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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VII.—NO. 24.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1878.

WHOLE NO. 336.

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 subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 " "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 " "	8 00	10 00	17 00
4 " "	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 " "	17 00	25 00	40 00
6 " "	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 published without charge for subscribers.
An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the subscription. Two X signify 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.	11.55 a. m.	1.15 a. m.
" "	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.	No. 1.	STATIONS.	No. 2.	Going South.	No. 3.
8 00	12 15	Muskegon.	2 00	7 50	
7 25	11 41	Ferryburg.	2 35	8 40	
7 15	11 30	Grand Haven.	2 38	8 50	
6 30	11 07	Piccon.	3 13	9 40	
6 35	10 40	Holland.	3 45	11 15	
5 07	10 18	Pillmore.	4 15	11 43	
3 53	9 30	Allegan.	5 00	1 15	

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.

MCBRIDE, 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 Patten's bank Eighth street.

Banking and Exchange.

VAN PUTTEN JACOB, Banking and Collecting, Drafts bought and sold; Eighth street.

Barbers.

DE GROOT, L. Barber. Hair cutting, shaving, shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at reasonable 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 Merchant.

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

Dentist.

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

FURGUSON, 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 Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

MEINGS, D. R., Drug Store, Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumeries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, W. M., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

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

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, 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 keeper of a fine Pool Table, No. 50 Eighth street.

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, 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 Mowing Machines cor. 10th & River street.

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

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

Physicians.

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

BEST, R. B. & 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 Chl. & M. L. S. R. crossing.

MC CULLOCH THOS., Physician and Surgeon, having permanently located in Holland, can be found at Wm. Van Patten's Drug Store. Cures made in city and country day or night. Acute and Chronic diseases successfully treated. Consultation 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. K. Meengs' Drug Store, 8th Street.

Photographer.

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

Saddlers.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market 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.

A. McDONALD, President.
D. VAN BRUGGEN, R. S.

I. O. of O. F.

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

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 7½ o'clock, sharp. DAVID BERTSCH, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

Special Notices.

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 applied by any person. Sample cards free. White Lead, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, &c., very cheap. 5-13w

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.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, per bushel	\$ 35 @	40
Beans, per bushel	1 50 @	...
Butter, per lb.	@	8
Clover seed, per lb.	@	16
Eggs, per dozen	@	8
Honey, per lb.	@	15
Hay, per ton	8 00 @	...
Onions, per bushel	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bushel	@	35
Timothy Seed, per bushel	@	2 00
Wool, per lb.	@	...

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 2 50	...
" " green	2 00	...
" beach, dry	2 00	...
" " green	1 75	...
Hemlock Bark	@ 4 00	...
Staves, pork, white oak	@ 10 00	...
Staves, Tierce	@ 12 00	...
Heading bolts, soft wood	@ 2 54	...
Heading bolts, hardwood	@ 2 75	...
Stave bolts, softwood	@ 2 25	...
Stave bolts, hardwood	@ 3 00	...
Railroad ties	@ 10	...
Shingles, A per M	@ 2 00	...

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white per bushel	new \$ @	90
Corn, shelled per bushel	@	40
Oats, per bushel	25 @	27
Buckwheat, per bushel	50 @	50
Brans, per ton	@	15 00
Feed, per ton	@	16 00
" 100 lb.	@	1 00
Barley, per 100 lb.	@	1 00
Middling, per 100 lb.	@	1 10
Flour, per 100 lb.	@	2 63
Pearl Barley, per 100 lb.	3 00 @	4 00

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	4 @	5
Pork	3 1/4 @	4
Lard	8 @	2
Smoked Meat	@	10
" Ham	@	6
" Shoulders	@	6
Tallow, per lb.	@	6
Turkeys	9 @	60
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.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you, — your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

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.

Accomplished at Last.

The grand climax of success is at last achieved. The poor rejoice, the sick arise and walk, the rich bask in the bright sunshine of perfect health. The physical miseries of the human frame need no longer be endured. *Dr. King's California Golden Compound*, for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Coming 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 this wonderful remedy will do all we claim for it you are presented with a trial bottle free of cost, by which you will readily perceive 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 Accoucher 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.

Shaving on Sunday.

A GEORGIA police justice has just decided a case whose bearings have more than a local significance. Seven barbers were brought before him charged with violating the law which ordains that no "tradesman, artificer, workman, laborer or other person whatever" shall pursue his ordinary business on Sundays except in cases of necessity or charity, and as the accused men pleaded guilty to the charge, the question for decision was whether when a barber shaves anybody his act is an act either of necessity or of charity. The police justice held that it is an act of necessity, and discharged the prisoners. Many things, he explained, are necessities now, which once were easily dispensed with; the consumption of ice, for example the riding in street cars and in carriages. "Is it the spirit of the law," he asked, "to punish a man for that which has from habit become the necessity of a city?" The word "necessity," he argued, might embrace "such things as we now recognise by habit or usage to be essential to the well-being of society." Moreover a barber's shop, where men attend to the requirements of cleanliness, may be as necessary in some instances as a drug-shop. "For myself," he said in conclusion, "I cannot feel that the use of a barber's shop for purposes of cleanliness is in spirit a violation of the Lord's day." If the police justice had chosen the alternative mentioned in the statute, and had held that shaving is a work of charity, and therefore allowable on Sunday, he might have made even a stronger decision. No gentleman, it is safe to say, would attend church on Sunday unless he had been shaved on the morning of that day; but many a gentleman is simply unable to shave himself without the shedding of blood, the ebullition of temper, and the provocation to hasty and objectionable terms of reproach upon himself, his strop or his razor. On the other hand, when in the barber's chair, the spirits are soothed and the soul is attuned to reflection and meditation. Is it, or is not, a work, of charity to fit a man in this wise for the privileges and duties of the sanctuary?—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

A Trap for Georgia Fleas.

Necessity is the mother of invention, and in those parts of our state infested with fleas, many novel and ingenious devices have been resorted to as a means of getting rid of the pest. We published a few days ago that a Cuthbert man had, with partial success, tried covering his limbs with varnish on retiring at night, and had captured forty-three. Another paper now gives the experience of a gentleman of its town who placed a plate of molasses under a house where the animals love to congregate, drove a little stake on each side, and then fastened a sheet of writing paper in a vertical position over the middle of the plate. The fleas, true to their instinct to make for everything white, began to jump against the paper and to slip down into the molasses, from which they were unable to extricate themselves. The scheme was a success. The fleas were thinned out. "Now," says the paper, "if it was some enterprising Yankee who had made this discovery, he would apply for a patent and make a fortune out of it."—*Savannah (Ga.) News.*

Freighting and Rafting on the Rhine.

The trade of the Rhine is immense, as may be judged from the fact that there is a railroad on both banks of it, and there is a succession of trains all the time passing over them, either of freight or passengers. A train with forty-two box cars has this moment passed down the road on the opposite side, while a passenger train has just arrived in front of our hotel. They are moving to and fro all the time, and the same activity is observed among the passenger and freight steamers on the river. They are all the time passing directly under my window, and some of the passenger boats are like our river steamers, such as the Samuel J. Pentz. The freight boats take in tow a number of small steamers, and work slowly up against the strong current, though some of them are very powerful boats. In addition to this a large number of rafts, from five hundred to eight hundred feet long, are constantly floating down. There are generally a great many men upon them, they being the property of a number of owners, who thus join together, make a raft, and float their lumber to Cologne, where they sell it and divide the proceeds. The lumber comes from the mountains on the Upper Rhine and its tributaries. It is

cut at inaccessible points and thrown down declivities to the beds of mountain streams where it awaits the spring floods, and is floated out and gathered up for market, each log being branded with the owner's name or private mark. Several of these rafts have passed down to-day. The current will carry them from the Upper Rhine to Cologne in about eight days.—*Editorial Correspondence of Baltimore American.*

Utah Ants.

Among the many curiosities of Utah, the red and black ant are excelled by none. One of those ants weighing only one-fourth of a grain, troy, can draw four grains, or sixteen times its own weight, with apparent ease. As a warrior, its courage is wonderful. The other day I witnessed an attack of four ants, one after another, on a green worm, and each retired from the conflict badly wounded, the worm resisting the attack vigorously. The wounded ants meeting companions, reported their troubles, and soon seven ants were seen advancing in a line of battle on his wormship, when a hard battle took place. The worm made frantic efforts to relieve himself, but all in vain. In one minute from the time of the attack, the worm was lifeless, the ants still holding to him. I placed them in water, when to all appearances they became lifeless, but still held their grip on the worm. I then placed them in the warm rays of the sun for ten minutes, when they were all right again and hauled their victim off to their hill.—*Correspondence Salt Lake Tribune.*

Land-Holding in California.

J. McM Shafter, one of the greatest land absorbers in California, has signified his intention to dispose of his immense tract in Marin county in small sections. The benefits resulting from such a course cannot be overestimated, and if other land-owners would follow Shafter's example, the general welfare of California would materially improve. That Mr. Shafter had this commendable object in view is not at all likely. He probably deserves credit for nothing more than business sagacity and foresight. He evidently reads the signs of the times aright, and thinks that it is not unlikely that a Constitution will be framed which will impose the burden of taxation equally upon the poor and rich land-owners. In such an event, millions of acres of lands at present held in large tracts would be forced into the market and cause a shrinkage. Mr. Shafter wants to get into the market ahead of the other heavy landowners, and therein shows good sense.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

We called Jeff Davis a political Bourbon recently, but he deserves to be called an unchanged traitor. The reflection that, as he truthfully says, he "represents no one"—for he himself is a nobody—is all that saves him from becoming a fit object of the public rage. That he is impotent is a good ground for public indifference. What he has said, however, will no doubt be employed in the effort to fan old passions into new life, and the silly talk about "rallying under the old flag" will be heard louder than ever. If the North could be made to believe that this political dotard who tried to run away from Union soldiers in the disguise of a woman represented the sentiments of the people of the Southern States, it would be easy to carry the next Presidential election on the old empty war cries to the neglect of every present and pressing question of state policy affecting the material and moral prosperity of the whole country. It is not only foolish but hurtful for the South to give Davis a chance to utter in public his treasonable stuff.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Those newspapers which are too proud or too obstinate to retract any unjust or improper language which they have admitted to their columns, should profit by the example of an exchange, which gives notice as follows: "If any subscriber finds a line in his paper that he does not like and cannot agree with, if he will bring his paper to the office and point out the offending line, the editor will take his scissors and cut it out for him."

On the Fourth a native American was upbraiding a naturalized German for celebrating the day so enthusiastically. The German replied: "You, sir are an American from necessity; I am one from choice. And besides, sir, when you came into the country, you hadn't a stitch of clothing to your back, while I was comfortably clad." The American has been thinking about it ever since.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

SEVERAL deaths from yellow fever have occurred in the Brooklyn navy yard. ... E. J. Oakley, the absconding cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank of New York, after eluding the vigilance of the authorities for several years, has at last been arrested. His delinquency amounted to \$300,000. ... W. P. Tilton, iron dealer, New York, has failed for \$470,000.

JOHN G. TAPPAN, treasurer of the Boston Belting Company, is short in his accounts upward of a million dollars. In consequence of this little "irregularity," the corporation has collapsed.

THE WEST.

SOME idea of the fearful weather that has prevailed in St. Louis lately may be gained from the statement that 159 people of that unfortunate city died of sunstroke in a period of seven days.

A SAD accident happened near Johnstown, Ind., a few days ago. While moving a steam thrasher on the farm of John Shackley, the boiler exploded, killing John Shackley, Frank Jones, Patrick Johnston, and John Clahence, and dangerously wounding Albert Shackley, Henry Ashler, James Dixon, Alex. Humphrey, Thomas Smith, and two others.

A DISPATCH from Baker City, Ore., says "the Umatilla Indians under Forsythe struck the hostile camp about two miles and a half from Stark's ranch, Daley road, killing seventeen warriors and capturing twenty-five women and children and sixty or seventy head of horses. The hostiles are much demoralized." ... A San Francisco dispatch reports the discovery of rich placer diggings on the Colorado river, in Arizona.

THERE were 254 deaths in St. Louis from sunstroke for the week ending Saturday, July 20.

PRESIDENT HAYES and Attorney General Devens attended the soldiers' and sailors' reunion at Newark, Ohio, last week.

CAPT. V. A. SEAVEY has been appointed Superintendent of the Chicago police force, vice M. C. Hickey. The new Superintendent is spoken of as an honest, efficient officer.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., was the scene of two violent disturbances on the 23d of July. In the forenoon a sanguinary riot came near being precipitated on account of an attempt, on the part of a railroad company, to lay a track through the town. A body of citizens, headed by Mayor Bowman, attacked the working party, and, after some fighting, in which no one was seriously hurt, drove them off, heaped up the ties that were to be used in laying down the track, saturated them with coal-oil, applied a match, and reduced them to ashes. In the afternoon there was a fresh outbreak of the old feud between the Elder and Bowman factions, during which over a hundred shots were fired, and several persons wounded. It is said whisky had a good deal to do with the origin of the latter disturbance.

THE SOUTH.

PIPER and Hernden, implicated in the robbery of a train on the Texas Pacific railroad some time ago, have been held at Austin, Texas, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

THE Potter sub-committee in Louisiana has signified its willingness to summon and hear all the witnesses on intimidation requested by Secretary Sherman.

THE entire business portion of the town of Cattsburg, Ky., has been swept away by fire. The loss is estimated at \$250,000, upon which there was but a small insurance. ... The land upon which the New Orleans Mint has been built has been deeded to the Government, and the final steps for putting the mint into active operation will soon be taken.

WILSON HOWCHINS, living near Fluvanna Court House, Va., murdered his wife, mother-in-law and one child, and then himself. A son 7 years old, who saw his father attack the mother, took the baby out of the cradle and fled to a place of safety.

WASHINGTON.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has determined to venture upon the disbursement of silver dollars at once in payment of various Government dues. He has issued a new order to Assistant Treasurers, authorizing them to use the standard silver dollars in their hands for the payment of checks and pay-rolls; in exchange, in moderate amounts, for greenbacks and national bank notes, especially of the denominations of one and two dollars. ... The Potter committee has issued subpoenas for the principal visiting statesmen on both sides, including ex-Senator Trumbull, ex-Gov. Palmer, and all other Democrats, and for all members of the Louisiana Commission.

Owing to numerous applications for registered 4-per-cent. bonds of small denominations, the treasury has been unable, with all the clerical force which could be employed thereon, to fill orders as rapidly as received. Purchasers of bonds should understand, however, that interest will run from the date of payment for bonds and not from the date of their issue, and that the little delay from time to time on account of suddenly-increased orders will result in no loss or injury.

THE Attorney General of the United States decides that it would be illegal for the Secretary of the Treasury to attempt the redemption of specie payments before the time provided for by law—Jan. 1, 1879. ... Orders have been issued to all sub-treasuries and United States depositories to pay out silver dollars, and in connection with this to restrict the use of \$1 and \$2 bills as much as possible, to force silver dollars into the place they now occupy in the circulation.

THE case of disputed jurisdiction which has arisen in South Carolina relative to the indictment in a State court of four internal revenue officers upon a charge of murder was considered at a Cabinet meeting a few days ago, and it was determined that firm and vigorous measures be taken to assert the supremacy of the Federal over the State law. ... The President left Washington last week for a trip to Ohio.

GEN. CHARLES K. GRAHAM, of New York city, has been appointed Surveyor of Customs at that port, vice Gen. E. A. Merritt, appointed Collector of Customs.

SECRETARY SCHURZ is informed through a letter from Ogden, Utah, of the existence of an extensive system of supplying hostile Indians with ammunition through the Mormon co-operative stores throughout Utah and Southern Idaho. It is represented that the Mormon priesthood are vigorously engaged in

converting the Indians to that faith, and that the savages, upon being taken into the Endowment Temple, are sworn to become the allies of the Latter-Day Saints.

POLITICAL.

THE Democratic State Convention of Colorado nominated W. A. H. Loveland for Governor, and renominated Thomas M. Patterson for Congress—both by acclamation.

THE Republican nomination for Congress in the Toledo (Ohio) district has been declined by Charles Foster, who has concluded to stand for re-election in his own district.

THE Republican State Central Committee of Alabama, Arkansas, and North Carolina have met and formally resolved that it is inexpedient to nominate State tickets at the present time. ... In the Texas Democratic Convention, which met at Austin, there were 1,500 delegates, and it required a two-thirds vote to nominate. There were two prominent candidates before the convention for Governor—Hubbard and Throckmorton. After balloting for nearly a week without effecting a nomination, a compromise was effected and the "dark horse" came in, in the shape of A. M. Roberts, Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, who was chosen by acclamation. ... The State Convention of the National Greenback party of Ohio was held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 23d of July, about 250 delegates being present. Robert Shilling, of Cleveland, presided. The following State ticket was nominated: Secretary of State, Andrew Roy, Jackson county; Judge of the Supreme Court, Chilton A. White, Brown county; member of the Board of Public Works, J. R. Fallis, Lucas county.

GENERAL.

THE authorities at Washington regard the Indian troubles in the Northwest as wearing a serious aspect. Gen. Sherman is reported to be hastening forward to the West all troops available for the purpose. Garrisons on the seaboard have been withdrawn, and heavy artillery regiments have been armed and drilled as infantry, and are en route to the seat of war. ... Advice from Sitka, Alaska, report a fight among Indians, with four killed. The Indians are favorably disposed toward the whites. An old squaw was flayed alive and hanged by the Indians for practicing witchcraft.

THE number of failures in the second quarter of 1878 in the Dominion of Canada is 392, with liabilities reaching the sum of \$4,407,800. The total failures for the first six months of 1878 are 947, with liabilities amounting to \$13,508,729. The number of failures in the first six months of 1877 were 1,223, with liabilities amounting to \$15,151,837.

CONGRESSMAN HUNTON, of Virginia, recently challenged Columbus Alexander, of Washington, to mortal combat. The letter replied in severe terms, neither accepting nor declining the challenge. ... During a spree in Washington the other day, George H. Butler, late Consul to Egypt, and a nephew of Ben Butler, took a suit of clothes out of a tailor's store, and was in consequence arrested for larceny, convicted in the Police Court and fined. ... Canada is now having an exciting controversy, as a sequel to the recent Battle-of-the-Boys anniversary at Montreal. Several Orangemen were arrested on that occasion, and are now awaiting trial on a charge of a riotous disturbance of the peace. The question involved is whether the Orangemen's society is included among the organizations and associations which are permitted by the law to march in procession in the streets.

THE decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington upon the Kansas Pacific railroad lands is a very important one. The Commissioner rules in favor of a settler who has pre-empted a tract of railroad land which remained unsold at the end of the third year after the completion of that road. This decision will affect the status of many thousand sales which have been made by the several Pacific railroad companies, whose charters contained the same clause as that of the Kansas Pacific, providing that if any of the lands granted by the Government remain unsold by the railroad company at the expiration of three years from the time the road was finished, such lands should be subject to homestead entry at \$1.25 an acre.

MINNIE WARREN, the well-known dwarf, is no more. The little thing died in child-birth, at Fall River, Mass. ... The Navy Department at Washington has recently received a communication, from which it appears that Mr. James Gordon Bennett contemplates a double expedition to the North pole, one vessel going by way of Behring's straits, and another by way of Spitzbergen. He has been in consultation with Peterman, the great German geographer, and other Arctic experts abroad, and now proposes to fit his well-known yacht, the Dauntless, for an Arctic expedition, putting in her an auxiliary engine, screw, and otherwise making her complete for an expedition by way of Spitzbergen. The Jeannette is on her way to San Francisco and will pass through Behring's straits early next year. The owner will spend not less than \$120,000 on the Jeannette expedition. ... Advice from Mexico report the capture of Gen. Escobedo by Diaz troops. ... An American schooner recently encountered a Japanese junk, loaded with corpses, about 100 miles north of San Francisco. Not a living soul was on board. The junk had evidently drifted from Japanese waters—the voyagers, some of whom were dressed in rich clothing, dying of starvation. ... The Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington reports that the wool clip of 1878 is about 3 per cent. greater than that of last year.

FOREIGN.

THE Greek insurrection in Thessaly and Epirus appears to be maintained for the purpose of compelling Turkey to proceed at once with the reforms that have been demanded by the Berlin congress. It is apprehended that, if the disturbance ceases, the Turks will resort to the procrastination that comes so naturally to them, and allow all the abuses of administration to be continued in the old way, regardless of the pledges that have been made and of the stipulations of the treaty of Berlin.

LORD BEACONSFIELD made his appearance in the British House of Lords on the 18th of July, and explained and defended his course in the Berlin congress. He refrained from assuming in the slightest degree a triumphant or boastful air, and at the same time left the impression to be gathered from his words that a great victory had been gained. It has been claimed that the giving of Sophia to the Bulgarians left the line of the Balkans to be easily turned by the possible enemies of Turkey, but Lord Beaconsfield held that the possession of the Ichtman pass by the Turks was sufficient to guard against such a contingency. The Premier held throughout to the idea that the congress had saved Turkey, and left it a great European power. He spoke contemptuously of the idea of the partition of the Ottoman empire, and quoted Bismarck as saying, when the retention of the line of the Balkans was secured, "Turkey in Europe still exists." ... In the shooting for the Elcho challenge shield, at Wimbledon, Ireland carried off the honor, the score standing: Ireland, 1,610; England, 1,560; Scotland, 1,552. ... A Paris dispatch reports a great strike of miners at Azniz, in France. Five thousand colliers left the pits, demanding higher wages and eight hours as a day's work. Troops were called out, and many arrests made.

A PIGEON-SHOOTING match between Capt. A. H. Bogardus, of the United States,

and Mr. Wallace, of England, took place at London last week. The terms were to shoot at 100 birds for \$100 a side and a silver cup. The match resulted in a draw, each man killing ninety-seven birds. ... Gortchakoff has returned to St. Petersburg to thwart the intrigues which are on foot for his retirement and the promotion of Schouvaloff.

THE programme agreed upon by the Liberals in the English Parliament is outlined in the cable dispatches. The plan is to attack the Ministry upon the policy of neglect and indifference pursued toward the Greeks by England in the congress, as well as to criticize the terms and liabilities upon which the acquisition of Cyprus was secured, upon the ground that grave responsibilities have been incurred without the previous knowledge of Parliament in the undefined engagements relative to a better administration of the Asiatic provinces. While Disraeli is quite certain to carry the day in both houses, it will not be without receiving some hard knocks in the course of the fray.

At the anniversary of the establishment of the Liberal Association in London, Mr. Gladstone made a long speech, in which he begged to decline resuming the leadership of the Liberal party. He powerfully attacked the manner in which the people had lately been governed. No despotic Government in Europe would have dared to do what the Cabinet had done—accepting such responsibilities unknown to the people. He criticized the treaty of Berlin, whereby England consented to replace under the despotic rule of Russia, Bessarabia, which belonged to free Rumania. He denounced the convention with Turkey as an insane covenant, odious to every valuable feeling of the country.

ENGLAND has taken formal possession of the historic little island of Cyprus. Queen Victoria greets her new subjects as usual in a motherly spirit, and informs them that "Rule Britannia" will be the standing order of the day in the island for an indefinite period. ... The island of Cuba is to be represented in the Spanish Parliament by forty Deputies and ten Senators. ... Earl Beaconsfield has received the highest decoration possible to an Englishman, the Order of the Garter, which was conferred upon him by Queen Victoria in recognition of his distinguished services in connection with the deliberations of the Berlin congress.

THE betrothal of the Duke of Connaught, Queen Victoria's third son, with the Princess Marie Louise of Prussia, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, has been officially announced in the British Parliament. ... Capt. Bogardus has again defeated Capt. Pennell, the English pigeon-shot, in a match for \$1,000 a side.

THE PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION.

The Potter sub-committee, consisting of Representatives Potter, Butler, Hiscock, and Springer, met at Atlantic City, N. Y., on the 23d of July. Representative Danford, of Ohio, was the first witness examined. He testified that he was a member of the Morrison committee that visited New Orleans, and there met James E. Anderson and talked to him about East Feliciana; Anderson said it was the worst bulldozed parish in the State, and related how he had been shot at one night by concealed assassins. He spoke of having put in circulation the story that during the period of registration he came to New Orleans and informed the Republican committee, including Gov. Kellogg, that his parish was going Democratic, the colored vote being largely on that side, and that he had been advised by Kellogg and the Republican committee that he should either not return to the parish at all or come away and make such a protest as would throw the parish out. He said he had put the story in circulation in the hope that the Democratic committee would make him an offer of money, and when by the offer of money he had them good and fast he would expose the authors and blow them sky-high. The witness did not hear Anderson question the truth of the protest.

Starvation in Labrador.

A Labrador correspondent of the *Journal de Quebec* gives a heartrending account of the condition of the people along the Labrador coast. The fisheries failed them last fall, and the traders who gave them provisions in barter for their fish and oil abandoned the territory, not caring to let the wretched people have goods on credit. Thus before the winter set in the population was left to starve, or subsist on fish offal, for crops are impossible on that sterile shore. Whole families have lived through the winter on rotten, half-frozen carcasses of seals driven ashore by the ice floes. Others have kept body and soul together by devouring the flesh of the loup-marine, a species of seal, which in prosperous times would be shunned even by the dogs. Many deaths occurred from sheer starvation. Of five families, containing forty souls, in one settlement, only five survive. Scurvy is epidemic. The women haunt the shore like specters, picking up the dead seal, while the men and boys gather sea moss and shell-fish. The correspondent, a French missionary, says: "I know several families who have eaten not only the salted sea fish put away for the winter provender of their dogs, but even the dogs themselves. Those who happened to have a stock of provisions have been compelled to go on short rations and share with their gaunt neighbors. The people have been shut out from the outside world since September. When they found death staring them in the face it was too late to make their wants known, for navigation had closed and they were 200 leagues distant from Quebec, without any means of overland communication in winter." The Lieutenant Governor at Quebec, in answer to this appeal, has ordered a quantity of provisions to be sent to the coast, and clothing, medicine, etc., will follow immediately.

Eating Their Weight in Ice.

The heat in the California and Consolidated Virginia mines is at present so intense and the demand for ice so great that the consumption of ice amounts to ninety-six pounds per day per man. The heat in great part is caused by the unavoidable obstruction of the draught in the Consolidated Virginia shaft by the platforms on which the men stand while engaged in re-timbering. The heat in the lower levels is also aggravated by the heat on the surface. A man who can eat his weight in ice every day ought to be a good one to send in search of the North pole. — *Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise*.

The latest letters from the English universities mission in Central Africa state that the Zanzibar slave trade has virtually ceased.

AFTER THE TREATY.

The Dismemberment of the Turkish Empire.

At the beginning of the Turko-Russian war, in April, 1877, says the *Inter Ocean*, Turkey in Europe, including the tributary states of Roumania, Servia and Montenegro, extended from the river Pruth and the Carpathian mountains on the north to Greece and the Aegean sea on the south, and from the Black sea on the east to the Adriatic sea on the west. The territory under the direct government of the Sultan was 132,340 miles in extent; including the tributary states, the extent of the territory was 197,000 square miles.

Turkey in Asia measured 664,000 square miles in extent, and Turkey in Africa, including Egypt, 1,039,000 square miles. Among the principal islands of the empire were Candia, or Crete, with an area of 3,300 square miles; Samos, with an area of 250 square miles; Cyprus, with a length of 148 miles and a width of forty, and Rhodes, 420 square miles in extent. Crete is south of Greece, in the Mediterranean, and Cyprus just off the coast of Syria in the Mediterranean. The other islands are in the Aegean sea or the Archipelago.

In Europe, Servia acquired the right of self-government in 1829. This was confirmed by the treaty of Paris, which erected Moldavia, Wallachia, and a part of Bessarabia into the tributary state of Roumania. The same treaty made Montenegro a tributary state under the protection of Russia. The area of Roumania, as fixed by the treaty, was 46,140 square miles; Servia, 16,820 square miles, and Montenegro, 1,700 square miles. All the other provinces in Europe, including Bosnia, Herzegovina, Thessaly, and Albania were under the direct rule of the Sultan.

By the terms of the treaty of Berlin, and as a result of the Russian war, Bulgaria, from the Danube to the Balkans, and from Servia on the west to the Black sea on the east, is made a tributary state, as was Servia before the war. The Prince is to be elected by the population, and the new kingdom is to have its own Government and army, and be under the protection of Europe. The area is about 39,000 square miles, and the population 2,500,000.

Eastern Roumelia, extending from the Balkans southward to the Aegean sea, and as far east as Adrianople, is made a province, with a Christian Governor, and certain rights as to self-government, but is to be under the political authority of the Sultan. In the copy of the treaty published the limits are not given, but the discussions in the congress contemplated the South Balkan country in which Bulgarians or Christians preponderated, and this has an area of from 15,000 to 20,000 square miles.

Roumania gives up Bessarabia to Russia, gains the Dobrukscha and other territory south of the Danube, and is made absolutely independent. Servia gains territory about 200 square miles in extent on her southern border, and becomes independent. Montenegro is given new territory, and is made independent. Bosnia and Herzegovina, with an area of about 23,000 square miles, are to be occupied and administered by Austria.

The treaty of Berlin takes away from Turkey absolutely 65,000 square miles of territory, gives the right of self-government to over 50,000 square miles more, and virtually transfers 23,000 square miles more to Austria. This leaves the Sultan in direct control of about 60,000 square miles of territory in Europe, this not including the Christian state south of the Balkans.

In Asia the Russians hold the territory taking in Batoum, Kars, Ardahan, and extending as far west as Olti, in all about half as large as the State of Illinois. All the remainder, over 600,000 square miles in extent, is placed virtually under the administrative control of England. The island of Cyprus is transferred directly to England.

Religious liberty is guaranteed in the states made independent, and in all the remaining provinces of Turkey. If Russia was honest in the declared purpose for which she made war she has succeeded in every particular. She declared that the object of the war was not the acquisition of territory, but the amelioration of the condition of the Christian population of the Balkan peninsula. In this she has succeeded in instituting a sweeping reform. In the treaty of San Stefano she claimed no territory for herself but Bessarabia, taken from her in 1856, and Batoum, Kars and Ardahan in Asia. All these claims were allowed.

Russia has succeeded virtually in destroying the Turkish empire. And while allowing Austria to shape the administration in one section and England in another, she exercises administrative influence herself only in Bulgaria. So far the record of Russia has been consistent. She has accomplished the purpose of the war, and after fighting all the battles, has not exhibited more greediness than Austria or England in grabbing territory.

Gen. Garfield on Journalism.

It belongs to the honor of the press to have developed within the past few years as gallant a body of men, of as bright intelligence as the world knows in any profession, men who have illustrated what heroism is by bringing from remote and dangerous quarters those items of intelligence that do so much to enlighten the world. Two forces are needed to improve, enlarge and ennoble the sphere of journalism. The first rests with us who are outsiders. If by all the means in our power we can make the people so intelligent that they will only patronize the best and worthiest journals within their reach we shall have done our part; and if on your part you do so enlarge the sphere of your work

and increase its intelligence and justice and force that ignorant and weak men will not want your journal, and only the worthy and honorable will deserve it, between you and us the profession of journalism will go on in noble improvement, bettering that growth and increasing the security of liberty in your country. — *Address before the Ohio Editorial Association.*

Russian Tactics.

The Russians are copying Prussian tactics in their main feature of company columns and an extended firing line. Their fighting formation is a line of groups of skirmishers, four men in each group, with supports and reserves; and such a line may be extended till the groups reach the limit of forty paces apart, or closed to not less than six paces apart; and the parts of such a line need not be uniform, but so varied as to adapt the troops to the features of the ground. This skirmish line is always followed by part of the same company, unless the whole company is extended, as support. When the whole company is extended, other companies of the same battalion form the supports. In attacking, few skirmishers are extended at first, which are gradually reinforced to requisite strength during the advance. The supports follow in companies, either entire or broken up, according to the extent of the line or the nature of the ground. The instructions for the Russian field maneuvers are fairly level with the military science of the time, and they grapple sensibly with the most important problem of minor tactics offered in these days, namely, how to form troops for the attack of an enemy in position. Defense is comparatively easy; there is, of course, plenty of scope for judgment in placing troops to defend ground, but it is not difficult to do this fairly well, and even troops with small training and little power of maneuvering may be formidable on the defensive. But for a successful attack it is necessary not only that the arrangement of the troops shall be good, but that they shall have received that thorough training in the art of regulated advance under rifle fire over all sorts of ground which can alone give them confidence in themselves and each other. Now, from all that has been related of the Russian attacks in practice, as at Plevna, it would appear that, however good their theory of instruction, officers and men have been far too sparingly exercised in this most essential particular. — *Gen. Harnley, in Nineteenth Century.*

Rules of a Successful Farmer.

The successful life of Mr. Jacob Strawn, the prince of American farmers, is attributed to the close observation of the following maxims, originated by himself:

Make your fences high and strong, so they will keep cattle and pigs out. If you have brush, make your lots strong and secure, and keep the hogs out from the corn.

Be sure to get hands to bed by 7 o'clock; they will rise early by force of circumstances.

Pay a hand, if he is a poor hand, all you promise, and if he is a good one pay a little more; it will encourage him to do still better.

Always feed your hands as well as you feed yourselves, for the laboring men are the bone and sinew of the land, and ought to be well treated.

I am satisfied that getting up early, industry and regular habits are the best medicine prescribed for health.

When rainy, bad weather comes, so you can't work out of doors, cut, split, and pile your wood, make your racks, and fix your fences or gates. — *St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Just 400 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.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	.....	\$8 00 @ 10 25
HOGS	.....	4 50 @ 4 70
COTTON	.....	11 1/2 @ 11 3/4
FLOUR—Superfine	.....	3 50 @ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	.....	1 04 @ 1 06
CORN—Western Mixed	.....	45 @ 48
OATS—Mixed	.....	32 @ 33 1/2
RYE—Western	.....	60 @ 61
PORK—Mess.	.....	10 25 @ 10 40
LARD	.....	7 @ 7 1/4
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	.....	5 00 @ 5 50
Choice Natives	.....	4 50 @ 4 90
Cows and Heifers	.....	2 50 @ 3 50
Butchers' Steers	.....	3 50 @ 3 90
Medium to Fair	.....	4 00 @ 4 40
HOGS—Live	.....	3 50 @ 4 50
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter	.....	5 75 @ 6 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	.....	4 80 @ 5 12 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.....	96 @ 97
No. 3 Spring	.....	85 @ 87
CORN—No. 2	.....	38 @ 39
OATS—No. 2	.....	25 @ 26
RYE—No. 2	.....	49 @ 50
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	58 @ 60
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.....	17 @ 19
Eggs—Fresh	.....	6 @ 7
PORK—Mess.	.....	9 20 @ 9 30
LARD	.....	6 1/2 @ 7
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1	.....	1 04 @ 1 05 1/2
No. 2	.....	1 02 @ 1 03
CORN—No. 2	.....	38 @ 39
OATS—No. 2	.....	24 @ 25
RYE—No. 1	.....	49 @ 50
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	74 @ 75
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 3 Red Fall	.....	89 @ 90
CORN—Mixed	.....	36 @ 37
OATS—No. 2	.....	28 @ 27
RYE—No. 2	.....	48 @ 49
PORK—Mess.	.....	9 50 @ 9 60
LARD	.....	6 1/2 @ 7
HOGS	.....	3 90 @ 4 35
CATTLE	.....	2 50 @ 5 50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—Red	.....	90 @ 92
CORN	.....	41 @ 43
OATS	.....	27 @ 30
RYE	.....	52 @ 53
PORK—Mess.	.....	10 00 @ 10 25
LARD	.....	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	1 07 @ 1 10
No. 2 Red	.....	98 @ 1 00
CORN	.....	40 @ 41
OATS—No. 2	.....	27 @ 29
DETROIT.		
FLOUR—Choice White	.....	4 75 @ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	1 14 @ 1 15
OATS—No. 1 Amber	.....	1 07 @ 1 08
CORN—No. 1	.....	43 @ 44
OATS—Mixed	.....	30 @ 31
BARLEY (per cental)	.....	1 00 @ 1 25
PORK—Mess.	.....	10 00 @ 10 25
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Butt.	.....	5 00 @ 5 20
Fair	.....	4 40 @ 4 70
COMMON	.....	4 00 @ 4 20
HOGS	.....	4 00 @ 4 35
SHEEP	.....	3 00 @ 4 35

SABBATH READING.

A Funeral Psalm.

Silent we sat within a darkened room,
For in our midst, the lowering heart of gloom,
Stood a low bird, with blossoms showered in vain
To hide the ghastly shape of loss and pain.
Still, still was all, save when some sobbing breath
Paid tribute to the conqueror Death;
When suddenly, outside the open door,
An oriole began his song to pour:
Sweet, liquid, clear, triumphant as the morn
That scatters all the mists from meads forlorn,
His warble thrilled the sunshine and the air,
And made the emerald grasses show more fair;
The budding elms swayed to that living sound,
And some sweet madness spread through all around.
No more I heard the moan and plaint of prayer;
No more the hymn's low wailing held me there;
No death, no grave, but heaven's immortal spring
Died in that silver cadence reign and ring.
The fresh deep grass; the buds on thickening trees;
The new-born life and sweetness in the breeze;
The nestling, nestling birds, that overhead
Their little hammocks in the branches spread;
The tender fragrance from the bending boughs;
The wailing blossoms lifting sunny brows;
The deep-blue heaven, the gentle south wind's sigh.
That like some happy, wandering child, went by,
All sung accordant anthem in his ear:
"The Lord is risen! who do ye seek Him here?
His world, His way, is life, not death and weep.
Look up where His departing footsteps go!
The grave is empty, save of slumbering dust.
The Lord is risen; arise, oh faith and trust!
Swing wide, ye gates of never-falling spring;
Hear the swift footstep of your coming King!
Behold, He cometh! here are life and joy;
No winds shall scatter, and no frosts destroy.
Be glad for death, life's blind, beguiling seed;
Thy dead shall rise, for Christ is risen, indeed."
So still, above the weeping and the prayer,
The spring's diviner message stirred the air;
And I, as we escaped anew from prison,
Sung to my soul, exulting, "He has risen!"
—Rose Terry Cooke, in *Sunday Afternoon*.

"Rock of Ages."

The hymn beginning,
"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,"
may well be esteemed one of the brightest gems of Christian psalmody.
It is a grand tone that nerves and strengthens faith, that associates the sublime imagery of the Hebrew scriptures with the all-protecting love of Christ, and that has consoled thousands of Christians in the dying hour.
Augustus Montague Toplady, the author, was born at Farnham, Surrey, England, in 1740. His father fell at the battle of Carthage, and he was brought up in charge of an exemplary and pious mother. He was educated at the Westminster school.
At the age of 16, Toplady chanced to go into a barn at an obscure place, called Codrington, Ireland, to hear an illiterate layman preach. The sermon made upon him an unexpected impression and led to his immediate conversion. He thus speaks of this interesting experience in his diary: "That sweet text, 'Ye who were sometimes afar off are made nigh by the blood of Christ,' was particularly delightful and refreshing to my soul. Strange that I, who had so long been under the means of grace in England, should be brought nigh to God in an obscure part of Ireland, amidst a handful of God's people met together in a barn, and under the ministry of one who could scarcely spell his name. The excellency of such power must be of God and cannot be of men."
He became a minister of the Church of England, maintained the Calvinistic doctrines in opposition to the Wesleys, and preached and wrote with self-consuming zeal. The only blemish of his high character was heated language and intolerance in controversy.
In the year 1775 his health began to fail. It was evident that the sword was too sharp for the scabbard. His physical energies were being destroyed by the fiery ardor of soul that overtook them. His physician commanded him to go to London. Here a new field opened before him, and he became pastor of the French Calvinist Reformed Church.
On the year of his settlement in London he published in the *Gospel Magazine* an article, entitled "Questions and Answers Relative to the National Debt," in which he adverts to the debt of sin, and shows how multitudinous are the sins of mankind. By numerical calculations he exhibits the enormity of the debt of the redeemed soul, which Christ has canceled, and impresses the readers with the transcendent love and value of Christ's atonement. With these thoughts growing like a vision in his mind, he then added:

Rock of ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee;
Let the water and the blood,
From thy riven side which flowed,
Be of sin the double cure,
Cleanse me from my guilt and power.

Not the labor of my hands
Can fulfill Thy law's demands;
Could my zeal no respite know,
Could my tears forever flow,
All for sin could not atone,
Thou must save, and Thou alone.

Nothing in my hand I bring,
Simply to Thee cross I cling;
Naked, come to Thee for dress,
Helpless, look to Thee for grace,
Foul, I to the fountain fly;
Wash me, Savior, or I die.

Whither I draw this fleeting breath,
When my eyes break in death,
When I fear through tracts unknown,
See Thee on Thy judgment throne,
Rock of ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee.

The above is the original version, from which it will be seen that the hymn in common use has been greatly transposed and altered.

It was composed in Toplady's last years, when he already felt that he was beginning to lose his hold on life, and that his feet were already standing on celestial altitudes. Some two years afterward, when he was yet but 35 years of age, the full time of his departure came, and he found the prayer in the last stanza of this hymn fully and sweetly answered in the revelation of divine love to his soul. He seemed to walk in Balaam, to breathe immortal airs and to hear the tuning of unseen harps, and by faith to discover what the Protomartyr saw and the Revelator described.
"Your pulse," said the doctor, "is becoming weaker."
"That is a good sign," said Toplady, "that my death is fast approaching, and I can add that my heart beats every day stronger and stronger for glory."

As his end drew immediately near, tears of joy filled his eyes, before which already seemed to pass visions of paradise, and he exclaimed: "It will not

be long before God takes me, for no mortal can live after the glories God has manifested to my soul."—*Story of the Hymns, by American Tract Society.*

Of Bearing with the Faults of Others

Those things that a man cannot amend in himself or in others he ought to suffer patience until God order them otherwise.

Think that perhaps it is better so for thy trial and patience, without which all our good deeds are not much to be esteemed.

Thou ought to pray notwithstanding when thou hast such impediment, that God would vouchsafe to help thee, and that thou mayest bear them rightly.

If one that is once or twice warned will not give over, contend not with him; but commit all to God, that His will may be done, and His name be honored in all His servants, who well knoweth how to turn evil into good.

Endeavor to be patient in bearing with the defects and infirmities of others, of what sort soever they be; for that thyself also have many failings which must be borne with by others.

If thou canst not make thyself such an one as thou wouldst, how canst thou expect to have another in all things to thy liking.

We would willingly have others perfect, and yet we amend not our own faults.

We will have others severely corrected, and will not be corrected ourselves.

The large liberty of others displeaseth us; and yet we will not have our own desires denied us.

We will have others kept under by strict laws; but in no sort will ourselves be restrained.

And thus it appeareth, how seldom we weigh our neighbor in the same balance with ourselves.

If all men were perfect, what would we have to suffer of our neighbor for the sake of God?

But now God hath thus ordered it, that we may learn to bear one another's burdens; for no man is without fault; no man but hath his burden; no man is sufficient of himself; no man is wise enough of himself; but we ought to bear with one another, comfort one another, help, instruct, and admonish one another.

Occasions of adversity best discover how great virtue or strength each one hath.

For occasions do not make a man frail, but they show what he is.—*Thomas A. Kempis.*

Invasion of Russia.

The finest and best appointed army ever assembled together, either in ancient or modern times, was that which Bonaparte marched for the invasion of Russia. Similes have been exhausted and description beggared in painting the magnitude of Napoleon's undertaking and the extent of the means with which he proposed to achieve the conquest of Russia.

Not such the numbers, nor the host so dread,
By Northern Breen or Scythian Timour led.

Not France alone was drained to supply the flower of her youth, but all her tributary states were compelled to furnish a similar contingent. A variety of workmen of all descriptions, such as masons, carpenters, etc., were under orders to attend the march of the army; and even gardeners were pressed into the service, as if it had been in the contemplation of Bonaparte to make some permanent improvement in the horticulture of Russia.

The accounts of Bonaparte's force on entering Russia have been variously estimated, but never at less than 400,000 men. The official report found among Berthier's papers, which were found at Moscow, raises it as high as 575,000; but the following statement, furnished by a Westphalian Colonel belonging to the staff, who was taken prisoner between Smolenskoï and Krasnoï, is deemed authentic, and shows the proportion of the contingents which were brought up by the different powers:

Westphalians.....	30,000
Bavarians.....	40,000
Württembergers.....	16,000
Grand Duchy of Berg.....	3,000
Prussians.....	20,000
Austrians.....	30,000
Rodanese.....	5,000
Poles.....	60,000
Swiss, French, Spaniards and Portuguese.....	300,000
Various.....	20,000
Total.....	524,000

No common foresight was required to find supplies for so large an army; and, indeed, the arrangements on this head appear to have been perfect in the outset; a certain number of bullocks were allotted to each regiment; and in all the frontier towns grain was collected from the surrounding country and laid up in store. The same precautions were not taken, however, in providing subsistence during the retreat, nor were they altogether necessary, as the army was then reduced to a mere skeleton. If Xerxes went to think that in a hundred years his army would be no more, what must have been the feelings of Bonaparte in actually seeing his own army, equal in numbers and superior in everything else to that of Xerxes, annihilated in a period of a hundred days?

An American Bar at Paris.

One of the features of the Exhibition is what is known as the American bar. On account of the trouble caused by an American bar at Vienna, Gov. McCormick refused to have such an institution in the section here. Some enterprising Englishmen have fitted one up at the end of the English section, where all the American drinks are built in the latest styles. Gov. McCormick made no objection to its being called "American," as it was not in the American section, and he preferred to have nothing to say either for or against it. Americans who are here of course patronize it very liberally, as well as the English. The French, too, are getting rapidly initiated into the mysteries of American drinks.

They come up and order something that looks nice, and the first thing they know they are what is commonly called drunk. One of the funniest sights in the whole Exhibition is a Frenchman "wrestling with American misadventures." He is crazy enough when he is sober, but when he is drunk he is awful.—*Paris letter.*

POPULAR SCIENCE.

PHOSPHATE of zinc is recommended for neuralgia.

COMPRESSION is being used in France in the treatment of cancer.

A RUSSIAN surgeon has made a series of experiments, showing that cancer is incurable.

EXTREME cold produces the same perception on the skin as great heat. When mercury is frozen at 40 degrees below zero the sensation is the same as that of touching red-hot iron.

JAPAN began to use the electric telegraph in 1869. It has now 125 stations, with 5,000 miles of wire. More than 1,000 miles of wire will soon be added to the telegraphic system of the country.

Frog culture has attained to some dimensions as an industry in some parts of Minnesota. Very little labor is involved. The principal duty of the frog-raiser is to protect the eggs and tadpoles from birds, and this is attained by wire screens. In market the frog-legs are 20 cents a dozen.

BASING his statement upon the tastes displayed and the gastronomical feats accomplished by a young robin which he reared, Mr. D. A. Lyle, in the *American Naturalist*, says that robins are strictly insectivorous so long as the supply is equal to the demand, and that for every cherry or grape they eat they destroy thousands of injurious insects. Forty-six birds would destroy about 4,600 insects a day.

M. NOBEL, the inventor of dynamite, has recently discovered a new explosive substance still more powerful than that. He has given it the name of "explosive gelatine," on account of its aspect, which closely resembles gelatine. The substance is composed of 94 to 95 per cent. of nitro-glycerine, and 5 or 6 per cent. of collodion, mixed together. It is viscous, but can be easily cut with a knife or scissors, and placed in cartridges or shells. It is inflamed in the same way as dynamite, and its power is at least 50 per cent. greater. Italy and Russia have, it is stated, adopted this substance for charging bombs, torpedoes, etc.

An apparatus of great delicacy has been devised by Dr. Mosso, of Turin, for measuring the movements of the human blood-vessels. The arrangement of this apparatus—called the "plethysmograph"—consists in inclosing a part of the body, e. g., the fore arm, in a glass cylinder with caoutchouc ring, filling the cylinder with tepid water, and measuring, by a special device, the quantity of water which flows out or in through a tube connected with the cylinder, as the arm expands or contracts. An opening in the cylinder is connected by a piece of caoutchouc tubing with a glass tube opening downward into a test tube suspended downward from a double pulley with counterpoise, to which the recording lever is attached, in a vessel containing a mixture of alcohol and water. When the vessels of the arm dilate, water passes from the cylinder into the test tube, which is thereby immersed further, so that the counterpoise rises; in the opposite case, water flows back from the test tube into the cylinder, the test tube rises, and the counterpoise descends. Among other applications of this apparatus, Dr. Mosso employs it in studying the physiology of thought and cerebral activity. It is stated that even the slightest emotions are revealed by this singular instrument by a change in the condition of the blood-vessels.

The Last of Mrs. Gray.

A Mrs. Gray, of Fort Worth, Tex., took her three children to the Trinity river and drowned them and herself. James Mixon was attracted to the river bank by the cries of a child, and arrived in time to see the little fellow sink beneath the surface, and Mrs. Gray just going under. She left the following note to her husband:

I write a few lines to tell you good-by. You said I must leave you, and I could not give up my darlings to be slaves of others. You accuse me of a crime I am innocent of, and, if I ever was guilty, I would be as good as you are, and unless an accident happens I will never trouble you again. So good-by, my darling husband; good-by, pa and sisters; don't shed a tear for me, just think one heartbroken wretch is gone. You all know what a life I have lived lately; but God knows I am innocent of the charge against me, so don't look for me at all.

The note was plainly written, though evidently with a nervous hand. The house was in perfect order. The clothes of the children and her own were carefully laid away, or hung up, and Mr. Gray's supper had been carefully prepared and laid away in the cupboard. The beds were made, the chairs in their proper places, and all things indicated deliberation.

Incident of the Recent Famine in India.

A murder case has been tried at Mysore, where the prisoners were a number of famine-stricken boys who murdered a companion. The whole of the boys were in the habit of going about the streets picking up the leaves with the refuse of food that were thrown out of the houses of natives, and eating the refuse. The deceased, being the biggest boy of the lot, always came in for the lion's share. The others thereupon held a consultation and decided that he should be put to death, and they formed a plan for putting their decision into execution. They asked the big boy to come for a walk beyond the fort walls; then they took him to the trench, threw a big stone on him, and cut him up with a knife, which they afterward hid in a garden. The boy murderers were sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

THE ROMANCE OF A FORGER.

William E. Gray's Remarkable Career.

[From the Springfield Republican.]
Few rascals have so romantic a career as William E. Gray, the forger, who arrived at New York Wednesday, at the end of nearly nine years' chase by the most expert detectives of the large cities of the world. His father, Rev. Dr. E. H. Gray, formerly preached at Shelburne Falls, and was for eight years chaplain of the United States Senate, and the son had every incentive to lead a respectable life. After leaving college he was a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington until 1866, when he voluntarily resigned. The next year he went to New York armed with letters of recommendation from Gen. Butler, Senators Fessenden and Morrill and other dignitaries. He was then 23, a fine young fellow of correct habits, who passed as a model of virtue. Learning the secrets of stock brokerage with A. W. Dimock & Co., he was soon in business for himself, and at once began his adroit villainies. He dealt in stolen bonds, and his father's purse had to release him from Ludlow-street jail, family influence covering up other swindles from the public knowledge.

In November of 1869 Gray gave out that he expected a legacy of \$50,000 from a rich aunt, and, on the strength of this and \$10,000 ready cash he claimed to have, he launched out in grand style as a heavy operator, at 44 Broad street, afterward occupied by Woodhull & Claflin. He sailed under the firm name of W. E. Gray & Co., his partners being unsuspected rogues like himself, and they made Quartz Hill mining stock a cover for their frauds. The gang got hold of stolen New York State bounty loan certificates, United States bonds and some stocks, and, raising the certificates, they borrowed money on them and on the bonds, through a reputable broker, of nearly every lender in the city. At the very start Gray nearly ended his career by borrowing from Jay Cooke & Co. on spurious Government bonds, but, as he replaced them with genuine bonds and carried himself as an innocent person imposed upon, they laughed at the detective's suggestion to arrest one so respectably connected and indorsed. In December, however, a suspicious cashier discovered that the bounty loan certificates were forgeries, whereupon the President and Cashier of the Manhattan Bank declared that they were as good as gold. Gray was so cool and told so plausible a story, when confronted with the facts, that he was not taken into custody. Next day he disappeared, leaving eight firms \$280,000 out, and, after hiding in the city for a week, he left the country, and nothing was heard of him for two years.

During that time he was lording it magnificently in England as James P. Morgan, nephew of George Peabody, the millionaire philanthropist. With forged letters of introduction from United States Senators and other men of distinction, he entered the highest circles of society, and lavished money right and left, driving four black imported American horses and dressing magnificently. At a dinner given the niece of Baron Rothschild, the rich young American made a speech on English finance that astonished the moneyed magnates, and there was no art of fashionable society he was not an expert in. He was intimate with the Duke of Edinburgh, and he might, apparently, have imposed on the English nobility indefinitely if his money had not failed. At that time a London banker named Chatteris got Morgan to go into partnership with his son. The boy was soon short £15,000. Spurious United States bonds carried the information to New York officers that this was the old offender Gray, and they crossed over to arrest him. He was too sharp for them, however, and, after failing to sell a mythical Colorado mine at The Hague, he turned up at Paris as Dr. Colletto, the oculist. Being recognized, Dr. Colletto sailed for this country to escape extradition from France, and, after swindling for a time at Galveston, Tex., he returned to London and got \$20,000 on a copper mine some one else owned.

It was when the last fraud was disclosed, in 1876, after Gray was arrested, that the English Government refused to surrender him, with Winslow and Brent, the Louisville forger, because Secretary Fish would not promise to try them only on the charges made in the extradition papers. When Gray could be had, he had fled, to be recognized in Edinburgh a month ago and arrested on his arrival in London. He has been living, in the mean time, with a woman who claims to be his wife, and says she is the daughter of the composer Balfe. Gray must now stand trial for forging United States 5-20 and New York State bounty bonds, the minimum penalty in each case being \$5,000 fine and five years in jail, and the maximum \$10,000 and ten years' imprisonment.

Rapid Growth of the Aloe.

Perhaps the most remarkable instance of rapid vegetable growth that has been heard of since the famous bean-vine of Jack the Giant-Killer is one which has been related to us by Prof. Stowe, of an aloe or century-plant, now growing on the ground of one of his neighbors, at Mandarin, Fla. This aloe, during a period of several weeks from the last half of April to the latter part of May, actually increased in height at the rate of twelve inches a day—or half an inch an hour night and day—until it attained a height of forty-two feet. Having reached that height, the tree (for it is nothing else than a tree) leaned over on a neighborly orange tree to take a rest. When Prof. Stowe left Mandarin, the last week in May, the flower stems had come out, but up to the end of June it had not yet blossomed. The American aloe, according to the English Cyclopædia, has a period of from ten to seventy years, according to climate. "When fully matured it pro-

duces a gigantic flower-stem, forty feet in height, and perishes." In Florida one sees many of these plants, in various stages of growth; but we think there are few cases in which the growth is so rapid as in this one related by Prof. Stowe.—*Hartford (Ct.) Times.*

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

THE Kalamazoo folks talk of establishing a boat club.

At least twelve deaths from sunstroke in Michigan the past week.

Ex-Gov. BAGLEY has presented about thirty books to the University library.

THERE is to be a special term of the Marquette Circuit Aug. 6.

THE Detroit Opera House is to be thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

N. B. BARTLETT, of Saginaw City, has just made a sale of lumber to be sawed and shipped in 1879.

THE recent Gratiot Circuit granted ten divorces, and twelve new applications are already filed.

It is estimated that there are at least 100,000 bushels of old wheat in the granaries of Clinton county.

THE late D. E. Shaw, of Bay City, whose dead body was found last week, had an insurance of \$2,700 on his life.

JOSEPH MAILLAT, son of the head sawyer in the Ward mill at Ludington, was drowned a few days since.

O. S. SATTERLEE, of Portland, has a cow which recently made 16 lbs. 10 oz. of butter in one week without any extra feeding.

PEOPLE in some parts of the State are complaining that counterfeit bills are in circulation on the First National Bank of Philadelphia.

L. PALMER & SON, of Dexter, have made 2,000 yards of cloth for the Jackson prison, and have an order for 1,000 more.

THE Republican Congressional Convention for the Ninth District, it is understood, will be called at Big Rapids, Aug. 1.

CHARLES PELTIER, the would-be wife-murderer and suicide at Detroit, is dead. His wife is still alive and will probably recover.

THE First National Bank of Saginaw City has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., and voted to reduce the circulation \$18,000.

A 12-YEAR-OLD son of John Watson, a Windsor Custom House official, fell off the dock at Detroit and was drowned. The body was subsequently recovered by a diver.

MR. BENJAMIN EVEREST, who removed from Portland to Wilton, Iowa, about nine years ago, was fatally injured, recently, by a horse which he was riding falling upon him.

MISS ANN REID, who was for some time Matron of the House of Correction at Detroit, subsequently holding a similar position in Rhode Island, died, a day or two since, at Flint.

A MANISTEE county agricultural society has been organized and the following are the officers: President, Edward D. Wheeler; Secretary, E. E. Donville; Treasurer, John Mee.

A LITTLE child of Silas Fournier, of Saginaw City, was taken suddenly sick and died in a few hours, having been exposed to the scorching sun for some time with nothing on its head.

THE receipts of the Custom House at Sault Ste. Marie for the fiscal year ending June 30 were \$4,435. This is probably in excess of any other port in the Lake Superior (Marquette) district.

MRS. DANIEL A. WORTMAN, of Ionia, committed suicide the other day. Domestic troubles are supposed to be the cause. She leaves two small children. Her husband has been arrested for failing to provide for the family.

THERE are now two wheat elevators in Caro, Tuscola county, and the ground has been purchased for a third, which will be completed in time for the crop now ripening.

MENOMINEE Herald: A man was put in jail at Sturgeon Bay the other evening for being drunk and disorderly, and a short time afterward the jail was destroyed by fire, and the man burnt up with it.

SAGINAW News: Of the liquor tax \$13,000 has been paid into the county treasury, and warrants for the remaining \$11,000 placed in the hands of the Sheriff, who will collect the greater portion thereof.

MRS. BULLARD, of Vicksburg, Kalamazoo county, who was severely burned by her clothing taking fire while she was assisting her husband to burn brush on their clearing, some weeks ago, has since died.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY, organized in 1851, included at that time the territory which has since been divided into Manistee, Benzie, Wexford, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Crawford, Antrim, and Leelanaw counties. Previous to 1851 all voting was done at Mackinaw, and the territory was called Omena.

MR. WM. ESTEP, who lives near Hubbardston, Ionia county, with his wife and a child a year old, were knocked down by a runaway team the other day, and the babe instantly killed. Mrs. Estep had a shoulder shattered and three ribs broken, and Mr. Estep was severely injured internally.

A LETTER written at Oheboygan, June 21, 1876, and mailed for the Sault, was delivered June 28 last, a few days over two years from the date of mailing. The postmark shows that it was in the postoffice June 23, and the letter was as clean and perfect in condition as though it had only been the few days necessarily required for its transmission. It had no marks upon it indicating that it had been mislaid. The question is, where has it been all this time?

SATURDAY, JULY 27TH, 1878.

BEACONSFIELD'S GLORY.

London has rejoiced over the return of Earl Beaconsfield, and has added a great demonstration of popular enthusiasm to the experience of a remarkable life. None, perhaps, but bitter party opponents will endeavor to belittle the tribute thus paid to a man who, from the ordinary position of a commoner, has risen by adroitness, skill, genius and activity to be the first man in England, even if he shall be first for only a little while. England fairly owes a handsome recognition to the man who has made her influence so sensibly felt in the councils of Europe, and the debt is not less if in doing so he has involved himself in some queer contradictions; and should Her Majesty confer a dukedom on her distinguished Minister it may be safely said that there are but a very small number of those high honors that have been conferred for more substantial services rendered. Indeed, if made a duke he may fairly look down upon the majority of the holders of such titles as the inheritors of honors far less worthily gained.

But surely the whirligig of time is a great machine, and no one has better reason to know the fact than Earl Beaconsfield, who in his own history has had experience of all its swift passages from high to low and from low to high in political prosperity and popular favor. Only a few days since England regarded him with dubious mood, and even the party that was not professedly and openly, opposed to all his operations looked askance and coldly on important parts of his diplomacy. Parties in England were divided between those who hated and denounced his thoughts, words, purposes and acts and those who acknowledged that they could not see or comprehend the wisdom of his course, but deprecated a too harsh judgment. Liberals were severe, even fierce in their judgments, and conservatives, amazed at the revelations of the Schouvaloff memorandum, had not a word to say in his favor. Even the English journals last received are filled with articles that make half-hearted excuses to the country for the concessions which England's representatives in the Congress had made to Russia, and on the day on which we get these latest expressions of British opinion that the mail has to give us the telegraph tells how all the hats of London are in the air in wild rejoicings of welcome for the great leader whose unexampled achievements have done such unspeakable honor to England's influence abroad. Conservatives that but a day or two since were cold and dissatisfied are now wild with joy, and liberals that were in ecstasies are silent with chagrin.

And how has Beaconsfield wrought this change? How has he justified the delight of his admirers and supporters? Simply by doing at Berlin that which these admirers and supporters have sworn should never be done while England had a man or a shilling with which to oppose it. Desperately has England fought for half a century to oppose the dismantling and dismembering of the Ottoman Empire, and her Premier goes to Berlin, agrees to such dismemberment, signs England's consent for it, makes England elaborately a party to it, and when he comes home is hurried over as the greatest of modern statesmen. It must be acknowledged that popular outbursts of enthusiasm have their comic aspect.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Since the curtain fell at Berlin upon the most prominent European play of the season there has been considerable astonishment among the spectators, and "the more they thought the more the wonder grew." It was Bismarck's own play; he provided the house and boarded the whole company during the run of the piece. He is acknowledged to be, by right of experience and success, the "leading man" for that particular line of acting, yet his own part was so trifling as to call neither for praise nor abuse. Indeed, except in the trifling *entracte* of dog drama which he rendered with the reluctant co-operation of Gortschakoff, he seems to have done no acting at all, but officiated merely as prompter. It is impossible to believe that so brilliant a "star" would have been content with such a position. Stars don't do such things, except at benefits, and this was not an entertainment of that kind; for those who were most needy got nothing, while those who deserved nothing got most. What went on behind the scenes has not been made known to the audience, but it seems utterly out of the range of probabilities that the manager was not really studying his company, with a view to some coming play in which he is to be the hero—some monster benefit performance, with Germania as sole beneficiary. Nobody knows exactly what the play will be, but the incomplete triumphs of the great actors of other days suggest a revival of "Die Wacht am Rhein" or an adaptation of "The Flying Dutchman" as among the probabilities. In such event Disraeli and Andrassy might support the

leading dramatist. Gortschakoff would do the benignant old man, yet keep one eye on the approaches to the Baltic. Italy can lead the claque, so as to have her hands warm and ready to reach up into the Tyrol, while France and Turkey, way down at the foot of the cast, can play heavy and light villain, tell dreadful stories about the hero, and be snubbed for their pains. Bismarck will certainly play something great. To act as prompter throughout a long play is not a part to satisfy a great actor, even although he does it from the head of a big table and in full view of the audience.

TO OUR FARMERS.

I beg leave through the NEWS to say to our farmers that another prosperous harvest has arrived with its abundance of grain to reward your labors, and soon our markets will teem with the golden grain. This year shows a vast improvement in our grain growing country. Note the improvements of the past five years. When I first commenced to buy and ship grain in this city (five years ago) then only a paltry market, with barely enough grain to supply home trade. Since then developments and growth in improvement has been steady, until now enough good grain is grown in our midst to supply two large mills in this city, one in Zeeland, and one in Fillmore, and three grain warehouses, making five places in this city where farmers can unload and receive the cash for their grain. Certainly a pleasant marketing prospect for our farmers. It is a pleasant thought to me to look back over the five years of experience in handling grain, and of the many earnest arguments I have had with the farmers, who were new beginners in the production of grain for the general markets, as well as myself. We need steady improvement, and gradually that day is drawing near when we will rank equal with any market in our State and become known as a grain growing corner of the Peninsula State, which was only known as a howling wilderness a few years ago. Now broad acres of golden grain meet our view in every direction, and the city of Holland is bound to become a market, with its strong competitions, which will tend to keep prices of grain at all times equal to the highest prices anywhere.

I wish to remark to our farmers here, that *well cleaned grain*, at all times, brings a healthy and remunerative price to them, and enables the dealers to pay the highest price, and with the competing buyers now in our market, *well cleaned grain* will be sought after with advance prices. I conclude by saying that I shall buy and pay cash for grain, and hope to live to see the success of our shipping market. Thanking you for your patronage.

I remain truly yours,
J. E. HIGGINS.

You must Cure that Cough.

With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all other diseases of Throat and Lungs, is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of Croup, it is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it. You can use two thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price, 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle. If your lungs are sore or chest or back lame use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by D. R. Meengs, H. Walsh, W. Van Putten and J. O. Doesburg.

Have you Dyspepsia, are you constipated, have you a Yellow skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache, if so, don't fail to use Shiloh's System Vitalizer. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these. Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by D. R. Meengs, H. Walsh, W. Van Putten and J. O. Doesburg.

Wells' Persian Perfume "Hackmetack" is rich and fragrant try it. Sold by D. R. Meengs, H. Walsh, W. 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.

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.

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

A NICE lot of Carpets at from 20 to 75 cents per yard just received at E. J. HARRINGTON.

A FINE lot of Summer Shawls just received at E. J. HARRINGTON.

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

New Advertisements.

A NEW STORE!

H. W. VERBEEK & CO.

Have re-opened their extensive Furniture business, closed by the big fire of 1871, on the corner of Ninth & River Streets.

In opening this store we open the finest and largest Furniture store in Ottawa Co., and respectfully invite our old customers to come and examine our stock of goods, consisting of the finest and best kinds of furniture to the cheapest, including all the latest styles, such as East Lake, Queen Anne, etc., which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

Having bought everything new we can sell lower with a small profit, than old stock can be sold "at cost."

A complete stock; come and see for yourself.

Remaining Proprietors of the

PHENIX Planing Mill,

We are prepared to manufacture furniture to order and can afford to sell common ware very cheap.

We also keep ourselves prepared to do all kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, making of Doors, Sash and Blinds, etc.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 25, 1878.

Mothers Read This

If you want a safe, sure and reliable medicine for your children, for diarrhea, flux, summer complaint, dysentery, and all diseases similar to that—use

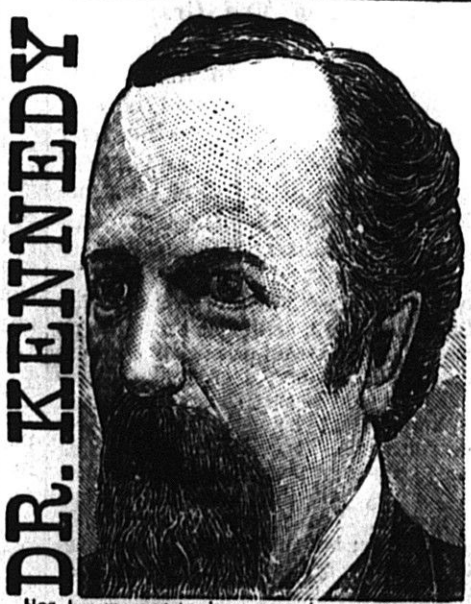
DR. SCHOUTEN'S
Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Hundreds of Mothers will testify as to the value of this preparation, not only in the above named complaints, but in so many diseases to which children are subject.

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT.

It does not only check diarrhea, dysentery, summer complaint, etc., but it cures griping and wind colic, regulates the bowels, corrects acidity and irregularities of the stomach, bowels and liver, quiets the nerves, allays internal irritation, invigorates the digestive organs, and gives tone to the whole system. It helps nature by assisting digestion—aiding digestion and checking the green evacuations which are so troublesome and dangerous during that period of infancy. Address,

R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D.
Holland, Michigan.



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 unparalelled 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 Eye, Ear, Head, Heart, Throat, Lungs, Chest, Stomach, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Genito Urinary Organs, Brain, Nerves, Bones, Joints, Dermatitis, Malformations, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Scars, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancer, Blood or Skin, and all pranks that are troubled with any ailment or inconvenience of any name or nature, are invited to call and invest 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 investigation and a risk 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.

LAND WANTED.
IN Ottawa or Allegan Counties in exchange for real estate in the City of Holland. Inquire at this Office.

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 is 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. TRACEY, Register in Chancery.

A true copy. Attest: A. A. TRACEY, Register in Chancery.

LOWING & CROSS, Solrs for Compl't. 23-7w

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.

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 8 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 8 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

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-story 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 are of 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, Travels, 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 Foibles 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, post-paid.

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's Publishing House, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE is a beautiful work. It will 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 Straits), 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 and prosperity such as make it one of the marvels of periodical literature. It is indeed a beautiful work. Buy it and see for yourself. Single copies are only 25 cents, and Annual Subscription Price only \$3, post paid. Address orders to

Frank Leslie's Publishing House,
6-28w 537 Pearl Street, New York.

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.

ERRORS Agent Wanted.

OF THE ROMAN Catholic Church. The best book ever published on Romanism. Contributed by the ablest Divines of the different Denominations. Illustrated with Fine Steel Engravings of Bishops, Cardinals, and Portraits of the other contributors. We being the Publishers, and employing no middle men are able to give direct to the readers the largest commission. Sell Rapidly. For terms and circulars, Address,
J. H. CHAMBERS & CO.
St. Louis, Mo.

EXCURSIONS!!

THE STEAMER

TWILIGHT

Having been rebuilt and refitted last winter,

CAPTAIN F. R. 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 traveling public. It contains 130 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 fully appreciated by the proprietor.

T. H. LYON.

Notings.

GOLD is steady at 100%.

THE Plugger Mill is receiving new shingles on its roof.

WM. Dekker and P. Vinke returned home on Tuesday last from Detroit.

MR. G. HESSELINK, whose terrible mishap we mentioned last week, continues to do first-rate.

REV. S. Bolks, of Orange City, Iowa, has resigned his charge—probably owing to continued poor health.

FISHING parties and camping out somewhere in the woods around Black Lake is becoming the fashion. Get your tent ready.

OUR postmaster informs us that the mails for Chicago and the West will hereafter close at 11:45 A. M., and at 7:30 P. M.

FOR a fine array of temperance drinks, call in and see what the Pessinks Brothers can offer you. They have a new ice chest, got up for the business.

THE regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. is held at Hope Church on Wednesday of each week, at 8 o'clock, p. m. All members are requested to be present.

THERE are three hundred applications for permits to enter the competitive examination at Washington for two vacant assistant-paymasterships of the navy.

WE are informed that a man, whose name we could not learn, died from the effects of drinking too much buttermilk, last week, during the hot spell, at Drenthe Mich.

REV. Wm. M. Coplin and family will leave town next week for a two weeks vacation and rest, and intend to sojourn at Petoskey. His pulpit will be supplied during his absence.

THE Beach Brothers, commission merchants in grain and produce, have moved into the large and capacious store, formerly occupied by Mr. F. Slooter, on the corner of Fish and Eighth streets.

NOW that Messrs. Verbeek & Co., have occupied their hall for a furniture store-room; what are the citizens going to do for a public hall? A good and well appointed public hall would pay in the future just as well as it did in the past.

DR. J. C. Kennedy will be in town again on Monday and Tuesday next, and will be found at the City Hotel. Those being under his treatment, or those wishing to consult him will do well to remember the time. For further particulars see advertisement in another column.

THE hot weather seems to have lost its grip. On Sunday last we had a very cool breeze, and ever since the winds have been sufficiently cool to make the weather delightful. On Thursday the sky was cloudy and the barometer indicated changes, and on Friday morning we had a refreshing rain.

WHILE Mr. Henry Van Dam was out rabbit hunting, at Drenthe, on Saturday last, he accidentally shot himself through the abdomen. While in the act of climbing over a fence the hammer of his gun got caught and caused the discharge. He lived until Sunday morning, when he expired, leaving a wife and five children.

THE steady increase of demand for Dr. R. A. Schouten's Compound Syrup of Rhubarb, and its almost daily recommendation it receives from mothers who are wearing their lives away by troublesome babies, seems to us a safe indicator that the medicine is a very good one and fast becoming popular. It should be in every family.—See advertisement.

ANOTHER fine excursion will be given on Wednesday, the 31st day of July, by Gee's Brass Band, on the brand new steamer R. C. Brittain, to Grand Haven and return. Tickets 50 cents. It will be seen at once that the price is very low, and will undoubtedly draw to itself all the friends of the Band and a good boatride on Lake Michigan. The profits of the arrangements, if any, will be applied on the payment of the Band uniforms. Tickets for sale at the City Hotel, Joslin & Breyman's jewelry store, and of the members of the Band.

THE Grand Haven News-Journal publishes the following call for a Greenback County Convention: "A National Greenback County Convention will be held at the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, on Tuesday, August 6th, next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several county offices, and appointing delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held at Grand Rapids, on the 8th day of August next, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention. Each township of the County will be entitled to three delegates, the City of Holland to six delegates, and the City of Grand Haven to nine delegates.

THE farmers all report wheat splendid.

THE youngest daughter of Mr. E. J. Harrington is improving.

THE peach crop around South Haven promises an abundant yield.

BARNUM's immense menagerie and circus will exhibit in Chicago next week.

THE law restoring capital punishment in Iowa went into operation on the Fourth of July.

CALIFORNIA salmon have been abundantly planted in Western rivers, and have multiplied largely.

GEN. Lee's tomb at Lexington, Va., is no longer guarded night and day by the cadets, as the fear of its desecration is not now entertained.

MR. G. Koning, who has been engaged for Mr. E. J. Harrington for some time past, will branch out for himself and start in the produce business.

MR. C. B. Wynne, who has been to Kansas (to make a fortune), has returned and resumes his old position at Mr. Harrington. Welcome home, Con!

MR. H. Walsh's grain elevator is nearly completed, and he expects to be ready for the farmers in a few days. He will commence buying grain on the 5th of next month.

Such friends of the late Rev. Dr. Stewart, as have still in their possession books borrowed of him during his lifetime, are respectfully requested to return the same to Mr. Henry Baum.

PADDY's description of a fiddle—It was the shape of a turkey, and the size of a goose; he turned it over on its back and rubbed its belly with a stick, and ogh! St. Patrick! how it did squeal!

MR. F. H. Hendriks, of the Village of Zeeland, got a bad cut on his knee, by falling accidentally on a cradle. Although the wound is not deemed dangerous, he will be laid up for a few weeks.

THE building of the addition to the dry house of Cappon, Bertsch & Co's tannery is progressing nicely. The stone foundation is so far finished that the carpenters have commenced the framework of the superstructure.

AN old lady by the name of Mrs. Dekker aged about 70, was struck by the mail train, going to Grand Rapids, on Saturday last, a few miles from this city. The concussion broke her arm, dislocated her shoulder and bruised her head in such a manner that she died from the effects on Wednesday last.

IT was seventeen years ago last Sunday—so rapidly does time fly—that the first Bull Run battle was fought, and yet there are a good many Southern and Northern newspapers that have not forgotten that event, nor the events that followed. Well, it takes some time to smooth red-handed War's wrinkled front.

MESSRS. Epping & Gezon, general dealers, at the neighboring village of Graafschap, are going to build a new brickstore of 54x28 feet. The steady increase of business of this firm is fairly driving them out of their old quarters, and they have resolved to put up a good building, that will meet the requirements of their flourishing business.

A dispatch from Paris, dated July 23d, says: "A grand trial of reapers in connection with the Exposition took place to-day at Mormant. There were forty-three competitors, and the McCormick reaper, of America, won the first prize. A grand banquet was subsequently given by parties interested, and America was highly complimented.

SPURGEON says that he once prevented a severe case of hydrophobia by simply getting on the fence and waiting patiently till the mad dog had passed. Many a noble housewife could have prevented having soggy, sour biscuits if she only had used Smith's saleratus made by the new process. It is always full weight, uniform in strength and the best in the world.

THE International Monetary Conference, to settle the relations of gold and silver to each other in the world's trade, is set to meet in Paris the 10th of next month. The nations which have accepted the invitation of the United States to this congress up to date are France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Holland, Austria, Russia and England. Germany and other Powers are expected to be on hand when the time comes.

LATE on Monday night, or rather very early on Tuesday morning we were the lucky recipients of a beautiful serenade by three sweet singing young ladies, accompanied by two young gentlemen. The night was very calm, fine moonlight, balmy, and just suited for lovers wanderings. The singing was very sweet, and we understand that several more families were softly and sweetly awakened from their slumbers on that night, and that the general invitation was "call again."

THRESHING machines will commence operations next week.

MR. Wm. Butkau is having his house veneered with red brick.

ARTIFICIAL ice factories are successfully running this summer in several Southern cities.

A LADY joking about her nose, said "I had nothing to do in shaping it. It was a birthday present."

CALIFORNIA's wheat crop is remarkable. She expects to realize an increase of \$26,000,000 on the receipts of last year.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., July 25, 1878: Austin Fitch, Andrew Haight.

WM. VERBEK, P. M.

A BILL prohibiting the sale of lager beer passed the New Hampshire Senate by a close vote last Wednesday and is now a law.

EX SENATOR John A. Logan has announced that he will take the stump in Illinois for the Republican state ticket next autumn.

LAST season few circuses made any profit, and many became bankrupt. This season all are doing a good business, money being plentiful.

MARSHAL McMahon has intimated to Gen. Grant that he may visit this country a couple of years hence, when his present term of office is ended.

A SOUTH Carolina negro says of Wade Hampton: "Fo' de Lawd! but every time dat man opens his mouf I feels dat I am turnin' whiter an' gittin' de kinks out'n my ha'r!"

MR. J. Ossewaarde, of Zeeland, also tried the efficiency of a cradle, by falling on it, and received in reply a gaping wound of six inches in length. Cradles are no reapers, but they will cut.

THE National Greenback party is beginning to work with considerable spirit in this county, and we see posters are out for a mass meeting, on Tuesday, July 30th at Bosman's old store, on Eighth street, at 7:30 o'clock, when the people will be addressed by Messrs. G. F. Richardson and O. R. L. Crosier.

COLUMBIA Fire Co. No. 2, turned out on Tuesday evening last to try to throw three streams from their engine. They took water on the corner of Eighth and Market street, and astonished themselves and the spectators by throwing three streams of water at the same time about 20 feet higher than the City Hotel. The trial gave good satisfaction. This practice of fire companies is very useful and good, and familiarizes the firemen with every detail of the working of their apparatus. How would it do for our merchants to club together and offer prizes once or twice a year, for the best display of efficiency and agility.

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

ARRIVED.
July 19—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 500 bu corn, 1 bale broom corn 24 pkgs sundries.
July 20—Schr. Wollin, Kenosha, light.
" 23—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 3 brl sugar, 25 pkgs mdse.
" 24—Prop. McMillan, Saugatuck, light.
" 25—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 56 pkgs mdse.
CLEARED.
July 19—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 200 brls headings 1 m r r ties, 8 m ft oak lumber.
" 20—Schr. Wollin, Milwaukee, 45 m ft oak lumber.
" 23—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 1 m r r ties, 45 brl headings, 50 m staves, 10 brl flour, 44 brls grease, 4 m ft oak timber.
" 24— " McMillan, Saugatuck, lot of building material.
" 25— " M. Groh, Chicago, 40 m ft lumber, 40 cds bark.

IN spite of the old and in many instances fraudulent cry of "hard times," we can point with no little pride to the steady growth of this city, in enterprise as well as otherwise. This week another large double brick store was thrown open to the public by H. W. Verbeek & Co., on the corner of Ninth and River streets. This is in fact a re-opening of a business by this firm which was closed up by the disastrous fire of '71. The store is a handsome two-story brick, whose architecture and finish of which is an honor to the firm and skill of the mechanics who executed it. Both floors will be used to display a larger and more beautiful stock of furniture than has ever before been displayed in this county in any one building, and we can safely say, without boasting, that they excel, in size of building, in beauty, and in amount of stock on hand. This firm has the advantage of being manufacturers to a large extent, and will be enabled to sell as low as anybody, and undoubtedly draw to them again a large amount of customers who used to deal with them before the fire. In a few days all the details will be arranged and a panorama of the latest styles and most beautiful designed furniture will be spread before the gaze of an admiring public. River street will certainly be enlivened by the opening of such a business house, and we wish them abundant success.—See their new advertisement in another column.

GOLDEN machine, and Pure Lard Oil, always on hand, at the drug store of J. O. DOESBURG.

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. KUIITE

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. KUIITE

EIGHTH ST., HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

W. & H. ELFERDINK'S BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM,

—AT—

NO. 23 RIVER STREET,

Holland, - - - Michigan

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

Repairing neatly done and at Short Notice.

W. & H. ELFERDINK.

FOR SALE.

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

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 STIMSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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.

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 to 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.

10-11

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.

THE GRUMBLER.

He grumbles in the morning
On rising from his bed,
He grumbles at his breakfast
While spreading butter on his bread.
He grumbles at his napkin,
He grumbles at his knife,
He grumbles at the tablecloth,
And grumbles at his wife.
He grumbles at the paper
While reading o'er the news,
He grumbles at the cobbler
When he mends a pair of shoes.
He grumbles at the clock
When it strikes out the hour,
And he grumbles at the "deluge"
When there comes a little shower.
He grumbles at the children
When they're playing in the street,
He grumbles at the butcher
As the way he cuts the meat.
He grumbles at the little dog,
If it only wags its tail,
And when the wind gently blows
He grumbles at the "gale."
He grumbles when a till comes in,
No matter how very small,
He grumbles at the servants,
He grumbles at the darkness
When he has to light the gas,
And he grumbles at the matches—
The unhappy grumbler sees,
He grumbles at the prices,
He grumbles at his stocks,
He grumbles at his feet.
When he buys a pair of socks,
He grumbles at the rather warm,
And he grumbles at the "winter"
Every time we have a storm.
He grumbles at a question,
He grumbles at a smile;
At church, he grumbles at the people
Who are standing in the aisle.
He grumbles at his daughter
When she wants a little money,
And he grumbles when she laughs
At anything very funny.
He grumbles at the poor,
He grumbles at the beggars
When they knock upon his door.
He grumbles at the rent-day
When the landlord's to be paid,
He grumbles at the stable,
He grumbles at the horse,
He grumbles at his neighbor
When he's getting in his coal,
He grumbles at the cartman
Who dumps it down the hole.
He grumbles at a wagon
If it stands before the door,
And he grumbles at a crumb of bread
If it falls upon the floor.
He grumbles in his little room,
He grumbles on the stairs,
He grumbles all the way to church,
He grumbles after prayers,
He grumbles in his sleep,
While he's lying in his bed,
And I often fancy to myself
He'll grumble when he's dead.

RUNNING "PILOT."

"Who is standing pilot this evening," said the superintendent or "boss," as he was called.
"Seth Martin," was the foreman's reply.
"Tell him to come here, will you? and hurry up!"
The foreman hastened away, and both he and Seth Martin must have "spread themselves," as the former said, for in a few minutes the engine-driver stood before his chief.
The great man took a comprehensive look at the engineer, who flinched not a muscle. His clear, steady eyes were as blue as the sky; a handsome brown beard ornamented his face, which, albeit rather dry, was full of character and determination. To use the popular expression, "he was pure gold down to bed rock."
The superintendent, satisfied with his scrutiny, nodded to the engine-driver, and said:
"There's a specie train up out of Collinsville to-night, Seth."
"I know that," was the curt response.
"And it will require close watching," continued the chief.
"I suppose so—I know that," repeated Seth.
"You are mighty knowin' this evening," said the superintendent, smiling; "but there is one thing you don't know, Sonny. You don't know that you are going to run pilot to that train."
"Yes, I do," replied the engine-driver.
"Who in thunder told you, then? I didn't know it myself till ten minutes ago!"
"You told me this minute, then I knew it," replied Seth, smiling, and disclosing his white, even teeth. "I'm ready, boss."
"Seth Martin, you ought to be a Judge; your talents are thrown away on this line. But listen; we've no time to split straws in chaff. There's a very festive gang of desperadoes hanging about up Dartford way. They nearly wrecked the through Pacific last week. Fortunately, the passengers was handy with their shootin'-irons and bullets was rainin' pretty thick, else there would have been something unpleasant."
"Wal," said the engine-driver, "go ahead."
"Now you must run pilot to the specie train and see that the line's clear up as far as Dartford City. Ye can shant at the Trestle-Bridge siding and wait to pull the wagons up the Bunker incline through the cutting. Once safe there ye can rattle along, and mind ye keep a good lookout."
"You bet!" was Seth's reply. "I'd better take my six-shooter, I suppose. We'll have to fight, maybe?"
"Most likely," replied the superintendent, coolly. "Keep this quiet. I've got men on the lookout along the line. Who's your mate?"
"English Tom Atkins," was the reply. "He's grit!"
"All right, then," said the chief. "Now don't drink; keep a full head of steam; bring back the specie safe, and—"
"Wal?" drawled the other, coolly. "I'll provide for your family if you're hurt or shot; if not, I'll reward you."
"Is that all, then? Well, good night, boss, and thank ye."
"Good luck," was the answer; "I'll not forget you."
Seth Martin turned away with a nod of acknowledgment and directed his steps to the shed where his engine was "standing pilot." This means that the engine had steam up (or was "in steam," to speak technically) and was ready for any sudden emergency. The driver was just as well pleased to run a couple of hundred miles on a dark night, even when the chance of being shot, as

to have an invitation to the "White House" itself.
"Tom!"
"Hallo!" came back in an unmistakable English voice.
"Fire up a bit; we're bound west; specie pilot; 10 o'clock. Keep it quiet." A man, unseen by the driver, put up his head to listen.
Seth was a man of action, and so was his mate, Tom Atkins. They looked to the engine and their revolvers; put a dozen cartridges in a tin can; filled a similar can with some old Bourbon whisky, at a saloon close by, whether they were followed by the man who had been listening to their conversation, and who noted their preparations.
After communicating with some accomplice, this mysterious individual left the saloon and made his way toward the signal box, which stood some distance down the line.
As soon as the engine driver and his mate were recognized they were warmly welcomed, for they were favorites. Many drinks were tendered for their acceptance, and declined on various pleas, till at length one man declared the Britisher wanted to fix an insult on a free-born citizen. He offered Seth and Tom a glass apiece, saying:
"What's up, mate? Swore off, eh?"
"For this evening," replied Seth, "but, as I'd rather drink than fight just now, I'll take your treat." So the men each took the proffered glass, but scarcely tasted it; and soon afterwards Seth, fearing that some inkling of his intended mission might leak out, beckoned to his fireman to follow as soon as possible, and then left the saloon. He lit a cigar, climbed up into the "cab" of his engine (all American locomotives are protected and closed in), and began to smoke.
He smoked in comfort for about half an hour, then he felt "queer." "These is stronger cigars than usual," he muttered, and he threw it from him. But the oppression on his brain became heavier; he felt very sleepy now.
"I think I'll have a nap; it's only about 10 o'clock. I must; there's an hour yet. I wonder where Tom is. It's my opinion Tom will drink too much or—"
His train of thought was suddenly interrupted. All at once it flashed upon him that he himself had been "drugged" in the saloon.
"That's it; what a thundering idiot I am!" He essayed to rise, but felt quite bewildered. He made hopeless attempts to stand upright, but could do nothing. He was as useless as a child; but worse than all, he was conscious of his inability to do his duty. Ten o'clock rang out. He struggled to his feet. His head was spinning round, his feet were heavy as leaden weights. He opened the sliding-door, but ere he could descend, a blow from behind sent him flying into space—a splash, and down he sank into a large pond containing a quantity of surplus water for the locomotive tanks.
At the same moment three men climbed up on the engine, and, with a low but hearty chuckle, started it out from the siding.
"I think we did that neat," said the shortest of the party. "I didn't listen to the boss for nothin' this time. The specie train will run after all, this time. Oh! they couldn't catch me tripping. No, sir!"
"The Savage will do the bridge, I suppose," said another. "He's to work on the up line, isn't he?"
"Aye, only on that side. Ye did that Britisher pretty, I must say. He and Seth was kinder cautious, too."
"I mixed it strong," said the other, with a savage laugh. "Did you settle the signals, Abe?"
"Aye; telegraphed ourselves on special, and then cut the wires and smashed the instruments. We're clear now to Dartford City. What's that?" he added, hastily, as the engine lurched for a second and lifted.
"Only the points. We're out now. We can run easy, I s'pose. She won't bust, I hope. Here goes."
The speaker, who knew a little about engine-driving, turned on the steam and away they went. He turned his head for a moment. There's something moving yonder; they've found Seth, likely.
But this portion of the gang of desperadoes had met their match in English Tom Atkins. For a moment or two he had been overcome by the drugged whisky, but a simple and very effective remedy cured him at the cost of a few moments' sickness. Creeping along the ground, for he could not walk, he conceived the idea of following these men, so he held the points open, and sent the "bravoes" away into the night on the up line. He proposed to give the alarm and follow (on the down metals) with a superior force. But fate was drawing the fugitives to destruction. The up line was cut at the bridge.
"Lend a hand, mate, I'm drownin'!" This is what Tom heard as he crawled rather than walked across the metals to seek assistance.
"Seth—Seth Martin; what's happened to you?"
"Them varmint tossed me in here when I was half stupid, but the water has done me good. Help me out, Tom, and we'll fix them yet."
Tom, who was rapidly recovering, lent all the assistance he could; and then the dripping driver, quickly wringing the water from his clothes, said, when his mate had told him what he had done—
"Don't breathe a syllable to mortal man. I know Bob Franklin's engine is in steam by now for the cross traffic. We'll fire her up and run them down. We may save the specie yet. Hurry down to the signal-box while I get out the engine."
Tom hastened away as desired, but soon came back with the intelligence that the box was empty and the wire cut.
"We daren't say a word now," said Seth. "What fools we were to take

them drinks! Now, Tom, shove in some wood while I oil the cranks. I'll leave word for the foreman; we must trust him."
All these preparations were made almost as quickly as they are here described. In ten minutes the engine was ready, and as noiselessly as possible the great locomotive was brought out of the shed, but tender first.
"Never mind," said Seth, when Tom objected. "We can run about as quick. Now, are ye ready?"
The foreman came up at that moment. "If ye do succeed," he said, "your fortunes are made. If you fail I wouldn't answer for your lives. Take my revolver," he added, "and be off."
Seth thanked him, adding gloomily, "If we fail, we'll never come back alive. For us to be hounded with 'bourbon' is disgrace enough."
A whistle! The foreman opened the points and the engine sped away on the down line in full pursuit of the desperadoes to save the specie train if possible.
"We've no head lamp!" exclaimed Tom, suddenly.
"So much the better; we don't want to advertise ourselves to-night. There's a flash of something; guess we'll have a storm."
The remark was not uncalled for. The gleam of lightning every now and then appeared to rest upon the steel handles and glint along the rails. There was a moaning sound in the air, a feeling of oppression, while occasionally a heavy plash of rain would drop upon the roof of the "cab" in which the men journeyed.
They absolutely flew along the track. Over the apparently boundless prairie the line was laid. Not a station for miles. A few watering-places at intervals alone broke the level character of the prospect when the fitful lightning lit up the surroundings. Pitch dark overhead except when the flashes came; and the only light below the rapidly moving glare of the furnace fire on the "road."
"It's past eleven," said the driver. "We ought to have pulled them up. We've run thirty miles in the half-hour. There's Buffalo creek," he added, as they skimmed past.
"Well, then, Dartford is only another thirty, and the trestle siding on the top of the cutting is only twenty-five."
"We must pass them at the curve, below. Hallo! look out, mind that hand-lamp!"
Tom turned the slide and looked ahead. Seth shut off steam.
"There they are! Lucky we are running tender foremost, or they would have seen our fire. We'll wait on them gently till they get to the trestle curve. Then we'll 'wire in' and drop them. Steady, mate!"
The engine came silently to a standstill. The gentle hiss of the steam, which was just raising the valves, was the only audible sound. Broad flashes of sheet lightning lit up the heavy masses of cloud, but no thunder followed. Seth looked to his revolver.
Tom fed the fire, and they waited; it was their only chance—a surprise.
For quite twenty minutes the men waited; the engine in front had long ago disappeared. At last Seth said, "Now, Tom, is our time! I'll run them a race down to Dartford City, and, if I get there first, there'll be scalps to sell to-morrow. We'll round that curve before they see us, and come in all flying. Are you ready?"
Tom signified his consent, and away darted the ponderous engine across the boundless prairie at top speed. On! on! never mind the rough track; it's death if you leave it; it's death, most likely, if you remain. There is one chance, and only one—if you reach Dartford City and give the alarm!
"Press on, Seth, it's nigh midnight." So whispered Tom, as the engine swung round the sharp curve. There, seemingly motionless, was the other engine. Faster and faster rattled the pursuer. They were seen at last. The men were visible through the glass for an instant.
"Lie down!" roared Seth.
Only just in time. Two bullets came crashing overhead; another hit the handle of the steam whistle and sent out a scream of defiance into the night. Seth rose slowly, and, pistol in hand, watched the foe.
"He's going to race us, but he don't know the trick of firm 'No. 200,' Tom. We'll pass him and then—"
Seth's face, as he spoke and clutched his revolver, was sufficient to explain his meaning without words.
On, speeding across the prairie! Now Seth was gaining, now the others shot ahead. "More wood into the furnace; pile it in, Tom," cried Seth—"that's it—now—"
A bullet from Seth's steady hand passed through the glass of the other engine and shattered the driving arm of the man who held the regulator.
"Bully!" exclaimed the delighted Seth. "Now for another log. The fire was blown up, and like an arrow the engines flew along; but no more shots were exchanged, for as they were running neck and neck for one instant Seth perceived a light on the line ahead, and before his companion was aware of his intention shut off the steam. The other engine fled away into the darkness, leaving Seth and Tom far behind.
"What did you shut off for?" cried Tom in amazement.
"Look ahead and you'll know," was the grim reply.
Tom looked ahead. A weird light was playing on the track, a halo of unearthly appearance. It shimmered and moved about like a will-o'-the-wisp. It was a most ghastly white mist—a ghostly warning.
"What can it be?" said Tom, his superstitious terrors being now excited.
"What is it?"
"It's light, that's all," said Seth with a fiendish grin. "I know it though; I've seen it before. There's somebody

underneath the rails in the bridge, and, you bet, they're cutting the track for the special train!"
"Gracious heaven, and that engine!" "That engine will be in the river in two minutes," said Seth Martin.
"Oh! hurry up and save them if we can," exclaimed Tom. "Go ahead!"
"Gently, mate, gently; let them get on a bit." He turned on steam, but ere they had passed half the distance in the direction of the light a loud crash was heard, and amid screams of human agony the Trestle bridge sank down—down—gently, slowly but surely to the stream below. The ponderous engine dipped forward, gave one heavy roll, righted again, and then, turning completely over, fell with a thundering noise into the canon below.
The lights were suddenly extinguished and the piercing screams of wounded and scalded men arose, mingled with the hissing steam and the dull roar of thunder. The storm had burst.
"Caught in their own trap," exclaimed Seth. "Serves them right! Poor critters, I'm kinder sorry, too."
"Let us help them," cried Tom.
"Help! yes; let us run on to Dartford and stop the traffic; the specie is due in ten minutes."
"Cross that bridge!" exclaimed the fireman.
"Yes, sir, across that bridge. I'm a-goin' to try it," replied Seth. "Will you chance it?"
"Yes," was the brave answer; "it's kill or cure."
"Here goes, then; shake hands. God bless ye, mate; if we don't meet again, tell them I died at my post like a man."
The driver and fireman clasped hands in silence, and Seth turning on the full pressure of steam, the engine gathered itself up for its final race.
Not a sound escaped either of the men. Side by side they stood. As they approached they could see a red glare. The bridge had caught fire. As they shot past, a form of two hurried quickly out of sight—some of the desperate band now cowed and crushed. In a moment more the bridge was in full view. The crackling timbers of the up line were all burning around the mighty monster engine, which still emitted smoke and flame. As a flash of lightning will in one brief second reveal all surrounding objects distinctly, so the glare of the engine furnace lit up the scene below. The engine dashed along—a roar, a creaking noise, the flame leaped up beneath—and the danger was over. The down line had not been undermined.
As they slackened speed a long whistle was heard, and a dim speck was seen like a pin's head on the line in front.
"There's the specie, Tom. We've done our duty. Run down easy and then see if we can't help the unfortunate loafers under the bridge. It was a narrow squeak!"
It was, indeed! The specie train was saved, though, and the filibusters taken in the act. Three were drowned, and two more so terribly injured that they died soon after from the effects. Seth and Tom were rewarded, and the former was subsequently made inspector, but he and Tom often talk of that summer night when they were so nearly killed while running pilot.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

A Maniac's Crimes.

People in the vicinity of Rhea Springs were thrown into wild excitement Sunday by the peculiar antics of a religious monomaniac named Collins. At 5 a. m. he went into the Methodist Church and tore up all the books, as he said, "to get the devil out of them." He then passed through and out of town, a distance of two miles. Concluding that the devil was in his clothing, and that Jesus had commissioned him to go into church as naked as he had come into the world, he pulled off his clothing, and in a state of nature started back on a dead run, followed by a constantly-increasing multitude of people, who failed to overtake him. Passing through town, he finally approached the church, then occupied by a Sunday-school. A man attempted to stop him, and was knocked senseless by a stone. Another he felled with his fist. By this time a crowd had gathered about him, but, owing to his profuse perspiration, which made him as slippery as an eel, it was difficult to hold him. Once secured and bound, he was taken to jail at Washington. Monday morning the jailer went in to feed him. He seemed perfectly quiet and harmless. As the jailer passed inside the cell door and turned to lock it, however, Collins picked up a heavy board and struck him on the back of the head, knocking him down, and then beating his head into a jelly. The jailer's wife subsequently came in to see what had become of her husband, but, raising her dress to go up stairs, did not see Collins until she got to the top. He was covered with blood from head to foot. Collins at once struck her a violent blow on the head, knocking her head over heels down the stairway. He rushed to the cell containing his bloody victim and locked himself in.—*Nashville (Tenn.) American.*

Ice-Water as a Fell Destroyer.

Now, no wise American thinks of sitting on his doorstep in January drinking iced lemonade, yet while he strives to take advantage of a fugitive breath of air in August, he does not hesitate to pour into him the carbon which feeds heat, and which lurks in vast quantities in brandy, whisky and the fiery train of spirits which he consumes. It is true that he will put a piece of ice in his glass, but his parched skin and swollen tongue will remind him that his liver and stomach resent his folly, no matter what his gustatory glands may think of it. What, then, shall he drink in summer? Imprimis, water, if he likes it, plain, with a piece of ice in it. But with water he must be just as careful as though it were whisky.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

"THE HOT SEASON."

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

At last two Fahrenheit's blew up
And killed two children small,
And one barometer shot dead
A tutor with its ball.
Now all day long the locusts sang
Among the leafless trees;
Three new hotels warped inside out—
The pumps could only wheeze;
And ripe old wine that twenty years
Had coddled o'er in vats
Came spurting through the rotten corks
Like July's best champagne.
The Worcester locomotives did
Their trips in half an hour;
The Lowell cars ran forty miles
Before they checked their power;
Roll brimstone soon became a drug,
And locofocos fell.
All asked for ice, but everywhere
Salt-peter was to sell.
Pump-meas-of-mornings ordered tight,
But ere the scorching noons,
Their candle molds had grown as loose
As Cossack pantaloons!
The dogs ran mad—men could not try
If water they would choose;
A horse fell dead—he only left
Four red-hot, rusty shoes!
And all about the warehouse steps
Were angry men in droves,
Crashing and splintering through the doors,
To smash the patent stoves!

PITH AND POINT.

The individual chiefly anxious to see the rule laid down is the school-boy.
A POSER.—If you give your word to anyone, how can you possibly keep it?
Don't laugh too much; it's only the cog-wheel that can afford to show its teeth.
CAUTION TO BACHELORS.—It is far easier for a man to be engaged than to be engaging.
The umbrella was invented during David's rain. It was successfully used as a party-Saul.
"SEEKING the bubble fortune at the canyon's mouth," is what they call gold-hunting out West.
WHEN city inhabitants repay visits of their country friends in the summer, it is called returning board.
I WOULD not live away, I care not to stay, it costs too much for washing, wearing three shirts a day.
POSSIBLY truthful sign on a cheap store: "Don't go anywhere else to be robbed—step right in here."
In the opinion of the *Fulton Times*, a patch on the seat of a boy's trousers is "something new under the sun."
THE *Trade-List* calls Emperor William "another of those hateful monopolists. He is enjoying almost a complete monopoly of the assassination business."
THE following order was recently left on the slate of a New Hampshire doctor: "Doc, cum up to ther house; the old man has got snail in his butes agin, an' raisin kain."
A VIRGINIA woman refuses to marry a bald-headed man, though he is a millionaire. She explained: "We'd have a family fight some time, and he has no hair to catch hold of."
The grasshopper has just crawled from his Western lair to feed upon the luscious handiwork of nature, but he finds the grass old, the leaves tough and babies' heels as hard as brick. His prime days have fled forever.—*Delroit Free Press.*
"WHAT would you call a model Sunday school?" asked the superintendent of a malcontent pupil, who had threatened to leave. "Well, one where they passed around apple pie every Sunday, and don't have no lessons to learn. That's the hair-pin of a school for me!"
"JOHN," said a poverty-stricken man to his son, "I've made my will to-day." "Ah!" replied John, "you were liberal to me, no doubt." "Yes John, I came down handsome. I've willed you the whole country to make a living in, with the privilege of going elsewhere if you can do better."
A MINISTER, going to visit one of his sick parishioners, asked him how he rested during the night. "Oh, wonderfully ill, sir," he replied, "for my eyes have not come together these three nights." "What is the reason of that?" said the other. "Alas, sir," said he, "because my nose was betwixt them."
At an artistic supper, the other night, some one said that Miss Thompson's picture, "The Roll-Call," clever as it was, had been injudiciously praised. "Yes," said a second person, "I call it 'The Buttered Roll.'" "And I," said a third, "The men who were mustered after they'd been peppered!"
"Tis now the happy harvest time
Comes to the little ants;
'Tis now the playful bumble-bee
Crawls up the small boy's pants,
'Tis now the jingling ice-cream man
Makes sultry households glad;
'Tis now the festive yellow-jacket
Gets petulant and mad.
'Tis now the pert thermometer
Goes on its annual tour;
And sweetly the average citizen
Gets on his ear and awears.
—*New Orleans Times.*
An old bachelor was rather taken back a day or two ago, as follows: Picking up a book, he exclaimed, upon seeing a "wood-cut" representing a man kneeling at the feet of a woman. "Before I would ever kneel to a woman, I would encircle my neck with a rope and stretch it." And, then turning to a young woman, he inquired: "Do you not think it would be the best thing I could do?" "It would, undoubtedly, be the best for the woman," was the sarcastic reply.
How poor the busy fly
Improve each day that passes
Without, however, bettering
The butter and molasses!
How clinking are his feet
At morn when we're reposting;
How well his mission he fulfills
By keeping us from dozing!
The devil's emissary he,
And zealous past comparing;
While others merely tempt us, he
Instils upon our awaring.
Zp!

The grain area of the South is said to be larger than at any time since 1865.

Farmers' Column.

Milk, Cheese, Sugar.

BY ANDREW H. WARD.

The above three articles are of prime necessity and are also products of agriculture. The first two are now produced largely by co-operative effort among the farmers; and the last can be as well, if the cheese factories now organized would add the requisite machinery for grating and pressing the Sugar Beets. Such as is now used for making cider and pans such as are used for evaporating Sorghum juice will answer the purpose as well as those more costly. The farmers would raise the Sugar Beets, the pulp and leaves of which are good for stock, particularly milch cows, improving the quality as well as increasing the quantity of the milk produced. The patrons of the cheese factory would be benefitted peculiarly, and, as cheese is an article of large export demand and sugar principally imported, if these interests were united, as suggested above, it would benefit the whole country and the dairy interest in particular. The cost of the necessary apparatus is but little and the product large. It adds another remunerative crop to those now grown; and, as all the mineral elements are again returned to the soil, its capacity for larger crops is increased without any extra expense, which enables the farmer to carry more stock, and, consequently, increases his profits from the sale of its products. Bridgewater, Mass.

Hens in the Orchard.

Speaking of keeping hens in orchards, the *Poultry World* says: "Last fall we visited an orchard in which fowls were kept, the owner of which told us that before the fowls were confined in it the trees made little or no growth, and a corresponding amount of fruit was obtained. But what a change was evident now. The grass was kept down, the weeds were killed and the trees presented an appearance of thrift, which the most enthusiastic horticulturist could not but admire and envy. The growth of the trees was most vigorous and the foliage remarkably luxuriant. The fruit was abundant, of large size, and free from worms and other imperfections. This excellence was accounted for by the proprietor, who remarked that the 'hens ate all the worms and curculio in their reach, even the canker-worm.' He found less trouble with their roosting in the trees than he expected, and that a picket fence six feet high kept them within bounds. His orchard was divided into three sections, and the fowls were changed from one to another, as the condition of the fowls or the orchard section seemed to require."

Setting Hens.

Put a tablespoonful of sulphur in the nest as soon as hens or turkeys are set. The heat of the fowls causes the fumes of the sulphur to penetrate every part of their bodies, every louse is killed, and, as all nits are hatched within ten days, when the mother leaves the nest with her brood she is perfectly free from nits or lice. It is convenient to have two hens hatching at the same time, since, if accidents happen, the two broods may be united. Again, on the hatching day it frequently occurs that, to prevent the newly-born chicks being crushed by egg that are behind time, it is desirable to give all that are hatched to one hen, while the other takes charge of the eggs alone. Not only does this give security to the chicks, who run some hazard of being crushed, if they are kept for any prolonged time under the mother; but the unhatched eggs also stand a far better chance. For when a hen finds chickens under her she sits higher from the eggs, and less warmth is afforded them at the time they require most.

The plan of raising carrots with onions is considered a great improvement by many who have adopted it, as the yield of carrots is thought to be clear gain, diminishing but little or none the yield of onions. Carrots are planted in two ways; one by sowing them in drills between every other row of onions, and the other, which is considered an improvement, called the Long Island plan, by planting the onions in hills, from seven to eight inches from centre to centre, dropping a number of seeds in each hill, and from the 1st to the 12th of June planting the carrot seed between these hills in two rows, then skipping one, and thus on through the piece. The onions, as they are pulled, are thrown into every third row, the carrots being left to mature.

RED ANTS ON THE LAWN.—To exterminate red ants on the lawn, the best thing is cyanide of potassium, about one ounce to a pint of water. Trace the ants to their nests and then pour the cyanide in. It will not hurt the grass, but rather help it. As it is a most deadly poison, no more should be bought than will be used up at once, or if more is procured it should be kept in a corked bottle and plainly labelled.—[*Toronto Globe*.]

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 instructions. 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. Doeburg's Drug Store, and P. & A. Steketee's General Store, on Eighth street. Inquire of H. DOESBURG. 8-11

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 making over \$150 in a week. A lady 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. 26-1y

BOOKBINDING!

The undersigned wishes to inform his old friends and residents of Holland and vicinity that being at present located at Muskegon, he has made arrangements with Mr. D. R. Meene, 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.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices. Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the M. L. S. depot at \$325 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 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.

Used all the Year Round.
Johnston's Sarsaparilla
Is acknowledged to be the best and most reliable preparation now prepared for
LIVER COMPLAINT
DYSPEPSIA,
And for Purifying the Blood.
This preparation is compounded with great care, from the best selected
Honduras Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Dandelion, Wild Cherry, and other Valuable Remedies.
Prepared only by
W. JOHNSTON & CO.
Chemists & Druggists,
161 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Sold 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—\$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 consequence of Self Abuse; as Loss of memory, Un-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.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 24th day of May, 1875, made and executed by John M. Hickman and Hoppy 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 \$301.40, 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 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 venue 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. 18-13w

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. LIECHNER.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. 22-3m

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.

P. WEIRICH'S

Celebrated Lager Beer

—ON DRAUGHT AT—

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

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. 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, and an attorney fee of fifty dollars, provided for in said mortgage as often as any proceedings should be taken to foreclose the same; and no suit or proceeding having been instituted either at law or in equity to recover the same or any part thereof, and the same being now due and unpaid; Now, therefore, 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, on **Thursday the 15th day of August, 1878,** at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Haven, in said Ottawa County, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, to satisfy said debt, attorney fee, and costs and expenses of sale of said premises, being described as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Blendon in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, 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. 18-13w

MANHOOD: 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.

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