but only 2 journalists.

ADVICE to too many people—How to make home happy—leave it.—*Punch*.

## TREASURE OF ISLAM.

A Chest Which Has Not Been Opened for Four Hundred and Fifty Years.

Mr. Delaplane, the Charge d' Affaires of the United States at Vienna, furnishes to the Department of State the following interesting information concerning a remarkable war resource of Turkey—the so-called "Treasure of Islam."

"The Sheikh-ul-Islam has recently sent a delegation of doctors of the law to the Sheriff of Mecca, a direct descendant of the Prophet, for the purpose of demanding funds to be applied in defense of the Islam faith. It is customary on these solemn occasions for the Sheriff to assemble the College of the Elders charged with the guard of the Prophet's tomb, which will decide upon the appropriate sum to be furnished to the Sultan from the treasure of Islam in order to aid him in the war against Russia. This treasure is formed from those annual offerings of the pilgrims which are accumulated in the Kasbah of Mecca. These sepulchers, which serve as offertory chests, are placed within the court of the mosque. Each pilgrim daily casts into one of these a coin as an offering, which constitutes the alms prescribed by the Koran as one of the essential elements of the merit of the pilgrimage, which every Mussulman should make, at least once in his lifetime, to the tomb of the Prophet. Accordingly every year about 100,000 pilgrims come to Mecca, who sojour there a month; consequently a sum of at least 3,000,000 francs are annually received in the offertory chests. Every pilgrim deposits in fact an offering varying in amount according to his means, but which in the average may be estimated as equivalent to 5 francs at least for every day, considering that there are rich Mussulmans whose offerings attain the amount of 100,000 francs during their pilgrimage. It results hereby that the chief of Mecca receives on the average the value of 15,000,000 francs in annual offerings. One of the offertory chests was opened during the period of the Russo-Turkish war in 1828. Several large sums were withdrawn, but it was afterward again closed. A second chest was again opened in 1854 during the Crimean war, but the third has not been opened since 1415, during a period of now 462 years. Inasmuch as the annual concourse of pilgrims has rarely fallen below 100,000, it is conjectured that with most liberal allowances the accumulation of money in the last-named offertory chest cannot be less than 250,000,000 francs, and it is fully believed that the total amount of the treasure of Islam will exceed 600,000,000 francs, and even attain a much higher sum."

### An Extraordinary Death.

William Ogden Jones, a wealthy gentleman residing with his wife and two children at the corner of Broadway and Fifty-second street, died on Wednesday morning under extraordinary circumstances. Mr. Jones was 30 years of age, and was the nephew of William B. Ogden. He was engaged in no business, but had an income of \$10,000 a year. Mr. Jones has for two years been addicted to an excessive use of liquors. Last Tuesday morning, while intoxicated, he went into the bath-room, locked the door, and turned on the hot water after lying down in the bath-tub. He had been in the room about ten minutes when his family heard cries for assistance. They broke open the door and found him submerged in the water, having been unable to get out of the tub or turn off the stream of boiling water. He was rescued from his perilous situation, and lingered in great agony until the next day, when he expired. His family were very anxious to be spared the annoyance which would ensue if the manner of his taking-off were made public. They, therefore, gave out that he died of congestion of the lungs. Some rumors of the real fact, however, reached the Coroner, and he insisted upon an investigation and elicited these facts. It has been rumored that the deceased, in a drunken freak, resolved to commit suicide in this manner, but the fact undoubtedly is that he was too overcome with the stupor of drink to help himself, and so boiled to death.—*New York World*.

### Obituary—Robert Dale Owen.

Robert Dale Owen, of New Harmony, Ind., whose death occurred a few days ago, has been known for many years as an American author, but was, in fact, born in Glasgow, Scotland, being the son of Robert Owen, an English Social Reformer, whose place of nativity was North Wales. Robert Dale came to America in 1822, accompanied by his father, and first became known as a writer while editing a weekly newspaper, the *Free Enquirer*, started in New York by him, in 1828, and which lived three years. Since that time his home has been in New Harmony, from which place he was sent to the Indiana Legislature as a Representative three terms, and twice to Congress, as a Democrat, serving from 1843 until 1847. After this he devoted himself to writing, and issued numerous works, mostly upon subjects of reform, national and social. Becoming a believer in the phenomena of Spiritualism, Mr. Owen devoted the closing years of his life to that subject up to two or three years since, when he became insane, and was sent to a private asylum. Recovering after several months of confinement, he again returned home, but abstained as much as possible from dwelling upon the subject which is supposed to have caused his mental malady. His health broken, death soon followed.

### Internal-Revenue Receipts.

The receipts of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, reach \$119,000,000. Last year they were \$117,000,000. The increase of \$2,000,000 is largely owing to the breaking up of illicit distilling and to the more vigorous collection of the whisky tax. The estimate of receipts for the present year was \$120,000,000. This

sum, the Commissioner thinks, would have been exceeded by about \$2,000,000 if it had not been for the uncertainty occasioned by the proposition of Congress to reduce the tax on spirits. The manufacturers curtailed their production and withdrew from bond only such quantities as were actually required by the demand. This policy, pursued for two or three months, resulted in serious loss to the revenue.—*Washington Cor. New York Tribune*.

### Cuba and Its Rebels.

While there are no indications of unity of purpose among the so-called Spanish party, there are signs among individuals that they would gladly make peace with the insurgents on almost any terms, if it were not for Spanish pride, as negotiations must surely result to the disadvantage of the Spaniards. The insurgents are not averse to negotiating peace provided autonomy with a sufficient foreign guarantee be conceded. Sensible Cubans and some Spaniards say they know the dangers surrounding entire independence, and would prefer annexation to the United States. When Martinez Campos arrived, eight months ago, with 30,000 men, the pacification of the island was again promised at the end of the winter campaign, but the advantages gained by his assumption of the military command have been overbalanced by the disadvantages. The state of the island is not better than last year at this time, and the insurrection is strong as ever, the only visible advantage gained during the winter campaign being less burning of plantations. The treasury of the island is exhausted, and the daily publication of the situation of the treasury is suspended. Last year at this time gold stood at 215, now it is 227. Very few Cubans have taken advantage of the amnesty decree. They have no confidence in it. In general the state of affairs in the island is languid, prostrate and disheartening.

### The Anti-Turkish Beach.

This is the image in Mr. Gladstone's speech at Birmingham which the *London Spectator* says is finer than any known in modern history. He is speaking of the Armenians, the Bulgarians, the Servians, and the Greeks who resisted and broke the force of the Turkish inundation which centuries ago threatened to overflow Europe, and says: "They were like a shelving beach which restrained the ocean. That beach, it is true, is beaten by the waves; it is laid desolate; it produces nothing; it becomes, perhaps, nothing but a mass of shingle, of rock, of almost useless seaweed; but it is a fence behind which the cultivated earth can spread and escape the incoming tide; and such was, against the Turk, the resistance of Bulgarians, of Servians, of Greeks—a resistance in which one by one they succumbed, with the single exception of the ever-glorious mountaineers of Montenegro, who have never succumbed. It was that resistance which left Europe able to claim the enjoyment of her own liberty, and to develop her institutions and her laws."

### An Aged Journalist.

"Old men live in the past. My past was connected with the press. My life from 1811 to 1868 was passed as an apprentice, journeyman, publisher, and editor in printing offices. These occupations were eminently congenial. Sixty-six years of constant labor were cheered by aspirations which were gradually but ultimately realized. Industry and fidelity were, under the guidance of a kind Providence, abundantly rewarded. And now in the evening of life, my chief employment consists in remembrances of the stirring events with which I have been connected, and of the army of patriots and devoted friends of whom I cherish agreeable recollections—recollections saddened only by the reflection that most of them have passed away. When I published my first newspaper at Norwich, Chenango county, there were about sixty journals in the State. Of their proprietors my friend Lewis H. Redfield, of Syracuse, is the only survivor."

So wrote Thurlow Weed to the New York Press Association Convention.

### St. Petersburg and Moscow.

Between St. Petersburg and Moscow there exists an antagonism of long standing. Ever since its foundation St. Petersburg has striven to be a European city, and to adopt all the products of West European civilization. Moscow, on the contrary, strives to be distinctively Russian, and affects to look down on her younger rival as a half-caste parvenu.

Abandoned by the imperial family and the administration, she glories in her ancient monuments and her ancient spirit and boasts that she still holds the first place in the veneration and love of the Russian people. All Muscovites are more or less imbued with this Platonic hostility to the capital on the Neva, and love to reproach its inhabitants—the Ministers and other official dignitaries not excepted—with gross ignorance of Russia and the true Russian character; but when they come to discuss the present and future of their country, they are by no means unanimous.—*London Examiner*.

### A Very Sound Opinion.

Language from Mr. Sherman S. Jewett, President of the American Stove Makers' Association: "The newspaper is universally the best medium open to our trade. The most liberal and expert advertisers testify to its value, and in the employment of its columns we would find means of escape from waste, undignified, and ineffective methods to which so many now resort in their eager desire to secure attention and patronage."—*Cincinnati Times*.

A YOUNG lady had coquetted until the victim was completely exhausted. He rose to go away. She whispered, as she accompanied him to the door, "I shall be at home next Sunday evening." "So shall I," he replied.

## ALL SORTS.

"TURNIPS cure hog cholera.

THE average length of life is 31 years. SACRAMENTO has established a chain-gang.

NEW HAVEN sells its 5 per cent. bonds at 105½.

HOUSE rents in Brooklyn never were so low as now.

WHEREVER American goods get a foothold they stick.

THE public library of Boston contains 314,265 volumes.

A BUST of Charles Francis Adams has been made by his son, John Adams.

WALES, the heir to the throne, costs England \$200,000 a year, and still he is in debt.

THE Bunker Hill Monument Association has elected Dom Pedro an honorary member.

THE King of Italy gets \$2,850,000 a year, and, like Wales, he, too, is in debt and misery.

HARVARD gives warning that after this year her boat crew will row against no other college crew than Yale's.

BALTIMORE received a 435-pound turtle from North Carolina, and calls it the biggest one ever brought to that market.

### COUNSEL.

Others will kiss you while your mouth is red. Beauty is brief. Of all the guests who come While the lamp shines on flowers, and wine, and bread, In time of famine who will spare a crumb? Therefore, oh, next to God, I pray you keep Yourself as your own friend, the tried, the true. Sit your own watch—others will surely sleep. Weep your own tears. Ask none to die with you. —*Appleton's for July*.

PHILIP P. BLISS, the author of "Hold the Fort," who was killed last December in the great Ohio railroad disaster, is to be honored by a London publisher. F. E. Longley is bringing out a memoir and portrait of Mr. Bliss, an unusual tribute from that quarter of the world.

MR. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL's acceptance of the Spanish mission will not be permitted to sever his connection with Harvard University. The Trustees have refused to accept his resignation, preferring to fill the vacancy during his absence. It is understood that the mission was offered to Prof. Lowell in an autograph letter by President Hayes.

DURING the dividend periods of six months each, ending March 1 and Sept. 1, 1876, 806 national banks located in the United States and principal cities of the Union charged off as losses the sum of \$19,719,026.42, of which \$6,879,759 occurred in New York city banks, \$395,302 in Chicago banks, \$1,598,872 in Boston banks, \$876,207 in Baltimore banks, and \$619,701 in New Orleans banks.

THE first submarine cable was that laid across the Strait of Dover, twenty-seven years ago. It parted next day, and the first working cable was laid, in 1851, on the same route. The network of cable has now extended so far that, when Asia is united to America by cabling the Pacific, the electric girdle around the world will be complete from east to west, as it now is between the north and south.

WHEN Frederick Douglass went to see his former master, Capt. Auld, the other day, Auld's son-in-law addressed the visitor as "Marshall Douglass." "No, no," expostulated the Marshall, "I am Marshall Douglass in Washington; here let me be Fred Douglass again." He said that he left Mr. Auld forty-one years ago, not because he loved Caesar less, but because he loved Rome more.

THE value of bones imported annually into England to be used for fertilizing the land is computed to be \$10,000,000. They are obtained from Russia, Germany, South America, and the United States. Throughout Great Britain bones are collected from every possible source of supply. So valuable are bones considered in Germany that a proverb there reads: "One ton of bone dust saves the importation of ten tons of German corn."

DEAD dogs are really an odd kind of merchandise; yet there is a firm in San Francisco which purchases at 50 cents each the dogs slaughtered at the city pound. The skins are removed and sold to the tanners, the hair is disposed of to the plasterers, and then the carcasses are thrown into a great boiler, and there kept until the bones are separated from the flesh, and these are sold to the sugar refiners. The grease that rises to the surface is made into cod-liver oil—at least so it is stated.

FISHERMEN in China are called fish catchers, and they make a living by drawing fish with their hands from the richly stocked lakes and rivers in the north of the kingdom. The fish catcher wades or swims in water only deep enough to enable him to touch his feet at will. He strikes the surface violently with his hands, scaring the fish to the bottom, then by keeping his feet moving he feels them in the mud, and dives and brings up his prey.

### IRREVOCABLE.

Because it did not yield me shade enough. Because the time seemed long till fruit should be, I smote at root my flowering apple-tree; It was the fairest tree in my scant grove, And fell with little sound. I watched above And viewed it where it lay, content to see My fearful handiwork, and angrily I shook its boughs, and plucked the leaves thereof;— Poor leaves that never a deep shadow made. And then I wept, for what I cannot say; Yet were so fair! I dropped them, one by one; Unless my heart conjectured of some day When I should stand alone, and no such shade Should interpose between me and the sun. —*Philip Bourke Marston, in Scribner for July*.

ENGLISH shippers and underwriters are becoming nervous over the frequent loss of vessels by spontaneous combustion of coal. Every year large numbers of coal-laden vessels are posted at Lloyds as missing, with all hands, and it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that they have been burned in mid-ocean, and not a human being preserved to relate the causes. The figures show that 1,155 lives have been lost, and a tonnage of 30,000, representing 37,000 tons of coal, has been destroyed, through the spontaneous combustion of coal at sea.



SATURDAY, JULY 7TH, 1877.

## A DELIGHTFUL TRIP.

A trip to Kalamazoo this week gave us an idea of the crop prospects along the route. Wheat promises abundant and cutting had commenced; corn looks well, but is small in most places; oats look good; barley looks splendid; hay looks well, but is not heavy, and potatoes promise an abundance.

A visit to the Asylum for the Insane opened up for our view an institution of which this State may justly feel proud. We feel under obligations to Dr. Hurd, in charge of the male department, for showing us the whole plan of construction and operation of this vast hospital. This (male) part was added to the Asylum a couple of years ago according to the plan of Dr. E. H. Van Deusen, the doctor in charge of the entire institution. The underground arrangements for ventilation and waterworks, are so extensive and complete in their operation and effect that they constitute quite a feature aside from treating patients up stairs. It gives the authorities complete control of air and atmosphere, through all changes of the weather, enables them to keep the institution fresh and clean, and give patients just such treatment as they need with a view to a cure. The arrangements for cooking and feeding a small army are admirably adapted for its use and constant enlargement. The laundry, no small consideration in such an institution, is worked with machinery, and is perhaps the most extensive of all the departments, in which the best labor-saving machinery is used to reach the desired object. The construction of the buildings are of the most solid character, well finished, arranged in pleasant halls and rooms. The patients are all graded and treated systematically. The halls and rooms are cheerful—all seemed satisfied and happy, and we can write no better encomium on the doctors than to quote the words that come from the lips of those that have been cured under their care, viz: "We can't wish for a better place." The grounds are very large, well shaded, and handsomely laid out. A hot-house is near to the female department, in which a great variety of flowers are cultivated under the care of an experienced florist. The institution has its own water-works, which forces the water to every room where it is wanted. Bath rooms are provided with hot and cold water, and every arrangement to carry off dirt seems complete. It contains a handsome little chapel, with a fine organ, for religious worship, has a library of many volumes, and we may say everything that can tend to make the inmates feel contented, and bring their mind back to an orderly, quiet train of thoughts. A large garden is attached to the ornamental grounds, in which the inmates can labor if they chose, when sufficiently recovered, and in which some of them take quite a delight. The whole institution is admirably arranged and efficiently handled, and it would occupy too much of our space to give a minute description of the different departments in detail.

From the Asylum we went to Mountain Home Cemetery—as beautiful a grave yard as one can well imagine—the shrubbery is evidently under the very best supervision, and shows a remarkable display of fine taste. Among the finest monuments we found that of Den Bleyker. One grave seemed to us neglected—that of "old governor" Ransom, the seventh governor of this State. Certainly Kalamazoo has not forgotten her old governor, if the State has?

Time, waiting for nobody, called us home as abruptly as we have to stop this article, but the impression made upon us by the beautiful Village of Kalamazoo, its institutions and its surroundings will be a lasting one.

ALL accounts agree that the peach crop will be larger this year than ever before. Not one-third of the immense yield in Delaware will be sent to market in the natural state, owing to lack of means of transportation, and the great excess of the supply over the demand. Last year experiments were made in drying the fruit by intense heat, and this year that branch of the business will be prosecuted extensively, expensive machinery being used. A bushel of peaches contains two gallons of water, which can be driven out in a few hours by evaporation; and the slices, when brought into contact with water again, are found to be not materially altered in taste. Europe is the market to which the dried peaches are to be sent.

WHEN the Queen of Holland was dying she uttered a prophecy with respect to the future of her country. She said: "You will never see another Queen of Holland, and a Republic will not take my place. I foresee disastrous calamities for France." She believed that there would be a fresh war between France and Germany, in which the former would be beaten and the latter occupy Holland. This would be a bad affair for Belgium; it is not wonderful that Leopold is anxious and is strengthening his fortifications.

The project of draining the Zuider Zee for the purpose of reclaiming land for agricultural purposes has stimulated the civil engineers to make some curious estimates in connection with the enterprise. A dam 24½ miles long is to be carried across the gulf, and upon it engines are to pump 1,716,000,000 gallons a day. Sixteen years will be consumed in emptying the enclosure. The area is 500,000 acres, and the estimated cost of draining is \$67,000,000. The engineers are confident that 430,000 acres will be suitable for agriculture. The price for an acre will average \$800.

CAPT. James Eads has made a lengthy report to the South Pass Jetty company of St. Louis, which covers almost the entire operations at the South pass since work on the jetties was begun. The results as stated by Capt. Eads are as follows: Our works were begun two years ago in an unused outlet of the Mississippi river, and have necessarily disturbed the regimen governing the outflow to the sea to an enormous volume of water, but the theories upon which they were based have been fully vindicated by the results produced, and it is now manifest that entire and complete success will reward our labors.

MINISTERS should remember that the weather is growing very warm, and the same congregation which sits delighted through two and one-half hours of a five-act comedy can't possibly endure more than twenty five minutes of sermon and a three-minute prayer. There is a limit even to human endurance.—Ex.

A definition of the meaning of the word "suspicion" was given the other evening in Parisian drawing-room. "It is a sentiment," said the speaker, "which incites us to search for something which we do not wish to find."

A WHOLE LIBRARY.—In presenting a young friend with Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, we have given him a whole library—the most remarkable and complete compendium of human knowledge ever published in a single volume. A man may purchase a Bible first, and then a hymn book, if he is inclined to psalm singing, but the third book should be Webster's Unabridged, as it will prove a great fountain of intellectual light, and will be worth a hundred times its cost to any family that pretends to keep up with the civilization of the age.—Industrial Age.

## Dr. King's New Discovery

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore throat and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal and has established for itself a world wide reputation. A great many of our leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle free of cost or a regular size for \$1.00. For sale by Wm. Van Putten also J. O. Doesburg, Holland, Michigan.

## Married.

SORIE-WINTERS—On the 4th day of July, 1877, by Isaac Fairbanks, Esq., at Holland City, Mich., Mr. Leander Sorie to Miss Libbie A. Winters, both of Manlius, Mich. [Kalamazoo papers please copy.]

## Special Notices.

CANDIES, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Shadines, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cove Oysters and all delicacies, we have a new stock just received.

G. J. A. PESSINK.

## New Advertisements.

## House and two lots For Sale.

SITUATED on the corner of Maple and Eleventh street. A good cellar under the house. The lots contain all kinds of fruit trees, in bearing, such as Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Crab Apples, Cherries, Grapes, Raspberries, Strawberries, Gooseberries, and all kinds of flowers. Good high fences are around the premises. The whole can be bought cheap for cash, or part cash, and the remainder on time. Title clear. Inquire of F. HUMMEL.

HOLLAND, June 25, 1877.

## Administrator's Sale.

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

ISAAC MARSLIE, Administrator.  
DATED: June 2nd, A. D. 1877.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment (of the second installment) of a certain indenture of mortgage, dated on the eighth (8th) day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy four (1874), made and executed by John A. Root, and Clara Root, of the City of Holland, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, parties of the first part, and Gijbrecht Stein, of Allegan, County of Allegan, and State of Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the eleventh (11th) day of May, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Liber "Y," of mortgages, on page five hundred and thirty-five (335). And whereas, there is now claimed to be due and unpaid at this date on said second installment of said indenture of mortgage the sum of one hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-one cents, (\$126.81) for principal and interest; And whereas, the said indenture of mortgage contains a condition that as often as any proceedings are taken to foreclose the same by virtue of the power of sale therein contained the sum of twenty (20) dollars shall be paid by the party of the first part to the party of the second part as a reasonable attorney's or solicitor's fee, and all the legal costs and charges of such foreclosure and sale in case proceedings shall be taken to foreclose the same, and no suit at law or chancery having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage for principal and interest of said installment, said attorney's fee, and the legal costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale allowed by law, at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder on the tenth (10th) day of September A. D. 1877, at twelve o'clock at noon of said day, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County. Said mortgaged premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered five and the west fourth part of lot numbered four in Block fifty eight (58) in the village (now city) of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, according to the recorded map of the same.

Dated, HOLLAND, Mich., June 5th, A. D. 1877.  
MARY STEIN,  
Executrix of the Last Will and Testament  
of Gijbrecht Stein, deceased.  
HOWARD & McBRIDE, Attys for Executrix.

## Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of October, A. D. 1869, made and executed by Albert Borgers and Janna Borgers, of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, parties of the first part, and Hendrik Lanning and Albert Riddering, of Zeeland, Ottawa County, Michigan, parties of the second part, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1870, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon of said day in Liber "T" of Mortgages, on page 81. And whereas, there is claimed to be due and unpaid at this date the sum of three hundred and sixty and no/100ths of a dollar for principal and interest; and whereas, the said mortgage contains a condition that when any proceedings shall be taken to foreclose said mortgage by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, the sum of ten dollars as an attorney or solicitor's fee shall be paid by the party of the first part to the party of the second part, and all the legal costs and charges of such foreclosure and sale in case proceedings shall be taken to foreclose the same, and no suit at law or in Chancery having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage, for principal and interest, said attorney fee, and the costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale allowed by law, at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, on the 19th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1877, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County. Said mortgaged premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All of that certain piece or parcel of land being situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz: The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty three (23) in township five (5) north of range thirteen (13) west, excepting the Village of New Groningen and the Tannery property aforesaid, conveyed by Albert Borgers and Albert Nijmeyer, agents, to August Janssen, by Deed, executed September 14th, 1852, containing by computation twenty-three acres of land more or less.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., June 19th, 1877.  
HENDRIK LANNING, and  
ALBERT RIDDERING,  
Geo. W. McBride, Attorneys for Mortgages. 19-13w

## 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.



3000 ENGRAVINGS; 1640 PAGES QUARTO.

Four Pages Colored Plates.  
A whole library in itself.  
Invaluable in a Family.

Now contains twenty-five per cent. more matter than any other volume English Dictionary published in this country or Great Britain.

## A NATIONAL STANDARD.

The sale is 25 times as great as the sale of any other large Dictionary.  
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Warmly recommended by Bancroft, Prescott, Motley, Geo. P. Marsh, Halleck, Whittier, Willis, Saxe, Elihu Burritt, Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate, H. Colidge, Sumner, Horace Mann, Presidents, Ward, and Hopkins, Nott, Walker, Anderson, [more than fifty College Presidents in all], and the best American and European scholars.

"Indispensable to every student of the English language."—M. R. Waile, Chief Justice United States.  
The Highest Authority in Great Britain as well as in the United States.

"The best practical English Dictionary extant."—London Quarterly Review, Oct. 1873.

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Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary.  
600 Engravings; 1040 Pages Octavo.

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## Webster's Abridgments.

Published by IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., N. Y.  
Webster's Primary School Dictionary, 204 Engrav's  
Common School " 274 "  
High School " 297 "  
Academic " 344 "  
Counting House " with numerous  
illustrations and many valuable tables not to be found elsewhere.

## Fine Building Site For Sale.

THE East 45 feet of Lot 5 in Block 36. Situated between J. O. Doesburg's Drug Store, and P. & A. Steketee's General Store, on Eighth street. Inquire of H. DOESBURG.  
HOLLAND, April 7, 1877. 8-1f

## A New Arrival

Of all kinds of

## SUMMER GOODS,

And a fine lot of

## BOYS' CLOTHING

Is offered very cheap at

J. W. BOSMAN,  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

## ALL KINDS OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

## Hats &amp; Caps in Great Variety.

Give us a call and see our Goods.  
J. W. BOSMAN.  
HOLLAND, May 26, 1876. 42-1y

## Monuments and Tombstones

Of all kinds and sizes.

## Inscriptions cut in both the English &amp; Dutch languages.

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

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

## To the Red Ribbon Men!

Having opened a TEMPERANCE

## RESTAURANT,

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

Lemonade, Ice Cream, Candles, Cigars, Herring,  
Hot Coffee and Tea

## MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

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

## MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment (of the third installment) of a certain indenture of mortgage, dated on the eighth (8th) day of May, A. D. 1874, made and executed by John A. Root, and Clara Root, of the City of Holland, County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, of the first part, Gijbrecht Stein, of Allegan, County of Allegan, and State of Michigan, of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the eleventh (11th) day of May, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Liber "Y" of mortgages on page five hundred and thirty-five (335) which third installment of said indenture of mortgage was on the fifth (5th) day of March, A. D. 1875, duly assigned by said Gijbrecht Stein to I. O. Hoffman, of Allegan, Michigan, said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the third (3rd) day of May, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Liber "4," of Mortgages, on page two hundred and ninety eight, (298). And whereas, there is now claimed to be due and unpaid at this date, on said third installment of said indenture of mortgage, the sum of one hundred and seventeen and 42-100 dollars, (\$117.42-100) for principal and interest. And, whereas, the said indenture of mortgage contains a condition that as often as any proceedings are taken to foreclose the same by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, the sum of twenty (20) dollars shall be paid by the party of the first part to the party of the second part as a reasonable attorney's or solicitor's fee, and all the legal costs and charges of such foreclosure and sale in case proceedings shall be taken to foreclose the same, and no suit at law or chancery having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage for principal and interest of said installment, said attorney's fee, and the legal costs and expenses of foreclosure and sale allowed by law, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder on the Tenth (10th) day of September, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the County Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County. Said mortgaged premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered five (5) and the west fourth part of lot numbered four (4) in Block fifty eight (58) in the village (now city) of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, according to the recorded map of the same.

Dated, HOLLAND, Michigan, June 8th, A. D. 1877.  
ISRAEL O. HOFFMAN, Assignee.  
HOWARD & McBRIDE, Attys for Assignee.

## Nathan Kenyon, Banker

HOLLAND, MICH.,  
Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Collections made on all points in the United States and Europe. Particular attention paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on day of payment. All business entrusted to me shall have prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits, subject to check at sight. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe sold at my office.  
103 1f  
N. KENYON.

THE  
CITY HOTEL,

E. KILLEAN, PROPRIETOR.

Washington St., - - Grand Haven, Mich.

First-Class Accommodations.

## Dr. Bosio's Column.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

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

For Sale at the Following  
Druggists in Michigan:

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

HOLLAND, Mich., July 26, 1877.

After many efforts in the course of the last three years, with several physicians, for the cure of weak eyes, we called in the services of Dr. Bosio, who cured my daughter's eyes in two weeks.

W. G. F. BEEUWKES.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 26, 1877.

It is a pleasure to inform you, that my wife, who has been confined to her sickbed for 22 years, has so far recovered her health and strength that she is enabled to enjoy her out-door walks regularly after having been treated by Dr. Bosio three weeks. This improvement is steadily going on, and we have reason to hope for a further cure.

P. BERGHUIS.

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

G. V. N. SCHELVEN

HOLLAND, Mich., July 27, 1877.

BIG RAPIDS, Sept. 25th, 1876.

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

Yours Respectfully, MRS. ELL MARSHALL.

FREMONT CENTER, Mich., March 22, 1877.

This is to certify that I have been suffering from chills and fever for 3 months; cured with one bottle of Dr. Bosio's medicine.

CHS. ICKERSON.

I have been suffering with fever and ague for 13 months; have employed numerous physicians but derived no benefit. Was cured with 3 bottles of Dr. Bosio's peach branch medicine.

Respectfully, J. HACKERSON.

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

MRS. H. RINGTON.

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

Yours Respectfully, CECILINNE NTINE.

533 Jewett St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Had catarrh five years and fever and ague three months. Employed numerous physicians, but received no benefit. Dr. Bosio cured my ague in 24 hours, and my catarrh in three weeks, with peach branch medicine.

MISS NNIE BAUTHER.

I have been sick and suffering with a sore throat for the past five years. I have tried numerous physicians, but could find no relief until I employed Dr. Bosio, and after taking four bottles of his peach branch medicine, since three weeks under his care, I feel as well as ever I did.

Your true friend, SUS N BILEY.

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

MRS. M. RY J. SHOOTER.

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

NGELINE TROYLEY.

Webster, Lake Co., Mich., July 25, 1876.  
I had been suffering from catarrh for four years. I have been treated by four different physicians during the time but derived no permanent benefit. After being under the care of Dr. Bosio five days, and having taken five bottles of his peach branch medicine, I am feeling perfectly cured, and gratefully recommend him to all persons suffering with catarrh.

MISS LICE ROWE.

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

H. NS HNSEN N.

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

Yours respectfully, JOHN BALDWIN.

BALDWIN, Mich., July 15th, 1876.

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

MIKE O'BRIEN.

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

L. OLSON.

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

JENNIE SNI ER.

BIG RAPIDS, Sept. 26, 1876.

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

MRS. H. HEN.

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

WILLIM STOWE.

## CONSULTATION FREE,

No. 29, Ninth Street,

Residence of A. Westveer.



## Notings.

New potatoes are plenty and cheap.

Out of seventeen tugs at Buffalo only seven are in commission.

Black and red raspberries have made their appearance on the market.

It was resolved by the Common Council at their last session to put new blue plank on Black River Highway bridge.

A son of Mr. J. Koning had one of his fingers nipped in the stove factory last week, tearing off the nail of the forefinger and damaging some of the other fingers.

FOUND—on the sidewalk, near this office, a black lace scarf, and a gold pin attached. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying 50 cents for this notice.

To those interested we would call their attention to page 207 of the Public Acts, of 1877, Section 9. This act prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors on election day, and a penalty.

Mr. John Ruys, residing in the township of Olive, had the misfortune to cut his left foot almost off with an axe, last week. He was taken to this city and Dr. Schouten dressed the ghastly wound.

It seems as if Centennial Park is entirely forgotten. Some trees are dead and ought to be replaced, and a trifling expense would cut the grass, produce a better sod, and prevent the weeds from spreading their seeds.

THE lady teachers of the public school made a present to Prof. Downie of a handsome album, containing their photographs, as a token of esteem held for him, and as a memento of their pleasant and useful associations during the term just closed.

We have been requested to give notice to the public that on next Sunday, and thereafter, the weather permitting, religious services will be held at the "Lake Shore Tent," located by Elder M. J. Clapper on his land, forty rods southeast of his pier.

Mr. Jacob De Frel, a farmer residing about four miles southeast from here, fell from a load of hay on the barn floor and dislocated his hip, on Thursday last. Dr. Morris was called and he succeeded in replacing it, and at last accounts the patient was doing well.

On Sunday last the citizens of Holland witnessed a christening ceremony by the Wesleyan Methodists, which was new to a great many, and very impressive—total immersion. The spot selected was at the head of Black Lake, a little north of Pfanstiel & Van Koo's shingle mill, and drew quite a crowd of curious spectators.

At a session of the Common Council, on Tuesday evening, it was ordered to repair the bridge crossing tannery creek, on Ninth street, by the Street Commissioner under the Supervision of the Committee on Streets and Bridges. The bid of Pauels, Van Putten & Co., for the delivery of pine lumber to the city for \$7.50 per M, was accepted. Mr. Chas. Odell was appointed policeman for the remainder of the fiscal year.

FOURTH of July passed off remarkably quiet. A rain shower in the morning dampened the ardor of the excursionists until about noon, when it cleared off and excursions were extensively participated in until late in the evening. The music furnished by Gee's band, together with the excursion boats were the only public features of the day. Not even a national salute was fired in the morning—for some reason unknown to us.

THE weather was oppressively hot on Thursday last, during the greater part of the day, the thermometer ranging among the nineties. A terrifying squall came up from the northwest during the afternoon, which blew a hurricane by spells and tore down several trees and fences. We shall not be surprised to hear of more serious accidents, as we only had a small touch of it and its fury must have struck more heavy south of us. It finally settled into a quiet rain which could not have been welcome to our farmers.

On Thursday last the Classes of Holland held an extra session to examine two Theological candidates—C. Wabeke and H. Van der Ploeg. At this meeting a resolution was presented from the Alumni of Hope College, praying for early action in regard to the suspension of the Theological Department of Hope College. Several resolutions were adopted expressing their regret at the suspension, and asking for the co-operation of the neighboring Classes in the West and the Particular Synod of Chicago, to bring about the call for an extra session of the General Synod, in order to recall their resolution of suspension. It is believed that the suspension will find little favor in the other Classes; but whether an extra session will be called of the General Synod, seems doubtful. We shall watch the proceedings with a deep interest, and report its progress from time to time.

DETAILED news from all quarters can be found on the inside.

HARVESTING has fairly commenced, and a heavy wheat crop is anticipated.

AN addition is being built to the Art Gallery of Mr. B. P. Higgins, opposite this office.

THE *Handelsblad*, a leading Dutch paper, proposes to erect a monument to Mr. Motley, to be erected on his grave, as a tribute from the people of Holland.

A POLITICIAN who was a great stickler for equality in all things, perceiving two crows flying side by side, exclaimed, "Ay, that is just as it should be; I hate to see one crow over another."

ROBERT H. Crittenden, a son of the late J. J. Crittenden of Kentucky, yesterday received his commission as United States Marshal for the District of Kentucky, in place of Weden O'Neal, removed.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Michigan, July 5, 1877: Louis Smith, Laman Smith, Miller Nobler, Miss Cora A. Lees, Ben De Vries, Jane Goodin.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

By the Public Acts of 1877, we have a new feature in the elections. It can be found on page 237, and is worth the pursuit of our authorities. By this act townships can have more than one polling place, which will facilitate matters for people living at a distance.

THE latest war news from Europe is considerably mixed. In Asiatic Turkey the Russians seem to be getting the worst of it for the present, but on the Danube the Russians are making steady progress. Unhappy France seems to be once more lingering over a political volcano.

GEN. Grant is the first ex-president to go to foreign parts since the days of Frank Pierce. Of the 19 presidents, Washington, Madison, Jackson, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Lincoln and Johnson never crossed the ocean. Those who visited foreign lands were John Adams, Jefferson, Monroe, Quincy Adams, Van Buren, Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan.

THEY were sitting together, and he was ardently thinking what to say, when finally he burst out in this manner: "In this land of noble achievement and unifying glory, why is it that women do not come more to the front, and climb the ladder of fame?" "I suppose," said she, tying knots in her handkerchief, "it's on account of their pull-backs."

THE Custer of the Russian army, and its youngest General, is Skobelev, conqueror of Khokand and now on the staff of the Grand Duke Nicholas. In the Khokand war he made a night attack, with 150 men, on a camp of several thousand of the enemy, cutting down every man within the range of their swords. The enemy fled, leaving forty dead and all their camp material and baggage. Skobelev did not lose a man.

Gov. Robinson of New York has signed the bill allowing the Stevenson Steam canal boat company to try their plan of steam towing on the Erie canal. The plan is to lay a continuous rail on the berme bank of the canal from Buffalo to Albany. A number of small tugboats will be built, from which arms will reach out to the rail, and driving-wheels at the end of these arms will clasp the rail. The tugboats will tow trains of canal boats the same as locomotives on land tow trains of cars.

On Monday next the Allentown Rolling Mill Company, Penn., will start ten furnaces and a puddle in the rail mill, which will give employment to about four hundred additional men. In the little mill and about the premises five hundred men are now employed, and when the whole nine hundred get to work the company's premises will resume the appearance of "the good old times." If the works run a month with nine hundred men employed between \$30,000 and \$40,000 will be paid for wages.

A sad accident occurred on Mr. B. P. Higgins' premises, on 11th street. Two of his children were playing under the clothes line on Tuesday last, when a sudden puff of wind turned over the line and clothes and pulled down a heavy piece of timber to which the line was fastened, throwing it with great violence on the children, breaking the leg of the youngest one and hurting the other one about the head. Their cries brought their assistance, and revealed the fact that they had miraculously escaped with their lives.

THE commencement exercises of the public school took place in Hope College Chapel, on Friday evening last, too late to notice in our last week's issue. The exhibition was a pronounced success, and many pieces were spoken to the delight of the parents in particular and the audience in general. Six graduates from the high school received their diplomas from the president of the Board, accompanied with some appropriate remarks. The examinations and exhibition reflect great credit on the management of the school and the faithfulness of its tutors.

NORTHERN Michigan is suffering from a severe drought.

VASSAR college sends out fifty sweet graduates this year.

HAYES' entertainment cost the city of Boston just \$4,200.

A FOND du Lac Nimrod has killed twenty skunks this year.

TWO cases of sunstroke occurred here on Thursday—K. Traas, and one Mr. De Weerd.

LIEUTENANT Flipper, the colored officer just graduated from West Point, has been assigned to the Tenth Cavalry, a colored regiment.

FORTY Jewish business firms of Cincinnati have resolved to withdraw their trade from the house of A. T. Stewart & Co. on account of Judge Hilton's behavior toward Mr. Seligman.

WHILE a compositor on the Montreal *Witness* was setting up an advertisement of a lost canary a few days ago, the bird flew in at the office window. This shows the value of advertising.

THE famous mare Flora Temple is yet living, although she is 32 years old. She is petted by the hostlers at her home in Chesnut Hill, Pa., but is little more than skin and bone, and is not expected to live through this summer.

A LITTLE girl in Clinton Ill., was teaching her little brother the Lord's Prayer, the other night, and, when she had said, "Give us this day our daily bread," he suddenly called out: "Pray for sirup, too, sister; pray for sirup, too."

LIEUTENANT General Sheridan, accompanied by his staff, have started from Chicago for a tour of inspection of the posts in the Indian country as far as the Custer battle-field. General Crook will join the party at Omaha. General Sherman is going to the Yellowstone next month.

TEXAS has fifty wheat producing counties, one-fifth of which, if fully cultivated would produce 80,000,000 bushels of grain. It has also 69,120,000 cotton yielding acres which, if taxed to the extent of their productiveness, would yield 6,962,000 bales—more than the entire product of the world.

THE *Christian Union* states the situation very clearly when it says: "It begins to look as though the question whether a depreciated silver currency is to be substituted for a depreciated paper currency, or whether we shall go back to a gold basis, will have to be settled, if not, by a national election, at least by one or two decisive State elections."

A pious hen crawled into a Methodist church in Jefferson City, Mo., a week ago Sunday, and laid an egg in the contribution-box. While the minister was making an earnest appeal to his congregation for foreign missions the hen suddenly left her nest, and, presenting herself in the chancel, cackled most energetically. The deacons discovered the egg when they went forward to get the box.

"WHY you rascal," said Dr. Radcliffe, the great physician, to a pavier who dunned him "do you pretend to be paid for such a piece of work? Why, you have spoiled my pavement, and then covered it over with earth to hide your bad work." "Doctor," said the pavier "mine is not the only bad work the earth hides." "You dog, you," said Dr. Radcliffe, "you are a wit; you must be poor. Come in and you shall be paid."

THE easiest and cheapest way we have of going to Chicago, is by the steamer Fanny Shriver, Capt. J. N. Upham, who makes daily trips from and to Saugatuck, leaving Saugatuck for Holland at 8 a. m., and leaves Harrington's Dock at 4 p. m. and connects with the steamer for Chicago. The fare is \$2.25, and freight is put on our docks from Chicago as cheap as it is from Chicago to Saugatuck. This route is the cheapest we have and is becoming more and more popular.

CASSIUS M. Clay, in a letter to the *Chicago Tribune*, on the Eastern question, says: "Spread out the map of the world, and the color which marks the British Islands marks the strong posts for military operations of all the earth. She subjects men and nations, not as civilizers, but as plunderers. She meditates the supremacy of the world; and, if the world is weak enough to be deluded by her pretenses of philanthropy, she will achieve it. Now for hundreds of years she has been the backer of the brigand Turk, who holds it the highest merit to despise and crush the Christian, body and soul; and yet she has her Christian Bible and missionary societies. So far as America is concerned, we have but one rival on earth, and that is England. Shall we be fools enough to play into her hands? In our hard fight for national life, we had but one efficient friend in Europe, and that was Russia. To go against her now, in moral or physical aid, would be the most unheard of ingratitude."

## STAR HAT STORE,

NO. 22 MONROE STREET.

Next door to Sears' Bakery. Has the

## LARGEST

And best assorted Stock of

**HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS,**  
IN GRAND RAPIDS.

11-13w **PRICES VERY LOW.**

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

**DUURSEMA & KOFFERS,**

DEALERS IN

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

RIVER STREET, - - - HOLLAND, MICH

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

## WANTED.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 1875.

## NEW FIRM! CROSBY'S

**G. Van Putten.**

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

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

The Goods are first-class  
**PRICES ARE LOW.**

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

**CALL AND SEE.**

G. VAN PUTTEN.

HOLLAND, Aug. 2, 1876.

**Drs. ANNIS & BROEK,**

**DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS,**

No. 86, Eighth Street.

Opp. Van Raalte's Shoe Store.

DEALERS IN

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

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

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

T. E. ANNIS, M. D.

**W. & H. ELFERDINK'S**

**BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM,**

—AT—

NO. 22 RIVER STREET,

**Holland, - - - Michigan**

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

Repairing neatly done and at short Notice.

24-1y

W. & H. ELFERDINK.

**BOOTS & SHOES**

—AT—

**E. HEROLD,**

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

Ladies,

Gents,

Youth and

Misses Wear.

Fall line for the Winter trade.

HOLLAND, Jan. 1, 1876.

**MORTON HOUSE BLOCK,**

Corner Monroe and Ionia streets.

**GRAND RAPIDS.**

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

**Spring Chickens on Hand.**

If you want a square meal go and try them.

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

**OYSTERS A SPECIALTY**

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

**GIVE THEM A TRIAL.**

1-26

**D. B. K. VAN RAALTE**

DEALER IN

**Boots and Shoes**

**Rubbers, Slippers, etc.**

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

**Makes Custom Work a**

**Specialty.**

D B K. VAN RAALTE.

**Meat Market.**

No. 76, Eighth St.

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

**Fresh Pork, Salt Pork,**

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

**Come and Give us a Trial.**

JOHN VAN DEN BERG.

HOLLAND, Feb. 24, 1877.

## FOR SALE.

A 3 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing grape vines, 100 Currant bushes; Strawberries; Pears, Apple, Quince, Chestnut, Mulberry, Apricot, Cherry and Peach trees in bearing. No money required down inquire of J. VAN LANDEGEND.

HOLLAND, April 19.

**TUG FOR SALE.**

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

MANLY D. HOWARD,  
Holland, Mich.



## ON A NAUGHTY LITTLE BOY, SLEEPING.

BY BERT HARTY.

Just now I missed from hall and stair  
A joyful treble that had grown  
As dear to me as that grave tone  
That told the world my older care.

And little footsteps on the floor  
Were stayed. I laid aside my pen,  
Forgot my theme, and listened—then  
Stole softly to the library door.

No sight! no sound!—a moment's break  
Of fancy thrilled my pulses through:  
"If—no—!—and yet, that fancy drew  
A father's blood from heart and cheek.

And then—I found him! There he lay,  
Surprised by sleep, caught in the act,  
His rosy hand upon his cheek  
His little town, and thought it play.

The shattered vase; the broken jar;  
A match still smoldering on the floor;  
The inkstand's purple pool of gore;  
The chessmen scattered near and far.

Strewn leaves of albums lightly pressed  
This wicked "Baby of the Woods";  
In fact, of half the household goods  
This son and heir was seized—possessed.

Yet all in vain, for sleep had caught  
The hand that reached, the feet that strayed  
And fallen in the ambushade  
The victor was himself o'erwrought.

What though torn leaves and tattered book  
Still testified his deep disgrace!  
I stooped and kissed the inkly face,  
With its demure and calm outlook.

Then back I stole, and half beguiled  
My guilt, in trust that when my sleep  
Should come, there might be One who'd keep  
An equal mercy for his child.

—Harper's Magazine for July.

## MYRA'S MISTAKE.

Gilbert Gorham, at the age of 10, was left orphaned and destitute, and was taken into the tender care of his loving grandfather, and his Aunt Jane, a venerable spinster, whose severity was a most wholesome restraint upon his grandfather's extreme indulgence. Old Mr. Gorham being a man of enormous wealth, his grandson and heir was the most favored of boys and youths, every whim of his boyish and youthful fancy being gratified as soon as expressed.

And so, when Gilbert had attained the age of 21, and blushing announced his undying love for Miss Myra Wilbur, the belle of many watering places and seasons, and some five years his senior, his grandfather only nodded and said: "Suit yourself, my boy; suit yourself."

So a magnificent diamond was slipped on Myra's finger, and Gilbert entered into a fool's paradise, blind to the fact that he was the dupe of an accomplished coquette, whose whole hard nature was incapable of the tithe of the love laid at her feet.

For, being sensitive, poetical and over-indulged, the boy made unto himself an idol, and, calling it Myra, worshiped it.

And the actual Myra, being eminently practical, worldly and mercenary, erected a gold idol of unlimited indulgence, and, calling that Gilbert, worshiped it. Mr. Gorham, although he was old and feeble, took a carriage and drove from Fern Nook, the family country seat, into Poolville, the town honored by Miss Wilbur's presence, and made a formal call.

After he was gone, Miss Wilbur, turning to her mother, made a strange speech for a maiden just betrothed, for she said:

"After all, mamma, a rich widow is better than a rich wife, for she can spend the money then uncontrolled."

"Well, my dear?"

"I was only thinking that Gilbert told me once he was entirely dependent upon his grandfather, having nothing of his own while the old man lived."

"It would be well, then, to keep in the old gentleman's favor."

Evidently Myra was of that opinion. She worked a pair of soft quilted slippers for the aged feet, she sent flowers and little dainty dishes to Fern Nook for dear Mr. Gorham, and she made herself a hundred-fold dearer to her infatuated lover by her delicate attentions to his relative.

Business connected with the settlement of a claim of his grandfather's against the Government called Gilbert to Washington, early in the winter following his betrothal. There was the usual pathetic parting, and, with assurance of Myra's undying love, the young man left Fern Nook.

After two months' absence, when he was preparing to return home, a telegram reached him:

Wait in New York to see me. Will put up at the Grand Central. JANE GORHAM.

Of all strange experience this was the strangest. His Aunt Jane, leaving her home to visit the metropolis! Gilbert vainly tried to remember if ever she had been absent from home before, and, thoroughly bewildered, hurried to meet her.

His first surprise was to find her gentle and kind, all the grim severity of her manner gone. Her kiss upon his lips was tender as Myra's own.

"My boy," she said, "I have news for you that will distress you, but before I tell that I want you to listen attentively to some business details that were never of any special interest to you before. You have always supposed Fern Nook and the wealth that sustains it to be your grandfather's."

"And are they not?"

"No, my dear, they are mine. Your grandfather holds a life lease only of the house and half the income. The property was all his wife's and left to me, with the lease, as I said, to my father during life. While we were all one family and you the heir, it was quite unnecessary to make any talk or any fuss about the matter; but now it is as well to understand my rights and yours."

"Now?"

"Your grandfather, my dear, being, I charitably believe, in his dotage, has married—Myra Wilbur!"

It was a crushing blow. Gilbert swayed to and fro in his chair, and then fell insensible.

His ideal poetic life was more real to

him than the actual world about him, and he suffered acutely. But his aunt was the best of comforters, for, while she was full of tender sympathy, she was eminently practical, and with clear, forcible words she made him realize fully how unworthy was the idol he had worshiped.

With her own personal property she had also brought Gilbert's from their old home, and she took a house in New York, where both soon felt at home, returning no more to Fern Nook. Then, with true practical kindness, she persuaded Gilbert to allow her to buy him a partnership in a light business, and rouse him from his dreamy, sensitive moods, to active, natural life.

He might have become soured and hard but for the love of this old maid, who had never before let him read the tenderness of her heart. But while he suffered keenly his manhood developed, and he was a stronger, better man for his disappointment.

When Myra's name ceased to be a torture, Aunt Jane made herself known to old friends of her girlhood, and gathered about her a pleasant social circle, where Gilbert was soon a favorite. There was no hint of the spinster's hope when she said quietly, "Any attention you can pay to Ella Rayburn will be very pleasing to me, Gilbert. Her mother has been my warmest friend in past years, and we have renewed the old times most pleasantly. If Ella is like her mother she is a pure, sweet, unselfish woman."

And Ella was like her mother, and was soon taken into Aunt Jane's close intimacy.

Still smarting under the past pain, Gilbert was merely attentive to his aunt's young friend, and not yet realizing that a reality filling his old ideal was near him.

And while these old residents of Fern Nook were quietly gathering up broken threads of life, to weave a more perfect web of content, Myra Gorham was eating out her heart in bitterness. Instead of an old, indulgent husband, ready to humor every whim, to give her idolatrous devotion, she found herself tied to a querulous invalid, who had been accustomed to the unquestioning obedience and devotion of his daughter and grandson, and who exacted a similar care from his reluctant wife. In place of balls, concerts, and opera, the gay life of the metropolis, Mrs. Gorham found herself shut up in a country house, certainly sufficiently handsome and well appointed to meet the most fastidious taste, but lonely beyond endurance to the woman miles away from her own friends, and coldly ignored by the friends of the Gorhams, fully aware of her mercenary treachery.

Yet she endured as patiently as possible, till the old man, pining for Jane and Gilbert, sickened and failed visibly.

It was when all hope was gone that the young wife cautiously, but very plainly, urged the necessity of making a will. It seemed to her as if all the misery of life concentrated in the pecuniary reply:

"I have nothing to will. All he property belongs to Jane! I only hold a life lease in my late wife's estate."

"Jane!" gasped Myra, remembering the insulting terms in which she had intimated to that spinster that she preferred to reign alone at Fern Nook.

"Certainly! If Gilbert's father had lived he would have shared in the property, but it all reverts to Gilbert if Jane dies unmarried."

All Gilbert's? And might have been all hers.

Myra felt too stunned and miserable even to cry! To think that all her base scheming, her feigned devotion had led her only to this, the beggared widow of an old man.

But after the funeral was over Mrs. Gorham made a few discoveries. First, all the deep black of her dress, with the fine white line of her widow's cap, the somber crape and soft snowy tulle were most becoming to her brilliant blonde beauty. She studied her dress to its minute detail, and when it was perfect formed her new plans. In her late husband's desk she found \$5,000 which she appropriated, leaving Miss Jane and Gilbert, who came to the funeral, to defray all expenses. She accepted Miss Gorham's offer of the use of the house for a year, and when she was left in possession unscrupulously sold many small but valuable articles there.

When the year was over, and Miss Jane Gorham once more opened her house to her friends, she was mute with consternation when one day a carriage, heavily laden with baggage, drove up to her door, from which alighted her father's widow, who threw herself into her arms, sobbing.

"Do not send me away. I am dying in the gloomy seclusion of my dear husband's home. Let me stay with you!"

She stayed, of course. Miss Jane's old-fashioned notions of hospitality were too strong to permit her to turn a guest away, even if uninvited and unwelcome. But she smiled grimly to see how Gilbert's face fell at the announcement of the visitor.

"She is my father's widow," the spinster said gravely. "So we must endure her for a time."

She was a most fascinating widow when she appeared at the late dinner, in a thin, black dress, all jet and trimming, with some knots of black ribbon in her profusion of golden curls. Her color was softly tinted as ever, her blue eyes as babyish and winsome; yet when her first evening was over she knew she had gained nothing in her effort to recapture the heart she had thrown aside.

But she did not despair. She sang the old songs that Gilbert had once heard with rapture. She varied her dress with laces, ribbons and jewelry, till its pretense of mourning was a mere mockery. She put herself in Gilbert's way with every dainty device of feminine needle-work. She entreated permission to prepare his favorite dishes with her

own white hands. And, as if to try his constancy, Miss Jane aided and abetted this scheme for her nephew's fortune, and spoke but little of Ellen, never inviting her now to the house, so that Gilbert was forced to seek her more and more in her own home, and found her ever more lovely and winsome from the contrast with the idol he had proved to be clay. It was six months after the arrival of Mrs. Gorham in her step-daughter's house, when Gilbert, returning from a drive with Ella, met his aunt in the hall, and, clasping her in a close embrace, whispered very softly:

"Ella is mine! Wish me joy!"

"From my heart," she whispered back.

Radiant with joy and hope, Gilbert, after changing his driving-dress, hurried to the sitting-room, to tell Aunt Jane "all about it." He had absolutely forgotten their guest, and it gave him an unpleasant shock, when he found her, seated in a low chair, busied about some wool work, that showed to great advantage her tiny white hands, glittering with jeweled rings.

She rose to greet him, and then, to his embarrassed surprise, she clasped her jeweled hands, and, bursting into tears, sobbed.

"Oh, Gilbert, do not look at me so coldly. I cannot bear it. I know I deserve nothing from you but contempt, but if you knew how sorely my mother urged me, how importunate your grandfather was, you would forgive me. I was insane with their persecutions, and I thought in my misery that I could still see you, and perhaps—some day—when I was free again—I—I—"

And here even her effrontery gave out, and she only sobbed convulsively. Taken by surprise, every gentlemanly instinct urged Gilbert to comfort this woman so recklessly offering him what it was once his fondest hope to possess. But his whole soul shrank from her, his manly, true heart was only outraged by her unwomanly advances.

Gravely he stood, looking down upon her as she shrank into the chair, sobbing and covering her face, and yet furtively watching him.

"Gilbert, speak one tender word to me," she implored; "say you do not utterly despise me."

But he did. He sought for words to convey his meaning kindly, and they would not come. Blushing like a boy, in his confusion and pain, he said, gently:

"I am very sorry, Mrs. Gorham"

"It used to be Myra," she sobbed reproachfully.

"True, but those were days that can never be recalled."

"You are cruel."

"I do not wish to be so, but I must be frank with you. The past is dead! Never can we revive that love that was once so very trifling to you."

"No, no; you wrong me. Alas for me it is my misfortune that I cannot conquer my love."

"But mine died when it was insulted and slighted."

Here Gilbert drew a deep sigh of relief at the appearance of Aunt Jane, entering the room behind Myra's chair. Mrs. Gorham did not hear her light step, and sobbed:

"Your love cannot be dead, Gilbert. It will live again. Pity and forgive me."

"I both pity and forgive you," said Gilbert, very gently.

"But—"

"But," said Aunt Jane, in her hardest tone, and with her face set in rigid lines, "you forget, Mrs. Gorham, the law does not permit a man to marry his grandmother."

With a cry of rage, Mrs. Gorham sprang to her feet, but something in the cold, grave faces checked the torrent of wrath upon her lips, and she left the room.

The next day she terminated her visit, and loftily declined an invitation, sent three months later, to be present at the wedding of Gilbert Gorham and his gentle bride—Ella.

## Russian Generals.

The enumeration of the Russian Generals in the following extract from Southey's humorous poem, "The March to Moscow," may again be read and provoke a smile. Many of the same names that figured in Bonaparte's disastrous campaign of 1812 are once more made familiar to us by the dispatches from the East:

There was Formazow and Jemalow,  
And all the others that end in ow;  
Miloradovitch and Jaladovitch,  
And Karatchewitch,  
And all the others that end in itch;  
Schamscheff, Souchoanoff,  
And Schepaleff,  
And all the others that end in eff;  
Wassitchikoff, Kostmaroff  
And Tchegloloff,  
And all the others that end in off;  
Rajeffsky and Novereffsky,  
And Riefsky,  
And all the others that end in effsky;  
And Platoff he played them off,  
And Shouvaloff he shovelled them off,  
And Markoff he marked them off,  
And Kroustloff he crossed them off,  
And Trenchkoff he touched them off,  
And Borokoff he bored them off,  
And Kutousoff he cut them off,  
And Parenkoff he pared them off,  
And Worrouzoff he worried them off,  
And Doctoroff he doctor'd them off,  
And Rodionoff he flogged them off.

## A Child Asleep in a Tall Tree Top.

A very remarkable escape occurred yesterday to a little nephew of Edward Powers, boot and shoe dealer. The child, who is 5 years old, was missing at 12 o'clock, when looked for at dinner time, but, after calling him, the family ate dinner, and the child not appearing, became alarmed and instituted a search throughout the neighborhood. His hat was found in the yard under some large maple trees. Nothing could be heard of him until about 3 o'clock, when a girl discovered him up in one of the limbs of a maple tree, forty feet from the ground, asleep. The girl called him, but he did not awake, and the situation being discovered, his aunt prevented any noise being made until two boys climbed the tree and awoke him, and he got down safely.—Detroit Post.

## THE NEZ PERCES INDIANS.

Causes of the Trouble in Idaho—The Indians and Their Home—A Charming Spot.  
(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)

The Nez Perces Indians occupy a reservation uncommonly rich in timber, hunting, tilling and grazing lands, even for an Indian reserve, which is generally a small paradise, the choicest region owned by the Government. It contains in the neighborhood of 746,651 acres, and is situated in Idaho, between and embracing the Clearwater and Salmon rivers. The reservation is surrounded by Indian tribes which cherish an ancient hatred of the Nez Perces, who a few years ago vanquished the encroaching Sioux, and effectually kept at a respectful distance the Flatheads, Snakes or Shoshones, and the formidable Blackfeet and Crows, not to mention other smaller tribes. One of the causes for hatred given by the Nez Perces occurred many years since. Those who have read Washington Irving's entertaining narrative, "Bonneville's Adventures," will remember the many narrow escapes the courageous Captain had from predatory bands of Indians in his famous passage of the Indian country from the Missouri frontier to Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia river, forty years or more ago. The Nez Perces were very friendly to Capt. Bonneville's command, and paid them many graceful attentions. They fed them when they were at the point of starvation, and actually gave them horses and a guide when they resumed their march across mountain and plain, prairie and chase. The neighboring tribes have never forgiven the Nez Perces for aiding and abetting the encroaching march of the white men, and hate them for it to this day, though the Nez Perces made themselves obnoxious in other ways. They were not wanting in barbarity, and could give lessons in roasting captives at the stake, the tear-em-to-pieces trick, and other diversions. Of late years they have apparently recovered from their weakness for the pale face and have made trouble for the Government on various occasions; but, whatever diabolism they may commit within their reservation, they are securely caged within its boundaries and there is no fear of their escaping, for to do so would be braving the lion's jaws. They are surrounded by their enemies of yore. On the south are the Bannacks and Shoshones; on the east and north, Bannacks, Flatheads, and Blackfeet; while on the wooded prairies to the west, in Washington Territory, roam the Pigeons and Walla Wallas. The reservation contains from 3,000 to 3,500 Nez Perces and an equal number of whites. They are fine specimens of the American Indian.

Their physiognomy is marked by the Roman nose—the infallible indicator of courage, resolution, and tribular intelligence—large eyes, an oval face (flat, stolid faces, with pug noses, are rare among them), and high foreheads. In stature they are large and symmetrical, and are athletic and proficient in acrobatic sports. They are excellent equestrians, and are good warriors. Their dress is incongruous, consisting of the Caucasian hat, shirt and coat, and the Indian breechclout, leggings and moccasins. Their mode of living is hunting, fishing and raising vegetables, all the drudgery and menial labor being performed by the squaws, in conformity with the recognized ancient Indian custom. The Nez Perces tribe is divided and subdivided into many ramifications, of one family each. Every family—cousins, brothers, parents, grandparents, etc.—has a separate camp, governed by a small chief. The Nez Perces belonged to the Sahaptin family, and called themselves Numepo. No better evidence of the progress of the Nez Perces need be given than the fact that school-books and the New Testament have been printed in their language.

The reservation lies in Nez Perces and Shoshone counties, Idaho, Camas prairie, a very rich and desirable expanse of country, being the nucleus of the reservation. This well-known tract is situated on the Salmon river, about sixty miles south of Lewiston, and is about forty miles wide. In summer it is covered with vast herds of cattle, driven there to fatten on its luxuriant herbage. It is occupied by a few large ranches, with an occasional small farm. Its fertility of soil and excellence as a cattle range is attracting many settlers and it is rapidly becoming settled. This is one of the causes of the present outbreak, as the Indians resent this intrusion.

## A Shrewd Young Tramp.

The tramp industry, like other industries, seems to flourish because it pays, as witness the two diaries of the systematic Master Frank Labelle, or Taylor, aged 17, originally of St. James parish, La., then of the wide, wide world, and now of the Albany Penitentiary, where he will remain for six months. He is slight and effeminate in appearance, and his lay was to work lawyers' offices, asking for \$2.70 with which to get home to Maine. He wanted to get copying, and, as the lawyers usually had no copying, neither any \$2.70, they would compromise by giving him a quarter or an order for a dinner, or something of the sort. He always asked for his benefactor's address, nominally to return him the sum, but really to enter it in his diary, with the day of the month and the amount of the donation. This diary showed that, between December 7 and May 9, five months, he had received \$449.05, and during the last week of that term \$35.05. His best day's work was at Galveston, March 15, when he took in \$15.50. He says that Galveston and Houston are the best and most generous places he has met with. The names of his victims include railroad and steamboat officials, newspaper men, United States Senators, bankers, lawyers and the like.—New York World.

The attendance at the Philadelphia Permanent Exhibition is very meager.

## MEASURES.

BY HELEN HUNT.

I have a dainty cup of glass;  
It is not graven by a line;  
Its beauty is its fragileness;  
A baby's hand might crush it fine.

I gave a man to drink from it,  
One day a draught of water cold.  
He took it like a woman's hand,  
In reverent, loving, lingering hold.

He held it up in keen delight,  
Gazed on its texture rare and fine;  
"Such glass as this," he rapturous said,  
"Gives water all the grace of wine."

Another day, another man  
Sat eating, drinking at my board;  
Into the dainty, peerless glass,  
A peerless wine for him I poured.

He drank it at a swallow down;  
With smothered wrath I well-nigh burst.  
Nor wine nor glass was aught to him,  
So that he quenched his boorish thirst.

"Ah me!" I said, "to him that hath,  
All things on earth their tribute bring;  
From him that hath not, earth takes back,  
And leaves him legged, though a king."

—Scribner for July.

## PITH AND POINT.

The silver question—"Can you lend me a quarter?"

Young ladies who want red cheeks must get them out-doors as the roses do.

Why is a fender like Westminster Abbey? Because it contains the ashes of the grate.

Size does not always tell. A watch ticking can be heard further than a bed ticking.

The summer resort for babies—Rock-away. The best for bad boys—Long Branch.

A Chicago man, at the point of death, was asked if a clergyman should be sent for. "No," said he, "send for a brandy cocktail."

The pedagogue is the only person that keeps school this weather. And in winter the bee-keeper is the only one who keeps warm.

A boy having been told "that a reptile was an animal that creeps," on being asked to name one, on examination day, promptly replied, "A baby."

Dare to do right.  
Dare to be true—  
Kick at your mother-in-law  
If she kicks at you.

An Eastern man, in writing to friends of his marriage in California, thus tersely describes his bride: "She has a head as red as a woodpecker's, and owns sheep until you can't rest."

An ingenious farmer planted a few rows of potatoes zigzag, to bother the bugs. These rows were just about enough for the cross-eyed bugs, who partook with feelings of profound gratitude.

"I shouldn't like to be an oarsman," said Jones. "Why not?" asked Green. "Because an oarsman has so many pull-backs," replied Jones; and then the two youths shook hands, and went out to buy something.

"My son," said a mother to a little boy 4 years old, "who above all others will you wish to see when you pass into the spirit world?" "Goliath!" shouted the child, with a joyous anticipation; "unless," he quickly added, "there's a bigger feller there."

"I came out of the accident," said he, "and who do you think was the first person I met?" "Who?" "Who but that eternal prize-package peddler who had bored me 500 miles on the train, and he was the only one aboard who wasn't hurt some way."

A LITTLE MISS, writing to her father on the first day of her entrance at boarding-school, says: "The first evening we had prayers, and then singing and a passing round of bread, which I did not take, because, not being confirmed, I had no right to take communion. Afterward I learned that I had lost my supper."

MAX ADLER says: "We observe in the paper an item to the effect that a mother in Maryland bit off her child's toe in her sleep. We have so often remonstrated with mothers against the practice of sleeping with their children's toes in their mouths that we have little sympathy for this woman. Sooner or later the catastrophe is sure to come."

A GERMAN enlisted in the regular army was in the course of a few days put on picket duty. His instructions were, when anyone approached, to say, "Who comes there?" three times, and then shoot. Before long he perceived a man approaching; he waited quietly till the man came very near, and then he suddenly brought his musket to his shoulder and shouted: "Who comes here three times!" Bang!

A SOUTH CAROLINA resident came down one of the mountains one day, lately, and asked of the first man he met: "What's the news from the war?" "Oh, it's booming right along," said the stranger. "Richmond keeps holdin' her own, then?" "quizzed the mountain man. "Richmond!" yelled the stranger; "there isn't any war in Richmond—it's on the Danube and around Batoum and Erzeroum, and pointing on toward Constantinople." "Oh, yaas," observed the mountain man hesitatingly, "it's drifted round to them 'ere places, has it? And as he passed on around a cliff, the amazed stranger heard that mountaineer uttering to himself: "I hain't read the papers much, lately, that's so, and I reckon I'm gittin' a little behind on the news."—Chicago Evening Journal.

## The Electoral Commission Records.

In drafting the bill for the Electoral Commission no provisions was made for a depositor of the records of the commission. They consequently now remain in the custody of the Secretary of the commission, who is considerably embarrassed with their possession. The law makes him responsible to no one, and the official record of the Presidential title might be destroyed at any hour without responsibility. The Secretary is a very worthy gentleman and would be glad to be relieved of the custody of such important documents.—Washington Correspondence.



**Greasing Axles.**  
On the authority of the *Carriage Monthly*, more injury is done to carriages and wagons by greasing too much than the reverse. Tallow is the best lubricant for wood axles, and castor oil for iron. Lard and common grease are apt to penetrate the hub, and work their way out around the tenons of the spokes and spoil the wheel. For common wood axles, just enough grease should be applied to the spindle to give it a light coating. To oil an iron axle, first wipe clean with a cloth wet with turpentine, and then apply a few drops of castor oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoonful is enough for the four wheels. Carriages are sometimes oiled so much that their appearance is spoiled by having the grease spattered upon their varnished surfaces. When they are washed in that condition, the grease is sure to be transferred to the chamois from the wheel, and from thence on to the panels.

**Flora Temple in Her Old Age.**  
A letter writer who attended theatrical sale of yearlings at Chestnut Hill farm, near Philadelphia, says there was one box stall in the stable that was passed carelessly by while the yearlings were being exhibited, until a gentleman casually remarked, "what have you got in there?" The groom opened the door and the visitors saw a poor-looking, decrepit old mare with every bone in her body standing out as if the flesh was gradually wearing away, and eyes sunken and bleared, all that was left of the once-famous Flora Temple, the queen of the trotting turf. Flora came to Mr. Welch's in October, 1864, and since that time has had three foals. The old mare is now 32 years of age and will soon pass away.

**They Had Met Before.**  
A Confederate Colonel was introduced to Gen. Grant at a reception in London. This gentleman, having taken Gen. Grant's hand, remarked: "General, it is a long time since we met." "Have I met you before?" asked Grant, scrutinizing the Virginian's face. "Yes," was the reply, "and under very different circumstances from these. It will be fifteen years on the 3d of July next." Grant's eyes ranged round the room, then over the ceiling, then they came back illuminated by memory, and he exclaimed, "Vicksburg!" "That was the place, sir," said the Colonel; "on the heights I met you, and stood by Pemberton when we surrendered."

**Barnum and Bob.**  
Mr. P. T. Barnum is a temperance reformer on a small scale. When he was in Detroit a valet, whom he had discharged years before for drunkenness, solicited a re-engagement. Said Mr. Barnum: "Bob, if you will join the Red Ribbon men, and at the expiration of three months give me proof that you have kept the pledge, I will take you back in my service, give your wife a good situation in my family, and enter into a written contract to employ you both as long as I live." The grateful fellow eagerly promised to sign the pledge, and started homeward to tell his wife the story of his happy turn of fortune.

**Military Rewards in Italy.**  
One of the most serious incumbrances upon the industries of Italy, as it is in all other European countries, is its great standing army, which numbers about four hundred thousand men. The pay of the private soldier is something almost beyond belief in its littleness, that of the infantry being but two cents, while cavalry and artillery receive but three cents each per day for their service. The salaries of officers, both military and civil, are not moderate in their dimensions, that of the King, as heading the list, being 16,500,000 francs, or about \$3,500,000 per annum.—*Cincinnati Commercial*.

**A Future Great Wheat Region.**  
Indian Commissioner Smith reports that he was surprised at the fertility of the country bordering on the Red River of the North and its tributaries, and at the heavy tide of immigration that is setting in on both sides of the boundary line between Minnesota and Manitoba. He thinks this section one of the finest wheat-growing countries in the world, and says that it will soon be occupied by a large and thriving population.—*New York Tribune*.

**A Surprising Genius.**  
Reynolds, a little 5-year-old son of Dr. Best of Millersburg, has a wonderful gift for mathematics. He can add, subtract, multiply and divide with accuracy, and has never received instruction in either. If you put a question to him he will bow his head as if in deep thought, and then give you the answer. If incorrect, he will do the same thing over again until he gets the answer correct.—*Paris (Ky.) Citizen*.

**Texas Cattle.**  
The Texas cattle-breeders alone own 1,025,000 cattle, besides horses and mules, and have 682,000 acres of inclosed pasturage. In 1870 the statistics showed that the State contained 424,504 horses, 61,322 mules and asses, 428,048 milch cows, 182,409 oxen, 2,933,045 other cattle; or, for all the owners in the State, only 2,469,000 more than are now owned by ten men alone.

**Another Astonisher.**  
Mrs. John Bohler of Jalapa, wife of the borough Supervisor, was breaking eggs into a crock, and when she opened one she found a small, perfect egg, almost as large as a robin's egg, and, with a speckled shell, imbedded in the yolk. This little egg contained a partially developed, perfectly formed snake.—*Pottsville (Pa.) Chronicle*.

The lower lip of a baby starts in first and gets through with its part of the ory before the upper lip can get up its motion.

**"The Sure Witness."**  
"The nineteenth century is the age of novels," remarks a literary historian—he might have added 'with equal truth,'—and 'novel' in position. Studied politeness has been passed off on us for native refinement, the forms of devotion for its essence, and speculation for science, until we look askance at every new person or thing, and to an assertion of merit, invariably exclaim, "Prove it!" In brief, Satan has made himself so omnipresent, that we look for his cloven foot everywhere—even in a bottle of medicine. Imagine a lady, having a complexion so sallow that you would deny her claims to the Caucasian type if her features did not conform to it, purchasing her first bottle of the Golden Medical Discovery. The one dollar is paid in the very identical manner in which Mr. Taylor might be expected to purchase a lottery ticket after his experience with "No. 104,163," with this difference, his doubt would be the result of personal experience, while hers would be founded on what a certain practitioner (who has been a whole year trying to correct her refractory liver) has said concerning it. At home, she examines the bottle full suspiciously, tastes of its contents carefully, takes the prescribed dose more carefully, and then proceeds to watch the result with as much anxiety as a practitioner would count the pulse-beats of a dying man. She takes another dose, and another, and shows the bottle to her friends, telling them she "feels better." Her skin loses its bilious tint, her eyes regain their luster, her accustomed energy returns, and the fact that she purchases another bottle is a sure witness that she has found the Golden Medical Discovery to be a reliable remedy for the disease indicated. The lady wisely resolves that in future her estimate of any medicine will be based upon a personal knowledge of its effects, and not upon what some practitioner (who always makes long pills rhyme with pills) may say of it. Dr. Pierce is in receipt of letters from hundreds of the largest wholesale and retail druggists in the United States stating that at the present time there is a greater demand for the Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pills than ever before. In affections of the liver and blood they are unsurpassed.

**Revive the Drooping Energies.**  
When the physical energies droop, revive them with that safest and most active of tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By a timely use of this salutary and agreeable medicine you will save yourself from positive disease; for, be assured that the languor and loss of strength and appetite which troubles you is in fact the precursor of some malady of, perhaps, a serious nature. Appetite, tranquillity of the nervous system, and pristine vigor, will assuredly be restored if the Bitters are used systematically, and the alimentary disturbance, which in nine cases out of ten gives rise to debility and nervousness, be entirely removed. Regularity of the bowels, active biliary secretion, the expulsion of impurities from the blood through the kidneys, are also among the beneficial effects of this admirable restorative.

**For a Good Breakfast or Tea,**  
you have often to make rolls, biscuits and such delicacies, in about ten minutes. It's easy and certain with DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER, the best of them all. Troubled housewife, here is one cause of your annoyances swept away. Full weight and the best material are the watchword of the manufacturers.

**Rheumatism Quickly Cured.**  
"Durang's Rheumatic Remedy," the great Internal Medicine, will positively cure any case of rheumatism on the face of the earth. Price, \$1 a bottle, six bottles, \$5. Sold by all druggists. Send for circular to Helphelstine & Bentley, Druggists, Washington, D. C.

**THIRTY years' experience** proves the Graefenberg Vegetable Pills to be the mildest and most effective medicine ever known for the complete cure of headache, biliousness, liver complaints, nervousness, fevers and diseases of digestion. Sold everywhere; price 25 cents per box. Send for almanacs. Graefenberg Co., New York.

**SEND \$1, and fifteen cents for postage,** and get the Chicago Ledger for one year. The Ledger is the most successful, in fact the only successful, literary paper ever published in the West. The above price is merely nominal for such a valuable paper. Address The Ledger, Chicago, Ill.

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

**THE POND'S EXTRACT CO.** 98 Maiden Lane, N. Y., publish a small book free, telling what the people use Pond's Extract for, besides being good for pain.

**Hofmann's Hop Pills cure the Ague at once.**

**TAKE**  
**SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR**  
For all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

It is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering, and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills. After Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials of its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

**EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC**

for CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SHOULDER, DIZZINESS, SOUR STOMACH, bad taste in the MOUTH, BILIOUS ATTACKS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAIN in the region of the KIDNEYS, DYSPEPSIA, GLOOM and forebodings of EVIL, all of which are the offspring of a diseased LIVER. If you feel DULL, DROVY, DEBILITATED, have frequent HEADACHE, MOUTH TARTARS, bad POOR APPETITE, and TORPID COLIC, you are suffering from TORPID LIVER, or "BILIOUSNESS," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently. The LIVER, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not REGULATED in time, great suffering, weakness and DEATH will ensue.

**SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.**  
Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced with a BEMEDY in MALARIAL FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA, it has no equal.  
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**JACKSON'S BEST**  
**SWEET NAVY CHEWING TOBACCO**  
Was awarded the highest prize at Centennial Exposition for its fine chewing qualities, the excellence and lasting character of its sweetening and flavoring. If you want the best tobacco ever made, ask your grocer for this, and see that each plug bears our blue-strip trade-mark, with words Jackson's Best on it. Good wholesale by all jobbers. Send for sample to C. A. JACKSON & CO., Manufacturers, Petersburg, Va.  
**\$10 to \$25**  
A DAY SURE made by Agents selling our Chromo, Grayson, Picture and Cigar Cards. 125 samples worth \$1.00 sent, postpaid, for 85 Cents. Illustrated Catalogue free. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston. [Established 1850.]

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and exceptional strength of its perfume are the peculiar fascinations of this luxurious article, which has acquired popularity hitherto unequalled by any Toilet Soap of home or foreign manufacture.

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ASSETS, \$4,827,176.52  
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EVERY APPROVED FORM OF POLICY  
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MATURING IN 1877  
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**GLOVE-FITTING**  
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The friends of this UNRIVALLED CORSET are now numbered by MILLIONS.  
MEDAL RECEIVED AT CENTENAL EXHIBITION.  
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**WILHOFT'S**  
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For All Diseases Caused by Malarial Poisoning of the Blood.  
**A Warranted Cure!**  
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**ORGANS.**  
The Finest Toned and Most Durable Made.  
New Styles. New Solo Stops.  
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**THIS NEW**  
**ELASTIC TRUSS**  
has no equal in the world. It is a perfect support, with self-adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the center presses back the intestines just as a person would with the finger. With light pressure the truss is held in place and a radical cure secured. It is easily and cheaply made. It is a perfect support, with self-adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the center presses back the intestines just as a person would with the finger. With light pressure the truss is held in place and a radical cure secured. It is easily and cheaply made. It is a perfect support, with self-adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the center presses back the intestines just as a person would with the finger. With light pressure the truss is held in place and a radical cure secured. It is easily and cheaply made. 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## Reformatory Influence of Music.

A reporter of the *Chronicle* who recently visited the Industrial School was very much impressed by what he saw and learned there concerning not only the taming, but the reforming and refining influence of a "concord of sweet sounds." Attached to the institution is a music teacher who has at all times in active training a number of boys, who perform on the various instruments that make up a brass band. This teacher who is an intelligent German, and to all appearances an able instructor, testifies to the wonderful efficacy of music in softening the rugged natures of the boys who are sent to the school, usually because they are uncontrollable by parents or guardians. He says he has noticed the singular fact that boys whose aversion to learning was so great that they could not or would not acquire even a knowledge of their "a b, abc," took hold with evident relish of the comparatively difficult study of theoretical music, and in a very short space of time mastered the notes sufficiently to be able to read a tolerable hard score or piece of music. This seemed to him like a phenomenal phase, and he can only account for it on the ground that a love of music is inherent in the average bad boy. He has usually in training a band of twenty pieces, but he says that this number he could easily augment at any time to two, three or even four times as many, for he very rarely finds a boy that has not a taste for some musical instrument. The greatest trouble he has yet encountered in the formation of his bands is the fact that as soon as his pupils become really proficient they are ready for a discharge for good conduct, the music possessing such an influence for good over them as to completely reform dispositions that would otherwise be incorrigibly bad. Since he has held the position of music teacher at the institution several boys have been discharged for good and promising conduct who have turned their knowledge of music acquired within the walls of the Industrial School to profitable account.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

## When the Temperance Apostles differ, What shall we say?

The twenty-third Annual Convention of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance, was held in Young Men's Hall, in the City of Detroit a few days ago, a full account of which was published in the *Detroit Tribune*, from which we clip the following: "Lewis Wagner devoted considerable space in an address to an explanation of his opinion relative to the Red Ribbon movement in this State, and claims to have discovered that it has worked to the serious injury of the Sons of Temperance. He says reform clubs have been organized without any financial basis, without halls to meet in and with no funds to pay hall rent. He said:

I have watched this movement in Illinois and Michigan, and find it is born of excitement, and not from a determination to advance the cause of temperance. The man called a moderate drinker, who is urged to sign, in stepping up to do so receives round after round of applause, and has a piece of red ribbon tied in his button-hole. Human nature, being weak and fond of approbation, others step up, and the applause increases until the audience becomes crazy—and right here it ends. Drunkards are not looked after, so far as advice is concerned, nor are they provided with work. The hard cases return to their cups, and others are puffed up with pride as they are petted and spoiled with flattery. This may appear like harsh language to you, but they are my honest convictions. I am not jealous of any order or organization engaged in this work who mean business, and will help them with time and means, but this kind of work is doing more harm than good."

## Turkey's Contribution to American Industry.

The largest single contract ever taken in this country from a foreign nation is the \$17,000,000 one given to the Providence Tool Company by the Turkish government. The tool company were three years in preparing to begin the work upon the contract, and now employ 2,500 men, who turn out 200,000 per year, or 600 finished guns in a day. These guns are the Martini Henry rifle. One of the side businesses of magnitude which has grown principally out of this contract is that of the Excelsior Box Company of Providence, of which James A. L. Amoreux of this city and South Hadley Falls is treasurer. The Excelsior Box Company are now busy making 20,000 boxes per year for the Tool Company in which to ship their guns to Turkey. Each box is made to hold twenty of the guns, and with such accuracy are the groove pieces for the interior of the boxes made that they do not allow a play of even one-hundredth part of an inch of the arms, when packed with the muzzle-tip and shoulder-piece resting in the grooves. No other precaution is needed or used in packing the guns for shipment to Turkey. The machinery for the manufacture of these boxes was perfected in invention for the purpose. The company have still two years in which to complete the number of these boxes that they contracted to make; by which time, also, the Tool Company will have completed their immense contract with the Turkish government.—*Springfield (Mass) Union*.

## H. Wijkhuijsen,



## Watchmaker and Jeweler.

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

No. 52, Eighth Street.

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

CALL & SEE.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1876.  
H. WIKHUIJSEN,  
J. ALBERS.

## J. O. DOESBURG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET.

Drugs,  
Medicines,  
Paints and Oils

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

Trusses,  
Chamois Skins,  
Counter, Cloth,  
Hair and  
Paint Brushes.

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

J. O. DOESBURG.  
HOLLAND, Mich., July 29, 1876.

## PHENIX

## Planing Mill.

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

Of the Most Approved Patterns;  
And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,  
Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER  
WE SHALL MAKE A  
SPECIALITY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,  
Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

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 \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E. Lots 2, 4, 5 and 1 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down.

Apply to,  
M. D. HOWARD.

## MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

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

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

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

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

Address the Publishers,  
The CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,  
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4536.

## PETER BRAAM

Has opened up a new

Meat Market,

Near the corner of  
RIVER & TENTH STREETS.

Fresh & Salt Meats

As cheap as  
ANYWHERE ELSE.

Call and See and trade to  
your own advantage.

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

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

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

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

## NEW Hardware Store

COR. EIGHTH AND FISH STREETS,

J. VANDERVEEN, Proprietor.

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

Tinware very Neatly and Promptly Repaired.

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

J. VANDERVEEN.  
HOLLAND, March 10, 1877. 4-6m

## TO THE PUBLIC.

I, the undersigned, am daily receiving

New Spring Goods.

My Stock is Complete,

Consisting of all kinds of

NEW FURNITURE.

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I always keep on hand a full stock of

COFFINS,

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

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

Live Geese Feathers  
a Specialty.

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

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.  
S. REIDSEMA.

HOLLAND, March 30, 1877.

## Joslin & Breyman,

Clocks, Jewels, Silverware

WATCHES

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## HARRINGTON & VAUPELL'S

Livery, Sale and Board Stable.

BARN WEST OF CITY HOTEL.

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

GOOD TURNOUTS GUARANTEED.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

TEAMING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

E. J. HARRINGTON, Jr.  
JOHN VAUPELL.  
HOLLAND, Dec. 2, 1876. 42-1y

## J. FLIEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Top or Open Buggies

Light & Heavy Wagons.

SLEIGHS TRUCKS etc.

Also sole Agent for the

Studebaker Bro's M'g Co.

SOUTH BEND, IND.

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

SIXTY DOLLARS CASH

All Work Warranted.

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

## HOLLAND MACHINE SHOP.

CLARK & GOODRICK, Proprietors.

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

Machinery, Stationary and Portable Engines,

Setting up New Machinery,

SHAFTING, ETC.,

Making New Work, Saw Arbors, Shafting,

PULLEYS, ETC.,

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

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

## Order of Publication.

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

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

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

1877. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1877

## Millinery & Fancy Goods,

A full line of

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Suits, Infants' Cloaks, Hats,

Standard Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, Ties,

Flowers, Colarets, Fans, Parasols

and Zephyrs.

E. BUTTERICK & CO'S PATTERNS.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH

## MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

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

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

W. BUTKAU,  
J. VAN ZOEREN.  
HOLLAND, July 14, 1876.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss: At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Monday the fourth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

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

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James G. Boyes, representing that said Josephine L. Boyes lately died in said County of Ottawa intestate, leaving estate in said County of Ottawa to be administered, and praying that she be appointed administrator, and that he be appointed administrator thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the third day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "*HOLLAND CITY NEWS*," a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE,  
17-4w Judge of Probate.

## Walsh's Cough Candy.

The best COUGH

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

PLEASANT TO TAKE.

TRY IT.

N.B.—Dealers supplied at wholesale rates at the

City Drug Store.

48-6mo

## BOOKBINDING!

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

A. CLOETINGH.

MUSKEGON, Sept. 3 1875.

## I. P. THIBOUT,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Has removed his business to

GRAND RAPIDS MICH

79 Monroe Street.

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

Repairing Neatly Done

GIVE US A TRIAL.

5.18 I. P. THIBOUT.