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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VII.—NO. 23.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1878.

WHOLE NO. 335.

The Holland City News.

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

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

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

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

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Tuesday Jan. 1, 1878.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.		1.15 a. m.
" "	11.55 a. m.	5.15 "
" "	9.35 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	10.45 a. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	9.25 p. m.	3.35 p. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.05 a. m.	12.15 "
" "	5.10 "	11.00 a. m.
" "	3.25 p. m.	9.45 "
" "	2.40 "	

* 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, Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1878.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
8 00	12 15	9 00
7 25	11 41	8 23
7 15	11 36	8 13
6 30	11 07	8 45
5 35	10 40	8 15
5 07	10 18	7 45
3 55	9 30	5 00

D. P. CLAY, Receiver.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. &
I. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalamazoo,
Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

Banking and Exchange.

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

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

Commission Merchants.

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

Dentist.

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

FURUGSON, B. R., Dental Surgeon. Performs
all operations pertaining to Dentistry in
the best style of the art. Office, over B. P. Higgins'
Art Gallery.

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

Liquor Dealers.

TEN HAGE, Wm., Dealer in all kinds of Liquors,
Beer, Cider, Pop, Cigars, Sardines, and keep-
er of a fine Pool Table, No. 59 Eighth street.

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

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

Physicians.

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

BEST, R. B. & L. E., Surgeons and Physicians.
Office at their residence, Overysel, Mich.

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

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

MC CULLOCH THOS., Physician and Surgeon,
having permanently located in Holland, can
be found at Wm. Van Putten's Drug Store. Calls
made in city and country day or night. Acute
and Chronic diseases successfully treated. Con-
sultation free. 14-4w

MORRIS, S. L., Physician and Surgeon. Office,
at residence, on Twelfth st., and at H. Walsh's
Drug Store.

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

Photographer.

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

Saddlery.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Societies.

U. S. of I.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 12, United Sons of
Industry, meets at their Hall over, Kruisenga's
Store, every Thursday evening.
Visiting brothers cordially invited.

N. W. BACON, President.
WILL. H. ROGERS, R. S.

I. O. of F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd
Fellow's Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening
of each week.
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

N. W. BACON, R. S.
W. BUTKAU, 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, August
7, at 7 1/2 o'clock, sharp.

DAVID BERTSCH, W. M.
O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

Special Notices.

Don't forget that 40 cent Japan Tea at
P. & A. STEKETEE.

If You Intend to Paint,
Call at the Drug Store of Heber Walsh,
and examine the

Seventy Shades of Cottage Colors.
These paints are mixed ready for the
brush, sold by the gallon, and can be ap-
plied by any person. Sample cards free.
White Lead, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, &c.,
very cheap. 5-13w

A LARGE stock of Boots and Shoes,
Women's Gaiters, &c. always on hand at
P. & A. STEKETEE.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	35	40
Beans, bushel	1 50	1 50
Butter, lb.	15	15
Cloverseed, lb.	15	15
Eggs, dozen	11	11
Honey, lb.	15	15
Hay, ton	8 00	8 00
Onions, bushel	40	40
Potatoes, bushel	40	40
Timothy seed, bushel	1 00	1 00
Wool, lb.	2 00	2 00

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	2 50	2 50
" " green	2 00	2 00
" beach, dry	1 75	1 75
" " green	1 75	1 75
Hemlock Bark	10 00	10 00
Staves, white oak	12 00	12 00
Staves, birch	12 00	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	2 54	2 54
Heading bolts, hardwood	2 75	2 75
Stave bolts, softwood	2 35	2 35
Stave bolts, hardwood	3 00	3 00
Railroad ties	10 00	10 00
Shingles, A #m	2 00	2 00

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	90	90
Oats, bushel	25	25
Barley, bushel	50	50
Brass, ton	15 00	15 00
Feed, ton	18 00	18 00
" 100 lb.	1 00	1 00
Barley, 100 lb.	1 00	1 00
Middling, 100 lb.	1 10	1 10
Flour, 100 lb.	2 03	2 03
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	3 00	3 00

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	4	2 5
Pork	3 1/4	4
Lard	8	2 5
Smoked Meat	10	10
" Ham	6	6
" Shoulders	6	6
Tallow, per lb.	9	6
Turkeys	9	10
Chickens, dressed per lb.	6	7

H. C. MATRAU,

FREIGHT AND TICKET AGENT.

CHICAGO and MICHIGAN LAKE SHORE

RAILROAD.

Sells Tickets to principal points in the United
States and Canada. Through bills of lading issued
and rates given for freight to all points east and
west. Information as to routes and connections
for travellers, and rates of freight for shippers,
cheerfully furnished at the

Chicago Depot, Holland, Mich.
7-1v

EASTERN Salt at \$1.30 per barrel and at
wholesale for \$1.25 per barrel at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the
whole human system, as it controls the
life, health and happiness of man. When it
is disturbed in its proper action, all
kinds of ailments are the natural result.
The digestion of food, the movements of
the heart and blood, the action of the
brain and nervous system, are all imme-
diately connected with the workings of the
Liver. It has been successfully proved
that Green's August Flower is unequalled
in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia
or Liver Complaint, and all the numer-
ous symptoms that result from an un-
healthy condition of the Liver and Stomach.
Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively
sold in all towns on the Western Con-
tinent. Three doses will prove that it is just
what you want.

EVERY lady should get a Dress Lift for
25 cents at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

A Wonderful Discovery.

Dr. King's California Golden Compound,
and what is still more wonderful it costs
nothing to give this great remedy a trial.
It will positively and speedily cure Dys-
pepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Com-
ing up of Food, Jaundice, Liver Complaint,
Biliousness, General Debility, Drowsiness
and Low Spirits. This wonderful remedy
will positively cure, and that where every
other remedy has failed. To prove that it
will do all we claim for it you are pre-
sented with a trial bottle by your druggist
free of cost, by which you will readily per-
ceive its wonderful curative qualities, and
which will show you what a regular one
dollar size bottle will do. For sale by
Heber Walsh, Holland, Michigan.

BEST White Lime only \$1.00 per barrel
at

E. J. HARRINGTON'S.

TRY Johnston's Sarsaparilla the best in
the market.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Dr. L. E. Best, having
settled in the Holland colony, offers his
services as a Physician, Surgeon and Ac-
coucher to the public at large, and
whereas he pays particular attention to
chronic diseases, and fine surgery, he has
concluded to stop at the City Hotel, in the
City of Holland, on Saturday of each week,
where he can be consulted from 9 a. m.
until 4 p. m.

L. E. BEST, M. D.

OVERYSEL Sept 22, 1878.

A FINE lot of Summer Shawls just re-
ceived at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Stories of Animal Sagacity.

Colonel Rice, now of General Miles's
Fifth United States Infantry, was in com-
pany on Tuesday last with a gentleman of
our acquaintance, and the conversation
naturally turned on Indian warfare and
frontier experiences, the day being the an-
niversary of the Custer massacre. Col-
onel Rice who has seen service in Indian
campaigns, related a striking anecdote
concerning the sagacity of a horse which
lost his rider in the fatal fight. Some
months after the battle a steamer having
on board a portion of the Fifth Infantry
was pursuing her voyage near the mouth
of the Powder River, on the Yellowstone.
The men on the lookout, one of whom
was the famous scout Buffalo Bill, who
was scouring the surrounding country for
indications of hostile Indians, saw an ob-
ject moving slowly toward the boat. They
anxiously scrutinized it as it continued to
approach, supposing that it might be the
advance of a body of hostiles. Their sus-
picions were not lessened when they dis-
covered it to be a horse, which might be
that of a scout watching their movements
or signaling the advance of the enemy in
force. When the animal came to the bank
of the river, however, it was seen to be
unmounted and alone, and on ap-
proaching the boat it neighed and pranced
manifesting every sign of its joyful recog-
nition.

The boat was stopped, and when the
horse was taken on board it was found to
bear the brand, "Seventh Cavalry." The
place where it was found was seventy or
eighty miles in a bee line from the scene
of the Custer fight. The animal had evi-
dently seen or heard the boat in the dis-
tance, and recognised it as a sign of civi-
lization, and being tired of its free life in
the wilderness, gladly embraced the op-
portunity of returning to its accustomed
duties. Another kindred incident show-
ing the strength of the second nature im-
planted by human companionship in do-
mestic animals was related by Colonel
Rice. Upon one of the steamers used in
the campaign against the Sioux was a
small dog belonging to General Miles,
which one day fell overboard and was
given up for lost. Six months afterward
as the same steamer was returning the sin-
gular sight was witnessed of a small dog
and a wolf trotting along the shore in
friendly companionship. The dog was
recognised as that lost overboard. The
steamer was stopped and the dog taken on
board, delighted to meet with his old
friends, while wolf on the approach of
the vessel ran back into the bush. The
intelligent animal had apparently antici-
pated the return of the boat and patiently
awaited his restoration to his master.—
Boston Traveler.

How a Great Desert may be Fertilized.

After all, the great problem of irrigat-
ing the Colorado Desert may be accom-
plished by natural means and without the
expenditure of vast sums of money as has
been proposed. The surveys made in 1873
of the desert lying west of the Colorado
River and extending into Mexico demon-
strated fully that it was cut off from the
Gulf of California by the sediment deposi-
ted by the Colorado River. The old
shore lines are distinctly recognisable away
up in San Bernardino county, and great
beds of oyster and other marine shells
attest the presence, at no very remote day,
of sea water at places from which it is
now 150 miles distant. The Southern
Pacific Railroad crosses this dried-up part
of the gulf, running for over 60 miles at
levels from 1 to 240 feet below that of the
sea. The Colorado River has deposited
sand and mud along its course until its
bed is in places, fully 400 feet higher than
it was in the old days when it emptied into
the gulf at least 100 miles nearer Yuma
than it does now. It continued to pile up
sediment until a dam was formed reaching
across the gulf to the Lower California
shore. The head of the gulf thus became
a lake of salt water, and being fed by no
streams gradually dried up. This dam
now averages only a height of 27 feet
above mean high tides. The Colorado
now flows to the south of it, but some
trifling change of its currents may yet
cause it to cut away the dam to the north,
to reconvert the desert into a lake. This
does not seem impossible as that the river
should abandon its old bed, north of Fort
Yuma, and force its way through a rocky
hill; yet we all can see that the latter has
actually occurred.—*Arizona Sentinel.*

On the morning of the Fourth ice was
formed in Gold Hill, Nev., to the thick-
ness of a pane of window glass.

A Remarkable Publication.

The enterprising New York Publisher,
Frank Leslie, supplies the reading public
with more pleasant, interesting and in-
structive literature than any other purvey-
or of mental pabulum in the country; and
in his popular monthly he has achieved
one of his greatest successes, and produced
a really remarkable, and beyond question,
the cheapest magazine published in the
world! Each number contains 128 quarto
pages of choice reading matter, and over
100 engravings; and this rich feast for the
mind, with the abundant accompanying
embellishments, is afforded for 25 cents,
the price of a single number, or \$3 per
annum, sent free of postage. The publi-
cation, therefore, may justly claim to be
as remarkable for its cheapness, as it is for
its literary merits and artistic excellence.
With Fiction of a high order; Poetry, Es-
says; articles on Science and the Fine Arts,
Anecdotes, and a general Miscellany, from
which all tastes may derive gratification,
the merits of Frank Leslie's Popular
Monthly could scarcely fail to secure pub-
lic recognition, and it has deservedly ob-
tained an immense circulation.

The number for August is replete with
attractive features; and the contents gen-
erally are of a light, agreeable character,
suitable for sultry weather when one reads,
as it were, "by fits and starts." It opens
with Mrs. Frank Leslie's very interesting
descriptive article, "Scenes in Sun-Lands"
(15 cuts). Over 100 illustrations, portraits,
etc. Address your orders to Frank Leslie's
Publishing House, 53, 55 and 57 Park
Place, New York.

Lippincott's Magazine.

"Along the Danube," by Edward King,
is the opening paper of Lippincott's Maga-
zine for August, and both text and illus-
trations are spirited and lively. Edward
H. Knight, one of our commissioners to
the Paris Exposition, and a member of
the jury on machinery, gives an illustrated
paper on the Buildings and Grounds, with
suggestive comparisons between Paris and
Philadelphia. A much livelier article,
and one better suited to the present tem-
perature, is "A Welsh Watering-Place,"
by Wirt Sikes; but the gem of the number
is "The British Soldier," by Henry James,
Jr., in which the exquisite irony and deli-
cate powers of the writer are employed on
a most attractive theme. "Sambo: a Man
and a Brother," by S. A. Shields, contains
some pictures of negro character from
personal observation which cannot fail to
be read with interest. Mrs. Hooper
sketches the career of the Empress Eug-
enie with much animation and causticity;
and Mrs. Howland gives an account of a
new system of Musical Notation. There
is a striking story in the number entitled
"A Saxon God," and the new serial,
"Through Winding Ways," shows a care-
ful study of life with a geniality of tone
that is especially charming. There are
other good things in the number, which is
almost wholly of a light character, suitable
for the month. Terms: Yearly Sub-
scription, \$4.00. Single Number, 35 cents.
Specimen Number

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

NORWICH, Ct., is greatly excited over what the local physicians pronounce an outbreak of genuine Asiatic cholera. Several deaths have occurred from the disease. John J. Burchell, an extensive New York builder, has failed for \$1,500,000.

SECRETARY SHERMAN went to New York last week, and had a conference with the Syndicate touching his preparations for the resumption of specie payments. Mr. Sherman said that the coin now in the treasury was amply sufficient for purposes of resumption, and that he would make no further sales of bonds on this account. The members of the Syndicate expressed themselves as being in accord with these views, and pledged themselves to assist him in carrying out the Resumption act.

THEODORE FISHER, Frederick J. Muller, John Musset, James Andrews, James Hamlin, and John McCarty (boys) were drowned at New York, while boating and bathing in the river. That was a curious case of swindling by the Trustees of the Tontine Bank of New York. By the confession of the Secretary of the bank it seems that for several years he was in the habit of buying securities and charging them on the books at higher rates than were actually paid, the difference being divided up among the Trustees. Thus was banking rendered more profitable unto the Trustees than unto the stockholders.

THE WEST.

OREGON dispatches report that the Bannock Indians who were thrashed by Gen. Howard have recovered and are moving Eastward.

ADVICES from Oregon are to the effect that the worst of the Indian war is over. The savages hoped to obtain the assistance of the Columbia river bands, but were disappointed. It was while they were waiting for this reinforcement that Howard struck and dispersed them. Many of them are supposed to be endeavoring to return to their reservation. They show no disposition to attack towns or close settlements, and, in fact, throughout the raid, have avoided all fortified points or considerable parties of armed men. Remote ranches have suffered heavily in loss of stock, and many ranchmen and herders have been butchered. No definite estimate has yet been made of the number of the killed, because many men known to have been in the route of the savages probably escaped.

THE GOVERNOR of Oregon has issued a proclamation calling for volunteers to fight the hostile savages. The Governor says that all friendly Indians will go to the hostiles whenever they find they can be successful against the whites; that all friendly Indians, with few exceptions, are mid-night allies of the hostiles, and help them in removing stolen stock and plunder; and that their promises and pledges of friendship cannot be relied upon. Dispatches from Crow Creek Indian Agency to the Chicago Tribune tell of the startling disclosures attending the opening of the safe of Livingston, the agent at that point, who, when surprised by a visit of inspection from Gen. Hammond in March last, locked up the safe and refused to reveal the combination. The arrival of Indian Commissioner Hay, and the opening of the safe under his direction, have revealed a system of fraud and plunder fully equaling all that had been reported in connection with the administration of affairs at many of the Sioux agencies.

THE city of St. Louis has been suffering a season of phenomenally hot weather, the thermometer ranging from 90 to 105 degrees in the shade for several days in succession. Business was almost wholly paralyzed, people being afraid to venture out of doors. Hundreds of people were prostrated by the heat, and a kind of panic seized upon the community. In one day there were 150 cases of sunstroke, 49 of which were fatal. Other sections of the West and Northwest have suffered from the extreme heat, cases of sunstroke being reported from many towns and cities in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and other States. In many instances farmers have been prostrated by the heat while working in the fields. No such weather has been experienced within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Millions of bushels of grain have been destroyed in the Northwestern States by the recent heavy rains.

A DISPATCH from Portland, Ore., says: "The troops under Col. Miles drove the Indians into the foot hills, near Cayuse station. They fought four or five hours at long range in the valley. Finally the troops and volunteers made a charge and drove them four miles to the hills, and captured several horses on the field. The volunteers did well. The officer in command complimented them highly. Quite a number of Indians were killed, but the number could not be learned."

THE statue of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, which crowns the monument erected to his memory, in the southern part of Chicago, was unveiled on Tuesday, the 16th of July. Chicago and Milwaukee, which are usually among the coolest cities in the country during the summer solstice, have not entirely escaped the effects of the deadly heat so prevalent throughout the West. A number of cases of sunstroke, some of them fatal, are reported from both cities.

THE SOUTH.

HENRY WISE was hanged at Waterboro, S. C., last week, for the murder of Mercer Brown, his rival in a love affair.

BEFORE the Potter sub-committee at New Orleans, Isaac W. Patton, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1876, testified: "He saw Anderson about October. Anderson proposed that if the Democrats would support Nash for Congress he would give them two members of the General Assembly, and from 1,500 to 1,800 in East Feliciana parish. Witness could not entertain the proposition, but telegraphed for McCabe in Feliciana. He came down and talked with Anderson about his treatment of the people. Anderson finally agreed to go back if they would cash his scrip. Mr. Patton agreed with Mr. McCabe to pay \$150 of the amount. The witness gave Mr. Jenks \$50. Mr. Jenks said he would not take it as a bribe, but he would as a loan."

WASHINGTON.

HON. R. W. THOMPSON, the Secretary of the Navy, has set out on a voyage of official inspection of the navy yards, naval and life-saving stations, etc., on the North Atlantic coast, expecting to be absent several weeks. Attorney General Devens has been designated by the President to act as Secretary of the Navy during the absence of Secretary Thompson.

THE PRESIDENT has removed Gen. Arthur and Hon. A. B. Cornell, Collector and Naval Officer of New York, and appointed Gen.

E. A. Merritt and Col. W. S. Burt to the vacant positions. The announcement of the changes caused considerable excitement in political circles in New York and Washington.

EX-GOV. KELLOGG, of Louisiana, appeared before the Potter investigating committee on the 11th inst., and was examined by Gen. Butler. He testified that the election in Louisiana in 1876 was entirely legal. The witness gave a detailed statement as to the composition of the respective houses of the Legislature, and, after reciting the law of Louisiana at considerable length, he stated that Gov. Packard was legally inaugurated on the 8th of January 1877, at which time there was a Republican quorum in both houses. Gen. Butler produced tables compiled from the Returning Board's figures, which showed that, after the board had thrown out sufficient Democratic parishes to elect the General Assembly, it was found there were still two Hayes electors defeated, whereupon the Returning Board threw out parishes and precincts until they had succeeded in securing a majority of the Hayes electors. The witness stated that, assuming that the figures be the correct findings of the Returning Board, it left the General Assembly Republican in both branches, and still left two Hayes electors in the minority. Mr. Butler—Whereupon the board proceeded to give the screw another twist? Witness—That is not my testimony. Q.—How much on the returns, as returned by the Returning Board, did the lowest Hayes elector run behind Packard? A.—These tables show a majority for Governor of 401, while two Republican electors (Leviasee and Joseph) were in the minority. The Tilden electors had a majority, I believe, on the face of the returns of the votes cast in the different parishes originally, and so did Nicholas. E. L. Weber was recalled and questioned by Mr. Cox in regard to the Sherman letter. Witness said he found it in a box sent from his brother at Bayou Sara to his father-in-law's warehouse in Donaldsonville. He found the letter after Mrs. Jenks' visit; tore it up at once because it exposed my brother's wrong-doing. My brother told me there were no grounds for protesting the parish. Witness admitted he had been indicted, forfeited his bond, and afterwards, at the suggestion of the District Attorney, made a false affidavit in order to have the bond restored. In answer to the question relating to his indictment, witness, turning to Mr. Cox, said excitedly: "You Republicans could use my brother who is dead; to-day you could use us on the stand to swear to any kind of a lie that you wanted in order to support and sustain you; to-day that you can't use me as your tool, you propose to ruin me." Gov. Cox disclaimed any such notion as that imputed to him by witness, and said he wanted to give witness an opportunity to vindicate himself.

EX-GOV. KELLOGG was again before the Potter committee on the 12th inst. Referring to the MacVeagh Commission, the witness heard, last fall, that the Sherman letter had been found among D. A. Weber's papers, and that Mrs. Jenks had procured possession of it through her intimacy with the Weber family. Mrs. Jenks had called upon him in New Orleans and spoken of the Sherman letter. While examining the contents of the document, Mrs. Jenks sat on a sofa and pretended to be reading him the substance of the letter from a paper which she held in her hand. The witness contradicted many of the statements of James E. Anderson, whom he regarded as utterly unreliable. He denied that false protests and affidavits relating to intimidation were used before the Returning Board as a pretext for throwing out Democratic majorities. He produced letters from the Weber brothers certifying to the intimidation that prevailed in the Feliciana parishes. Kellogg explained that the \$20,000 borrowed in Chicago was for his private use, and was not employed in connection with the electoral count.

APPOINTMENTS by the President: Alexander Reed, of Ohio, Receiver of Public Moneys at Walla Walla, Washington Territory; Eliot C. Jewett, of Missouri, Commissioner to the Paris International Exposition; Caspar H. Stibolt, of Iowa, Consul at Campechy, Mexico; Eugene Schuyler, Consul at Birmingham, Eng.

DUN, Barlow & Co., report that the "failures in the United States, for the first six months of the present year, are 5,825, as against 4,749 in 1877, an increase of over 1,000 in number, equal to nearly 25 per cent. The liabilities for the first half of 1878 are \$190,000,000, as against \$99,000,000 for the same period of last year, a percentage of increase still greater. These figures are of grave import as an indication of the state of trade. Never before in an equal period in the history of the country have business misfortunes been so numerous or aggregated an amount of loss by bad debts so great."

CONTRARY to general expectation, the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was unproductive of bloodshed in the city of Montreal. The Orangemen went to their hall and the Catholics gathered outside, the latter in vast numbers backed by the Mayor's 500 special police. When the appointed hour came for the procession the Orangemen did not like the appearance of things on the street, and remained inside. Six of the leading Orangemen were arrested upon special warrants, the trial of whom will test whether the Orange body is a legal society.

THE Potter committee occupied itself on the 13th with ex-Senator Kellogg, and completed his examination. Nothing of material importance was elicited. Gen. Butler endeavored to elicit from the witness a statement as to whether or not all the visiting statesmen, commissioners, and others connected with the election in Louisiana had been rewarded with offices.

Mr. Hiseock objected to such testimony upon the ground that its only object was to throw ridicule upon the President. Butler disclaimed any intention to cast ridicule. He said it was hard to gild the lily or paint the rose. Some persons were so ridiculous that nothing he could do could add to it. A long list of names was shown of persons connected with the Presidential contest in Louisiana who had been appointed to office by President Hayes. The committee adjourned till the 23d of July, to meet at Atlantic City, N. J.

THE following assignments of Internal Revenue agents have been made: F. Meyer, to duty at Omaha, Neb.; George W. Atkinson, to the District of Virginia and West Virginia; Edward Leet, at Chicago.

POLITICAL.

THE Republicans of the St. Paul (Minn.) district have nominated Gen. W. D. Washburn for Congress.

THE Missouri Democratic Convention was held at Jefferson City July 10. The following ticket was nominated: Judge of the Supreme Court, Elijah Norton; Register of Lands, J. E. McHenry; State Superintendent of Public Schools, R. D. Shannon; Railway Commissioner, A. M. Sevier. The three first named are present incumbents. The platform denounces the national banking system as oppressive and burdensome, demands the contraction of the currency, and deprecates the unconditional repeal of the Resumption act.

THE Democrats of Michigan met in State Convention at Lansing on Wednesday, July 10, and nominated the following ticket: Ex-Governor, Hon. O. M. Barnes, of Lansing;

for Lieutenant Governor, A. P. Swineford, of Marquette; Secretary of State, George H. Marquette, of Berrien Springs; for State Treasurer, Alexander McFarlin, of Flint; for Commissioner of the State Land Office, George Lord, of Bay City; for Auditor General, W. T. B. Schermerhorn, of Hudson; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prof. Truesdel, of Pontiac; for Attorney General, Maj. Allen B. Morse, of Ionia; Member of the Board of Education, Edwin F. Uhl, of Grand Rapids. The platform arraigns the Republican party for corruption in office, indorses the investigation of the electoral frauds, declares that gold and silver is the money of the constitution, that all paper money should be convertible into coin at the will of the holder, and opposes any further forcible reduction of the currency.

GEN. FERDINAND LATROBE has been elected Mayor of Baltimore by the following vote: Latrobe, 14,018; Richard Henry Smith (Greenbacker), 1,399. Latrobe's majority, 12,619. The Republicans had no candidate in the field.

SECRETARY SHERMAN, in an interview in New York, the other day, is reported to have declared that Gen. Grant would be the next Republican candidate for President.

A. C. HESING, the well-known Chicago politician, has gone into bankruptcy. James R. Doolittle, Jr., of Chicago, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Third Congressional District of Illinois.

FOREIGN.

KING ALPHONSO has created Gen. Martinez Campos Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish forces in Cuba, Knight of the Golden Fleece, and elevated Gen. Jovellar to the rank of Captain-General of the army. Hoedel was arraigned at Berlin, the other day, for attempting the life of the Emperor. He pleaded not guilty, maintaining that he only intended to commit suicide. Thirty witnesses, however, testified he aimed at the Emperor. He was sentenced to be beheaded. His demeanor was insolent and defiant. He continued to smile even after the sentence had been pronounced.

THE Emperor William's physicians have issued another long statement in regard to his condition. They ascribe his Majesty's relatively slow progress toward recovery to the great loss of blood and appetite, to the shock to his system, and to mental depression. His attainable degree of strength is not yet regained. His power of locomotion is small. His hands are helpless, and he can only eat with assistance. The physicians, however, are confident of his recovery by the influence of time and exercise. The French newspapers are disgusted with the Anglo-Turkish alliance, which, they contend, is detrimental to the interests and dignity of the Mediterranean powers, and particularly offensive to France.

A PARIS dispatch says nearly all class juries of the Exhibition have finished their work and submitted their reports to the group juries. The latter have passed upon the reports thus far presented, making very few changes. It is stated that the Americans have obtained more prizes than the citizens of any other country, in proportion to the number of exhibitors. In one class all American exhibitors have obtained medals, and in another all except one.

THE European congress held its last sitting at Berlin on the 18th of July. The treaty of peace was signed by all the Plenipotentiaries alphabetically. After the signatures, Count Andrassy warmly eulogized Bismarck's Presidency. Bismarck thanked the Plenipotentiaries for their indulgence. The proceedings terminated with a grand court dinner at the White Hall Palace. Crown Prince Frederick William congratulated the illustrious statesmen upon the realization of his hopes and that the blessing of peace crowned their efforts. He declared Germany's co-operation can be counted on for all that tends to secure and preserve this great benefit. He proposed the health of the Plenipotentiaries, and of sovereigns of the Governments who signed the treaty of Berlin. The treaty contains fifty-eight articles. Its first twelve articles relate to Bulgaria, which is constituted an autonomous tributary principality under the suzerainty of the Sultan, with a Christian Government and national militia. These articles further regulate the election of a Prince by the notables at Tirnova, arrange a Provisional Government previous to his election, and lay the basis of a Government after his election. Articles 13 to 21, inclusive, relate to the new province called Eastern Roumelia, south of the Balkans, which is placed under the direct military and political authority of the Sultan, with, however, a Christian Governor, and the conditions of an autonomous administration. The Governor is to be appointed by the Porte, with the assent of the powers for five years.

THE Turks are at length reconciled to the Austrian occupation of their western provinces. Orders have been issued by the Porte to the authorities of Bosnia, notifying them that the relations between Austria and the Sultan continue most amicable, and that the Austrian army will enter the country with friendly intentions. It is reported that the Bosnian insurgents are inclined to submit quietly to Austrian rule.

LORD BEACONSFIELD returned to London last week, and was enthusiastically received by the English populace. His journey from Dover to London was a perfect ovation.

What Becomes of Wealth.

A boot and shoe dealer has hanging in his store a pair of boots worth \$7. They constitute a part of his wealth, and a portion of the wealth of the world. A man buys them and begins to wear them; by friction against the pavement little particles of the leather are rubbed off, and thus separated from the rest of the sole. Every particle that is thus removed takes out a portion of the value of the boots, and when the boots are entirely worn out the \$7 of wealth which they formed is consumed. The wheat, corn, etc., which was raised by our farmers last summer is being eaten up. No particle of matter is destroyed by this process, but the value which was in the grain is destroyed.

As, while, men are wearing out clothing and eating up food, they are generally busily employed producing wealth of some kind, the wealth of the world is not usually diminished by the consumption, but it is changed. This applies, however, only to personal property; town lots and farms generally retain their value, but personal property is subject to perpetual destruction and renewal. As the several particles of water which constitute a river are forever rolling away to the ocean, while their places are being supplied from the springs and fountains, so the movable wealth of the world is constantly being consumed to gratify human wants, and constantly being renewed by the restless activity of human industry.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

At a family picnic at Baldwin's lake a short time since, there were four generations present.

JOHN L. TRUAX, a Hersey J. P., has been sent to jail sixty days for retaining fines collected by him.

THREE prizes of \$200, \$100 and \$50 will be given at the band concert at the Jackson County Fair.

At Marquette, last week, three wagon and blacksmith shops and one dwelling were burned; loss \$2,000.

DURING the last three months Josiah Dilley, of Portland, Tonia county, has shipped 740 car-loads of staves to Europe.

FRENCH MORGAN, a negro, who has been studying for a lawyer, was admitted to practice at the Saginaw county bar a few days ago.

LIEUT. CHARLES BRADEN, of the Seventh United States Cavalry, of East Saginaw, has been placed upon the retired list of the army.

A CHEBOYGAN paper says that two years ago \$10,000 was appropriated for setting range lights at that place, but that no lights have appeared.

Of twenty-eight leading cities of the United States, Troy, N. Y., pays the highest tax rate, 5.14 per cent., and Detroit pays the lowest, 1.24 per cent.

FRANK MCNEEL, a druggist and quite a prominent citizen of Bay City, fell from a sailboat at Port Lookout the other day, and was drowned. He was 23 years of age.

PETER SWANSEN, of Trufant, was accidentally killed, a few days ago. He was mortally injured by being crowded against the side of a stable by horses. Aged 59.

A FIRE at Lexington, recently, destroyed the planing-mill and furniture factory of Ery Brown. Loss, \$3,000; no insurance. The fire originated in the engine-room.

GEN. B. F. PARTRIDGE, Commissioner of the State Land Office, is also a Supervisor of his town, and has just been unanimously chosen President of the Bay County Board.

A MAN named James Kinnefeck, driver of a Saginaw City team, was run away with the other day. He was thrown from the wagon and almost instantly killed. He was aged 32, and leaves a wife and one child.

LIGHTNING struck the large barn of a farmer named John Purchase, in Free-land township, Saginaw county, the other night, and it was totally destroyed, together with grain and farm implements. Loss, \$2,800; insurance, \$1,000.

DAVID SIDLEY and wife, of Augusta, Kalamazoo county, had a jolly and original celebration of the Fourth. They quarreled; he kicked her in the jaw; she sailed in with a ball club and broke his leg.

SIDNEY SANDERSON, a young man aged 24 years, was accidentally drowned while bathing in Sanderson's lake, near Greenville, a few days ago. He was the son of E. B. Sanderson, an old resident of Greenville.

J. D. BOWWELL's house at Columbia-ville burned the other night. One son, aged 8, perished in the flames. Another was dangerously burned. Other members of the family barely escaped with their lives. All were asleep when the fire broke out.

A BOY named Peter Olson was drowned opposite Calkins & Co's mill, at Manistee. He was bathing, and attempted to swim across the river; when near the center he was taken with cramps, and drowned before assistance could reach him. The body was recovered.

THE physician of the State prison in his annual report gives only four deaths for 1877, and says that "only two years in the history of the prison has a lower death rate prevailed—in 1848—when there were no deaths, and in 1867, when there were only two."

At West Branch, Ogemaw county, on the Fourth, a man by the name of Malone was engaged in firing an anvil, which failed to go off when the match was applied. He then commenced pricking powder in the vent, when the charge was exploded, probably by the friction, the anvil blown to pieces, and the man's face horribly mutilated. It is not known whether he can recover.

A YOUNG and gentlemanly-appearing man, calling himself Harry Montague, and claiming to be one of the victims of the Ashtabula disaster, about two weeks ago applied to Col. Wattles, of Kalamazoo, for board. He was sick, and his appearance bore out his story. He was taken in, and kindly cared for, being sick most of the time. On the 5th he turned up missing, and with him about \$200 worth of the handsomest valuables that could be appropriated from the household.

THE State Fish Commissioner of Michigan has been doing a great deal of work at the hatchery at Pokagon. He has been employing about fifteen men, and has built three new ponds—one for eels, one for gold-fish, with a fountain in the center of it, and one for a variety pond. One hundred mammoth gold-fish from the Hudson have just been put in the pond. These fish are a bright gold color, and many of them weigh over a pound. There are at the hatchery now brook trout, California salmon, Atlantic and land-locked salmon, bass, pickerel, grayling, and eels. Commissioner Jerome has just finished distributing 500,000 eels in the waters of the State. The eels are brought from the East in mud and river grass. Some of the eels put out last year have grown to a weight of nearly two pounds. The board have been experimenting with Shaw's patent fish-way, and, if adopted by them, it will be put in all the rivers of the State that have dams.

A TERRIBLE domestic tragedy occurred

on Chene street, Detroit, the other night. Charles Peltier shot his wife through the head, then sent a bullet crashing into his own brain, which resulted in his death a few hours later. They were married about four years ago, he being at that time 28 years of age, and she but little more than 15. They lived happily enough for a while, and in a year and a half after their marriage a child was born. Shortly afterwards there arose unhappiness and estrangement. Mrs. Peltier returned to her father's home, in Detroit, and remained with him some time, but was finally induced to return to her husband and live with him once more. Having separated once it was easy to do so the second time, and about seven months ago Mrs. Peltier again returned to Detroit, and since that time has been deaf to all the entreaties of her husband to live with him again. Three months ago their only child died, Peltier being sent for and arriving before its death. After attending the funeral he returned to his home, at Mt. Clemens. Afterward he frequently called at his wife's house and wanted her to go back with him, but, as has already been stated, she refused. The other evening he called at the house and said he wished to speak to Libbie. She came down stairs and talked with him, but refused to go out doors and see him as requested. He then committed the bloody deed above described.

Negro Superstition.

The power of superstition upon Southern negroes is fully illustrated in the confession of a Thomas-ton (Ga.) colored murderer, Dick Dawson, who was hung on the 5th of July. He and his brother-in-law, Frank Cunningham, were hard-working farmers of Upson county, and the best of friends until Dawson cultivated an unlawful love for Cunningham's wife. She determined to put her unsuspecting husband out of the way, and, as Dawson was loath to take his life, she urged him on with the accusation that Cunningham had hired an old negro, who lived in the woods near by and was credited by all the darkies of the vicinity with possessing an evil eye, to bewitch him. This was the reason, as his mistress told Dawson, why his garden did not do well; why the fish did not bite his hooks; why it was discovered that it was he who stole a goose from a neighbor's roost. Dawson was, of course, disturbed by the artful construction which Mrs. Cunningham placed upon every untoward incident, and was finally placed in terror of his life by her statement that at her husband's direction she had pulled nine hairs out of the mole of his head. She said that he would wind these around a rusty nail that the wizard had given him, and with one blow daily for nine days drive the nail into a tree; on the ninth day she persuaded Dawson that he would die an awful death. Dawson at once set himself at work to break the enchantment before the nine days should expire. He lured Cunningham to his house with a promise to give him half a pig he should kill that evening, and then shot him, brained him with a hoe, and then hid his body where it was found by accident. Dawson was arrested and sentenced to be hung, on circumstantial evidence, and recently confessed his guilt, implicating Mrs. Cunningham. The woman has been arrested while working in the fields in another county, and will be put on trial for her life at the next term of court.

HENRI DE TOURVILLE, the rich London lawyer who was convicted by an Austrian tribunal and sentenced to death for murder, by pushing his rich wife, whose heir he was, over a precipice in the Tyrol, and whose sentence was afterwards commuted to one of twenty years' penal servitude, has been disbarred, and his name removed from the list of members of the Middle Temple.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	.....	\$9 00	@11 25
HOGS	.....	4 00	@ 4 15
COTTON	.....	11 1/4	@ 11 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1	.....	3 50	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	1 04	@ 1 06
CORN—Western Mixed	.....	46	@ 47
OATS—Mixed	.....	31	@ 33
RYE—Western	.....	59	@ 60
PORK—Mess	.....	19 60	@10 80
LARD	.....	7	@ 7 1/2

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	.....	5 60	@ 5 50
Choice Hides	.....	4 50	@ 4 80
Cows and Heifers	.....	2 50	@ 2 40
Butcher's Steers	.....	3 25	@ 3 75
Medium to Fair	.....	3 90	@ 4 40
HOGS—Live	.....	3 60	@ 4 50
Flour—Fancy White Winter	.....	6 75	@ 6 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	.....	4 80	@ 5 12 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.....	94	@ 95
WHEAT—No. 3 Spring	.....	85	@ 86
CORN—No. 2	.....	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2	.....	24	@ 25
RYE—No. 2	.....	49	@ 51
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	47	@ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.....	17	@ 19
EGGS—Fresh	.....	6	@ 7
PORK—Mess	.....	9 40	@ 9 50
LARD	.....	6 1/2	@ 7 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1	.....	1 01 1/2	@ 1 04
No. 2	.....	1 00	@ 1 01
CORN—No. 2	.....	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	.....	24	@ 25
RYE—No. 1	.....	49	@ 50
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	65	@ 68
WHEAT—No. 3 Red Fall	.....	85	@ 86
CORN—Mixed	.....	35	@ 37
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	26	@ 27
RYE—No. 2	.....	45	@ 46
PORK—Mess	.....	9 65	@ 9 75
LARD	.....	6 1/2	@ 7
HOGS	.....	4 20	@ 4 50
CATTLE	.....	2 50	@ 5 50

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—Red	.....	90	@ 92
CORN	.....	40	@ 42
OATS	.....	27	@ 30
RYE	.....	24	@ 25
PORK—Mess	.....	10 00	@10 25
LARD	.....	6 1/2	@ 7 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	1 09	@ 1 12 1/2
No. 2 Red	.....	95	@ 96
CORN	.....	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2	.....	27	@ 29

DETROIT.

FLOUR—Choice White	.....	5 35	@ 5 35
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	1 12	@ 1 13
No. 1 Amber	.....	1 07	@ 1 08
CORN—No. 1	.....	42	@ 43
OATS—Mixed	.....	26	@ 27
BARLEY (per cental)	.....	1 00	@ 1 25
PORK—Mess	.....	10 00	@10 25

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE—Best	.....	4 80	@ 5 00
Fair	.....	4 00	@ 4 75
Common	.....	4 00	@ 4 80
HOGS	.....	4 40	@ 4 80
SHEEP	.....	3 25	@ 4 00

SABBATH READING.

The Foreboding.

Some thought flies, day by day,
Of coming rest.
As birds that far away
Seek their true nest;
'Tis but a feeling, yet
It sounds within,
That all and hours will set
And joy begin.

We know how much we feel
Weighed, yet sure
That all pain can reveal
Returns no more;
That, like a journey done,
The tired feet
Shall, with the fading sun,
Find rest complete.

We tell on, day by day,
For others' good,
To find ourselves astray,
Misunderstood;
And still the thankless task
Goes on each hour,
And all that we can ask
Is grace and power.

Grace to contend with wrong,
And power to toll;
To lift, through worn, a song
Above the soul;
And when our earthward gaze
Sees rocks and scars,
Our upward glance we raise
To worlds of stars.

And off the good we do
For others here
Is ever kept in view,
And held most dear.
The after-time shall show
Its fruit to Thee,
Whose faith and love could throw
Bread on the sea.

And music in the soul
Sings soft and low,
That, under Time's control,
All troubles go;
That here where shadows fall
Toward darkest night,
That there the voices call
To cloudless light.

—E. B. Russell, in *New York Observer*.

Four Sermons.

Sermon I.—To Preachers. So thou, Oh son of man, I have set thee a watchman unto the house of Israel; therefore thou shalt hear the word at my mouth, and warn them from me. When I say unto the wicked, Oh wicked man, thou shalt surely die, if thou dost not speak to warn the wicked from his ways, that wicked man shall die in his iniquities, but his blood will I require at thine hand. Nevertheless, if thou warn the wicked of his way to turn from it, if he does not turn from his way he shall die in his iniquities; but thou hast delivered thy soul. Say unto them, As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turn from his way and live. Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil ways, for why will ye die, Oh house of Israel?

Sermon II.—To Christians. Therefore, thou son of man, say unto the children of thy people, The righteousness of the righteous shall not deliver him in the day of his transgression. As for the wickedness of the wicked, he shall not fall thereby in the day that he turneth from his wickedness; neither shall the righteous be able to live for his righteousness in the day that he sinneth. When I shall say to the righteous, He shall surely live, if he trust to his own righteousness, and commit iniquity, all his righteousness shall not be remembered; but for his iniquity that he hath committed, he shall die for it.

Sermon III.—To Sinners. Again, when I say to the wicked, thou shalt surely die, if he turn from his sin and do that which is lawful and right; if the wicked restore the pledge, give again that he had robbed, walk in the statutes of life, without committing iniquity, he shall surely live, he shall not die. None of his sins that he hath committed shall be mentioned unto him. He hath done that which is lawful and right, he shall surely live.

Sermon IV.—To Our Wise Men. Yet the children of thy people say: The way of the Lord is not equal; but as for them their way is not equal. When the righteous turneth from his righteousness, and commiteth iniquity, he shall even die thereby; but if the wicked turn from his wickedness, and do that which is lawful and right, he shall live thereby. Yet ye say the way of the Lord is not equal. O ye house of Israel, I will judge you every one after his ways. Chap. xxxviii. 7-20.—*Central Christian Advocate*.

Christianity and the Children.

God, in all ages, has manifested a special interest in, and care for, the children. We may well call Him "Father." At the giving of the law from Sinai the little ones were remembered: "Thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk about them when thou sittest in thine house," etc. Deut. vi. 7. Oh, that Christians would speak more to each other in their own home about spiritual things, and especially in the presence of the children. God manifest in the flesh took an equally intense delight in the children. We can see them in imagination climbing on his knee, and nestling in his bosom, while he smiles sweetly on them and permitted them to feel the beatings of his loving heart. We cannot forget his parting command to Peter, and through Peter to every disciple: "Feed my lambs."

Christianity is the only religion in the world that lovingly cares for the children. Mohammedanism despises them. Brahmanism and Hindooism were wont to leave to die, or willingly destroyed them, until British law intervened for their protection. Nearly all the superstitions and forms of heathenism treat them with barbarity. The religion of Christ alone lavishes on them tender affection, claims them for God, and seeks to train them for eternity.

The Christian church ought to be the spiritual nursery for the young. She ought to provide for them first, and not last. It is the grandest and most productive work to which the church can lay its hand, and should not be done anyhow or by anybody. It demands the highest and most efficient instrumentality.

But, after all, the home is the place where the young character is molded and formed. And the most potent force

in the home is the mother's influence—her teaching, her example, her prayers, not only for but with her children.—*Rev. W. Marshall, London.*

THE NATIONAL BIRD.

A Change Imperatively Necessary.

The Hon. George W. Peck, in his Fourth of July oration at La Crosse, Wis., said:

It may have been noticed that thus far I have made no allusion to the American eagle, the national trade-mark, patent applied for, but it is not that I do not appreciate the position that species of poultry occupies on these occasions. The poet, alluding to the eagle, says:

Bird of the broad and feathering wing,
Thy home is high in heaven.

This is too true. He is a high old bird, and the committee that selected the eagle as a national emblem should have been arrested for disorderly conduct. O, great bird! You live on mice. You soar aloft on pinions airy, until you see a poor little mouse with one leg broke, and then you swoop down like a ward constable, and run him in. You are a nice old bird for a trade-mark for a nation of heroes, you old coward. You sit on a rock and watch a peasant woman hanging out clothes, and when she goes in the house to turn the clothes-wringer, you, great bird, emblem of freedom, you representative of the land of the free and home of the brave, you swoop down on the plantation and crush your talons in the quivering flesh of her little baby, take him to your home high in heaven, and pick his innocent little eyes out. You bald-headed old reprobate, you would turn your tail and run at the attack of a bantam rooster. O, eagle, you look well on dress parade, but you are a unanimous coward, and you eat snakes. You are a fraud, and you were counted in by a vote of 8 to 7.

The bird that should have been selected as the emblem of our country, the bird of patience, forbearance, perseverance, and the bird of terror when aroused, is the mule. There is no bird that combines more virtues to the square foot than the mule. With the mule emblazoned on our banners, we should be a terror to the foe. We are a nation of uncomplaining hard-workers. We mean to do the fair thing by everybody. We plod along, doing as we would be done by. So does the mule. We as a nation are slow to anger. So is the mule. As a nation we occasionally stick our ears forward and fan flies off our forehead. So does the mule. We allow parties to get on and ride as long as they behave themselves. So does the mule. But when any nation sticks spurs into our flanks and tickles our heels with a straw, we come down stiff-legged in front, our ears look to the beautiful beyond, our voice is cut loose, and is still for war, and our subsequent end plays the snare drum on anything that gets in reach of us, and strikes terror to the hearts of all tyrants. So does the mule. When the country gets older, and Congress has time to get in its work, the eagle will be superseded as the national trade-mark, and in its place will rise the mule in all his glory, and *E pluribus unum*, our motto, will be changed to *You pluribus mulum, sic, distemper, alapaca*.

Portuguese Courtship.

The young men of Portugal have one occupation more important than wearing tight boots, and which almost, in fact, goes with it—that of making the very mildest form of love known among men. The young gentlemen pay their addresses by simply standing in front of the house occupied by the object of their affections, while the young person in question looks down approvingly from an upper window, and there the matter ends. They are not within speaking distance, and have to content themselves with expressive glances and dumb show, for it would be thought highly unbecoming for the young lady to allow a billet-doux to flutter down into the street, while the laws of gravitation stand in the way of the upward flight of such a document, unweighted, at least, with a stone, and this, of course, might risk giving the young lady a black eye, or breaking her father's window panes. So the lovers there remain, often for hours, feeling no doubt very happy, but looking unutterably foolish. These silent courtships sometimes continue for very long periods before the lover can ask the fatal question or the lady return the final answer.

Persecution of Jews.

The town of Kabich, in Russian Poland, has just been the scene of a massacre of Jews. A mob of the Christian population, instigated by a lot of men in debt to the Jews, who circulated the story that the Jews performed unholy and horrible rites at their feast of the Passover, took possession of the town, rifled the shops and dwellings of the Jews, maltreated the women, killed eight or ten men who attempted to defend the honor of their wives, beat and wounded scores of others, forced open the doors of the two synagogues, destroyed the ark and the scrolls of the law and fired the building. This is not the first time that the Christians there have taken this method of paying their debts.

The late Wm. Dixon, of Vicksburg, Miss., was a philosopher. The day before he was—before they—in fine, the day before his death, he caught three mice, erected a miniature scaffold in his cell and worked them off. The result of the experiment satisfied him that death by hanging was painless, and next day he walked to the gallows like one sustained by an unfaltering trust.

THURLOW WEED is one of the largest and most muscular of the editorial fraternity. This remark of course applies to his earlier days, for he now feels the effect of time. He is just three years younger than Bryant, having been born in 1797, and considering his age, he is in remarkable preservation.

LABOR ABROAD.

Introduction of American Products—Danish, Italian and German Labor.

John Wilson, United States Consul at Brussels, in a dispatch to the Department of State, at Washington, gives some hints as to the methods of introducing American manufactures into Europe. He starts out with the assertion that prejudice is a greater obstacle than tariffs or unregulated trade. It is not enough to send abroad circulars and price-lists. Sample depots, with competent agents to make known the character, uses and qualities of our inventions are what is needed. Patience and perseverance on the part of these agents are also required in dealing with the people of Europe. With these, success is sure. Innovations, and especially American innovations, are generally repugnant to Europeans, but this prejudice has already yielded in a marked degree. There is now no difficulty with articles like flour, bacon, lard, petroleum and breadstuffs. Petroleum met with universal opposition at first, but is now introduced into the homes of the better classes as well as among the poor. Indian corn has yet to overcome a prejudice like that which, a few years ago, assailed petroleum. The peasant of Belgium not only feeds himself, but his horse, on coarse, black, rye bread. Indian corn, substantially unknown to him, would be cheaper and more nutritious. He needs to be taught this. The importation of this grain has largely increased in Belgium. All this applies with nearly equal force to our canned fruits, vegetables and meats. These are constantly overcoming hostility and prejudice, and their use is increasing in many places. Competent agents have secured these ends. Similar education is needed to introduce largely our perfected stoves, ranges, carriages, etc. The Consul, therefore, urgently recommends that American manufacturers and producers combine and establish agencies for the purpose of educating Europeans up to the use of our machines and products.

The United States Consul at Copenhagen, Mr. Henry B. Ryder, sends to the Department of State a report of affairs in Denmark. As in other countries, a general stagnation prevails. Of the currency of Denmark he says: "The circulation amounts to 64,000,000 crowns in paper money. The gold in the bank amounts to about 35,000,000. The National Bank of Copenhagen is the only bank in the kingdom allowed to issue paper money. The notes of the bank are redeemable in gold coin, which is the legal tender, silver being used as a fractional currency, and a legal tender only to the amount of 30 crowns. The circulation of gold may be stated at 30,000,000; of silver at 16,000,000; and of copper at 500,000. The coins of Denmark, Sweden and Norway are legal tender in each country. Wages are from 10 to 15 per cent. less than in 1872, while the cost of living is a trifle higher. Laborers earn from 8 to 10 crowns per month; mechanics from 2 to 3 crowns a day. The cost of living to a laborer is from 1 to 2 crowns a day. There is a large surplus of labor and no employment for it."

Mr. Henry Noble, United States consular agent at Turin, Italy, in a dispatch to the Department of State, of recent date, gives some statistics of labor in that country, viz.: Daily wages of farm hands, nine months, 24 cents per day; three months (harvest time), 60 to 70 cents per day, without maintenance. Women are paid about one-half of these rates. Youths, from 14 to 16 years old, are paid from \$20 to \$24 per annum, with board. Railroads run by the national Government pay their engineers from \$30 to \$42 per month; common laborers from 50 to 60 cents per day; chief conductors, \$360 to \$400 per annum; station-masters, \$800 to \$1,000. Pensions are provided to employees after a certain number of years of faithful service, and to their widows in case of accident or death while on duty. Females who guard the crossings receive 16 cents a day; ticket-sellers, 20 cents, their hours of labor averaging four or five per day. The cost of living for laborers is about 18 cents per day. During the past five years both wages and the cost of living have advanced about 15 per cent. Trade is deplorably dull. Exportation of manufactured goods has almost ceased, and matters seem to be going from bad to worse.

In Italy there are six banks having the right to issue paper money without being compelled by law to have any reserve in coin. The circulation of these banks amounts to 624,000,000 of francs, including Government notes and coin. The Government notes are good for all dues, are legal tender, except for duties on imports, and are guaranteed by the banks. For the guarantee the banks receive a commission of 8 cents for each 100 francs issued. The premium on coin—mostly gold—ranges from 9 to 11 1/2 per cent. The wages of all classes are paid in paper money.

The Department of State has received from the United States Consul at Bremen a very full report on labor and wages in his district. For agricultural labor the pay varies greatly, according to the proximity to, or remoteness from, manufacturing centers, and ranges from 56 cents a day in the neighborhood of Bremen to 31 cents a day in the lower Rhine valley, and as low as 18 cents in parts of Silesia. At Bremen, Orefeld and Dusseldorf carpenters, copper-smiths, plumbers, machinists and wag-smiths earn from 51 to 75 cents daily; saddlers and shoemakers from 47 to 52 cents daily; bakers and brewers, with board and lodging, from \$1.42 to \$2.14 weekly, and without board from 60 cents a day to \$4.28 a week; farm hands are paid from \$107 to \$215, yearly, with maintenance; railway laborers from 56 to 83 cents per day, and as high as 95 cents daily for piece-work on tunnels; silk-weavers can earn from \$2.15 to \$2.85 a week per loom. Factory women, \$2.15,

and children \$1 a week. Business and wages are very low. In good times wages are 80 per cent. higher. The cost of the necessities of life has increased some 50 per cent. in thirteen years, although now it is but little higher than five years ago. A man and wife, with two or three children, can live in two or three rooms in a poor and comfortable manner for \$275 a year, and to support such an establishment all the members have to work ten or twelve hours daily. For a family of six persons the cost is about \$7 a week—an amount that few families can earn, as the depression of trade and the reduction of time allows few to do a full week's work, although wages are nominally a trifle higher than five years ago. The state of trade is deplorable. Factories are run and sales made at a loss, except, perhaps, the silk and button industries. Retail trade is somewhat more prosperous.

WONDERFUL SHOOTING.

Dr. Carver, the Western Marksman, Astonishing the New Yorkers.

A New York paper gives the following account of some extraordinary shooting by Dr. Carver, the California marksman: A small wooden shed, with a bar in one corner; in front of this a table, on which were four rifles, several boxes of cartridges, and half a dozen score-books. Fifteen or twenty feet in front of this, again, a barrel and a man, the man taking the glass balls out of the barrel and throwing them in the air, and Dr. Carver breaking them with the bullets as fast as they appeared. Somebody was always at work loading a rifle. The marksman could fire them faster than the loader could load. And they were the most remarkable rifles—breach-loaders, of course. When they were opened at the end one cartridge was shoved in after another, till it seemed as if the first one must surely be somewhere up by the muzzle.

Dr. Carver's costume has nothing to do with his marksmanship, and his shooting is simply business. He seldom misses what he fires at. Most of the time was taken up in shooting glass balls, filled with feathers. The balls were of the thinnest film of glass, slightly tinted, so as to be easily seen in the air, and, when they broke, the feathers scattered in every direction. The balls were thrown about twenty feet into the air, and the marksman was not more than fifteen yards from them at any time. It was noticeable that the shot was invariably fired just as the upward impetus of the glass ball ceased, and as it was about to begin its fall. This close glass-ball shooting did not give the idea of remarkable skill, probably on account of the short distance, even though the average was nine hit out of every ten. It looked much more wonderful when the assistant threw the glass balls as far as he could, and Dr. Carver broke each one as it flew, the distance being not less than 100 yards. Several coins were shot, straight through the center, as they whirled in the air.

One of the most astounding of Dr. Carver's feats was his hitting a bell-metal ball when it was almost out of sight, up in the air. The ball is so made that when the bullet strikes it, it rings like a small gong. The assistant threw the ball many times as high as he could throw it, till, sometimes, it could hardly be seen, but every time the marksman brought the sound out of it. He also cut into all the lead-pencils he could induce the spectators to throw into the air, and he fired successfully at a large number of unused cartridges. When the assistant threw two glass balls up at the same time, the rifleman, with a double-barreled weapon, first broke one and then the other, without making a single failure.

The two requisites for good shooting are, of course, an immovable rest for the gun-stock and a steady hand and arm for the barrel. The secret of Dr. Carver's wonderful marksmanship may be in his immense and perfectly-balanced body, which stands firm as a rock. With a steady hand also, such a man may do almost incomprehensible things with a good rifle. His body seems able to withstand any attacks of nervousness; yet, when he misses a shot, he is very likely to miss the two or three succeeding ones, a sure sign that the miss furries him. Another of his peculiarities is that he aims with both eyes open—so that he can keep an eye on the Indians, he says, while he is firing at a buffalo.

Drunkenness in Australia.

Sydney is now an irregularly laid out and an irregularly built city of about 200,000 souls; with its suburbs, the population is estimated at 250,000.

A careful enumeration would place one saloon (hotels they call them here) to every twenty inhabitants of Sydney and suburbs. If this should be called exaggeration, it can be met with the reply that the evil needs desperate measures for its correction. Well, these "hotels" are the most prosperous concerns in New South Wales—not alone in Sydney, but in every place it have been. I found it the same in Queensland, and I expect to find it the same in Victoria. It is no unusual thing to see drunken men and women staggering about the streets. I have seen not a few, but a great many, nearly every evening I have been out.

Persons who have read the pen-pictures of low life in England, as delineated by Charles Dickens, only have to come to this place to realize that Dickens did not exaggerate. I have seen a little 6-year-old girl trying to lead her bearded grandmother home, and that venerable woman so drunk she could not stand except against a house side. Women frequently appear adorned with two black eyes. Of course, these are very low and very poor people, but they frequent the principal streets and mingle with the general throng. Drunkenness is the saddest feature of this beautiful country, and one gladly turns from its contemplation to a consideration of those features

of the colonies that it is a pleasure to chronicle, and such, too, they are, as we in America would do well to imitate.—*Sydney Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

THE PHONAUTOGRAPH.

Absolutely the Latest Invention of Prof. Edison's.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Inquiry was made at the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company's office yesterday regarding the means which Thomas A. Edison will employ to lessen the noise of trains: "Oh, that is all settled," was the reply: "Mr. Edison is going to put instruments on the cars which will absorb the noise. The sound made by the trains will be collected and bottled up until the cars get to the end of the road. Then it will be discharged up through a tall chimney."

Mr. Edison was found in his office at No. 267 Broadway, last evening, and laughed heartily at the statement of his plan to bottle up sound. He had been at work all day, he said, along the line of the road, taking observations. He had not yet found all the sources of the noise produced by the trains, and, until he had fully determined what the causes of the noise were, he could not decide upon remedies. He was making an instrument, which would be finished in a day or two, by which he could determine the character of the sound vibrations, and thus get at the causes of the offensive roar. This instrument Mr. Edison described. It consists, in part, of a funnel to condense the sound vibrations. At the small end of the funnel is a diaphragm, which is made to vibrate by the sound. A cylinder, similar to that used in the phonograph, is placed near the diaphragm. About the cylinder is wrapped a piece of paper which has been blackened by being held over the fumes of burning charcoal. A straw is fastened to the funnel diaphragm in such a manner that the point falls on the blackened paper. As the cylinder is turned, the sound vibrations are traced by the straw on the paper in such a manner that they are plainly visible. The instrument is called the "phonautograph." By its use records of sound vibrations, for any desired length of time, can be easily made. These records, Mr. Edison, believes, will enable him to determine the causes of the peculiar roar produced by the trains on the Metropolitan road. He intends to use the phonautograph both in the cars and on the ground under the track.

One great source of noise has already been discovered by Mr. Edison to be the vibration of the iron-lattice stays of the girders. These stays cross each other, but are not joined where they cross. At every passage of a train these stays vibrate with so much force that the strength of a man's hand is not sufficient to keep them steady. Their vibrations are rendered very sonorous by the ties of soft wood on which the rails are laid. The entire road is thus made an immense sounding apparatus, and, might, Mr. Edison says, be compared to a piano if the noise produced were not so inharmonious. By fastening the lattice stays where they cross, their vibrations will be checked in a measure and the noise lessened. A change from spruce and pine ties to oaken ties would also have an effect in lessening the noise.

A Real Mermaid.

There is a real live mermaid in the Westminster Aquarium, London, a specimen of the manatee having been recently received from Demara. This is the little animal that has given rise to the prettiest legend of the sea. The glass tank in which it is placed is entirely above the level of the floor, and the water, which is fresh, as the animal, though marine, often swims far up rivers, is kept very clear. The depth of water given to the Aquarium specimen hardly allowed of its full display in the mermaid position, as the tail ought to be able to get quite free from the bottom of the tank. One flipper slightly thrown up gives the traditional looking-glass, and the gentle paddling of the other, when seen in clear water, gives the hand holding the comb. The harp introduced in some drawings, however, does not exist. A similar specimen was received a few years ago at the Zoological Gardens, but could not be kept alive, and only afforded a naturalist a fine opportunity for dissection, and the subsequent preparation of a scientific paper.

London Thieves.

A fashionably-dressed man went into Hunt & Roskell's large jewelry store in Bond street, London, selected articles worth \$4,000, and tendered a £1,000 note in payment. Mr. Roskell ascertained that the note was a forgery. Just as he was about to summon assistance a cab was drawn rapidly up and two men in police uniform hurriedly entered, saying that the man was an old offender, of whom they were in search. Directing a porter to place the jewelry in the cab and to come along with them as a witness, the men in uniform said that they would inform the firm when their attendance would be required to press the charge. Then they drove off with their prisoner, leaving the jeweler's land in their praises of the proficiency of the police. Next day, however, their porter, brutally beaten, returned with the information that the two supposed police officers were thieves in disguise.

DAVID TRUMBULL, the Yale oarsman who was drowned while trying to save a child, was a student of the Theological School, aged 25, had pulled seven in the college boat only a couple of days before, and was a remarkably swift runner. He came of the same Connecticut stock whence sprang Jonathan Trumbull, of Revolutionary fame; John Trumbull, the painter; and ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull.

GARBALDI gets his mail once a week, and it generally averages 600 letters and as many papers.

SATURDAY, JULY 20TH, 1878.

A FEW WORDS TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Necessity compels us to adopt new measures in regard to obtaining our subscription money. We have bought paper and incurred debts to furnish you with a newspaper just as long as we could get credit, but we can go no further in that direction. We have trusted you six months, some one year, some one and one-half years and some two years. If all those in arrears with us would pay up we could pay our debts very easy. But if it is not worth your while to pay or say something once in six months—you don't want the paper very bad. After this week we shall scratch from our list all those which we cannot carry any longer—for the simple reason that we have carried them too long already.

Of course, the foregoing don't apply to those who have paid, or pay regular.

FATAL HEAT IN THE WEST.

Forty persons died and several hundred were prostrated from sunstroke in St. Louis on Monday last. The story of the day, telegraphed all over the country shows that the heat was terrible and covered not only the city but a considerable district around. So early as eight A. M. persons were struck down; and later in the day all business was suspended, even the steambot men and stevedores on the levee refusing to risk their lives by toiling under the fierce sun. Horse cars were obliged to cease running, because the horses dropped dead on the street; and in the country farmers left their fields, unable to endure the heat. The heated term began on Sunday, but Monday seems to have been considerably hotter, and the indications were that Tuesday was still more severe in St. Louis, although not so fatal in its effects—owing to precaution. It was not only exposure on the streets that prostrated people; a number of persons were struck down in their houses and offices, and there is reason to fear that the after results upon the mortality of the city will be serious.

All through Illinois the range of the thermometer was from 96 to 110 degrees. In Chicago it was suffocating, although its journals try hard to make her appear as cool as a summer resort. Private information, however, from our sailors lead us to believe that that city kept its old reputation, and several sunstrokes are actually on record.

The Eastern shore of Lake Michigan seems to have fared better by several degrees. Even Tuesday, our hottest day of the season, the wildest thermometer would only go as high 99—the majority of them ranging from 90 to 98 degrees. The same Westerly winds that come "hot, hotter and still heating" over prairies strike Chicago in full force; but before crossing Lake Michigan get cooled off wonderfully and strike this shore (the great fruit belt of the Northwest) several degrees colder than the west shore.

It has been hot enough, however, to interfere with the work of our farmers, to make children cry, worn-out mothers sigh, and the change for a cooler on Thursday morning was hailed with delight.

We have only heard of one case of sunstroke in this vicinity, in the meantime it is useful for every body to live temperately and to use proper precautions against the weather even here.

On the 4th of July Mr. Henry G. Vennor publishes in the Albany Argus what he said on the 20th of May about the weather. Cool and wet until the middle of June and intensely warm in the latter part of the month; very hot in July until about the 15th, then cool and cold, with frost at night, and more heat toward the close of the month; very hot in August until about the middle of the month, which will close with cool weather, frost, and northeast gales; September and October wet, with snow in the latter month—this is the sum of his predictions. "November is not yet clear to me," he says; but certainly he has given the public enough weather for one time. He was right about the first part of July, and some of the sufferers from the extreme heat of this week may hope that he is right about the coming cold.

It is said that at the first dinner of the diplomatists at Berlin the Marquis of Salisbury, who is a sharp observer, suggested to Prince Bismarck that swallowing cherry stones was very unhealthy. The Prince took offence and denied the charge that he had swallowed any stones, and the English diplomatist insisted with so much warmth that Beaconsfield was obliged to offer himself as umpire. Bismarck accepted, and the plate which he had been using was placed before Beaconsfield at his request. Very slowly but calmly the Premier arranged the stones and the stems in military order, and there were two stones wanting. Bismarck extended his hand to Salisbury,

and said, "You are right," and looking toward Beaconsfield, he exclaimed: "My Lord, you are a great man."

A SINGULAR question in law has recently been decided in Iowa. The Governor pardoned a man who had been sentenced to the State Prison for ten years, on the conditions that during the rest of his term he should refrain from the use of intoxicating liquor, and labor for the support of his mother and sister—any violation of the conditions to be punished by his return to prison. The prisoner accepted the conditions, and went his way, but soon falling into drunkenness the Governor ordered his return to the prison, and the Supreme Court, before whom the question was brought, has sustained the Governor's course.

A MULTITUDE of laws in a country is like a great number of physicians—a sign of weakness and malady.—Voltaire.

Don't be Deceived.

Many persons say "I haven't got the Consumption" when asked to cure their Cough with Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Do they not know that Coughs lead to Consumption and a remedy that will cure Consumption will certainly and surely cure a cough or any lung or throat trouble. We know it will cure when all others fail and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if you receive no benefit. Is not this a fair proposition. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle. For lame Chest, Back or side, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. For sale by: D. R. Meengs, H. Walsh, Wm. Van Putten and J. O. Doesburg.

Why will you suffer with Dyspepsia and liver complaint, Constipation, and general debility when you can get at our store Shiloh's System Vitalizer which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure you. Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. For sale by: D. R. Meengs, H. Walsh, Wm. Van Putten, and J. O. Doesburg.

"HACKMETACK" a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by D. R. Meengs, H. Walsh, Wm. Van Putten and J. O. Doesburg.

WURZBURG'S.

We are day by day receiving quantities of New Goods and our various departments are just as well stocked at present as they were a month ago.

We are buying every description of Dry Goods very cheap, and selling them for lower prices than have been offered at since 1860.

We do business on a square, honest principle, having every article marked in plain figures, and never deviating from the fixed price under any circumstances; thus doing away with the necessity of wearisome barter and insuring to each and every customer an equal share of honest value.

We never advertise trash, and when we quote a price for goods of any kind the public may feel assured that the articles are quite up to our representation.

We treat everybody with polite attention and mark our goods at such prices as cannot fail to please.

F. W. WURZBURG, Canal street, corner Bronson, Grinnell's Block, Grand Rapids.

Additional Local.

REMEMBER, if you owe us, that it takes money to buy paper.

How easy it is to be mistaken: As two men were going down town one spring morning one said: "What! a circus so early. I see the flags." "Yes," said the other. I see the tents." As they came nearer they found the flag that they saw was one of those fellows with a big collar on and the tent the other saw was a loaf of bread made by using Smith's saleratus. It is no wonder they were mistaken for it makes flour expand like a Greenbacker.

ALWAYS on hand a full supply of salt which we will sell just as cheap if not cheaper than any one at

P. & A. STEKETEE.

The place known as the "Dr. Morris place," is for sale cheap for cash. Inquire at this office, or at J. W. Hopkins, Esq., Grand Haven, Mich.,—containing nearly 7 acres, with improvements and house.

A FULL line of bleached and unbleached sheetings, of all qualities, a large stock of fine dress goods and in endless variety of prints, at

P. & A. STEKETEE.

YOUNG MAN—Do you wish to make yourself a success? Then attend the Grand Rapids Business College and Practical Training School. Send for College Journal, containing particulars. 22-3w

WHILE coughs and colds are very prevalent, we recommend a trial of Young's Cough and Lung Syrup.

A NICE lot of Carpets at from 20 to 75 cents per yard just received at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

MR. E. J. Harrington, the Cheap Cash Store man wishes to inform the Ladies of this city and vicinity that he will keep on hand a full supply of sewing machine needles for all machines.

Dr. F. S. Ledeboer has made arrangements to keep his office at the Drug Store of J. O. Doesburg, where he can be found from 10 to 11 a. m. and 3 to 4 p. m., or at his residence on Eighth street, near C. & M. L. S. R. R. crossing, where he will hold himself in readiness to answer any and all calls, day or night.

Don't forget to get that boy of yours a summer school suit, for three dollars and fifty cents, at the Cheap Cash Store of E. J. HARRINGTON.

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. 'Seal of North Carolina,' at the same price?" 4s-1y

A FINE White Dress Shirt the best in the city for \$1.00 at the Cheap Cash Store of E. J. HARRINGTON.

New Advertisements.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa—in Chancery.

Jane Caswell, Complainant, vs. Jasper Caswell, Defendant.

At a session of said court, held at the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, on the 9th day of July, 1878. Present: The Honorable Dan J. Arnold, Circuit Judge.

In this cause it satisfactorily appearing by the affidavit of Stephen L. Lowing, that the defendant, Jasper Caswell, is not a resident of this State, but is a resident of the State of Oregon, and that no service of process can be made on him for that reason.

On motion of Messrs. Lowing & Cross, solicitors for the complainant, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Jasper Caswell, cause his appearance in this cause to be entered within one hundred days from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within twenty days after the service of a copy of the complainant's bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof, that the said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant, Jasper Caswell.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a public newspaper, published and circulating in said County of Ottawa, and that said notice be published once in each week for six successive weeks, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the defendant, Jasper Caswell, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

DAN J. ARNOLD, Circuit Judge. Countersigned: A. A. TRACY, Register in Chancery. A true copy. Attest: A. A. TRACY, Register in Chancery. LOWING & CROSS, Sol'rs for Compl't. 23-7w

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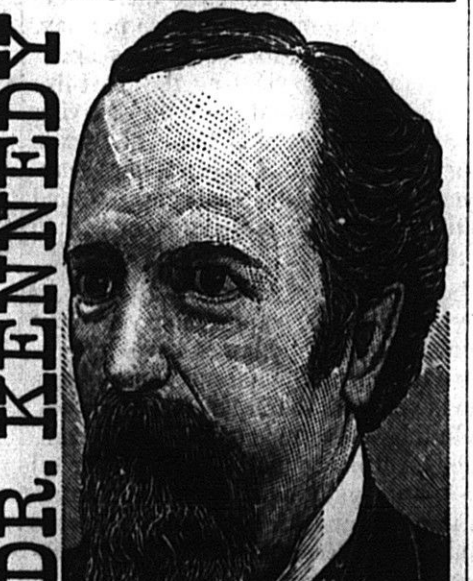
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Henry Weirich No. 104 Monroe Street, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

The finest Saloon in the City.

A Choice Stock of Cigars and Liquors.

Lunch from 10 to 11 o'clock a. m. HENRY WIERICH. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. 22-3m



DR. KENNEDY Has become widely known as the only competent and reliable traveling Physician. His reputation has been acquired by honest, fair dealing, and years of successful practice in the treatment of all Chronic Diseases and Deficiencies as a specialty. Does not claim to be infallible or to know everything, or to cure everybody; but does claim that a large and extensive practice and unparalleled success, as evidence to sustain it, is the best proof of a physician's skill. He treats annually from five to six thousand persons. Experience is worth everything. Knowledge gained from treating and curing thousands of cases enables him to know the cause and the remedy needed. He never injured a human being by excessive drugging, or destroyed a life by experiment and it is not necessary to change diet or occupation while under his treatment.

If you are afflicted with Diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Head, Heart, Throat, Lungs, Chest, Spine, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Organs, Brain, Nerves, Bones, Joints, Deformities, Malformations, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sore, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Blood or Skin, and all persons that are troubled with any ailment or inconvenience of any name or nature, are invited to call and investigate before they abandon hope.

Candid in opinion, reasonable in charges, and will not urge or persuade you to take treatment, and no one will be treated unless there is a strong probability of a cure or permanent benefit. Make interrogation and decide for yourself. Consultation free. Medicines Cash don't ask for credit. WILL BE AT HOLLAND, City Hotel, from 3 p. m. on Monday, July 29th, until 3 p. m. Tuesday, July 30. GRAND RAPIDS, Rathbun House, on the 1st and 15th days of every month. Address, Dr. J. C. Kennedy, Rathbun House, Grand Rapids, Mich., with stamp.

The Celebrated Cincinnati LAGER BEER IS ALWAYS ON DRAFT —AT— Wm. LEICHER NO. 68 CANAL STREET, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The finest Restaurant in the City.

Free Lunch every Morning.

Extra Lunches prepared at all hours.

WM. LEICHER, GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. 22-3m.

LOST! LOST!

ON Saturday last, two small pass-books, somewhere on Harrington's Dock, or near Roost's brickyard. Any one returning the same will be liberally rewarded

21-4w R. T. ROGERS, (Captain of the propeller Rogers.)

1878. STEAMER 1878.

MARY GROH, CAPTAIN SNYDER,

Will make TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS between

HOLLAND & CHICAGO

SINGLE PASSAGE, \$2.25; ROUND TRIP \$3.00.

Will leave Harrington's Dock every

Monday, Wednesday and FRIDAY EVENINGS,

At 7 o'clock, p. m., to arrive in Chicago next morning at 6 a. m. and will leave Lawler & Asher's Dock, at Chicago, every

Tuesday, Thursday and SATURDAY EVENINGS,

At 7 o'clock, p. m., to arrive at Holland, next morning at 6 a. m. (except Saturday evening, when the boat will delay her departure till the close of public amusements.)

For freight and passage, and further particulars apply to E. J. Harrington, Holland, Mich., and Lawler & Asher's Dock, Chicago. 14-1f

LAND WANTED.

IN Ottawa or Allegan Counties in exchange for real estate in the City of Holland. 51-1f Inquire at this Office.

BOOTS & SHOES.

A complete stock of Boots and Shoes for Ladies' and Gentlemen. Also,

Rubbers, Slippers

Ladies' walking shoes, etc., at a bargain at the

Cheap Cash Store of E. J. HARRINGTON.

NEW MATERIAL Just Received at

THE "NEWS" Job Office.

Our facilities for Job Printing are unequalled in this city, and we are at all times prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

Promptly and Neatly IN THE English & Holland Languages.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, PRICE LISTS, CARDS, TAGS, &c.

FAVORITE PUBLICATIONS.

FRANK LESLIE'S CHIMNEY CORNER.—This beautiful periodical, the best American Family Journal, Story Paper and Home Friend, has been the successful rival of all the weekly journals for the past thirteen years. It gained a place in the minds and hearts of our people, and now the name of its patrons is Legion.

This year the Chimney Corner seem to be better than ever. Its serial stories are of the most absorbing and lively character, of great power, true to life and full of merit, taking a wide range of subjects to please every member of a household—the domestic story for the mother, the charming love-tale for the daughters, the more dramatic for the young men, the solid novel for older readers, and then we have stirring adventure for the boys and fairy-tales for the children.

Habberton, Howard, Robinson, De Forrest, Benedict, S. Annie Frost, Annie Thomas, Etta W. Pierce, and other eminent writers, are its regular contributors. The subjects treated of are very varied. The illustrations are profuse and they are all beautiful. Short stories extremely interesting are completed in each number, while Biographies, Adventures, Essays, Fun, Science, Natural History, Legends, Anecdotes, Science, etc., make this publication one of the most entertaining in existence.

Exquisite steel engravings are frequently given away to its subscribers.

The Chimney Corner, sixteen pages, with eight pages of illustrations, printed on fine paper, is published every Monday, price only 10 cents; annual subscription, \$4, post-paid. Address your orders to Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S JOURNAL, 16 pages, issued weekly, contains excellent Pictures and full descriptions of the very Latest Styles of Ladies and Children's Wear; useful information on Family Topics; Select Stories; Beautiful Illustrations of Home and Foreign Subjects; Poetry; Fashionable Intelligence; Personal Chat; Amusing Cartoons on the Follies and Fables of the Day; Sparks of Mirth, etc., etc. Frank Leslie's Lady's Journal is the most beautiful of all the ladies' papers. It should be found on the table of every lady in the land. Price 10 cents a copy; annual subscription, \$4, postpaid.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY has made rapid strides as the rival of many aspirants to public favor. Its contributors are some of the best living writers. Every department of literature is represented in its columns. The amount of instruction, entertainment and amusement afforded by the articles, essays, stories, and general miscellany contained in the 128 quarto pages of each number of this publication has been well appreciated. Every copy of the "Popular Monthly" is embellished with over 100 beautiful illustrations. Being the cheapest periodical of the kind in existence, and at the same time one of the most select and universally welcome, it must continue to increase in public favor, and rank with the publisher's Sunday Magazine—the highest among all our American monthlies. It is published on the 15th of each month. Price, 25 cents a number; Subscription, \$3, post paid, per year. Address your orders to Frank Leslie, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE is a beautiful work. It is of interest educated and cultivated minds as well as the most ordinary reader. It is the only Sunday magazine published in this country. Every number has 128 pages filled with the most select and fascinating literature, ranging from the Sermon by the Editor (Dr. C. F. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers), to stirring Tales, general Topics and Essays, Poetry, Music, Fun, Science, History, etc., in great variety. Each copy of this Magazine has 100 exquisite engravings of the most interesting character. It has reached a circulation of over 100,000 copies. It is indeed a beautiful work. Buy it and see for yourselves. Single copies are only 25 cents, and Annual Subscription Price only \$3, post paid. Address orders to

Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl Street, New York. 6-29w

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 21th day of May, 1875, made and executed by John M. Hickman and Hopsy J. Hickman, his wife, to Victorine E. Hickman, then all of Ottawa County, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, July 27th, 1875, in Liber 7 of mortgages, on page 212, upon which mortgage, and notes accompanying the same, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of \$301.50, and an attorney fee of \$10, provided for in said mortgage, and no proceedings at law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage debt, the interest thereon, said attorney fee, and the costs and expenses of said sale allowed by law, at public vendue to the highest bidder on Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1878, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House of Ottawa County, in the City of Grand Haven, Michigan. The premises to be sold being described in said mortgage as follows, all the following described piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan and known and described as follows, to-wit: the north half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section thirteen (13), in town seven (7) north, of range fifteen (15) west, and containing twenty acres of land according to the United States survey be the same more or less.

Dated, June 6th, 1878. VICTORINE E. HICKMAN, Mortgagee. LOWING & CROSS, Att'ys for Mortgagee. 18-15w

EXCURSIONS!!

THE STEAMER TWILIGHT

Having been rebuilt and refitted last winter.

CAPTAIN F. BROUWER,

Hereby informs the public that he is prepared for all kinds of excursions.

SPECIAL PARTIES

Can be accommodated on short notice, for the small sum of FIVE DOLLARS, taking them down to the mouth of Black Lake in the morning, leaving them there and bringing them back in the evening, or any time desired. I am also prepared to accommodate

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNICS,

Having a large suitable for that purpose, to go out on Lake Michigan, or to be taken to any desired point, and brought home at the time agreed upon. For such large parties, however, timely notice will be necessary for preparation.

Terms very Reasonable.

F. BROUWER, Captain. HOLLAND, June 1, 1878. 17-3m

SWEET'S HOTEL

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. T. H. LYON, - - - Proprietor.

Special Announcement.

The undersigned desires to announce to the public in general, that he is now the sole proprietor of this well-known and popular hotel, and that he will hereafter give his personal attention to the management of the house and the wants of his guests. The house has been refitted and re-furnished, and now offers the best of accommodations to the travelling public. It contains 120 handsome and commodious rooms, fifty of which can be had with board at \$2.00 per day, and the remainder at the usual price. Having conducted the hotel business in Grand Rapids for the past sixteen years, and thankful for former patronage, the proprietor hopes for a continuance of the same. The rooms of Sweet's Hotel are not excelled by any public house in the State, the tables are supplied with all the markets afford, and careful attention is given by all employees.

Hoping to receive a liberal patronage from the traveling public, which will be duly appreciated by the proprietor. T. H. LYON.

Gottings.

FFFF! what do you think of this?

THE first story of Vander Veen's new building is up.

REV. F. Bakker will preach in Hope Church to-morrow (Sunday) morning and evening.

COLUMBIA Fire Co. No. 2 hit upon a very fine day for a picnic on Thursday last. It was well attended.

MR. W. H. Kingsland has returned from his tour of rest, reports having had a fine time, and looks as well as ever.

ANOTHER young pioneer made a call at the residence of G. Vyn, Esq., in the Village of Zeeland, with intentions to stay—weight, 11½ pounds.

A HARVESTING machine and self-binder has been imported and was tried for the first time in this region by Mr. B. Van Raalte. We are informed that it worked charmingly.

THE volunteer and regular troops out west have been very successful during the past week in fighting Indians, and it would seem now as if these timely victories might yet avert a general war.

YESTERDAY a large picnic and excursion party under the auspices of Grace (Episcopal) Church Sabbath School went to the mouth of Black Lake and enjoyed a merry holiday. Gee's brass band, in full uniform accompanied them.

MAYOR General Fitz John Porter is having a rehearing of his case, at West Point, N. Y. The new evidence brought out puts a different face on the matter, and we should not be at all surprised but what Gen. Porter's action will be vindicated yet.

THE Chicago Times, after having tried to advertise her city as a beautiful summer resort for several days, comes down to his naturals and gives us a column and a half of casualties, owing to the hot weather. Come on this side of Lake Michigan, friends, if you want nice weather.

UP to Thursday noon we hear that there is hope for recovery for Mr. P. Boet, of Grand Haven, whose mishap we noticed in last week's issue. Dr. Van Der Veen is reaping great and well deserved praise for his untiring efforts in attempting to fetch a patient through whose chances were so few and far between, especially in this hot season.

MR. P. Boet, who has been clerk for Mr. D. Bertsch for the last nine years, has bought the stock of Mr. A. Flietstra, and will start in the grocery business for himself. He will occupy the store under the Grondwet office, on River street, which is being fitted up for the purpose above mentioned. Peter is known to be always steady and faithful, and we confidently expect that he will build up quite a trade.

ON Wednesday last, after Mr. Lutje Timmer had been working on his own field all day, he proceeded to help Mr. Sprik, in Vriesland, near the Jamestown line, and after binding a few sheaves sat down exhausted by the heat, and told his neighbor that he did not feel well. Mr. Sprik sat down close to him, but the foregoing words were the last that were heard from him, he dying shortly afterwards leaving a wife and four children.

VERY early on Monday morning Mr. Wm. Van Putten commenced with a large force of hands to move his stock of drugs and medicines to his new store, and Monday evening his store was lit brilliantly by two large chandeliers. The store is handsomely fitted up, and to our taste, is not surpassed in the county for neatness and business capacity, having a large warehouse and basement for the storage of heavy goods. The lighting up of Van Putten's drug store gives new life to River street. Success, Van! May the fire fiend never trouble you again.

WE glean from the minutes of the last session of the Common Council the following transactions: The committee on streets etc., to whom was referred the petition, of Messrs. Pfanstiel & Griswold and H. Wykhuyzen, reported favorable, and the Council concurred therein, to let Messrs Pfanstiel & Griswold have the use of 4th street, between River and Lake streets, for the time of four months, also allowing Mr. Wykhuyzen to put up a sign on the corner of Cedar and Ninth streets. The city attorney requested to be excused from duty for three weeks—which was granted. Mr. John Roost being the lowest bidder to furnish the city with lumber, the contract was awarded to him at the rate of \$8.00 for pine and \$6.00 for hemlock. An ordinance prohibiting too fast driving etc., was introduced, read three times and passed. A resolution was passed instructing the committee on Fire Department to receive bids for putting down four iron drive wells for fire purposes—the different plans and bids to be reported to the council; also to report if the bidders will take the city's bonds in payment.

LIVING among the "nineties."

WELL, neighbor, how do you like this? O, isn't it awful, pffff!

THE hot weather has had the effect of raising the wages of farm hands in the harvest field.

BUSINESS was dull in town this week owing to the excess of business for the farmers, and the hot weather.

THE youngest daughter, Ella, of Mr. E. J. Harrington is dangerously ill, and little hope is entertained for her recovery.

THE horse of Mr. James Ryder, while in the barn at the Phoenix Hotel, succumbed to the heat on Wednesday last.

THE stave factory of E. Vanderveen & Co. which has been shut down for a few days, on account of needed repairs started up again on Thursday morning.

TUGMEN complain of the terrible condition of the water in the main branch of the Chicago river, and say that the filthy stream extends about a quarter of a mile out into the Lake.

TEA raised in South Carolina and prepared in Baltimore was lately exhibited in Washington to dealers, who were unable to distinguish it from similar varieties of Chinese and Japanese growth.

WE hear that three men were compelled to quit work in the clay pit at the Veneklasen brick yard on Wednesday last, on account of the hot weather. Also some of the hands at Roost's brick yard.

OUR old friend, Mr. A. Flietstra, has sold out and moved to Grand Haven, and occupies a position as bookkeeper for the Grand Haven Stave Manufacturing Co. Success, Andrew, wherever you may go.

MR. P. Brown, successor to Mr. August Lundblad, received a letter from Mr. Lundblad this week saying he had arrived safe and sound at Copenhagen, Denmark, after a rough passage of ten days, and that he hoped to reach his old home in Sweden in a few days.

A YOUNG Presbyterian clergyman of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, recently eloped with the 60-year old wife of a neighboring physician, and an English journal says that the deed was probably due to the influence of clerical transgressions in America upon the mother country.

THE monument for Stephen A. Douglas, completed, was unveiled on Thursday last, in the presence of a vast multitude of people. His bronze statue stands a hundred feet high overlooking Lake Michigan. It was erected on the site which he originally picked out for a homestead, and there his bones rest.

THE Chr. Intelligencer of the 18th inst. has an extract of what the report will be of the committee sent here by the General Synod. The general tenor of this article is that the western people cling to theology with Dutch tenacity, and that money is wanted immediately to start up the institution, an appeal is made to the East and West together to help—material help is needed.

A SHOOTING-MATCH took place at Grand Haven on Thursday afternoon of last week, the prize offered by the Sporting club of Grand Haven, being a fine gold medal, to be awarded to the man making the best record in three shooting-matches. Dan Miller, who also won the other two matches some months ago, won the one of Thursday, and is therefore possessor of the gold medal. Glass balls were used. Dan Miller hit 14 out of 15 balls, Charlie Hudson 12, George Baughn 12, Dr. Van Derveen 11, and N. V. Slayton 10.

ON Friday last a man, named Joseph Call, came from Richmond to Saugatuck, intending to go on the propeller R. C. Brittain to Chicago, on his way to Kansas or Nebraska, where he intended to settle. Having some hours to spare before the steamer would leave he foolishly spent his time in visiting the saloons and fell in company with two young men of doubtful reputation, and shortly before the boat left for Chicago he found himself minus his cash, which had been taken from an inside vest pocket. He had his companions arrested, but the money could not be found, and the case being one of suspicion only, nothing being found to warrant their holding, the parties were liberated. The whole of them were intoxicated. Call having lost his money had no means of proceeding on his journey. The next day he disappeared, and it was supposed that he had returned to Richmond, where some of his friends reside. On Monday afternoon two boys went to the river to bathe and saw the body of a man floating in the water; they gave an alarm, and Marshal Gardner and Justice Newnam were called to the place. The body was taken from the water and found to be that of Joseph Call. An inquest was held by Justice Newnam the same evening, and after hearing the evidence produced, the jury returned a verdict "that the deceased, Joseph Call, while in a fit of temporary insanity, caused by the loss of his money, which had been stolen from him, committed suicide by drowning himself."

THE hay crop in Wisconsin is immense.

GEORGIA'S peach crop is the hugest ever known.

THE United States pays annually to other countries \$100,000,000 for sugar and molasses.

THE Butter Tub Manufactory, which has been undergoing some repairs has started up again in full glory.

FARMERS in South Georgia think that they have discovered a bonanza in the cultivation of the Chinese sand-pear.

WASHINGTON Post: Just four hundred years ago the art of printing was discovered and yet there are men trying to sell goods who seem to have never heard of printers' ink.

CROP reports from all parts of Nebraska are very favorable. Rye and barley are mostly harvested and are a big crop. Wheat promises well. Corn has a good stand and is growing fast.

SINCE the close of the late civil war, the Marietta (Ga.) Field says, nearly a half million pounds of bullets have been gathered from the battle fields near that town. One man has shipped 64,000 pounds.

THE Newark Journal says that the industries of that city are beginning to revive and it foresees a resumption of the old trade in carriages, a branch of manufacture from the failure of which Newark lost greatly during the war.

SINCE the Democratic State Convention the Grand Haven News-Journal and Allegan Democrat have gone back on their old party affiliations and joined the spasmodic efforts of the Greenbackers for the time being. Where will all such Greenbackers be after January 1st, 1879?

ALTHOUGH French is the language of diplomacy, there is more English than French spoken at the Berlin Congress. Prince Bismarck, Herr von Bulow, Count Andrassy, Count Schouvaloff, and Mr. Waddington speak English fluently. Of the seventeen plenipotentiaries, only seven speak French well.

QUITE a large party of excursionists were in town on Wednesday last from South Haven. They came on the beautiful steamer Metropolis. Several of them visited private families. The largest part of them stopped at the City Hotel, promenade around town and expressed themselves as being surprised at the neat and clean appearance of our city, and said in a few weeks they would make us another call with doubled numbers.

A YOUNG woman evidently "from the country," was seen standing with a very perplexed air at one of the lamp-post letter boxes. She was observed to knock several times on the top of the iron box, and obtaining no response she passed round to the opposite side, and raising the cover of the slit in which the letters are placed, applied her mouth to the aperture, and called out (or in): "Can ye let me have a postage stamp, if ye please."

EDUCATION.—Edward Everett gave utterance to the following: "To read the English language well, to write with despatch, a neat, legible hand, and be master of the first four rules in arithmetic, so as to dispose of at once, with accuracy, every question of figures which comes up in practice—I call this a good education. And if you add the ability to write pure grammatical English, I regard it as an excellent education. These are the tools. You can do much with them, but you are helpless without them. They are the foundation, and unless you begin with these, all your flashy attainments, a little geology, and all other ologies and oosophies, are ostentatious rubbish."

THE following are the arrivals and clearances up to Friday morning:

ARRIVED.
July 12—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 30 bags feed, 45 pkgs sundries.
July 15—Schr. Spray, Racine, light.
" 15—Prop. McMillan, Saugatuck, light.
" 17—Schr. Four Brothers, Chicago, light.
" 17—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 1 brl sugar, 1 brl smoked meats, 1 brl whiskey, 75 pkgs mides.
" 18—Schr. Hope, Muskegon, 75 m shingles.
CLEARED.
July 18—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 1,169 r r ties, 15 m oak lumber, 45 m f b staves.
" 15— " McMillan, Saugatuck, 2 m brick.
" 17—Schr. Four Brothers, Chicago, 80 cds wood.
" 17—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 24 cds wood 803 r r ties, 41 m shingles.
" 18—Schr. Hope, Ludington, 100 br butter, 300 doz eggs, 4 brs flour, 1,000 brs feed, 80 bu potatoes, 1 brl vegetables.

A TERRIBLE accident happened to Mr. G. Hesselink, a farmer residing about two miles east of this city, on Thursday afternoon. While working his reaper, he accidentally fell off and got under the machine, terrible bruising and cutting his right leg, and cutting his right hand and forearm so that it had to be amputated, he also lost his thumb of his left hand, received a cut of about six inches in length in his leg below the knee, is fairly chewed up and internally hurt, but no ribs broken. Mr. Hesselink is a very strong built young man, and his strong constitution may carry him through, but his chances are not many. Doctors F. S. Ledebor and Morris had quite a job to patch up the poor sufferer, and found him on yesterday morning doing as well as could be expected.

Holland Marble Works.
CORNER CEDAR & EIGHTH STREETS.

Luce & Perkins,
Manufacturers of
TABLETS, HEADSTONES
MONUMENTS
And all kinds of
CEMETERY WORK
—IN STONE—

We keep constantly on hand the best kind of stock, and also a nice variety of designs. Lettering done in the English, Holland and German languages, as desired.

All Work Warranted and
Prices Low.

Give us a call before you order, and patronize your home industry.
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 25 1877.

Call at the
Meat Market
—OF—
J. KUITHE

For the best kind of
Fresh and Salted Meats.

I pay the highest market price for hides, hams, and all kinds of farmer's produce.

Come and examine my
STOCK.
J. KUITHE

EIGHTH ST., HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

W. & H. ELFERDINK'S
BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM,
—AT—
NO. 22 RIVER STREET,
Holland, - - Michigan

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

Repairing neatly done and at
Short Notice.

34-ly W. & H. ELFERDINK.

FOR SALE.

A 3 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing grape vines, 100 Currant bushes, Strawberry, Pear, Apple, Quince, Chestnut, Mulberry, Apricot, Cherry and Peach trees in bearing. No money required down inquire of J. VAN LANDEGEND.
HOLLAND, Mich. January 1, 1878.

Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

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



ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1878. 6-ly.

BEST business you can engage in. \$5 to \$20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth \$5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 3-ly

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.

Detroit and Milwaukee
Railroad Hotel,
Wm. H. Kirkland, Proprietor.

Grand Haven, Michigan.

The best accommodation for the travelling public can always be found, night or day, at the above Hotel. The best imported liquors and cigars always on hand.

WM. H. KIRKLAND.
GRAND HAVEN, April 10, 1878. 9-ly

A Large and Fine
NEW STOCK
—OF—
BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,
EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

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

CALL AND SEE US.

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

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1877.

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.

CROCKERY!

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

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

Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10 1877.

I have engaged the services of

Mr. J. A. Griffin,

of New York City,

Who is a practical cutter and tailor, and am now prepared to make up suits according the latest styles and fashions.

In this connection I have purchased a stock of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, of the latest Spring styles, and will guarantee a perfect fit. Prices reasonable.

Call soon and take the first choice, at the

Cheap Cash Store of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

S. QUINCEY WILLIAMS,

Importer of

English and Scotch Ales,

—AND—

GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT,

In bulk and in Bottle.

No. 100 Monroe Street,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Also Agent for Robert Smith Brewery, N. W. cor. of 5th and Minor streets, Philadelphia. Mr. Robert Smith, has succeeded in making and introducing an Ale, which he calls "India Pale Ale," and has succeeded so well that it is highly recommended as a tonic for weak persons.

A splendid stock of Cigars and other liquors always on hand.

10-ly

BANKING.

JACOB VAN PUTTEN

BANKER,

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Collections made on all points in the United States and Europe. Particular attention paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on the 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.

JACOB VAN PUTTEN.

9-ly

THE MODEL CHURCH.

Well, wife, I've found the model church! I worshipped there to-day. It made me think of good old times, before my hair was gray. The meeting-house was finer built than they were years ago; But then I found, when I went in, it wasn't built for show.

The sexton didn't seat me very back by the door; He knew that I was old and deaf, as well as old and poor.

He must have been a Christian, for he led me boldly through The long aisle of that pleasant church to find a pleasant pew.

I wish you'd heard the singing—it had the old-time ring— The preacher said with trumpet voice, "Let all the people sing."

The tune was "Coronation," and the music upward rolled Till I thought I heard the angels striding all their harps of gold.

My deafness seemed to melt away, my spirit caught the fire, I joined my feeble, trembling voice with that melodious choir, And sang, as in my youthful days, "Let angels prostrate fall, Bring forth the royal diadem and crown Him Lord of all."

I tell you, wife, it did me good to sing that hymn once more; I felt like some wrecked mariner who gets a glimpse of shore; I almost went to lay aside this weather-beaten form And anchor in the blessed port forever from the storm.

The preachin'! well, I can't just tell all that the preacher said; I know it wasn't written, I know it wasn't read; He hadn't time to read, for the lightnin' of his eye Went passing long from pew to pew, nor passed a sinner by.

The sermon wasn't flowery, 'twas simple gospel truth. It fitted poor old men like me, it fitted hopeful youth. 'Twas full of consolation for weary hearts that bleed, 'Twas full of invitations to Christ—and not to creed.

The preacher made sin hideous in Gentiles and in Jews; He shot the golden sentences straight at the finest pews. And, though I can't see very well, I saw the falling tear That told me hell was some way off, and heaven very near.

How swift the golden moments fled within that holy place; How brightly beamed the light of heaven from every happy face! Again I longed for that sweet time when friend shall meet with friend, When congregations ne'er break up and Sabbaths have no end.

I hope to meet that minister, the congregation, too, In the dear home beyond the skies, that shines from heaven's blue. I doubt not I'll remember beyond life's evening gray, The face of God's dear servant who proclaimed His word to-day.

Dear wife, the fight will soon be fought, the victory be won, The shining goal is just ahead, the race is nearly run. O'er the river we are nearin' they are thringin' to the shore To shout our safe arrival where the weary weep no more.

THE BOX TUNNEL.

BY CHARLES READE.

The 10.15 train glided from Paddington, May 7, 1847. In the left compartment of a certain first-class carriage were four passengers; of these two were worth description. The lady had a smooth, white, delicate brow, strongly marked eyebrows, long lashes, eyes that seemed to change color, and a good-sized, delicious mouth, with teeth as white as milk. A man could not see her nose for her eyes and mouth; her own sex could and would have told us some nonsense about it. She wore an unpretending grayish dress, buttoned to the throat with lozenge-shaped buttons, and a Scottish shawl that agreeably evaded color. She was like a duck, so tight her plain feathers fitted her, and there she sat, smooth, snug, and delicious, with a book in her hand, and a soupcon of her wrist just visible as she held it. Her opposite neighbor was what I call a good style of man—the more to his credit, since he belonged to a corporation that frequently turns out the worst imaginable style of young men. He was a cavalry officer, aged 25. He had a mustache, but not a very repulsive one; not one of those subnasal pigtales on which soup is suspended like dew on a shrub; it was short, thick, and black as a coal. His teeth had not yet been turned by tobacco smoke to the color of juice; his clothes did not stick to nor hang to him; he had an engaging smile, and, what I liked the dog for, his vanity, which was inordinate, was in his proper place, his heart, not in his face, jostling mine and other people's who have none—in a word, he was what one oftener hears of than meets—a young gentleman. He was conversing in an animated whisper with a companion, a fellow officer; they were talking about what it is far better not to—women. Our friend clearly did not wish to be overheard; for he cast ever and anon a furtive glance at his fair vis-a-vis and lowered his voice. She seemed completely absorbed in her book, and that reassured him. At last the two soldiers came down to a whisper (the truth must be told); the one who got down at Slough, and was lost to posterity, bet ten pounds to three that he who was going down with us to Bath and immortality would not kiss either of the ladies opposite on the road. "Done, done!" Now I am sorry a man I have hitherto praised should have lent himself, even in a whisper, to such a speculation; "but nobody is wise at all hours," not even when the clock is striking five and twenty; and you are to consider his profession, his good looks, and the temptation—ten to three.

After Slough the party was reduced to three; at Twyford one lady dropped her handkerchief; Capt. Dolignon fell on it like a lamb; two or three words were interchanged on this occasion. At Reading the Marlborough of our tale made one of the safe investments of that day, he bought a *Times* and *Punch*; the latter full of steel-pen thrusts and woodcuts. Valor and beauty deigned to laugh at some inflamed humbug or other punctured by *Punch*. Now laughing together thaws our human ice—at Swindon it was a talking match—at

Swindon who so devoted as Capt. Dolignon?—he handed them out—he souped them—he tough-chickened them—he brandied and cochinealed one, and he brandied and burnt-sugared the other; on their return to the carriage, one lady passed into the inner compartment to inspect a certain gentleman's seat on this side of the line.

Reader, had it been you or I, the beauty would have been the deserter, the average one would have stayed with us till all was blue, ourselves included; not more surely does our slice of bread and butter, when it escapes from our hand, revolve it ever so often, alight face downward on the carpet. But this was a bit of a fop, Adonis, dragon—so Venus remained in tete-a-tete with him. You have seen a dog meet an unknown female of his species, how handsome, how *empress*, how expressive he becomes; such was the Dolignon after Swindon, and, to do the dog justice, he got handsome and handsome; and you have seen a cat conscious of approaching cream—such was Miss Haythorn; she became demure and demure; presently our Captain looked out of the window and laughed; this elicited an inquiring look from Haythorn.

"We are only a mile from the Box Tunnel," said the lady.

"Do you always laugh a mile from the Box Tunnel?" said the lady.

"Invariably."

"What for?"

"Why, hem! it is a gentleman's oke."

Capt. Dolignon then recounted to Miss Haythorn the following:

"A lady and her husband sat together going through the Box Tunnel—there was one gentleman opposite; it was pitch dark; after the tunnel the lady said, 'George, how absurd of you to salute me going through the tunnel.' 'I did no such thing.' 'You didn't?' 'No! why?' 'Because somehow I thought you did!'"

Here Capt. Dolignon laughed and endeavored to lead his companion to laugh, but it was not to be done. The train entered the tunnel.

Miss Haythorn—Ah!

Dolignon—What is the matter?

Miss Haythorn—I am frightened.

Dolignon (moving to her side)—Pray do not be alarmed; I am near you.

Miss Haythorn—You are near me—very near me, indeed, Capt. Dolignon.

Dolignon—You know my name?

Miss Haythorn—I heard you mention it. I wish we were out of this dark place.

Dolignon—I could be content to spend hours here, reassuring you, my dear lady.

Miss Haythorn—Nonsense!

Dolignon—Pweep! (Grave reader, do not put your lips to the next pretty creature you meet, or you will understand what this means.)

Miss Haythorn—Ee! Ee!

Friend—What is the matter?

Miss Haythorn—Open the door!

There was a sound of hurried whispers, the door was shut, and the blind pulled down with hostile sharpness.

If any critic falls on me for putting inartistic sounds in a dialogue as above, I answer, with all the insolence I can command at present, "Hit boys as big as yourself," bigger, perhaps, such as Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes; they began it, and I learned it of them, sore against my will.

Miss Haythorn's scream lost most of its effect because the engine whistled 40,000 murders at the same moment; and fictitious grief makes itself heard when real cannot.

Between the tunnel and Bath our young friend had time to ask whether his conduct had been marked by that delicate reserve which is supposed to distinguish the perfect gentleman.

With a long face, real or feigned, he held open the door; his late friends attempted to escape on the other side—impossible! they must pass him. She whom he had insulted (Latin for kissed) deposited somewhere at his feet a look of gentle, blushing reproach; the other, whom he had not insulted, darted red-hot daggers at him from her eyes; and so they parted.

It was, perhaps, fortunate for Dolignon that he had the grace to be a friend to Major Hoskyns of his regiment, a veteran laughed at by the youngsters, for the Major was too apt to look coldly upon billiard-balls and cigars; he had seen cannon-balls and linestocks. He had also, to tell the truth, swallowed a good bit of the mess-room poker, which made it as impossible for Major Hoskyns to descend to an ungentlemanlike work or action as to brush his own trousers beneath the knee.

Capt. Dolignon told this gentleman his story in gleeful accents, but Maj. Hoskyns heard him coldly, and as coldly answered that he had known a man to lose his life for the same thing.

"That is nothing," continued the Major, "but, unfortunately, he deserved to lose it."

At this, blood mounted to the younger man's temples; and his senior added, "I mean to say he was 35; you, I presume, are 21!"

"Twenty-five."

"That is much the same thing; you will be advised by me?"

"If you will advise me."

"Speak to no one of this, and send White the £3, that he may think you have lost the bet."

"That is hard, when I won it."

"Do it, for all that, sir."

Let the disbelievers in human perfectibility know that this dragon, capable of a blush, did this virtuous action, albeit with violent reluctance; and this was his first damper. A week after the events he was at a ball. He was in that state of factitious discontent which belongs to us amiable English. He was looking in vain for a lady, equal in personal attraction to the idea he had formed of George Dolignon as a man, when suddenly there glided past him a

most delightful vision! a lady whose beauty and symmetry took him by the eyes—another look: "It can't be! Yes, it is!" Miss Haythorn (not that he knew her name) but what an apotheosis!

The duck had become a peahen—radiant, dazzling, she looked twice as beautiful and almost twice as large as before. He lost sight of her. He found her again. She was so lovely she made him ill—and he, alone, must not dance with her, speak to her. If he had been content to begin her acquaintance the usual way it might have ended in kissing; it must end in nothing. As she danced, sparks of beauty fell from her on all around, but him—she did not see him; it was clear she never would see him—one gentleman was particularly assiduous; she smiled on his assiduity; he was ugly, but she smiled on him. Dolignon was surprised at his success, his ill taste, his ugliness, his impertinence. Dolignon at last found himself injured; "who was this man? and what right had he to go on so? He never kissed her, I suppose," said Dolle. Dolignon could not prove it, but he felt that somehow the rights of property were invaded. He went home and dreamed of Miss Haythorn, and hated all the ugly successful. He spent a fortnight trying to find out who his beauty was—he never could encounter her again. At last he heard of her in this way: A lawyer's clerk paid him a little visit and commenced a little action against him in the name of Miss Haythorn, for insulting her in a railway train.

The young gentleman was shocked; endeavored to soften the lawyer's clerk; that machine did not thoroughly comprehend the meaning of the term. The lady's name, however, was at last revealed by this untoward incident; from her name to her address was but a short step, and the same day our crestfallen hero lay in wait at her door, and many a succeeding day, without effect. But one fine afternoon she issued forth quite naturally, as if she did it every day, and walked briskly on the parade. Dolignon did the same; met and passed her many times on the parade, and searched for pity in her eyes, but found neither look nor recognition, nor any other sentiment; for all this she walked and walked, till all the other promenaders were tired and gone. Then her culprit summoned resolution, and, taking off his hat, with a voice for the first time tremulous, besought permission to address her. She stopped, blushed, and neither acknowledged nor disowned his acquaintance. He blushed, stammered out how ashamed he was, how he deserved to be punished, how he was punished, how little she knew how unhappy he was, and concluded by begging her not to let all the world know the disgrace of a man who was already mortified enough by the loss of her acquaintance. She asked an explanation; he told her of the action that had been commenced in her name; she gently shrugged her shoulders and said, "How stupid they are!" Emboldened by this, he begged to know whether or not a life of distant, unpretending devotion would, after a lapse of years, erase the memory of his madness—his crime!

"She did not know!"

"She must now bid him adieu, as she had some preparations to make for a ball in the Crescent, where everybody was to be." They parted and Dolignon determined to be at the ball where everybody was to be. He was there, and, after some time, he obtained an introduction to Miss Haythorn, and he danced with her. Her manner was gracious. With the wonderful tact of her sex, she seemed to have commenced the acquaintance that evening. That night, for the first time, Dolignon was in love. I will spare the reader all a lover's arts, by which he succeeded in dining where she dined, in dancing where she danced, in overtaking her by accident when she rode. His devotion followed her to church, where the dragoon was rewarded by learning there is a world where they neither polk nor smoke—the two capital abominations of this one.

He made an acquaintance with her uncle, who liked him, and he saw, at last, with joy, that her eye loved to dwell upon him, when she thought he did not observe her. It was three months after the Box Tunnel that Capt. Dolignon called upon Capt. Haythorn, R. N., whom he had met twice in his life, and slightly propitiated by violently listening to a cutting-out expedition; he called, and, in the usual way, asked permission to pay his addresses to his daughter. The worthy Captain straightway began doing quarter-deck, when suddenly he was summoned from the apartment by a mysterious message. On his return he announced, with a total change of voice, that "It was all right, and the visitor might run alongside as soon as he chose." My reader has divined the truth; this nautical commander, terrible to the foe, was in complete and happy subjugation to his daughter, our heroine.

As he was taking his leave, Dolignon saw his divinity glide into the drawing-room. He followed her, observed a sweet consciousness deepen into confusion—she tried to laugh, and cried instead, and then she smiled again; when he kissed her hand at the door it was "George" and "Marian" instead of "Captain" this and "Miss" the other. A reasonable time after this (for my tale is merciful and skips formalities and torturing delays), these two were very happy; they were once more upon the railroad, going to enjoy their honeymoon all by themselves. Marian Dolignon was dressed just as before—duck-like and delicious; all bright except her clothes; but George sat beside her this time instead of opposite; and she drank him in gently from her eyelashes.

"Marian," said George, "married people should tell each other all. Will you ever forgive me if I own to you; no—"

"Yes; yes!"

"Well, then, you remember the Box Tunnel." (This was the first allusion

he had ventured to it.) "I am ashamed to say I had £3 to £10 with White I would kiss one of you two ladies," and George, pathetic externally, chuckled within.

"I know that, George; I overheard you," was the demure reply.

"Oh! you overheard me! impossible."

"And did you not hear me whisper to my companion? I made a bet with her."

"You made a bet! how singular! What was it?"

"Only a pair of gloves, George."

"Yes, I know; but what about it?"

"That if you did you should be my husband, dearest."

"Oh, but stay; then you could not have been so very angry with me, love. Why, dearest, then you brought that action against me?"

Mrs. Dolignon looked down.

"I was afraid you were forgetting me! George, you will never forgive me?"

"Sweet angel, why, here is the Box Tunnel!"

Now, reader—fie! no! no such thing! you can't expect to be indulged in this way every time we come to a dark place. Besides, it is not the thing. Consider, two sensible married people. No such phenomenon, I assure, took place. No scream in hopeless rivalry of the engine—this time!

Consumption—A New Remedy Suggested.

Medical men have known for a long time that the best remedies for consumption were plenty of pure air, sunshine, and exercise, and also food that contained much carbon. Cod-liver oil has been a favorite remedy, and has done good in prolonging the lives of consumptives, and putting off the approach of the grim monster. The virtues of other remedies are in proportion to the amount of carbon they can infuse into the system to feed the consuming flame that wastes the body. The theory is that the internal fever burns up the carbon in the blood faster than the food eaten can replace it. The disease then preys on the fatty substances of the body, and destroys the lungs, and eventually life. In short, there is not oil enough in the lamp for the wick, and the latter is burnt and the light goes out. The *Chicago Tribune* prints an interesting letter from Dr. D'Unger, of Minneapolis, Minn., on this subject, in which he makes public a prescription which he declares has produced excellent effects, to his personal knowledge. This is his prescription:

One-half pound finely-cut-up beefsteak (fresh);

One drachm pulverized charcoal;

Four ounces pulverized sugar;

Four ounces rye whiskey;

One pint boiling water.

Mix all together, let it stand in a cool place over night, and give from one to two teaspoonfuls liquid and meat—before each meal.

I have used this preparation very frequently, and have never found it act otherwise than beneficially. The dose should be small at first, until the stomach becomes used to it, and then gradually increased.

This remedy has, at least, the merit of simplicity. Any one can try it.

Thurlow Weed on Lincoln, Clay and Greeley.

"Whom do you regard as the greatest men of your time?" "Well, that would be difficult to tell. All such things are comparative. I could name a great many men who have served their country and their time with eminent ability. But a man's public usefulness depends largely on circumstances. Mr. Lincoln, for instance, had a great opportunity, and he was equal to it. If circumstances had not found him, if he had not been the right man, at the right time, in the right place, he would have remained in obscurity all his life. I regard Henry Clay as foremost among the men laboring all their lives to elevate themselves, and who labored always for the object by promoting the welfare of the country and the interests of the people. Horace Greeley labored with equally pure motives, as I think, up to the point where he allowed his ambition to rule him. I knew him intimately for years. A truer, more useful and more devoted practical philosopher I never knew. He labored with a single eye and a single heart and both hands for the good, till he thought he could be still more useful in office. He was a frank, honest man, with nothing tricky about him. The very moment he found his aspirations in conflict with those of Mr. Seward, he wrote that well-known letter dissolving the political partnership which had existed between us."

Interview with Thurlow Weed.

Oleomargarine.

The microscope is summoned to the defense of oleomargarine. Prof. Arnold, of the University Medical College in New York, testifies that he has made a careful examination, and finds "the oleomargarine butter to consist of exceedingly clear and beautiful oil globules, a sufficient proof of its purity," while some ordinary rancid butter "shows very nicely the granular and irregular oil-globule character of decomposing fat." Prof. Brewer, of Yale College, goes still further, and declares that, "So far as chemistry and common sense suggests, I see no reason why it should not be as wholesome and as nutritious as cream butter, and will so believe unless its actual use demonstrates to the contrary." Yet we suspect that, in spite of the carelessness and filth of many dairies, it will be long before the popular prejudice in favor of cow's butter will accept the purest and most wholesome oleomargarine as its equal.

Another important improvement in connection with our Western lake commerce was completed on the Fourth of July—the Sturgeon Bay ship canal, which, by a short cut, connects Lake Michigan with Green Bay, Wis., saving a long distance of navigation.

WHEN YOU WERE SEVENTEEN.

BY JOEL BURNS.

When the hay was mown, Maggie, In the years long ago, And while the western sky was rich With sunset's rosy glow, Then hand in hand close-linked we passed The dewy ricks between, And I was one-and-twenty, Mag And you were seventeen.

Your voice was low and sweet, Maggie, Your wavy hair was brown; Your cheek was like the wild red rose That showered its petals down; Your eyes were like the blue speedwell, With dewy moisture's sheen, When I was one-and-twenty, Mag, And you were seventeen.

The spring was in our hearts, Maggie, And all its hopes were ours; And we were children in the fields, Among the opening flowers, Aye; life was like a summer day Amid the woodlands green, For I was one-and-twenty, Mag, And you were seventeen.

The years have come and gone, Maggie, With sunshine and with shade; And dived is the silken hair That o'er your shoulders strayed In many a soft and wayward tress— The fairest ever seen— When I was one-and-twenty, Mag, And you were seventeen.

Though gentle changing Time, Maggie, Has touched you in his flight, Your voice has still the old sweet tone, Your eye the old love-light, And years can never, never change The heart you gave, I ween, When I was one-and-twenty, Mag, And you were seventeen.

PITH AND POINT.

MILL-DUE: The miller's toll.

FINE TALK: "\$25 and costs."

A TEST CASE: A sample cheese.

A STRAPPING fellow: The barber.

A DYEING request: Please color my coat.

THE sea-side: The front of your head.

A "STRONG" man may be a "rank" coward.

Of course miners are crazy when they lose their mines.

PAWNBROKERS prefer parties who are without redeeming qualities.

An editor in Cincinnati, puffing airtight coffins, said: "No person having once tried one of these coffins will ever use any other."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL teacher: "Who was the strongest man?" Boy—"Jonah; because the whale couldn't hold him after he got him down."

"Hullo, Spiffins, how is it you're not dancing?" Spiffins—"Haven't the heart to, you know my girl's ill."

"Aw! cutting her teeth, I presume," *London Fun.*

UNCLE REMUS and his sable disciples don't see the value of the phonograph—"one of dese yer what's-his-names w'at you holler into one year and it comes out at de udder."

A LITTLE girl, after conning over James, i. e., 8, for a long while, at last triumphantly recited it as follows: "A double-and-twisted man is under the stable all his days."

"I suppose," said little 5-years-old, in her quiet, thoughtful way—"I suppose there are men under ground that push up the flowers, don't you, mamma?"—*Boston Transcript.*

"JOHN," said a Cockney solicitor to his son, "I see you'll never do for an attorney, you have no henergy." "Skuse me, father," said John, "what I want is some of your chickenary."

Two LITTLE girls were comparing progress in catechism study. "I have got to original sin," said one. "How far have you got?" "Oh, I'm beyond redemption," said the other.

An Irishman was told by a teacher that his charge for tuition was two guineas the first month, and one guinea the second. "Then, be jabbers," said Pat, "I'll begin the second month now."

Up to the hour of his death, Col. Stone, of the *Commercial Advertiser*, pointed with pride to the fact that he was the only man whom William Cullen Bryant ever cowdied.—*Oil City Derrick.*

When Beau Nash was sick, the doctor asked him if he had followed his prescription. "No, doctor," said Nash, "if I had I should have broken my neck, for I threw it out of the second-story window."

EDISON is accused of being the father of invention. We have no desire to open up a fresh scandal, but if Edison is the father of invention it is the duty of necessity to show her marriage certificate, if she has one.

"SPEAKING of the different kinds of taxes," queried the teacher, "what kind is it where whisky is taxed?" "I know," said one boy, holding up his hand. "Well, what is it?" "Sin-tax," shouted the young grammarian.

A was tried to annoy a popular preacher by asking him whether the fattest calf was male or female. "Female, to be sure," was the reply, "for I see the male"—looking the questioner full in the face—"yet alive in the flesh before me."

He was a school-boy of 11; and had a mind full of interrogation points. When he asked his teacher, "Who was Ocles, and what was he cursed for?" his instructor nearly split his head thinking before it occurred to him that his pupil referred to Damocles.

MARRIED, in Chicago, Mr. William Blatt to Miss Frances Lamm: A little Lamm has got her Blatt, No more a Lamm is she, But she will Blatt in spite of that—Her nature 'tis, you see! And if she'd lost her lovely Blatt, A Lamm she still would be. *Chicago Commercial Advertiser.*

LITTLE BINKS (to unsteady party who had lurched heavily against him)—"I beg your pardon, I'm sure, but I'm very shortsighted." Dissipated stranger—"Do mensh't, shir—I've met goo' many shor'sighted peopl'ah morn, bu' you're firsh gen'ish made 'shli'st' poligy!"—*Punch.*

BRITAIN'S TRIUMPH.

The Lion Swallows the Turkey.

The Chicago Times, commenting upon Beaconsfield's great diplomatic victory in the Berlin congress, says: "Confidently as those who have duly studied Anglo-Saxon growth and character may have believed that in the outcome of the Russo-Turkish conflict Great Britain would suffer no loss of national prestige or advantage, nevertheless it may be truly said that the British triumph which concludes the long and fierce controversy is amazing."

The caricature picture-makers might graphically represent this latest contest on the "Eastern question" under the similitude of the Russian bear fighting the Moslem turkey at enormous cost of life and treasure, while at a distance the British lion quietly watches the furious combat. For a time victory inclines to the side of the feebler combatant, and the lion manifests a lazy and indifferent sort of satisfaction. But the tide of battle suddenly turns. The bear seizes the turkey and is proceeding to dimember it. The lion wakes up and begins to roar vehemently. The bear grows savagely. The animals show their teeth and make ready for combat. In the situations presented by the succeeding diplomatic maneuvers, the artist will find the subjects for a series of graphic illustrations, showing the bear rampant, the lion "isolated," with his teeth out and his tail gone, etc., concluding with a congress of national quadrupeds, in which the lion appears with the turkey inside of him, magnanimously tendering to the bear a small fragment of one of the tail-feathers.

At a cost of \$1,000,000,000 Russia has played the glorious part of the monkey that drew from the coals the finest lot of chestnuts Great Britain has ever gained.

What Russia has gained is defeat, humiliation, and a loss of prestige. The recarving of Turkey in Europe advantages Austria without cost, but not Russia. The acquisition of a narrow slice of Bessarabia is of no practical value, political or military, while the new compact between Turkey and Britain brings the lion and the bear face to face in Asia, and puts a terminus to the advance of the latter in that direction.

In effect that compact makes Great Britain henceforth the predominating power in Asia. In effect, if not in terms, it is the erection of a British protectorate over Asia Minor, carrying British influence and control from the Dardanelles to Persia. In the probable reality of the future, it is the extension of British India westward and northward through the valley of the Euphrates to the Mediterranean and to Constantinople. Already an English navigation company occupies the Euphrates and monopolizes the commerce of that great Oriental highway. Already the project of an English railway from the Euphrates to the Mediterranean is announced, and the construction of another line, hitherto proposed, connecting the eastern extremities of the Mediterranean and the Black seas, is now virtually assured. The process of Anglicising Asia Minor, politically as well as commercially, is begun.

Moreover, the astonishing outcome of the Berlin congress has given again an emphatic answer to the question whether the Almighty made the Mediterranean sea for an English lake. At any rate, if the Almighty did not make the Mediterranean for English use, events prove that He has had very poor success in carrying forth the purpose of its creation. For more than a century England has commanded it at the middle and one end. And now England commands in the middle and at both ends. The cession of the island of Cyprus to the British renders their control of the Mediterranean, in its whole length and breadth, complete and absolute.

The possession of Cyprus is to England hardly less important than that of Gibraltar. Within a few hours' sail to Port Said, and to Adriatic ports on the east and north, it is admirably situated by nature for a great military and naval rendezvous from which can be commanded the whole Asiatic peninsula and all the routes, both land and water, to India. It is the real key to the Orient, and as such will unquestionably be held and used by the British power.

In fine, the outcome of the Berlin congress is the greatest triumph for Britain that this century has witnessed. It is not surprising that in Russia great indignation should be manifested on account of an outcome which is for Russia worse than her defeat by the Turkish arms would have been. Nor is it surprising that even the English nation should be amazed at this unexpected success of the most audacious programme of national aggrandizement at another nation's cost which an English Premier has ever undertaken.

The Coming Harvest.

The agricultural reports from all quarters are almost duplicates of each other—magnificent weather, abundant yield where the harvest has already been garnered, excellent prospects for the crop yet growing. In Illinois the winter wheat harvest is about over; the grain is of splendid quality and the yield is great. Many of the farmers are selling their new wheat at 75 to 85 cents. There seems to be no expectation that the price will advance. The corn-fields look splendidly, and the farmers are now anxious to sell their remaining stock of last year's corn. The railroads are already beginning to be embarrassed for want of sufficient cars to move the crop. The cotton crop is still reported to be very forward; some estimates place the probable yield at 5,000,000 bales, but it is altogether too soon to make any calculations with safety.—Exchange.

A Drunkard's Liability.

The theory that drunkenness does not excuse a man for crime seems to apply to liability under a contract made by a drunken man, provided he gets drunk

untarily. In the case of O'Connorvot against Rempt, the New Jersey Court of Chancery has decided as follows: "A deed made by a person while in a state of intoxication will be set aside if advantage has been taken of his situation, or his drunkenness was produced by the act or connivance of the person to be benefited by the deed. Courts cannot protect the rash against the consequences of imprudent contracts, if they enter into them voluntarily, and not through fraud or artifice."

Death of Dr. James C. Ayer.

Dr. James C. Ayer, the well-known patent-medicine proprietor, has died at Vinchendon, Mass. For the past two years he had been in extremely poor health, and for some part of that period his mental condition was such that he had to be confined in an asylum for the insane. Dr. Ayer was undoubtedly the wealthiest maker of patent medicines in this country. He had been engaged in the manufacture of pills and sirups for many years, and his name is known through his medicines all over the world. In the later years of his life, before his mind became unbalanced, he was desirous to become known to the public as a statesman, and not alone as a maker of pills. Having great financial interests in Lowell, Mass, where he resided, and in its surrounding towns, he succeeded, in October, 1874, through agents, while he was in Europe, in procuring the Republican nomination for Congress in the Seventh Massachusetts district. A great deal of opposition to him was made on account of his cold manners, and he was defeated by the Democratic candidate, Mr. Tarbox. A few days subsequent to the election the superabundant ill-feeling toward him in the town of Ayer—which is named after him—found expression in the public burning of his effigy. It seems likely that brooding over his defeated hope of acquiring political position, and over the indignities cast upon him by the men he expected to rally to his support, caused his mind to become unhinged. In June, 1876, he became so violent that he was conveyed to a private asylum in New Jersey, where he remained for some months.—New York paper.

A Seaman's Remedy for Sea-Sickness.

Mediterranean sailors have great faith in the drinking of iron as a remedy for sea-sickness, primitively obtained by scooping off the anchor-rust. At the same time a small pouch, containing roasted salt and flowers of thyme, is tied upon the region of the navel as firmly as can be borne. This is said to lessen and gradually to subdue the antiperistaltic motions of the stomach caused by the rolling of the vessel. This preparation was already known to the ancient Greeks as "thyman salt."

SAMBO, who was at sea, says: "All de passengers was a heavin', and de Capt'n gub orders for de ship to heave to."

Young Housekeepers

Should not forget that the way to reach a husband's heart is through his stomach. Use DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER in making biscuits, bread, cakes, rolls, muffins, etc., and they will be nice, light, digestible and wholesome.

Good health is a blessing only attained by careful attention to the real wants of the body; but by how many ways do we aggravate symptoms and produce diseases it is difficult to cure, frequent among which is Heart Disease, Nervousness, Sleepless or Wakeful nights. Among the many forms of Heart Disease are Palpitation, Enlargement, Spasms of the Heart, Stoppage of the Action of the Heart, Trembling all over and about the Heart, Oscillation or Bony Formation of the Heart, Rheumatism, General Debility and Sinking of the Spirits. These troubles can be cured by the use of Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR. Send to the sole agent, F. E. INGALLS, Concord, N. H., for a pamphlet of testimonials, etc.

For sale by druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE.—Dr. Wilhoft's Anti-Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic! No case of incurable Chills has yet presented itself, where this scientific and safe medicine has been employed. No case has been found so obstinate as to resist its prompt and masterly action. No man has been so reduced by malarial influences but with its use has come up perfectly reconstituted. No pills or purgative required with this medicine. WHEEL-LOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

For upwards of 80 years Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cts. a bottle.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER is the only reliable Story Paper published in the West, and is sold for half the price of Eastern papers of the same kind. Three specimen copies sent to any address for TEN CENTS. Address, THE LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

No FAMILY should be without a box of GRACE'S SALVE. In cases of Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Flesh Wounds, etc., where a remedy is wanted immediately, it will be found invaluable. It will also cure Ulcers, Felons, Corns, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Old Sores, etc.

WHAT will you read when the evenings grow long and cool? Did you ever read The Best Family Paper in the United States? If not, send TEN CENTS, and get three specimen copies. Address, THE LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

CRAMPS and pains in stomach or bowels, or in any part of the body, no matter how severe or what the cause, can be relieved by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, used internally and externally.

MORE than twenty years ago we had chills and fever, and the recollection of it makes us shiver even now. But this disease no longer terrifies us. Parsons' Purgative Pills are a sure preventive.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age is Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venetian Liniment! 30 years ago the public, and wanted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic and Spasms, taken internally; and Croup, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throats, Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores, and Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, externally. It has never failed. No family will ever be without after once giving it a fair trial. Price, 40 cents. DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT, in Pint Bottles, at One Dollar, is warranted superior to any other, or NO PAY, for the cure of Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores, etc. Sold by all Druggists. Depot—10 Park Place, New York.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE
Warranted a PERFECT CURE for all the worst forms of PILES, LEPROSY, SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, CATARRH, KIDNEY DISEASES, and all sorts of the SKIN and BLOOD. H. FOWLE & CO., Montreal and Boston. Sold everywhere. \$1.00 a Bottle. Send for Pamphlet.

CLOCKS
E. INGRAM & CO.'S, Superior in design. Not equal in quality or as timekeepers. Ask your Jeweler for them. Agency—8 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
NEW DISCOVERY

SURE WAY of making a FORTUNE without the aid of capital or knowledge of business. For full particulars, which will be given gratuitously, write J. B. DELEEUW, 46 East 20th St., New York.

WELLS BORED & DRILLED!
The Tiffin Well Boring and Rock Drilling Machine is the only Machine that will succeed everywhere. It makes the best of wells in any soil or rock. One man and one horse can make from \$25 to \$50 a day. Circulars and references sent free. No PATENT RIGHT SWAMPING. Address: J. MOORE & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

CHEAP FARMS
FREE HOMES
IN THE WEST
\$50,000 acres taken in four months by \$5,000 people. Good climate, soil, water, and building stone, and good society. Address, S. J. Gilmore, Land Com'r, Salina, Kansas.

PRICES \$2.50 to \$6,000.
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS
RUN WELL. WEAR WELL. KEEP GOOD TIME.

FLY BRICK **ALLANS FLY BRICK**
The Little Giant Fly Killer.

KILLS all the FLIES in a room in TWO HOURS.
10 c. worth will kill more flies than \$10 worth of Fly Paper. No dirt, no trouble. Sold by Druggists EVERYWHERE.
Botanic Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BEFORE AND AFTER
ANTI-FAT
The GREAT REMEDY for **CORPULENCE.**
ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT
Is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, it will reduce a fat person from two to five pounds per week.
"Corpuence is not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others." So wrote Hippocrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so today.
Sold by druggists, or sent, by express, upon receipt of \$1.50. Quarter dozen \$4.00. Address, **BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.,** Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

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LADIES' EXQUISITE GRASS LINEN SUITS!
Retailed at Wholesale Prices
(The engraving accompanying this advertisement is photographed from the suit, and is a correct representation.)
Two-piece Suit, \$2.00. Three-piece Suit, \$2.50, sent by mail, postage paid. Five or more suits, by express, charges paid by us. We are manufacturing large numbers of these suits for the Summer Trade, and have already SOLD THOUSANDS. They are well made, and finely trimmed, in Brown or Black, Headed with white piping. Best measures from 28 to 42, and larger sizes made to order when desired, without extra charge. Owing to the exorbitant charges made by dressmakers at the present time for making suits, the economy in buying suits ready made at such low figures is plainly seen. To Ladies acting as Agents and sending orders for ten suits, we will give ONE SUIT FREE.
In sending orders, write your Name, Postoffice, County and State very plain, that no mistake will occur. Send money by Registered Letter, Money Order or Bank Draft. We guarantee satisfaction in every case. Each purchaser is entitled to Foster's New Pen and Scissors. Address all orders to general office of **G. W. FOSTER & CO., 275 to 285 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.,** Or order through any Bank in Chicago. Branch 1514 Cherry St., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR FOSTER'S NEW TELEPHONE AND PHONOGRAPH
We want 1,000 live, energetic gentlemen and lady Agents at once, and will give you exclusive territory on receipt of your order for sample outfit, which costs you but \$1.00 to commence with. We will give you 50 per cent. profit on all orders, large and small. Now is the time to commence. You can surely make \$100 per month. Steady employment. Address general office of **G. W. FOSTER & CO.,** 275 to 285 E. MADISON ST., CHICAGO. Branch at Kansas City, Mo.

Chicago Business Directory.
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.
BRUSH & COX, 47 Union Stock Yards Exchange. Reference—Jacksonville (Ill.) National Bank.
PRODUCE COMMISSION.
S. C. SARGANT, Genl. Commission, 217 So. Water St.
W. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Butter & Fish, 123 So. Water St.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for coughs and colds.
Papers, Want Agents. Send Stamp.
BOOKS. L. L. FAIRCHILD, Rolling Prairie, Wis.
FOR SALE. A Marble Lantern Outfit, price \$120.
Mussel-box \$5. JAMES O'HARRA, Groveport, O.
GUNS REVOLVERS. Price-List free. Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa.
\$3300 A YEAR. How to Make It, New Agents Wanted. C. H. & YONGE, St. Louis, Mo.
\$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the **Flag** and **Visitor.** Terms and Outfit Free. Ad dress P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.
ORGANS. Retail price \$280 only \$65. Piano retail price \$510 only \$135. Great bargains. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.
TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody. Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to **ROBT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1267.**
\$10. \$20. \$50. \$100. Invested judiciously in Stocks (Options or Privileges), is a sure road to rapid fortune. Bull and Bear Market Exchange Reports free. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall Street, New York.
NOW READY AGENTS WANTED. The Grand Achievements of **STANLEY!**
A full history of his great expedition Across Africa and Down the Congo. Splendidly illustrated. Low priced. The book the public are eagerly waiting for. For terms address **HUBBARD BROS., 46 LaSalle St., Chicago.**
\$10 to \$25 per day to Agents **FINE ART NOVELTIES** Illustrated and Outfit Free by mail on Catalogue and application to **J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Manufacturing Publishers, 141 to 147 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass.** Established nearly fifty years.

GRACE'S SALVE.
JONESVILLE, Mich., Dec. 27, 1877.—Messrs. Fowler: I sent you \$1.00 for two boxes of Grace's Salve. I have had two and have used them on an ulcer on my foot, and it is almost well. Respectfully yours, C. J. VAN NESS.

Price 25 cents a box at all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of 35 cents. Prepared by **W. H. FOWLE & SONS, 86 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass.**

SWEET JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Chewing Tobacco
Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellent and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trademark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that **JACKSON'S** Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to **J. JACKSON & CO., Mfgs., Petersburg, Va.**

THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE "Vibrator" Threshers,
WITH IMPROVED MOUNTED HORSE POWERS, And Steam Thresher Engines, Made only by **NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,** BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

THE MATCHLESS Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wasteage.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous waste of Grain & the inferior work done by the other machines, when once posted on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expense is reduced by the use of these Improved Machines. The Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Rollers, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Round.

NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the best successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes no Littering or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size separator made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, far beyond any other make or kind.

OUR Threshing Workmanship Elegant and Perfect. Time and Expense of Repairing, etc., our "Vibrators" Threshers Outfits are Incomparable.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

O. N. U. No. 29
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

LADIES' EXQUISITE GRASS LINEN SUITS!
Retailed at Wholesale Prices
(The engraving accompanying this advertisement is photographed from the suit, and is a correct representation.)
Two-piece Suit, \$2.00. Three-piece Suit, \$2.50, sent by mail, postage paid. Five or more suits, by express, charges paid by us. We are manufacturing large numbers of these suits for the Summer Trade, and have already SOLD THOUSANDS. They are well made, and finely trimmed, in Brown or Black, Headed with white piping. Best measures from 28 to 42, and larger sizes made to order when desired, without extra charge. Owing to the exorbitant charges made by dressmakers at the present time for making suits, the economy in buying suits ready made at such low figures is plainly seen. To Ladies acting as Agents and sending orders for ten suits, we will give ONE SUIT FREE.
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Geo. P. Rowell & Co
10 Spruce St.
New York.

THE OBJECT OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT
Our Newspaper Advertising Bureau, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, is an establishment intended to facilitate the convenient and systematic placing of advertisements in newspapers. It is conducted upon the principles which we conceive to be the right ones for securing the best results to the advertiser.
We undertake to represent American newspapers, not only the newspapers of the city of New York and of all other American cities—Religious, Agricultural and all other class newspapers—but also the small country journals. We receive regularly and keep on file the daily and weekly newspapers of every description throughout the land.

CONFIDENT STRICTLY TO NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AND TO AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

We confine our transactions to newspapers, and do not accept or undertake the management of other classes of advertising, such as books, sign-boards, posters or job printing.
We also restrict our dealings to newspapers published within the geographical limits of the United States and Dominion of Canada.

THE NATURE OF THE SERVICE WHICH IT IS OUR BUSINESS TO RENDER TO THE ADVERTISER.

We undertake to maintain an established credit with every newspaper, and to have at hand a schedule of charges for advertising space in its columns; to be able to quote the rates to an advertiser who wishes one or several, and to procure the prompt insertion of the advertisement without any extra charge for the service rendered; which service consists of quoting the price, printing or writing as many duplicates of the advertisement as may be required; forwarding the copy for insertion at our own expense for postage or messenger service; examining the papers to see that the advertisement appears, when, and in the manner that it ought to; checking each subsequent issue of the advertisement, in each paper, in a book kept for that purpose, at all times subject to the inspection of the advertiser, and marking plainly in each paper the advertisement as it appears, so that when the advertiser comes (or sends) for the purpose of having the files examined, the eye may light promptly upon his advertisement, without the labor of searching a whole paper or page.
If errors or omissions occur, it is our duty to notify publishers, at our own expense for postage or messenger, and to see to it that the publisher of the paper actually does render the specified service for which the advertiser contracted.

OUR PROMISE.
We promise those advertisers who intrust their advertising patronage to our management that we will not allow them to be charged, in any instance, any more than the publishers' schedule rates; that we will procure for them the acceptance of any advantageous offer definitely made to them by any newspaper publisher, advertising agent or canvasser of responsibility. We are unwilling to do work without a profit, and never offer to do so, yet, in conformity with the promise made above, we sometimes find it advisable.

THE SYSTEM OF ARRANGEMENT FOR NEWSPAPER FILES.
We have a perfected system for filing newspapers, a separate space being accorded to each, and labeled with the printed name of the paper it is intended to accommodate. A stranger can place his hand upon

any paper he wishes to examine with the same readiness with which he would find a word in a dictionary, a name in a directory, or a book in a library, catalogue.

THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE EXPENDED.
Persons who have had little experience as advertisers often have a pretty clear understanding of what they would like to do, but are entirely ignorant of the probable cost.
We have made out for such a person a plan of advertising calling for an investment of \$5,000, and on submitting it for approval, found our customer dismayed at the magnitude of the expense, he not having contemplated an expenditure exceeding \$10,000. In such a case labor would have been saved if, at the commencement of the negotiation, the question had been asked: "How much money are you prepared to devote to this advertising?"

THE CONFIDENCE OF OUR PATRONS A MATTER OF PRIME IMPORTANCE.
It is a matter of prime importance to us, for the purpose of maintaining our influence with publishers, that it shall come to be understood among them that our statements about the advertising to be done, or not to be done, are to be relied upon, and to this end our dealing with our advertising patrons must be upon a basis of mutual confidence and good faith.

OUR CUSTOMERS ENTITLED TO OUR BEST SERVICES.
Whenever we are doing the advertising for any individual, or firm, we consider them entitled to our best services. If they suggest using a paper which we knew to be not the best for the purpose, we say so and give the reasons. We often expend a good deal of time for very small orders, much more than the profits on their patronage would warrant; but we are content, as they intrust to us what they have to dispose of, and influence in our direction the patronage of their friends and acquaintances.

Retired From New York Times," June 14, 1875.
Ten years ago Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. established their advertising agency in New York City. Five years ago they absorbed the business conducted by Mr. John Rogers, who was the first to give this kind of enterprise. Now they have the satisfaction of controlling the most extensive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complex business into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspaper system of America can escape notice, while the widest information upon all topics of interest to advertisers is placed readily at the disposal of the public.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co
10 Spruce St.
New York.

Farmers' Column.

Mulches.

BY THE REV. E. P. POWELL.

We visited lately an enthusiastic old friend, whose soil was profuse with weeds, and especially good solid purslane. These he had carefully pulled and buried. We said to him: "Your raspberries are blistering. Your young grapes are suffering from drought. Your pear trees are dried and parched. Your weeds would have served a capital purpose as a mulch about them. Indeed, among my berries I would rather have creeping weeds growing than have the ground cracked with heat. Weeds can always be utilized by flinging an armful about the nearest tree. Then spread them and trample them down tightly. For summer they are one of the best possible mulches.

"Then drive to your wood shed, or woodpile, or to the nearest sawmill, and scrape up a few loads of rotting sawdust and fine-cut chips. Large chips serve as hiding-places for evil disposed bugs and slugs. If this sawdust is fresh, run it through your stable as bedding. It has the advantage of being free from seeds and is especially adapted to your evergreens. Nothing is better for an arbor vitae or hemlock hedge or for a bed of rhododendrons or kalmia than a thick mulch of sawdust. It is almost equally good for pears and apples.

The value of ashes from anthracite coal cannot be easily overestimated. They serve as a mulch when no stimulant is desired. They lighten the soil. They retain moisture on grassland. But, above all, they are valuable about trees attacked by borers. The writer has seen them piled about ash trees which were on the high road to destruction; but are now in restored vigor. It is the best application, well pressed down, about apple trees. It is equally valuable under gooseberries and about raspberries.

Barnyard manure should be used, like all rich composts, very sparingly about fruit trees. Cherries and pears especially need to grow slowly to carefully ripen wood and prevent cracking of the bark. Stimulating manures may be used only when the tree shows feeble vitality or almost cessation of growth.

Straw, hay, and material that can be used in winter by mice should, if used, be trodden closely, and before cold weather be covered with soil or removed. As a temporary resort it is sometimes useful. It is especially well to gather up the waste and trodden straw from yard or stack and use it among raspberries and strawberries. Finally, a capital mulch is providently furnished in autumn in the leaves that drift in corners and groves. Take them when damp and use them for covering in winter and mulch in spring. It is a crime to burn them. They are intended to serve in summer for shade, in winter to protect the roots of trees. If run through the stable as bedding, they are vastly improved for almost all purposes.

Success in raising fruit cannot be attained without skill in the use of mulches. The old rule of Abernethy for the health of human beings is equally good for trees: "Head cool; feet warm."—N. Y. Independent.

Soot as a Manure.

The value of soot, like that of ashes, depends a good deal upon the material that made it. That produced from a wood fire is the best; but there is so little of it that it is hardly worth while to consider it. The burning of coal, however, produces a great deal of soot, and its value is such that it would pay to save and apply all that is produced. Coal soot contains a fair percentage of ammonia, besides some phosphates, potash, soda, magnesia, sulphates, carbonates, and chloride of lime. Sulphate of ammonia and sulphate of lime are the ingredients of most value, particularly the former. It is used on all kinds of crops, and the testimony, though variable, is strongly in its favor. The amount that would be useful depends upon circumstances, but one can scarcely apply too much. From ten to twenty bushels per acre is enough, perhaps. In England soot has long been a favorite fertilizer for wheat and as a top-dressing for grasslands. Mixed with salt, the effect is said to be greatly increased. In one experiment recorded the soil without any manure produced 157 bushels of potatoes; with thirty bushels of soot the yield was increased to 193 bushels; and with thirty bushels of soot mixed with eight bushels of salt 240 bushels were produced. Grass and wheat top-dressed with soot have a beautiful green color, due principally to the sulphate of ammonia present. For garden purposes nothing is better than soot dissolved in water—half a peck to a barrel of water—the plants and beds being sprinkled with it. Moisture increases its value, and, hence, its best effects are seen on moist soils or in moist seasons.—Journal of Chemistry.

New wheat is coming into market in considerable quantities in Indiana towns, and selling at from 75 to 85 cents a bushel.

NEW FIRM!!

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

Burned out by the late fire we re-opened in the store formerly occupied by
J. ROOST & SON,
Corner Ninth and River Street,
But we will soon move to our own store on River Street, now being built. We have just received a large new stock of

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

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

PRICES ARE LOW.

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

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.
HOLLAND, April 27, 1878.

At the New
Hardware Store
OF
J. Vanderveen,

Will be found a large assortment of new goods at NEW PRICES.

Plows, Cultivators, Drags,
Hay and Manure Forks,
Corn Planters, Rakes, Hoes,

Also a complete stock of
General Hardware,
Together with a large assortment of COOK STOVES of the best manufacturers.

Repairing Neatly Done and Promptly Attended to

We respectfully solicit a share of your patronage. Old metals taken in exchange.

GIVE US A CALL.

J. VANDERVEEN.
HOLLAND, April 15, 1877. 4-6m

Ready Made Clothing.

Under this head we offer a variety of goods cheaper and better than ever was offered before in this city.

Gents' suits (common wear) \$3.75 to \$10.00.
" " (fine dress) \$10.00 to \$26.00.
Boys and children's suits, all wool \$4 to \$10. Also a large stock of Overall's and Jackets, at the

Cheap Cash Store of
E. J. HARRINGTON.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All kinds of Ready Made Shirts—including Fine White Shirts, from 85c to \$1.75; Sailors' Blue Flannel, Hickory and Cheviots Shirts, etc., etc., also the finest lot of neckties and collars, including the

Sultan Linen Collar

with a patent duplex curve, etc., etc., too numerous to mention, at the

Cheap Cash Store of
E. J. HARRINGTON.

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. \$12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address Trux & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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. Skeetee's General Store, on Eighth street. Inquire of H. DOESBURG.
HOLLAND, April 7, 1877. 8-1f

GOLD.

Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland Maine. 28-1v

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. E. Menzies, 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.

RADEKE & SON,

Wholesale Dealers

IN
Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco

—And all kinds of—

Smokers' Fancy Articles.

—ALSO—

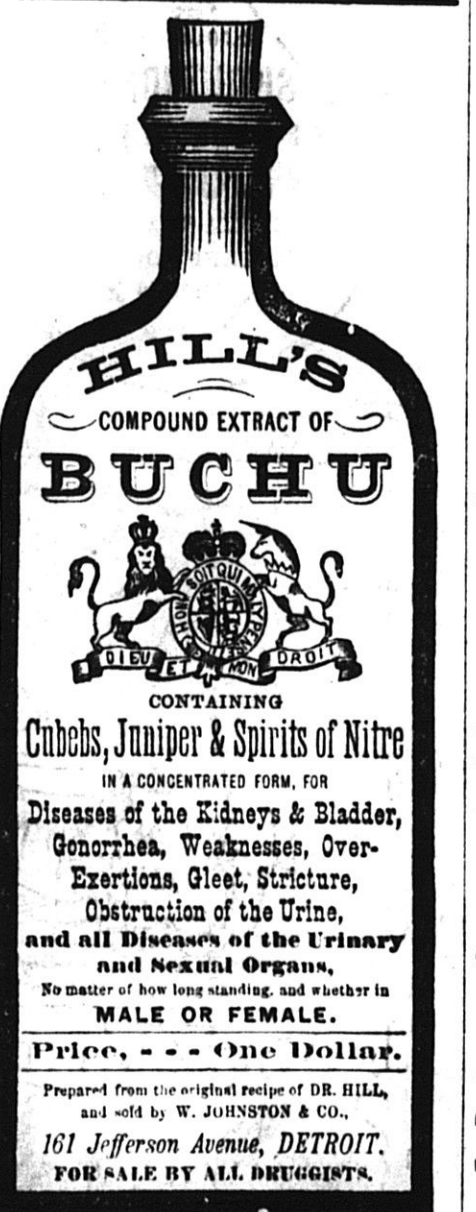
Wholesale agent for Ph. Best
Brewing Co's celebrated
Lager Beer.

Fair dealing can always be relied upon.

Warehouse & Office on
WASHINGTON STREET.
GRAND HAVEN, MICH. 5-1f

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland: I will sell at the following prices. Lot 9, Block F, Lot 8, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 13, Block 8, Lot 4, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the A. L. S. depot at \$325 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down. Apply to M. D. HOWARD.



HILL'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
BUCHU
CONTAINING
Cubebs, Juniper & Spirits of Nitre
IN A CONCENTRATED FORM, FOR
Diseases of the Kidneys & Bladder,
Gonorrhea, Weaknesses, Over-
Exertions, Gleet, Stricture,
Obstruction of the Urine,
and all Diseases of the Urinary
and Sexual Organs.
No matter of how long standing, and whether in
MALE OR FEMALE.
Price, - - - One Dollar.
Prepared from the original recipe of DR. HILL,
and sold by W. JOHNSTON & CO.,
161 Jefferson Avenue, DETROIT.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

\$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$30 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Term - and \$5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine 33-1y

I would respectfully call the attention of the public that I have on hand a large stock of
Stoves,
Hardware,
Agricultural
Implements,
Etc., Etc.

Which I will sell cheaper than ever before at the

Hardware Store,
—OF—
J. VAN LANDEGEND.
HOLLAND, April 27, 1878. 11-4w

GROCERIES.

A complete stock of Groceries constant on hand. Our stock of sugars cannot be beat.

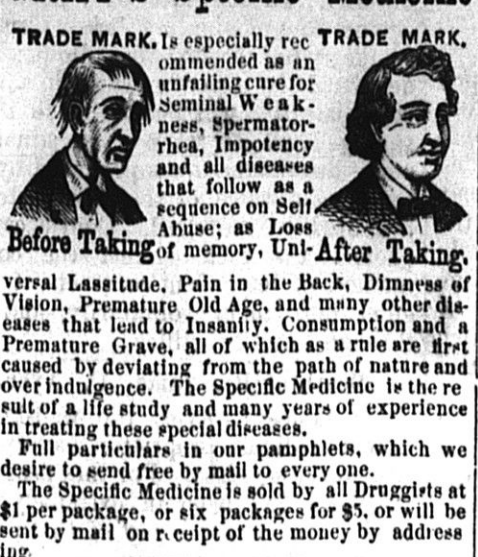
New Orleans, Sugar..... 8c.
Extra C..... 9c.
A..... 10c.
Granulated..... 11c.

We have a fine lot of coffees and spices, and we have among our large variety of Teas, one that we offer for 50c per pound that cannot be surpassed. Try it. Also, a full assortment of canned fruit including Corn and Tomatoes, etc., Hay, Corn, Oats, Butter and Eggs, will be taken in Exchange for goods, at the highest Market Price, at the

Cheap Cash Store of
E. J. Harrington.
NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, MINNIE, has left my bed and board without just cause, notice is hereby given that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from and after this date.
CHRISTIAN MILLER.
HOLLAND, June 20, 1878.

The Great English Remedy GRAY'S Specific Medicine



TRADE MARK. Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence on Self Abuse; as Loss of Memory, and After-Taking. Before Taking of memory, and After-Taking. Versal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity. Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by address ing.

The Gray Medicine Co.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Holland by Heber Walsh and by all Druggists everywhere. 49-1y

Lime, Lath, Shingles, Cordwood, and Stovewood, Akron cement, always on hand at the

Cheap Cash Store of
E. J. HARRINGTON.

WANTED.

at the New Tannery of
F. HUMMEL & CO.,
A large quantity of fresh Eggs and also a quantity of dove manure. F. HUMMEL & CO.,
HOLLAND, May 15, 1878. 14-1f

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.

HATS and CAPS.

We have just received from New York, a splendid stock of the latest styles of

HATS AND CAPS,

for sale at a bargain, at the

CHEAP CASH STORE OF
E. J. HARRINGTON.

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.

TUG FOR SALE.

I AM authorized to sell the Steam Tug "Gem" on favorable terms. Inquire of
MANLY D. HOWARD.
Holland, Mich.

1878. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1878.

Millinery & Fancy Dry Goods,
And a large stock of
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
Fans, Parasols, Gloves and Mitts,
Standard Trimmings, Worsted Goods, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Lace Collars, Silks and Shawls.
A Handsome lot of New Style Ties, also a large selection of Table Linen, Ladies' Jewelry, and Double Satin Ribbon—entirely new, etc.
L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,
EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH

Money! Money!!

Can be made by examining the large new stock of

FURNITURE

Which I have purchased lower than ever will sell cheaper than ever before.

A FULL LINE OF CARPETS, FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST.

Come and see the goods and ascertain prices before you purchase.

Beautiful Live Geese Feathers, Cheap.

Wall Paper at Wholesale and Retail.

Bedroom Sets and Parlor Sets.

Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

Fair dealing can be relied on.

While I thank the public for their patronage of the past, I hope to merit and solicit a liberal share of it for the future.

N. B. Call and see a most beautiful variety of Camp Chairs, ornaments, picture frames, brackets, etc., etc. S. REIDSEMA.
HOLLAND, May 15, 1878.

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 Friday, the twenty-first day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Abel T. Stewart, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Henry Bauna, praying among other things for the probate of an Instrument in writing filed in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Abel T. Stewart deceased, and that administration thereof may be granted to the persons named therein, as executors. Thereupon it is ordered, that **Wednesday, the Twenty-fourth 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, Judge of Probate. 20-4w

\$66 No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed on the sixth day of November, 1872, by Eli Argersinger and Melissa Argersinger, his wife, of the township of Blendon, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, to Stephen L. Lowing, of said county and state, which mortgage was on the 26th day of September, 1873, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ottawa, in Liber V of mortgages, on page 180, and whereas there is now due and unpaid upon said mortgage by reason of the breach of the covenants therein contained, and as provided therein, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, also an attorney fee of fifty dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and known and described, as follows, to wit: The north-east quarter (1/4) of the north-east quarter (1/4) of section twenty-three (23) Town six (6) north of range fourteen (14) west, containing forty acres, be the same more or less.

Dated, Grand Haven, May 3rd, 1878.

STEPHEN L. LOWING, Mortgagee.

LOWING & CROSS, Attorneys for Mortgagee. 13-13w

MAMMOOT: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of **DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure** (without medicine) of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits Induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c. Price in sealed envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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

Sent under seal, in 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 4586.