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### Holland City News, Volume 7, Number 25: August 3, 1878

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VII.—NO. 25.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1878.

WHOLE NO. 337.

## The Holland City News.

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

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

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

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three  
changes.  
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three  
lines, \$3.00 per annum.  
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-  
lished without charge for subscribers.  
An X before the Subscriber's name will denote  
the expiration of the subscription. Two X's sig-  
nify that no paper will be continued after date.  
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Rail Roads.

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

Taken Effect, Tuesday Jan. 1, 1878.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	1.15 a. m.	1.15 a. m.
" "	11.55 a. m.	5.15 p. 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 30 minutes later than Columbus  
time.

### Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1878.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 1. p. m.	No. 2. a. m.	No. 3. p. m.
8.00	12.15	2.00
7.25	11.41	2.33
7.15	11.35	2.38
6.30	11.07	3.13
5.35	10.40	3.45
5.07	10.18	4.15
3.55	9.30	5.00

D. P. CLAY, Receiver,  
Grand Rapids, Mich.  
(Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. &  
I. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalama-  
zoo, Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.)

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and  
Notary Public; River street.  
MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at  
Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. No. 11  
River street.  
TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting  
Agent, Office in Kenyon & Van Putten's bank  
Eight street.

### Banking and Exchange.

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

### Barbers.

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

### Boots and Shoes.

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

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and of-  
fice on Eighth street, opposite Van Rader'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 Medi-  
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physi-  
cian's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

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

VAN PUTTEN, W., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr.  
W. Van Den Borne's Family Medicines; Eighth St.

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

### Furniture.

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

### General Dealers.

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

### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

### Liquor Dealers.

TEN HAGE, Wm., Dealer in all kinds of Liquors,  
Beer, Cider, Pop, Cigars, Sardines, and keep-  
er of a fine Pool Table, No. 50 Eighth street.

### Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

### Meat Markets.

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

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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 *Flour Mills*; (Steam Saw and Flour  
Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

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

### Notary Publics.

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

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

### Physicians.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Photographer.

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

### Saddlery.

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

### Tobacco and Cigars.

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

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

## Societies.

### U. S. of I.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 12, United Sons of  
Industry, meets at their Hall over, Krauseng's  
Store, every Thursday evening.

Visiting brothers cordially invited.  
A. McDONALD, President.

D. VAN BRUGEN, R. S.

### L. 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.  
W. BUTKAU, N. G.

N. W. BACON, R. S.

### F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE,  
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,  
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, August  
7, at 7 1/2 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 ap-  
plied 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, bushel	35 @	40
Beans, bushel	1 50 @	1 50
Butter, lb.	8 @	8
Clover seed, lb.	16 @	16
Eggs, dozen	8 @	8
Honey, ton	15 @	15
Hay, ton	8 00 @	8 00
Onions, bushel	1 00 @	1 00
Potatoes, bushel	2 50 @	2 50
Timothy Seed, bushel	2 00 @	2 00
Wool, lb.	2 00 @	2 00

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

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

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	75 @	85
Corn, shelled bushel	40 @	40
Oats, bushel	25 @	27
Buckwheat, bushel	50 @	50
Brn, ton	15 00 @	15 00
Feed, ton	18 00 @	18 00
Barley, 100 lb.	1 00 @	1 00
Middling, 100 lb.	1 00 @	1 00
Flour, 100 lb.	2 50 @	2 50
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	3 00 @	4 00

### Meats, Etc.

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

## H. C. MATRAU,

FREIGHT AND TICKET AGENT.

### CHICAGO and MICHIGAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

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

Chicago Depot, Holland, Mich.

EASTERN Salt at \$1.30 per barrel and at  
wholesale for \$1.25 per barrel at  
E. J. HARRINGTON.

### Liver is King.

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

EVERY lady should get a Dress Lift for  
25 cents at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

### Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts,  
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tet-  
ter, 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.

### Free of Cost.

The most wonderful remedy of the age  
is now placed within the reach of all.  
"Be he rich or be he poor," it costs noth-  
ing to give this great remedy a trial. *Dr.  
King's California Golden Compound*, for  
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Low Spirits,  
Loss of Appetite, Sour Stomach, Coming  
up of Food, Yellow Complexion, General  
Debility, Inactivity and Drowsiness,  
Liver Complaint, Jaundice and Bilious-  
ness, for which it is a certain and speedy  
cure. No person should be without it.  
In order to prove that it will do all we  
claim for it you are given a trial bottle  
free of cost, which will convince you of its  
truly wonderful merits, and show you  
what a regular one dollar size bottle will  
do. For sale by Heber Walsh, Holland,  
Michigan.

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

Try Johnston's Sarsaparilla the best in  
the market.

### NOTICE.

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

L. E. BEST, M. D.  
OVERYSEL Sept 22, 1878.

### In the Black Hills.

Going hand in hand with mining, and  
in a large degree dependent upon it, are  
such industries as lumbering, agriculture  
and stock-raising. Although last to be  
appreciated, as is generally the case in  
mining districts, these are progressing in a  
manner hardly dreamed of in the days  
of Custer's and Jenny's explorations. The  
broad zones of pine forests, which add  
much to the beauty and picturesqueness  
of these northern glades and mountain-  
sides, are the miner's strongest ally.—  
Some forty mills, running by steam and  
water-power, are often taxed to their ut-  
most in supplying lumber for the rapid  
building of towns and camps, for the  
miles upon miles of flumes and sluice-  
boxes, and for the secure timbering of  
the many quartz mines. These valuable for-  
ests are being utilized at the rate of 12-  
000,000 feet of sawed lumber per annum,  
to say nothing of the large quantities of  
timber used in other ways. The agricul-  
tural valleys, though small, are quite nu-  
merous, and possess a soil of marked fer-  
tility. Last year's experiments with dif-  
ferent vegetables and cereals in the val-  
leys of the Spearfish, Rapid and French  
Creeks, were generally satisfactory, and in  
a few instances, where especial pains were  
bestowed, the ranchmen cleared from  
\$5,000 to \$15,000 each from the sales of  
vegetables in the mining camps. A min-  
ing population, always more wasteful and  
extravagant than any other, furnishes a  
market for produce which, for remunera-  
tive prices, cannot be equalled even in the  
great consuming centres of the East.—  
Much of the produce and all of the flour  
and grain consumed here are still trans-  
ported in wagons from Nebraska and Col-  
orado, and there are many sheltered nooks  
among these foothills which in such an  
interest could be converted into profitable  
as well as pleasant homes. Stock-raising  
and dairying are interests which are ren-  
dered even more profitable here than else-  
where in the broad Western continent of  
free pasturage. Cattle, sheep and hogs  
are driven by the thousands from the great  
winter-grazing and agricultural districts  
along the Union Pacific Railroad, selling  
here at an advance of nearly 100 per cent  
above their cost in those localities. Fresh  
products of the dairy, if anything, are  
even more lavishly paid for. Considering  
that the Black Hills region is simply a  
timbered oasis, a hive of mining industry  
in the midst of thousands of square miles  
of excellent winter and summer pastur-  
age, with only a sprinkling of herds here  
and there, one can see few openings of  
equal merit for rural industry.—*Corr. of  
Chi. Tribune.*

### A Wonderful Lamp Chimney.

When Grandfather Lickshingle heard  
it read from a newspaper that Mrs. Peter  
Ripley, of Sherman, New York, had a  
lamp chimney which they have used con-  
stantly for thirteen years, he rapped sav-  
agely on the floor with his cane, and said:  
"Now, what the dickens is the use of  
puttin' such stuff as that in the newspa-  
pers? If they want some information  
about lamp chimneys, let them come to  
me and get it. When me and your grand-  
mother broke up housekeepin' we had a  
lamp chimney that was a lamp chimney.  
But you can tell your aunt's folks that it  
wasn't made in these shoddy times. I  
paid three cents in gold for it the day af-  
ter we were married. That was away  
back somewhere in 1700. We used it  
night and day for seventy-nine years, and  
eight—"

"Why, grandpa, you didn't have to use  
it in the day-time, did you?"

"Didn't have to—no! But we did.  
Used it at night on the lamp, and in the  
daytime we used it to drive nails with.  
Sometimes the children used to crack  
hickory nuts with it, and the Street Com-  
missioner borrowed it several times to  
pound rock on the streets. One day he  
thought sure he had lost it. His work-  
men had left it on the track, and the  
stage coach ran over it seventeen times  
before it was found.

"This lamp-chimney has been in an  
earthquake, twenty-two lamps had ex-  
ploded under it in its time, a mule kicked  
it through the side of a stable, and it came  
out of it all without as much as a crack.  
But it's broke now," said grandfather,  
with a heavy sigh.

"Then you were foolish enough to al-  
low the hired girl to attempt to clean it,  
were you?" asked mother.

"No, but we might as well. When we  
quit keepin' house, I gave it to a friend  
who lived in Ross county, Ohio. He was  
hard of hearin', an' wanted it for an ear

trumpet. One day Wm. Allen tried to  
tell my friend that a greenback currency  
was the only thing that would save this  
country, and busted the chimney into a  
million pieces;" and grandfather bam-  
mered the floor with his cane, and said it  
was a sad, sad day for this country when  
old Bill Allen was born.—*Oil City Derrick.*

### Brother Gardner on "Style."

Brother Gardner made the following re-  
marks on opening the last meeting of the  
Lime-Kiln Club: "I has painfully ob-  
served a diposishun on de part o' certin  
members o' dis club to git ahead a leetle  
too fast. I doan' call eny names, but dar  
ar' members widin' de circumference of  
my voice who am sportin' sleeve-buttons  
as big as fried cakes, who am warin'  
reg'lar cloth-collars with genooline starch  
in dem, who hez deir cloze made by a  
tailor, who hez deir bates blacked, who  
car'y canes, and' who impugna' round' de  
streets on Sunday wid plug-hats on! If  
dey kin a-ford such flings, it am all right;  
but I know how pinchin' de times are, an'  
I know dat money laid out in dat way had  
better be put out in wood for de cook-  
stove, shoes for de chill'en, or payin' up  
house-rent. I know dat it ar' human nat-  
ur' to want good cloze, an' to w'ar de hat  
slanted ober on de year; but ye might call  
a canary-bird an eagle all day long, and  
ye couldn't increase de size of his body,  
nor gin him any more lung-power. We  
isn't called upon to pile up de agony nor  
cord up de latest fashuns. Nobody ex-  
pects dat we own bank-stocks, sheers in  
de gas-companies, or hev rich uncles in  
Englum. It will satisfy all men if de  
black man pays for his meat an' flour,  
keep even with his house-rent, uses folks  
sugar' an' honest, an' 'pears at church wid  
a clean sult on his back an' a respect for  
de Lawd in his heart. Drap dem side-  
board collars! Drap dem sleeve-buttons!  
Keep dem bates limber by de applicashun  
o' easter-ile or bacon-grease! Use dem  
canes for firewood, shorten up on dem  
flyin' coat-tails, an' take special notice dat  
lavender pants deen jine in wid de furni-  
tur' in dis hall worf a cent. Nuffin so  
pleases de real sensible public ez to see a  
man steppin' squar' out from de knee jint,  
keepin' his feet aroun' all de turns widout  
a skip, an' comin' home under the wire  
wid bizness in his eye an' lots of breff let'  
under his jacket. Dat's all gem'len."—  
*Detroit Free Press.*

### Tea as a Poison.

The *Journal of Chemistry* asserts that  
tea is not the simple, harmless beverage  
that is generally supposed, but that its  
effects, in their character, may rightly  
claim to be classed with those of tobacco  
and alcohol. The paper also adds: "Many  
disorders of the nervous system are the  
direct result of excessive tea-drinking.  
Tea is a narcotic poison; its essential prin-  
ciple, theine, is allied in composition with  
such poisons as strychnine and morphia.  
It first excites the nervous system and  
then exhausts it. Experiments show that  
both in man and other animals it impairs  
power in the lower extremities



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

### THE EAST.

A BILL for the punishment of tramps has passed the New Hampshire House of Representatives. It provides for punishment by imprisonment from fifteen months to five years, the former penalty being provided for any person proved a tramp.

MISS ABBY HODASSA SMITH, one of the famous "Smith sisters," of Glastonbury, Ct., is dead. She was 81 years old. Only one of the sisters (Julia) is now living. There were five of them, and all were active in temperance and anti-slavery work. The most notable feature in the history of Abby has been her resistance to the payment of taxes on the ground of non-representation.

### THE WEST.

REPORTS from Indian sources say that Sitting Bull lately visited the Sioux at Standing Rock agency, and remained there in disguise several days. It is added that eight different bands of Sioux are pledged to join in a general war whenever the signal is given, the bands now in Canada coming over to open the fall. The discovery of rich placer deposits in the gold-bearing streams of Arizona is turning a lively tide of immigration to that promising Territory.

CHICAGO was visited by a terrific rain-storm a few nights ago, which flooded the basements and cellars of many buildings, damaging property to the amount of \$50,000. Advice from Oregon report that the hostile Bannocks and Putes have separated. The former are fleeing the country, while the latter are making for their agency.

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch says: "They are dismissing the volunteers in Oregon, except Sperry's company, at Pendleton. The war is considered over, though there may be one fight before the Indians reach the reservation." Intelligence has been received at Yankton, Dakota, from the Menominee settlement, forty miles north of there, of a cloud-burst in that region, by which a large portion of the country was submerged and seven persons drowned. The west branch of the Vermillion river, ordinarily about two rods wide, was filled to a width of over a mile and a depth of from ten to thirty feet. Much destruction of property is reported.

### THE SOUTH.

DURING an affray in the streets of Nashville, Tenn., between Samuel Hicks and Edwin Nathaniel, Jere and Jones Baxter, sons of Judge Nathaniel Baxter, Democratic nominee for re-election as Judge of the Circuit Court, Hicks and Jones Baxter were fatally shot and the other two Baxters slightly wounded. Yellow fever has made its appearance in New Orleans in an extremely virulent form.

At a picnic in Lewis county, Ky., Thomas and William Blankenship were stabbed to death by Daniel and Joseph Morgan. In the melee ten or fifteen persons were wounded.

A DISPATCH from Fort Clark says: "Mexicans from Las Yucas, Mexico, fired fifty shots into the town of San Felipe, Texas, in retaliation for having been pursued the day before by Capt. Kelley, United States army, who took from them some stolen stock. Great excitement prevails. Parson Potter, of frontier fame, shot and wounded a Greaser while in the act of stealing his horses. Escobedo is condemned to be shot, but it don't give peace on the border."

A PARTY of masked men rode into Monroe, La., at 1 o'clock, one morning last week, forcibly took from the parish jail four colored men who were confined there charged with murder, took them to the Court-House square, and hung them to the limb of an oak tree.

### THE PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION.

HON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, testified before the committee on July 24. Said he visited New Orleans to witness the Returning Board count at the request of President Grant. A committee of distinguished Democrats proposed to the Republican "visiting statesmen" that the two bodies of visitors organize and participate in the business of the Returning Board, but the Republicans declined, on the ground that they were there as private citizens, with no official power. Witness said he never heard any conversation among the Republican committee involving an interference with the official duties of the Returning Board; never heard of any suggestion to manipulate the returns, nor that affidavits were signed with fictitious names. Cortlandt Parker, of New Jersey, was the next witness. He testified that he visited New Orleans solely at the request of President Grant. He did not, while in Louisiana, hear doubts thrown on the protest made by Anderson as to East Feliciana, or that it was interlined, or that Anderson wished to withdraw it. Representative Eugene Hale, of Maine, testified that all the Republican visitors maintained the position that they should be careful to abstain from any attempted influence on the Returning Board. Witness thought if Hayes was elected President, Packard was elected Governor of Louisiana. Ex-Congressman J. Hale Sypher, of Louisiana, testified that he was in New Orleans during the sittings of the Returning Board, and that he was shown by Weber the alleged Sherman letter to Weber and Anderson, and had no doubt of its genuineness. Witness did not read it carefully, and could not swear positively either as to the handwriting or the substance of the document, but believed the copy that has been printed is correct. Secretary Sherman was called to the stand, and testified that he went to New Orleans at the solicitation of President Grant. On his way he stopped at Columbus and saw Gov. Hayes. Said his conversation with Hayes was general about the election, all then being in the dark.

The examination of Secretary Sherman was resumed on the 25th. The witness stated that, while in New Orleans, he was never, privately or alone, with any member of the Returning Board; that he treated the members the same as he would have treated any other court or tribunal before which he appeared as a witness or advocate. He denied emphatically the truth of the testimony of James E. Anderson and E. L. Weber, and certain conversations alleged to have taken place between them and him (Sherman); said he never suggested to these men payment for any services that they might render in connection with the Returning Board, or in any other way, nor was any promise of reward even intimated. In regard to the celebrated "Sherman letter" to Anderson and Weber, the Secretary asserted positively that he did not write it, although "there were things in it that he would have written

ten to these or any other men who were engaged in the performance of their duty." In reply to a question, Mr. Sherman said that while in New Orleans he wrote a letter to Mr. Hayes, in which he said:

The action of the Returning Board has thus far been open and fair, and only confirms the general result as known before. We are now collecting testimony as to the bulwarks of the general result. The means adopted are almost incredible, but were fearfully effective upon the ignorant and superstitious people. That you would have received, at a fair election, a large majority in Louisiana, no honest man can question; that you did not receive a majority is equally clear; but that intimidation of every kind and nature provided against by Louisiana law did enter into and control the election in more election polls than would change the result and give you the vote, I believe as firmly as I write this. The truth is palpable that you ought to have the vote of Louisiana and we believe that you will have it by an honest and fair return according to the letter and spirit of the law of Louisiana. Very truly yours,

JOHN SHERMAN.

This letter was dated Nov. 23, 1876, and on Nov. 27 Gov. Hayes responded as follows: I am greatly obliged for your letter of the 23d. You feel, I am sure, as I do about this whole business. A fair election would have given us about forty electoral votes at the South—at least that many—but we are not to allow our friends to defeat us by an outrage and fraud by another. There must be nothing "crooked" on our part. Let Mr. Tilden have the place by violence, intimidation and fraud rather than undertake to prevent it by means that will not bear the severest scrutiny. I appreciate the work done by the Republicans who have gone South, and am especially proud to acknowledge the honorable conduct of those men from Ohio. The Democrats made a mistake in sending so many ex-Republicans. New converts are proverbially bitter and unfair toward those they have recently left.

R. B. HAYES. The witness was interrogated by Gen. Butler in regard to the part he and the President played in the appointment of certain Louisiana Republicans to office. The Secretary replied: "You trench on delicate ground. I ought not to tell you what the President said to me, or what I said to the President." Gen. Butler—"I don't ask you for Cabinet secrets, but I have come to the conclusion that there ought to be no secrets in a free Government." The Secretary—"I will give you the exact facts when we reach Washington." Gen. James A. Garfield was the next witness examined, but nothing of importance was elicited. He was questioned at length as to the testimony of E. L. Weber, denying the general statements of the witness in regard to events in Louisiana in connection with the visiting Republicans. Many of his statements were utterly inconsistent with truth.

EX-CONGRESSMAN J. HALE SYPHER was again before the committee on the 26th. The witness said that, to the best of his recollection, he thought that when Weber showed him the Sherman letter it was in the handwriting of John Sherman, and was, therefore, genuine. Mr. Potter asked whether the allegations of fraud and intimidation were not made after the election, and the witness replied affirmatively. The charges of intimidation were made by the Republicans in the parishes where their vote had fallen off. Mr. Hisecock asked whether the Democrats sought to conciliate the colored people to vote their ticket. A.—Yes, in various ways. They did as you do in New York—by voters. They were very affectionate to them. The Democrats organized a unification movement for the purpose of giving negroes equalities with the white in the street-cars and in the public schools, outstripping us and beating us a little. Ex-Congressman Frank Morey, of Louisiana, was the next witness. Was one of the Republican counsel before the Returning Board. Said the fact of intimidation in the bulwarked parishes was not disputed. From personal inspection, was satisfied Eliza Pinkston had been dangerously wounded. She was carried into the room of the Returning Board on a sofa. The impression prevailed that this exhibition would have a good effect, and his own impression was it would be an excellent thing to do in furtherance of the cause. Witness said on the face of the returns Nicholls and the Tilden electors had the majority; that the Returning Board threw out enough votes to elect Packard, and after this threw out 1,512 votes to elect the Hayes electors. This condition of things was discussed by prominent politicians, the visiting statesmen and the Republican counsel. Witness made some figuring as to what results would be produced if certain parish returns were thrown out. The result of the calculation was sent to Florida so as to come to the knowledge of the Florida officials.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MOREY was called before the committee again on July 27. The witness said that he had one or two interviews with the President, at great length, during which the witness argued that the withdrawal of troops from New Orleans and not maintaining the Packard Government would be the destruction of the Republican party in the South. The President took the position that the Republican party could no longer retain that policy which had lost New York to the Republicans, and the party had become weaker in consequence, therefore the good of the Republican party demanded change. The President treated the subject as of national concern. Ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, was the next witness. He testified that he visited New Orleans at the invitation of Mr. Hewitt, to witness the count of the Returning Board, in company with other gentlemen similarly invited. The visitors were not present when the board retired for deliberation; they did not see the compilation of the returns by which the board arrived at results, nor did he know whether any affidavits presented to the board were read at all. This closed the sittings of the committee at Atlantic City.

EX GOV. JOHN M. PALMER, who was Chairman of the Democratic Visiting Committee at New Orleans during the Returning Board count, testified before the Potter committee at New York on July 29. Witness found from statements of Louisiana colored men that many of the parishes had been disturbed. Their school money had been used up, and the Democratic politicians had made many promises to them to vote the Democratic ticket. The Democrats had made extraordinary efforts to capture the colored vote. Witness had a conference with Gen. Garfield, in which he urged the coalition of the two delegations so as to lay the facts before the country. The plan of the board was to lay aside all disputed parishes and take up the undisputed ones. On the 28th of November witness asked the board when the returns from any parish were polled that he be given the result, but they would not do so until they were completed. Witness asked permission of Gen. Wells to enter the compiling-room. Witness thought some Republicans had access to that room. He thought he saw Mr. Hale coming out of there. If witness was asked if the election in Louisiana was fair, he would say not. The sense of the people there was that Tilden and Nicholls were elected. He said to Gov. Wells and Gen. Anderson that the Tilden electors were chosen, but that they might, on a fair consideration of the question, come to a different conclusion, but that this conclusion should be arrived at in evidence that could be clearly put before the public. The committee then adjourned until the 12th of August.

### WASHINGTON.

THE Commissioner of Agriculture has appointed Prof. Low, of Ithaca, N. Y.; Prof. H. J. Detmar, of Chicago; Dr. Dyer, of Ottawa, Ill.; Dr. J. W. Voyle, of New Albany, Ind.; Dr. Albert Dunlap, of Iowa City, Iowa; Dr. Hines, of Kansas; and Dr. Salmon, of Asheville, N. C., as examiners to investigate the origin of, and devise a remedy for, the hog cholera.

SOME workmen engaged in exca-

vating for the foundation of the Bureau of Engraving, at 75 cents a day, were driven off by a party of laborers, a few days ago.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: "The Mexican question has been the chief topic discussed by the President and Cabinet during the past few weeks, and it is gravely stated by persons who pretend to know what is going on, and who are interested in frontier affairs, that a war with the sister republic is seriously contemplated." A very dangerous \$100 counterfeit note on the Pittsfield National Bank, Pittsfield, Mass., has just been discovered by the National Bank Redemption Division of the Treasury Department.

### POLITICAL.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS, in an interview with a New York reporter the other day, expressed the opinion that Gen. Grant would be renominated for President by the Republicans. The Nationals, of New York, held their State Convention at Syracuse July 29-30. The convention was largely attended. Gideon J. Tucker was nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

THE Republicans of Maine have nominated Gov. Connor for re-election.

### GENERAL.

A LETTER from Wilkesbarre, Pa., to the New York Tribune says preparations are being made for a simultaneous strike all over the country—on the railroads, at the mines, and in many of the largest manufacturing establishments. The 15th of August is the day agreed upon, according to the Tribune correspondent, for the inauguration of the strike. A shocking tragedy was enacted near the village of Rockford, Canada, a few days ago. A young man named James Smith murdered his father and sister by clubbing them with a wooden pump-handle, and then committed suicide by hanging himself. Intelligence has been received of the loss of the bark Palestine, of Baltimore, near Albaco, West Indies. There were ten persons on board, all of whom were drowned.

A SOCIETY calling itself "The Grand National Clan of Knights of Labor," which has been in session in Philadelphia, claims a membership of 874,000. California has 141,000; Pennsylvania, 98,000; Indiana, 73,000; Ohio, 64,000; North Carolina, 62,000; New York, 49,000; Colorado, 6,000, etc.

THE recent turf meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, witnessed a remarkable racing event. The celebrated horse Barus trotted three mile heats, without a skip or a break, in 2:14½, 2:15 and 2:14. The race was the fastest three consecutive heats on record, beating Goldsmith Maid's 2:16, 2:15½, 2:15 at Buffalo, in 1876, by 2½ seconds. Thus Barus has in one race lowered the record for a first heat, third heat and three consecutive heats.

SITTING BULL has made overtures to the Indian Office at Washington to return to the United States. He desires immunity for past offenses, and to be allowed to retain the ponies which his band now has. The authorities, however, have declined to entertain his proposition, owing to the fact that of late he has had emissaries among the Sioux attempting to arrange for an outbreak, and has pledged his assistance. A Montreal dispatch says "the steamer Lake Megantic, of the Beaver Line, bound from that port for Liverpool, stranded at Otter River, on the island of Anticosti. The passengers, fourteen in number, and the crew were saved."

### FOREIGN.

THE British Embassy at Constantinople has received official reports of the continued wanton destruction of Mussulman life and property, in the Philippopolis district, by the Bulgarians and Russians. Fourteen children and three teachers were lately drowned by the capsizing of a boat on the river Blackwater, near the town of Banlieueborough, Ireland. The session of the Woman's Rights Congress opened at Paris on the 26th of July. M. Martin, Municipal Counselor of Paris, and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston, were elected Presidents of the Congress.

At a banquet given in London last week to Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury, the former, replying to a toast, awarded Lord Salisbury the greater share of merit in the labors at Berlin. He brought back from Berlin the conviction that neither the Crimean nor the last war would ever have occurred if England had spoken out firmly. Repelling the assertion of Mr. Gladstone that the Turkish convention was an insane convention, Lord Beaconsfield spoke of Mr. Gladstone as a sophistical rhetorician, inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity and egotistical imagination. London has just had a most brilliant wedding, the contracting parties being Sir Arthur Paget and Miss Minnie Stevens, of New York. The Marquis of Lorne, Queen Victoria's son-in-law, will succeed Lord Dufferin as Governor General of Canada. A bale of cotton, entered by the Memphis Cotton Exchange, has been awarded the first premium at the Paris Exposition.

THE Austrians crossed the Bosnian frontier with a powerful army, on the 29th of July, meeting with no opposition. With this movement the pacification and regeneration of that distracted country will fairly commence.

A Preacher's Struggle With a Knife in His Boot.

The Ottawissa (Pa.) News Item says: "A peculiar accident happened the Rev. C. E. Fessenden last Thursday morning. While he was dressing to go to Wilkesbarre he dropped his penknife, with the blade open, into his boot. Being in somewhat of a hurry, he did not notice where the knife fell, and, when he pulled on his boot, felt something cutting him severely on the ball of the foot. It so happened that the knife fell with the handle to the heel and the point of the blade to the toe, with the sharp edge of the blade up, and, something like old Jimima's plaster, the more he pulled to get the boot off the more the knife cut his foot. How to get the knife without cutting the boot was a stumper for the reverend gentleman, and, with the knife cutting deeper at each movement of his foot, was no pleasant situation, with train-time approaching, and worst of all, no one present to assist him—Mrs. Fessenden being absent from home. Not being able to devise a way by which to get the knife, Mr. Fessenden, after about an hour's work, cut the boot to pieces, and was in time to take the train for Wilkesbarre."

WHAT to him was love or hope? What to him was joy or care? He stepped on a plug of Irish soap he had left on the topmost stair, and his feet flew out like wild, fierce things, and he struck each stair with a sound like a drum; and the girl below with the scrubbing things laughed like a fiend to see him come.

### THAT "BARGAIN."

History of the Wormley's Hotel Conference.

MAJ. E. A. BURKE was the last witness examined in New Orleans by the Potter sub-committee. Burke testified that he was sent to Washington in January, 1877, by Gov. Nicholls, to represent the interests of the Nicholls Government. His instructions were to represent to the President the state of affairs in Louisiana in the interest of the said Government, and to keep Nicholls posted in regard to matters transpiring at Washington. The witness produced a number of telegrams to Nicholls showing the state of affairs at Washington, and then the following:

WORMLEY'S, Feb. 17,

E. A. BURKE, Esq.: My DEAR SIR: In answer to your note of this morning I beg to say that I see no objection to your conferring with Hon. Randall Gibson on the subject discussed between us. Very truly,

STANLEY MATTHEWS.

The witness then read the following:

WILLARD'S, WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1877.

My DEAR SIR: In accordance with your request I called several times to submit a "memorandum" of the points which, if understood, would doubtless aid in the solution of our State affairs. The notes I enclosed represent the policy and determination of the Nicholls Government. As to the question heretofore discussed, every member of the Government and our people are pledged to the faithful carrying out of the same in case the Nicholls Government should be acquired in. Should the only government in the State which commands the respect and support of the people be overturned, of course Gov. Nicholls' power to preserve peace or order ceases, and the possibility of remitting the State to anarchy and each parish thereof to the control of local factions must rest elsewhere. Respectfully yours,

E. A. BURKE.

The following telegram was then read:

(Confidential.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1877.

To Gov. F. T. Nicholls: We have been one week organizing a force to compel guarantee securing your Government. We had a conference to-day and to-night with Sherman, Matthews, Dennison, Garfield and Foster. We assure peace, order, protection of law to white and black, no persecution for past political conduct, and no immunity for crime. On the other hand they agree by a general protest to adopt such methods as will result in your full possession of the Government of the State by the withdrawal of the troops and non-interference. As to the Senate it is so close and party lines are so tightly drawn that our friends believe that if Kellogg and a Democrat present credentials on the 4th of March there is great danger of Kellogg being seated. Could we agree as a part of this arrangement to let the long-term Senator remain now and call an extra session about the 10th of March to elect the short-term Senator, deferring the long-term Senator until the extra session could elect? Our leading Senators assure us that Kellogg's admission can be prevented until the extra session of our Legislature can elect. This arrangement would not prevent the immediate election of Eustis as the short-term Senator. There may be favorable action immediately. Gibson is sick.

E. A. BURKE.

JOHN ELLIS.

WM. L. LEVY.

The witness said he visited the House of Representatives and Mr. Ellis there stated to him that he had received a letter from Lamar, stating that Matthews, Foster, and friends of Hayes had made a statement in regard to what they believed to be Hayes' views on the Southern question, and what would be his course toward Packard. He (Ellis) thought it necessary to go to Columbus, Ohio, with a view to verify the statement that had been made. Ellis stated that he had communicated the substance of the statement to Gov. Nicholls, and had telegraphed to Hayes, asking if he had been fairly represented by those claiming to be his friends. The witness disagreed with Ellis and telegraphed to Nicholls, stating that the ultimate solution of the Louisiana question to the benefit of his (Nicholls') Government rested more with the strong, powerful leaders of the Republican party than with Hayes.

The witness then suggested a conference of gentlemen who felt that they represented the views of Mr. Hayes with those representing Louisiana, so that there should be no misunderstanding, and, on this suggestion, the conference at Wormley's Hotel was held the next night, the 26th of February. There were present in this conference Messrs. Matthews, Garfield, Foster, Sherman, George Carter, Levy, Ellis and the witness, and, as there was no person actively representing South Carolina, they invited Mr. Waterroot, of Kentucky, to be present in the interests of that State. The conference was held in Mr. Evans' room, but that gentleman was not present. The condition of affairs in Louisiana was thoroughly discussed. The Louisiana representatives read a statement of the policy of the Nicholls Government. Upon the other hand, the most positive assurances were given by Matthews, Sherman, Garfield and Foster, neither of whom, however, stated that he was authorized by Hayes to speak, but they spoke from their knowledge of his views, from their past associations and from the fact that they were conversant with his views upon that question. They assumed to guarantee that the policy indicated in the dispatch authorized by President Grant would be carried out by Mr. Hayes.

A number of dispatches were here read, in reference to the guarantees of the protection of law to white and black in Louisiana, and the understanding that no Senator be elected for the long term until the extra session. Then the following telegrams were read:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27, 1877.

In an interview with the President this morning, in the course of a conversation on the subject of Louisiana affairs, he stated to me that as soon as the Presidential count was finished, and the result officially declared, it was his intention to notify Gen. Augur that the military orders issued for the purpose of preserving the status quo of the political situation were rescinded, except so far as to simply require the use of the troops when necessary for the preservation of the public peace. He authorized me to communicate this declaration to Mr. Ellis, of the Louisiana delegation. STANLEY MATTHEWS.

WM. L. LEVY.

E. A. BURKE.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1877.

Gov. NICHOLLS: We have authorized the statement of the President concerning military orders in writing and confirmed by the President to be sent to four different parties. We have the guarantees of Sherman, Dennison, Matthews, and Foster representing the views of Gov. Hayes confirming the matters submitted to the caucus with the action of the caucus committed to writing, copies exchanged and satisfactory, and written assurances from Hayes that he is correctly represented by his friends here, Foster and Matthews, from whom we have written guarantees.

E. A. BURKE.

E. J. ELLIS.

WILLIAM M. LEVY.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 1, 1877.

E. A. Burke, Washington: Fully understood. No election of Senators until the 10th.

F. T. NICHOLLS.

(Confidential.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1877.

F. T. Nicholls, New Orleans: Gen. Sherman, in conversation, said: "Tell Nicholls for me, go slow," explaining that Hayes would have great difficulties to overcome, but that your matter appeared to be working in the right direction. Gen. Sherman said that Augur would not interfere with the execution of the process of courts.

E. A. BURKE.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1877.

Gov. Nicholls, New Orleans: We have had an interview with President Hayes. He assures us that his policy will be conciliatory, and requests that opportunity be allowed him to remove the difficulty and prepare the way. He seems anxious and earnest in the proper direction.

R. T. GIBSON.

E. A. BURKE.

THE barrier shutting all fine-out-tobacco out of the British Empire, on the ground that they were adulterated, has been broken down by John Straton. He sent over twenty-five sample packages and twenty pieces of plug tobacco,

which were seized and detained, whereupon the State Department ordered Mr. Pierrepont to investigate the case. The tobacco was found pure, and an order has been issued admitting American fine-cut on the payment of a duty of 4 shillings, 4 pence, which opens up a market for 50,000,000 pounds more of manufactured tobacco.

### MICHIGAN ITEMS.

FROM the opening of navigation to July 1, 382 persons have immigrated to Chippewa county.

PRESIDENT HAYES has appointed Wm. C. Mitchell to be Receiver of Public Moneys at the Reed City Land Office.

MORE shingles are manufactured at Manistee than at any other place in the world. There are over 2,000,000 made daily.

POLICEMAN JOHN TILTON was found dead on Stambin avenue, Detroit. His death was, no doubt, caused by apoplexy.

JULIUS C. BURROWS was nominated for Congress by the Republican Congressional Convention of the Fourth district.

A LIFE-SAVING station is to be established at Manistee, and a \$2,000 building will at once be erected near the lighthouse.

WILLIAM, a lad of 17, a son of H. S. Musselman, of Lake Huron county, was drowned while bathing in the bay, about Loosmore's point, a few days ago.

THE contract for erecting the Central School building at Jackson has been let to W. H. Myers, of Fort Wayne, for \$25,500. There were twelve bidders.

MR. E. P. ROYCE, who has been Postmaster of Escanaba ever since the town was founded, a period of fourteen years, has just been succeeded by E. G. Dixon, Esq.

THE wheel mill at the Lake Superior powder mills, three miles from Marquette, exploded the other day, shaking the city up considerably. No one killed. Loss, \$1,500; no insurance.

THE Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon railway boiler-shop at Marquette was burned, with its contents, the other day. Loss, \$2,000; insured for \$900. The fire was accidental.

WHILE Mrs. M. P. Barnes, of Detroit, was working over the kitchen stove, her light apparel took fire, and she was so badly burned that it is not deemed possible that she can recover.

FRANK MANN, a young man residing near Wayne, engaged work at Green's shingle mill in Manistee, and in less than six hours had three fingers and the thumb taken from his right hand.

THE saw mill and boarding house, with 2,000,000 feet of pine logs belonging to F. W. Reed & Co., at Eagle Mill, were totally destroyed by fire a few days ago. This is the third time the mill has burnt. No insurance either time.

THE Rt. Rev. Ignatius Mark has sent to Rome his resignation of the See of Marquette. He was consecrated ten years ago, but has had very poor health ever since. He would take a parish or smaller diocese, where his strength would not be taxed as it is now.

FRED B. LANGARDEN, a German, and Henry Wilmot, a Cornishman, were killed at the Republic mine, Marquette, the other day, by a slice of rock falling on them in the mine. Langarden leaves a family. Wilmot is a single man. Another person was seriously injured.

At the last meeting of the City Council, of Marquette, a resolution was adopted setting forth that "it is utterly impossible for the city to pay interest on their bonds," and directing the Mayor to order the City Treasurer not to pay interest now due until further orders from the Council.

### THE MARKETS.

#### NEW YORK.

BEVERS.....	\$7 50	@ 10 50
HOGS.....	4 50	@ 4 70
COTTON.....	11½	@ 11½
WHEAT—No. 2.....	3 60	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1 08	@ 1 09
CORN—Western Mixed.....	47	@ 48½
CORN—Mixed.....	32	@ 34
RYE—Western.....	60	@ 61
PORK—Mess.....	10 35	@ 10 75
LARD.....	7½	@ 7½

#### CHICAGO.

BEVERS—Choice Graded Steers.....	5 00	@ 5 50
Choice Natives.....	4 40	@ 4 80
Cows and Heifers.....	2 50	@ 3 50
Butcher's Steers.....	3 50	@ 3 75
Medium to Fair.....	3 95	@ 4 25
HOGS—Live.....	4 35	@ 4 35
WHEAT—Fancy White Winter.....	6 25	@ 5 50
Good to Choice Spring Exp.....	5 00	@ 5 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 07½	@ 1 08
No. 3 Spring.....	90	@ 91
CORN—No. 2.....	40	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2.....	27	@ 27½
RYE—No. 2.....	58	@ 60
BARLEY—No. 2.....	74	@ 75
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	18	@ 22
EGGS—Fresh.....	7	@ 8
PORK—Mess.....	9 50	@ 9 75
LARD.....	7	@ 7½

#### MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 19	@ 1 20
No. 2.....	1 19	@ 1 20
CORN—No. 2.....	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2.....	26	@ 27
RYE—No. 1.....	55	@ 56
BARLEY—No. 2.....	90	@ 92

#### ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 3 Red Fall.....	90	@ 91
CORN—Mixed.....	37½	@ 38½
OATS—No. 2.....	26	@ 26
RYE.....	47	@ 48
PORK—Mess.....	9 50	@ 10 00
LARD.....	7	@ 7½
HOGS.....	3 90	@ 4 40
CATTLE.....	2 50	@ 5 00

#### CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—Red.....	85	@ 90
CORN.....	44	@ 45
OATS.....	27	@ 30
RYE.....	52½	@ 54
PORK—Mess.....	10 00	@ 10 25
LARD.....	7	@ 7½

#### TOLEDO.</



## SABBATH READING.

### My Confidence.

I hold Thy truth, oh Lord, within my heart,  
Thy law I love,  
I hold Thy cross, and try to do my part  
My faith to prove;  
I hold Thy promise, Lord, and daily pray:  
"My faith increase,  
That I may closer cleave to Thee, the Way,  
And have Thy peace."  
Yet little joy my holding brings to me,  
Because I know  
That, though my soul still trusting clings to Thee,  
I may let go.

But I am held, oh Lord; Thou hast my hand,  
And Thou art strong.  
Throughout my journey in this desert land,  
However long,  
Thou givest me support, I shall not fall.  
Though foes assail  
And press me hard, over myself and all  
I shall prevail.  
Great joy Thy presence and Thy pledge affords,  
Because I know  
That Thou wilt not—since Thou hast given Thy  
word—  
E'er let me go.

—Thomas L. Rogers, in *Sunday Afternoon*.

### Try Example.

Dr. Reid, of Edinburgh, says: Permit me to give a single instance, showing what an advantage abstinence gives to a minister in dealing with intemperance. The Rev. John Griffith, M. A., Recorder of Neath, tells us that a Quaker friend did much to enlighten and to instruct him. Meeting with this young philanthropist shortly after entering on his present charge, he was congratulated by him on his zeal in attacking the sin of drunkenness, which so generally prevailed in the parish, and then asked:

"Wilt thou tell me how many converts thou hast had from drunkenness?"

"I fear none," was the reply. "Well," said he, "thou hast tried what preaching will do, and thou hast tried what lecturing will do; suppose thou dost try what example will do?"

The appeal was irresistible. It may now be asked what have been the results of his professing teetotalism. Eight hundred persons in the course of eighteen months signed the pledge; 700 young people became members of the "Band of Hope." The whole moral aspect of the town became changed; sobriety was soon in the ascendency, as frequenting public-houses ceased to be considered respectable. The stumbling-block having been removed, the work of philanthropy and religion progressed. "I might fill columns," says Mr. Griffith, "with the mention of the fruits of those labors. I shall only mark out one especial notice—viz.: the increased influence the profession of total abstinence conferred on me, not as an individual citizen, but as a minister of the gospel. By avowing myself on the side of total abstinence, my influence increased tenfold."—*The Christian*.

### "Come and See."

Wiser counsel than this it would be impossible to conceive! If Philip had reproved Nathaniel's unbelief, he might have driven him back for many a day, and given offense. If he had reasoned with him, he might have failed to convince him, or might have confirmed him in his doubts. But, by inviting him to prove the matter for himself, he showed his entire confidence in the truth of his own assertion, and his willingness to have it tested and proved. And the result shows the wisdom of Philip's words. Nathaniel owed his early acquaintance with Christ to that frank invitation, "Come and see."

If we call ourselves true Christians, let us never be afraid to deal with people about their souls as Philip dealt with Nathaniel. Let us invite them boldly to make proof of our religion. Let us tell them confidently that they cannot know its real value until they have tried it. Let us assure them that vital Christianity courts every possible inquiry. It has no secrets. It has nothing to conceal. Its faith and practice are spoken against just because they are not known. Its enemies speak evil of things with which they are not acquainted. They understand neither what they say nor whereof they affirm. Philip's mode of dealing, we may be sure, is one principal way to do good. Few are ever moved by reasoning and argument. Still fewer are frightened into repentance. The man who does most good to souls is often the simple believer who says to his friends, "I have found a Savior, come and see him."—*Ryle*.

### Cloud of Mercy.

How vast the range of blessing your prayers may take! Who can tell the history or trace the wandering of you cloud that sails in light and glory across the sky, or indicate from what source its bosom was filled with vapors it is to shed back upon the earth? Perhaps, though now wandering over the tilled field and the peopled village, its stores were drawn from some shaded fountain in the deep forest where the eye of man has scarce ever penetrated. In silent obscurity that fountain yielded its pittance, and did its work of preparing to bless the far-off lands that shall yet be glad for it. And even thus it is with the descending spirit. Little do we know often of the secret origin of the dew of blessings that descend on the churches of God. In the recesses of some lowly cottage, in the depth of some humble heart, may be going on the work of pious intercession, in answer to which the grace of Heaven descends on us and our children, on the labors of the wondering and joyful pastor, and on the hearts of the far heathen, until the wilderness and the solitary place are glad for them.—*Dr. W. R. Williams*.

### Remarkable Locomotive Performances.

Mr. W. F. Buchanan, Superintendent of Motive Power of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, has recently made a report on the performances of the locomotives thereon, from which it appears that the total mileage for the year 1877 on the Hudson River division was 3,726,919. The whole num-

ber of engines in service was 97, showing an average mileage for each engine for the year of 38,422 miles. The highest average for any one engine is that of No. 38, from Jan. 1, 1877, to April 1, 1878, a period of fifteen months, when the mileage was 117,872 miles, or 7,858 miles average per month.—*Scientific American*.

## HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Virginian Butchers His Wife, Little Son and Mother-in-Law—He Then Sits Down on a Keg of Powder and Is Blown to Atoms.

From a Richmond (Va.) paper we glean the particulars of a most blood-curdling tragedy that was recently enacted near Fluvanna Court House, in that State: For several years past, Col. Wilson Houchens, a man of some property and prominence, living a short distance from Fluvanna Court House, has frequently threatened to murder the members of his family, consisting of his wife, a beautiful and accomplished woman of about 40, a daughter, about 11, two boys, one of 7 and the other an infant, and Houchens' mother-in-law. Unfortunately, these threats were disregarded, and no attention given to the matter either by the public or the family, although on several occasions Houchens had attempted to carry out his brutal threats. Not long since his wife discovered him standing over her with a drawn dagger ready to drive it into her heart. In some way she avoided the impending blow. Houchens, on that occasion, implored his wife not to mention the matter, promising better behavior for the future. Since that time Mrs. Houchens has been compelled to take her children and seek refuge under the roof of her neighbor's house. On yesterday morning, while the family were seated at the breakfast table, Houchens seized an ax and commenced his bloody work, dealing the first blow to his wife, inflicting a horrible wound on her head, extending from ear to ear, killing her almost instantly. He then attacked his little boy. The mother-in-law interfered, and implored the fiend to desist, but instead of yielding to her appeals for mercy he turned upon her and knocked her severely with an ax-handle, and coolly returned to the work of butchering his own child. He chopped his head off and threw the body under the table. Then, before his mother-in-law revived, Houchens finished her, striking her several blows on the breast and head, slashing and chopping the woman into an almost unrecognizable mass. His spite seemed especially directed to his wife's mother. Houchens' son, a little fellow of 7, came into the room while the horrible butchery was going on, and, seizing his infant brother, lying in the cradle, sought safety in the woods. Houchens looked for them, but, failing to find them, he, it seems, went into the parlor and left the following letter:

"I have intended to do this thing for some time. My mother-in-law drove me to it. She has taunted me to death. I cannot live as long as she lives. She has poisoned my wife and children against me, and I am a miserable man. Whisky, too, has something to do with it. Let all take warning by my end. Pick up my fragments."

After completing this, Houchens went to his barnyard, seated himself, it is believed, on a keg of blasting powder and smoked his pipe. After finishing his smoke, it is supposed, he touched off his infernal machine with fire from his pipe. A fearful noise followed, the explosion attracting neighbors twelve miles distant. An investigation of the premises disclosed portions of Houchens' body upon the branches of a tree forty feet from the ground, the head on top of the barn, and portions of the trunk and legs in other portions of the barnyard. The keg contained forty pounds of heavy blasting powder, which had been used by Houchens for blasting purposes in the quarry near by.

### A Dog Makes the Acquaintance of a Bee.

A grocer on Carr street yesterday placed on the sidewalk in front of his store a sugar hoghead, which he had just emptied. The adhering sweets attracted myriads of flies and a few honeybees, which seemed to think they had found a bonanza. A vagabond-looking dog was lying down in the shade of the sugar hoghead, and was pestered much by the flies, which found the dog's nose a good place to roost after they had filled themselves with sugar. After the dog had wearied himself out by his ineffectual snaps at the flies he buried his nose between his paws and took the annoyance philosophically. At length a bee came humming around him, and, being bigger game, the dog concluded to go for it, and, watching his opportunity, snapped at it and caught it in his mouth. Then he made a sudden spring to his feet as if he had just thought of something that he had to do in a hurry, and the hair all over him raised on end as if he had been electrified. Then he pranced around for a moment, shaking his head frantically, as if he were worrying a rat. A little black object dropped from his mouth, which he looked at inquiringly for a brief instant, and then started off in haste to see a man around the corner, howling dismally as he went. The man was not there, and the dog came back and once more made an inspection of the little black object that lay on the sidewalk, and poked it timidly with his paw. He perhaps wanted to be able to recognize one of those little things, if he should ever encounter one of them again. After satisfying his curiosity he went and lay down again with a sort of grin-and-bear-it-you-old-fool look, giving vent to his feelings occasionally by a subdued canine sigh.—*St. Louis Republican*.

The Baptist "Year Book for 1878" gives the following figures: Associations, 1,048; churches, 23,908; ordained ministers, 14,596; additions by baptism, 102,272; by letter, 35,486; total membership, 2,024,224.

## FRANCIS MURPHY.

Story of the Conversion of the Temperance Reformer, as Told by Himself.

In the year 1869 I was proprietor of the Bradley Hotel, at Portland, Me. It was a respectable house, and enjoyed a good reputation and patronage. On the 1st of September of that year the St. John's boat arrived at the wharf, and a large number of guests entered the hotel to partake of breakfast, and some registered, with the view of remaining in the city. After the guests had prepared themselves for breakfast, they were shown to the dining-room, with the exception of one man, who remained seated in the office, with head bowed and hands covering his face. I asked him whether he was going in to breakfast. He lifted up his head and said, "I have got no means of paying for it." I bade him go right in and get something to eat. I saw by his looks that he had been drinking, and stood in need of a substantial meal. There was a scar on his face, and he said to me, "I've been having a pretty hard time, and I would like to have something to drink more than food." I took him into the bar and gave him some liquor, after which he went into the dining-room and partook of breakfast. Upon coming out he desired an interview with me, when he told me that he was a tailor by trade, an utter stranger in the city, that he had no means, and asked me if I would trust him to a week's board provided he could get work. I said I would do that; and, more than that, I interested myself in his welfare, and went out and secured a situation for him. His name was entered on the registry of the hotel—Patrick Murray, St. John's, N. B. On the evening of the 3d of September he came in late to tea. The wife of Capt. Hager, of New York—who was superintending the excavations in the harbor—her sister and cousin, with two children, were seated at their private table. Murray began, in a free way, a conversation with Mrs. Hager, whereupon the waiter requested him to desist. He arose from the table in an angry mood and left the dining-room. Mrs. Hager paid no attention to the man, and, upon concluding supper, went to the sitting-room and engaged in conversation with Mrs. Murphy, after which she started to her own apartments, and Murray assaulted her. I was summoned, and, Murray declining to quit my house, I tried to put him out, and, after a struggle, he fell to the foot of the staircase with a fractured skull. He died four days afterward.

I was arrested and tried for the murder of that man. The trial lasted eight days and occasioned great excitement. I had to meet the prejudice of the friends of the Maine Liquor law from the fact that I kept a hotel at which liquor was sold, and I was bitterly denounced and charged with having given the man liquor. I never gave him but one glass of liquor in my life, and that was for medicine, and I had done all I could to assist him to a life of sobriety and usefulness. I can never tell how much I suffered for being tried for murder in the presence of my wife and family and friends. The verdict was manslaughter. The case was appealed, and I was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000. Gen. Shepley and A. A. Stont becoming my bondsmen. I returned home very much depressed to think I had been convicted of such a heinous offense, when before God I knew I was entirely innocent. I then began to drink very hard. My wife was very much troubled, though patient and kind, and bore in her face the suffering she endured at the terrible calamity that had come upon us and our children. For about one year I kept on drinking, and became exceedingly reckless. My friends had me locked up July 30, 1870, in the county jail in Portland, after which my family removed from the hotel and were compelled to take up quarters in a little tenement house on what was known as the "back cove," and were in very destitute circumstances. I remained in jail three months. On the 15th of August, at a religious meeting held in the prison by Capt. Cyrus Sturtevant, I made up my mind, God helping me, never to sell another drop or drink another glass of intoxicating liquor. Meantime the case had been appealed and the verdict sustained. I was arraigned and sentenced for a period of sixty days in the county jail at Portland. On the expiration of my sentence I was invited to deliver an address in the City Hall on gospel temperance, and from that time, April, 1871, I date my entrance into the work to which I have dedicated the remainder of my life.

### Homesickness an Actual Disease.

Most people have a notion of what homesickness is, many have suffered from it, but it has been left to a distinguished French physician to classify it as an actual disease. M. H. Rey finds that it is uncommon among children and old folk, and more frequent among men than women. Those who are the most liable to it are the young conscripts drawn from the country who join the infantry. Town lads are too accustomed to change and bustle to be readily susceptible, while the cavalry soldier is supposed to be too busy to have time to devote much attention to home and its concerns. Dr. Rey considers nostalgia (that is, homesickness) a form of insanity. Its symptoms are that the patient becomes sad and moody, forbears to eat, retires to weep *solus cum solo*, and gives himself up to reveries of home. In the second stage, he wears the aspect of ill-health, suffers from headache and sleeplessness, and, should the disease advance, delirium, prostration and decay set in, terminating in death. Occasionally veterans also are afflicted with the malady. This generally happens when fighting has to be done in retreat, in the bitterness of defeat, when they feel forsaken, cold, hungry, when they have to sleep on damp ground, agonized from thirst caused by their wounds, when they are

taken prisoners and become familiar with the strange bedfellows that misery acquaints them with—in these circumstances, utterly downcast and disheartened, the old soldier thinks of his home, his aged parents, his wife and bairns, with keenest, liveliest memory, and a severe attack of nostalgia is added to the other ailments of which he is already the victim.—*Cassell's Magazine*.

### He Wanted a Poetic License.

He was a tall, spare man, with a sharp, sunburnt nose, and an unshaven face. He wore a chip hat, well sweated through in front, with the rim turned down all around, and a dark, narrow bit of braid for a band. His buttoned pants were neatly tucked into his cow-hide boots, and the thumbs of his bronzed hands were thrust into the arm-holes of his vest. He entered the Mayor's office with the air of a man of business, and, marching up to his Honor, said, inquiringly:

"Be you the Mayor?"

"Yes, I have that honor."

"Well, I want a license for my daughter, Maria Jane."

"Ah, I see; your daughter is about to get married, and you wish to procure a marriage-license. We do not issue these papers here. You must go over on the North Side, to the county building."

"No, 'Squire, you are mistaken—as much mistaken as if you had burnt your last shirt, or had accidentally got into the wrong pew in meeting; but Maria Jane doesn't want a license to get married, not by no means—not by more than considerable. She is a darning smart girl, if she is my daughter, and if I do say it, as I hadn't ought to. She has been keepin' school and boarding round up in the Persimmon destrict, and writing verses for the Summerfield *Weekly Eagle*. She thinks now of givin' up teachin' and devotin' her hull time to literary persoots, and, 'Squire, as I'm a law-abidin' man and loyal to the core—three of my boys went clean through to the sea with Sherman—'Squire, and I want to do the business for the girl on the square, and so I called to take out a poetic license for Maria Jane. You see, Will Morrison, who has been to college, told Maria that anybody must have a license before he writ much poetry."

Here the Mayor's face turned very red, as if suffering from some intense internal emotion, and it was observed that his eyes were suffused with tears. His Secretary suddenly approached the window and gazed abstractedly out upon the trees in the tubs whose emerald branches were gracefully swaying in the summer breeze in front of the saloons across the way. The farmer fixed his curious eyes upon the Mayor for a moment, who finally sufficiently recovered himself to say:

"My dear sir, your daughter needs no license to write poetry. She can write as much as ever she pleases and it will be all right."

"Won't it be agin the law to do it without a license?" inquired the man. "She has heard that Byron and Mrs. Hemans used a good many poetic licenses in their writin', and she thought she'd better do as the rest of 'em did. But if it's all right without, it's probably owin' to the freedom of our institutions and sich like."

"Exactly," said the Mayor. And the satisfied rustic walked out of the office picking his teeth with a straw.—*Chicago Tribune*.

### That Swiss Watch.

One-Horse gulch will keep time hereafter for all creation, for one of the boys has carried off the famous Swiss watch which did not find a purchaser at the Centennial Exhibition. It was about as large as an ordinary "stem-winder," and was a minute repeater, striking on musical bells the hour, the half-hour, the quarter-hour and the number of minutes that elapsed of the unexpired quarter. In addition to this it told the time to the fifth of a second; and, by means of a double arrangement, noted the passage of two distinct events or occurrences at the same moment—timing two horses, for instance, starting at different instants. It was a calendar, also, showing the days of the week, of the month, and the month of the year, and, by means of a wheel which made a fourth of a revolution in a year, noted the quadrennial recurrence of the 29th of February. Finally, as if overleaping all the other triumphs in its mechanism, it showed the phases of the moon, as that luminary presents them, by means of a diminutive moon. The watch was not sold in Philadelphia, was offered in vain to New York millionaires, and was finally sent to a San Francisco jeweler. Three weeks ago an Arizona miner, who had struck a wonderful lead and regarded \$2,000 as a small dime, stepped into the store, looked at the watch, and in ten minutes said he would take it. He paid the money without winking, and remarked that he thought the boys up at the gulch couldn't beat it.—*San Francisco paper*.

### The Nez Percés.

The band of Nez Percés prisoners captured by Gen. Miles, numbering over 400, have been taken from Fort Leavenworth to the Quia Paw agency in the northeastern part of the Indian Territory, where they will be taught the arts of civilization if possible. They are in charge of Indian Agent Jones. Their new place of abode is at present occupied by the Quia Paws, the Confederated Peoria, the Eastern Shawnees, the Wyandots, Senecas and a portion of Capt. Jack's band of Modocs.

ARTESIAN wells will soon become the chief source of water supply in San Francisco. The largest sugar refinery in that city lately sunk a well at a cost of \$1,000. It has by this means relieved itself of \$600 monthly tax, and it supplies thirty-five tenants also. All artesian water, being soft, sweet, and clear, has the preference over others.

## HOEDEL'S CONVICTION.

The Would-Be Assassin of the Kaiser Sentenced to be "Beheaded and Lose His Rights of Citizenship."

A late Berlin letter says of the trial and conviction of Hoedel for attempting, in May last, to assassinate the Emperor William:

"The room in which the proceedings were conducted was somewhat small, having at one end a raised dais, approached by two steps; on this dais there was a semi-circular green table, at which sat the ten Judges, the President being Herr von Muller. None of the Judges wore wigs or gowns; they were simply attired in plain evening dress and black neckties. At one end of the semi-circular table sat the Public Prosecutor, and at the other the Registrar of the Court. There was no jury. At the further end of the room, facing the Judges, were the general public and the representatives of the German press, some fifty individuals in all. These were kept in place by a strong wooden railing, in front of which were ranged four rows of seats, intended for the witnesses.

"On the left-hand side of the center of the room, facing the Judges, was a small form, having in front a little wooden balustrade, and, on the opposite side of the room, the Second Chief of the Berlin Police and myself.

"In the exact center of the room, at a little green table, sat Hoedel's advocate, a pale, thin, nervous man, who was perpetually engaged making notes. Hoedel himself sometimes sat on the form and occasionally stood leaning against the balustrade, nearly always laughing, evidently wishing to appear to treat the whole proceedings with contempt. In appearance the accused is a thin, sallow-faced young man, with light hair. He possesses a most objectionable countenance, is short in stature, ill made and very poorly dressed. It appears the prisoner is well educated and able to make an effective speech when he pleases, as indeed he seems often to have done in Socialist meetings.

"Some thirty witnesses were examined consecutively, nearly all simply repeating what they had previously deposed to before the authorities, five only being fresh witnesses, and these alone taking the oath. While the oath was being administered the whole court stood up, the witnesses raising their right hand, with their fingers arranged in the form of a cross.

"The evidence went to show that Hoedel pointed the revolver direct at the Emperor, that he had declared his intention to do so beforehand, that he was a prominent Social Democrat, and that he did his best to kill the Kaiser. Three shots were fired in all.

"After the examination of the witnesses had finished, the Public Prosecutor addressed the court, speaking very temperately and quietly. He dealt with the evidence respecting the attempted assassination, and laid great stress on the political view of the question and the necessity of doing something to prevent the constant recurrence of such crimes. In conclusion, he called for the punishment of death on the criminal.

"Hoedel's advocate followed, each lawyer speaking about half an hour. He denied the truth of the evidence given, asserted that Hoedel never intended killing the Kaiser, and only attempted suicide, and generally repudiated the charge.

"Shortly after 3 o'clock the Judges retired, and were absent about half an hour. On their return into court Hoedel was ordered to stand up, while the President quietly read the sentence, which said that in the name of the King of Prussia he sentenced Hoedel to be beheaded and to lose all his rights of citizenship.

"Hoedel simply laughed, and continued to smile. The reading of the document having concluded, the policemen closed round Hoedel, fastened a chain on his wrist, and then led him away. The public followed to the doorway, where the police van was in waiting for him. Thus, all terminated; there was no excitement, and the trial did not last six hours."

### How a Great Desert May Be Fertilized.

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



A KING FOR THE CANUCKS.

There will be a general feeling of relief that John Douglas Sutherland, Marquis of Lorne, son of the Duke of Argyll, son-in-law of Victoria I., Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, and husband of Princess Louise, has at last secured a job, in these dull times, at good wages and with steady employment, having obtained the situation that was recently expected by Patrick, Duke of Connaught, a member of Victoria's large family of genteel and gilded do-nothings. While the place of Viceroy of Canada is very well fitted for the Marquis, the Marquis is very well fitted for the place. He is son-in-law of the Queen, a representative of a great Scotch clan, the son of a very eminent father, quite an adept in literature, paints well, is liberal in politics, writes genteel verses, is something of a musician, is good-looking, and is young and ambitious, and can bring a wife to Canada who has blue blood in her veins. If the Canadians want anything more than that, they are hard to satisfy.

The Governor-Generalship of Canada is a good thing for the Marquis of Lorne. Hitherto he has only been known as the husband of his wife, and has played a compulsory second fiddle whenever his brother-in-law and sisters-in-law were about. State occasions were sad affairs for him. Not being blue blooded himself, he had to give way to the long catalogue of the royal progeny, which makes quite a procession at meal-times. If they were all there, there would be the Queen herself, four sons and five daughters, eight grandsons and eleven granddaughters, and if any blue-blooded friends of the progeny were in attendance they would also take precedence, so that he would come at a long distance behind his wife, and by the time he reached his seat down towards the foot of the table, among the gorgeous but harmless butterflies that flutter about among the Royal droppings, his victuals were likely to be cold. Now, however, he will be "a bigger man" than any one in Canada. If he and the Princess decide to go to housekeeping, he can run the house and sit at the head of the table and do his own carving. Upon state occasions he can march at the head of the procession instead of the tail, and take his wife upon his arm as an English gentleman should, and no longer will be obliged to stand outside the door and see some other fellow hand her in. He will be several thousand miles away from his mother-in-law, and that is no small consideration at the present time, which is so unfavorable to the development of desirable mothers-in-law in whom one can repose perfect confidence. If the Princess puts on airs, he can administer family discipline without danger of interference from the Queen. In fact, he will no longer play second-fiddle in the Royal band, but lead a small orchestra of his own. He will no longer be at the mercy of lackeys and flunkies, but will be the man of the house, and there is no doubt he possesses the qualifications to run the house in a manner to suit the Canucks.

The Canadians themselves ought to be delighted, for they are the first of all the English colonists who have been honored with the real blue blood. They will have a real live Princess, who is a very charming and gracious lady, and her husband, who, if not blue-blooded, is something better—a much esteemed and genial gentleman.—Chicago Tribune.

IMMIGRATION'S TIDE.

According to a statement of Superintendent Jackson the number of emigrants who arrived at Castle Garden from May 5, 1847, to June 1, 1878, is 5,638,604, of which Germany claims 2,146,491; Ireland, 2,014,752; England, 742,207; Scotland, 159,516; France, 109,947; Switzerland, 83,801; Holland, 39,007; Wales, 28,632; Norway, 47,455; Sweden, 121,855; Italy, 47,008; Belgium, 19,315; Spain, 8,468; West Indies, 8,770; Denmark, 35,475; Poland, 11,291; Sardinia, 2,306; South America, 3,266; Portugal, 1,805; Nova Scotia, 1,672; Russia, 25,085; Canada, 1,559; Mexico, 1,201; Sicily, 339; China, 1,210; East India, 411; Greece, 287; Turkey, 281; Arabia, 14; Africa, 220; Australia, 249; Japan, 197; Central America, 426; Austria, 26,068; Luxembourg, 1,230, and unknown, 698.

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A NEW lot of Cigars, just received as well as Fancy Tobaccos. Also, Finzer's Mixed Plug Smoking. Something new. at PESSINK BRO'S.

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FOR a beautiful lot of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, from 1 yard wide to 2 1/4 yards, go to the cheap cash store of E. J. HARRINGTON.

INFLATION as a new method of specie Resumption—Inflation as a general thing has attending it a reaction. There is one, however, that is substantial and always beneficial. Light, sweet and spongy biscuits, inflated by using Smith's pure soda Saleratus made by a new process will save enough to the people to enable the nation to resume. Use 1/4 less than of any other brand.

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

New Advertisements.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between H. R. Luce and R. R. Perkins, under the firm name of Luce & Perkins, doing business in the City of Holland, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Mr. H. R. Luce, who will settle all accounts of the firm.

H. R. LUCE, R. R. PERKINS. Dated, HOLLAND, August 2nd, 1878. 25-4w

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 or 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 evacuations which are so troublesome and dangerous during that period of infancy. Address, R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D. Holland, Michigan. 84-6m

LAND WANTED.

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

GREAT REDUCTION

—IN—

SUMMER GOODS

SUCH AS

Linen Dusters,

PANTS, VESTS, ETC.

Men's Boots, and Shoes, will be slaughtered to make room for a large new stock.

Fans, Parasols, Gents' Summer Hats, and all that class of goods will be sold very cheap for the next few days.

A SUPERB ARTICLE OF

English Breakfast TEA

And a splendid variety of other Teas.

A large lot of new Bleached and Unbleached

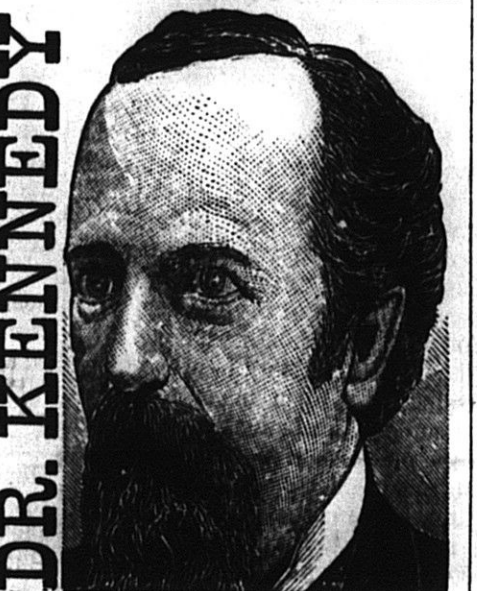
Sheetings, Muslins, etc.,

Sheetings from 1 yard wide to 2 1/4 yards wide.

Ladies hose in endless variety, cheaper than ever. Call and See.

N. K. Fairbank's Tin Caddy Lard, the best in the country. Also, No. 1 Mackerel, for sale cheap.

Call at the Cheap Cash Store of E. J. Harrington.



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 Deformities as a specialty. Does not claim to be infallible or to know everything, or to cure everybody; but does claim that a large and extensive practice and unparalleled success, as evidence to sustain it, is the best proof of a physician's skill. He treats annually from five to six thousand persons. Experience is worth everything. Knowledge gained from treating and curing thousands of cases enables him to know the cause and the remedy needed. He never injured a human being by excessive dragging, or destroyed a life by experiment and it is not necessary to change diet or occupation while under his treatment.

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

Candid in opinion, reasonable in charges, and will not urge or persuade you to take treatment, and no one will be treated unless there is a strong probability of a cure or permanent benefit. Make investigation and decide for yourself. Consultation free. Medicines Cash, don't ask for credit.

WILL BE AT HOLLAND, City Hotel, from 3 p. m. on Thursday, August 30, until 3 p. m. Friday, August 31. 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.

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.

Order of Publication.

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

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

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

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

On motion of Messrs. Lowing & Cross, solicitors for the complainant, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Jasper Caswell, cause his appearance in this cause to be entered within one hundred days from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant; 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. THAYER, Register in Chancery. A true copy. Attest: A. A. THAYER, Register in Chancery. LOWING & CROSS, Sols for Compt. 25-1w

LOST! LOST!

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

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

1878. STEAMER 1878.

MARY GROH, CAPTAIN SNYDER,

Will make TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS between

HOLLAND & CHICAGO

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

Will leave Harrington's Dock every

Monday, Wednesday and FRIDAY EVENINGS,

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

Tuesday, Thursday and SATURDAY EVENINGS,

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

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

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

Habberton, Howard, Robinson, De Forrest, Benedict, S. Annie Frost, Annie Thomas, Etta W. Pierce, and other eminent writers are its regular contributors. The subjects it treats of are 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; an annual subscription, \$4, postpaid.

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

FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE is a beautiful work. It 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 Strangers), to stirring Tales, general Topics and Essays, Poetry, Music, Fun, Science, History, etc., in great variety. Each copy of this Magazine has 100 exquisite engravings of the most interesting character. It has reached a circulation and prosperity such as make it one of the marvels of periodical literature. It is indeed a beautiful work. Buy it and see for yourselves. Single copies are only 25 cents, and Annual Subscription Price only \$3, post paid. Address orders to

Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl Street, New York. 6-26w

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, Marvins and Beggars, and Portraits of the other contributors. We being the Publishers, and employing no middle men are able to give direct to Canvasers the largest commissions. Sell Rapidly. For terms and circulars. Address, J. B. CHAMBERS & CO. St. Louis, Mo.

EXCURSIONS!!

THE STEAMER

TWILIGHT

Having been rebuilt and refitted last winter,

CAPTAIN F. R. BROUWER,

Heretofore 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 bring 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 picnics, 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 refurnished, 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 duly appreciated by the proprietor.

T. H. LYON.



## Notings.

Mr. G. Hesselink is recovering very rapidly.

Work on Van der Veen's new building is progressing nicely. The second story is half way up.

Messrs. Luce & Perkins have dissolved their copartnership, as will be seen by glancing at our new advertisements. Mr. Luce will continue the business.

Mr. Andrew Steketee is making extensive improvements on his residence, consisting of an addition to the front part of 32x24 feet, and an addition of 16x8 feet in the rear.

The propeller Mary Groh is still making regular trips between this city and Chicago. She lost the first trip of this week on account of having to go into the dry-dock for a few repairs.

You can't drive anywhere in the country, but what you hear the rattling buzz of a threshing machine in some direction, and the farmers are so busy that but few are seen in town. The fall trade, however, promises better than ever.

Our thanks are due Mr. Chas. Johnson for the first ripe peach of the season. It is an Alexander peach and Mr. Johnson says he has been picking ripe ones for the last two or three days. This is earlier than we have ever seen peaches ripe here.

Mr. Schuyler Colfax has offended the Salt Lake City people by saying in a speech at that place that Brigham Young once admitted to him that the Mormon sacred books prohibited polygamy. It would not have been safe for him to say as much there ten years ago.

The balcony in front of the new addition of the dry-house of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co., is already partly constructed, for which permission was asked of the Common Council, and which question has been referred by that body to the Committee on Streets, Roads and Bridges. How is this? Is this asking permission a farce, or is the permit a foregone conclusion.

Some people, who seem to think a great deal more of the old time law-breakers and kidnappers, than we do, took the trouble to go to Muskegon to witness the unveiling, on Thursday last, of a monument, the memory of an underground railroad, who would perhaps, never have received so much notoriety, had not Whittier, the poet, in a fanatical abolition mood, unjustly lauded this man to the skies.

How can our greenback folks get reconciled to the fact that they are not allowed a fair representation at their County Convention. For instance Grand Haven city is allowed nine, and such large townships as Wright and Polkton only three. Especially, if true, as asserted, that Polkton contains more greenbackers than the whole of Grand Haven. Come! Greenbackers, wake up. Demand your rights first, as well as last.

Mr. G. A. Koning, who has opened a new business, for the time being at J. Kuite's Meat Market, has rented the store recently vacated by Mr. A. Fletstra, and will open in that building in a few days. Mr. Koning intends to buy and sell anything in the line of garden and farmer's produce, and make his place a regular depot where we can purchase our greens. A place which we have long needed. He will also handle all the fruit the farmers are willing to bring to him, having made ample arrangements in Chicago, to dispose of the same. We hope he will have success!

Ever since our last issue went to press wheat has been coming in town at a great rate. For instance, last Saturday the Plugger Mills took in over 200 bushels before eight o'clock in the morning. The Beach Brothers bought some fifteen or sixteen loads on the same day, and although we did not learn any figures, we presume the others did their share of the business. The Beach Brothers are building a grain elevator on the "Y" in close proximity to the one of Mr. Walsh, and the preparations of all together, and the competition among the buyers will make this city the best grain market on the Lake Shore.

When any one speaks to you of excursions, don't forget to mention that the largest of the season is to come off on Wednesday, the 14th of this month, under the auspices of Holland City Lodge No. 192, I. O. O. F. The numerous invitations sent to neighboring lodges makes it almost certain that it will be the "biggest thing" in the shape of an excursion ever got up in this town. It is open to all, and the excursion is to the largest city along the Eastern shore of Lake Michigan—Muskegon. Hundreds of our citizens have never seen Muskegon's beautiful lake yet, nor the city, and will now have an opportunity to go cheap and easy and return the same day. See posters around town.

THE weather has been beautiful during the past week.

We were misinformed last week about the death of Mrs. Dekker, who was injured by a railroad train. She is still alive and gradually recovering.

Little bits of lemon,  
Little chunks of ice,  
Little water and sugar,  
Make a man feel nice.

Mr. Fillmore Bird and his brother, while out fishing last week, caught a muskallonge weighing forty-five pounds. This, we think, is the largest muskallonge ever pulled out of Black Lake.

We are informed that a firm named Gear & Co., are the lowest bidders, for the construction of three new cribs which are to be added to the piers of our harbor. The season being pretty well advanced, the work will undoubtedly soon be started.

The excavation going on for a large tunnel to connect the large dry house with the tannery proper of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co., is a larger job than was at first anticipated, and employs a large gang of hands. Architect J. R. Kleyn is boss of the job.

The enormous success of the 4 per cent loan is a matter of general attention and comment. Since the loan was first started on the market, during the months of April, May, June, and July, the sales have reached a total of \$118,000,000, of which about \$43,000,000 were by private subscription.

Fruit men at Saugatuck begin to have grave fears that the fruit crop will be a failure this year after all. For the past few weeks the peaches have dropped badly, and there is not enough to make a full crop left on, and many think they will continue to drop till but few are left. Apples, too have dropped badly, but not much complaint of the codling moth as yet.

Our neighboring city of Grand Rapids is having quite a time over the arrest of a professional abortionist. The Coroner's jury, which has been holding an inquest on the body of Mrs. Arnold Zirelyn, who died suddenly Monday night, rendered a verdict this afternoon that the deceased came to her death from an abortion, and charging Dr. Jacob Bentum, of that city, with being an accessory. Dr. Bentum was arrested at once, and put under \$3,000 bail to appear at the next court.

The great astronomical event of the year, the total eclipse of the sun visible in an extended belt of country in the United States, occurred Monday under conditions most favorable for scientific observations, and the dispatches chronicle the results of the labors of the numerous parties of savants who repaired to points in the region of totality equipped with instruments of the most modern and approved invention for the inspection of the extraordinary phenomena attending a complete solar observation.

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

ARRIVED.  
July 25—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 55 pkgs mdse.  
" 29—Schr. Four Brothers, Chicago, light.  
" 30—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 41 pkgs mdse.  
" 31—Schr. Wm. Bates, Chicago, light.  
" 31—Wollin, Milwaukee, light.  
Aug. 1—Spray, Kenosha, light.  
CLEARED.  
July 25—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 40 m lumber, 40 cds bark.  
" 29—Schr. Four Brothers, Chicago, 40 m staves 35 cds wood.  
" 30—Spray, Kenosha, 30 cds wood.  
" 30—Prop. M. Groh, Chicago, 1,600 r r ties, 10 m cherry lumber.  
" 31—Schr. Wm. Bates, Chicago, 4,500 bdls brush.  
" 31—Schr. Wollin, Racine, 30 m lumber, 350 ties.

For several weeks in succession parties from abroad have come here and camped on the shores of Black Lake, to while away a vacation in fishing and other sports. Last week three gentlemen and their families were camped at the harbor, in a grove, and report having had a splendid time. The party consisted of J. C. Holmes and wife (of the Allegan Journal), M. T. Ryan and wife (of the Allegan Democrat), and W. Vosburgh—and four children—all of Allegan. They caught an abundance of black and white bass, and some muskallonge, and said they could not wish for better sport than they enjoyed. Call again.

The greenbackers have commenced their campaign in "bloody earnest" in this vicinity, and kept on speechifying until about 11 p. m. on Tuesday evening, culminating in forming a greenback club of about seventeen members. The speakers were Messrs. G. F. Richardson, O. R. L. Crozier and J. C. Klyn. The same speakers were to work at Zeeland on Wednesday evening, and according to an eye-witness we would judge that the meeting there was quite interesting and lively. Our sanguine greenbackers say that they can carry this county, and some high-flyers in Grand Rapids, say they will carry all the Congressional districts but one. Ha! ha! This old story is too thin, and they should not forget the Indian proverb: "white men very unsartin." We have no sympathy, whatever, with any political agitation; and much less with financial agitation.

BLACKBERRIES are coming in freely and are selling at six cents per quart.

List of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., August 1, 1878: H. Wentzel, S. P. Kaiseley, Neil Fuller, Wm. Verbeek, P. M.

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

THE Gilchrist mill, at Gilchrist station, will be finally shut down at once, and lumbering operations at that point by the Gilchrist Bros. will cease. Mr. John Gilchrist expects to be in the upper peninsula in a short time at the head of 75 men.

GAVAZZI is still alive, and will next year make his farewell lecture tour in Europe. When he spoke at Liverpool a fortnight ago he alluded to the late Pope as a "comedian" and an "emphatical ass," and said of the present one that the Jesuits had shut him in the Vatican where he would die.

In making a visit to our new tannery Mr. Hummel showed us some of the finished leather, which we pronounce beautiful. This kind of soft and immensely tough leather will undoubtedly become very popular, and our country boot and shoe makers will do well to come and examine these goods and work to advantage.

RETURNS of the German elections give no encouragement to the Socialistic element. Nearly double the usual vote was cast, aggregating 90 per cent of the entire voting population. The Socialists, though they cast a larger vote than ever before, have lost several seats in Parliament, the result being brought about by the great efforts employed by their opponents of all shades of political opinion.

THERE are now more than two hundred thousand Mennonites in the United States, distributed through perhaps a dozen states. They are a people of thrift and energy, and by their good conduct commend themselves to those among whom they live. Their religious beliefs approach more nearly to those of the Quakers than any others. They refuse the Old Testament, and deny that there is any original sin.

THE Rev. E. W. Dale, of England, in his "Impressions of America," speaks with approval of the general practice of sending children to the public schools instead of to private or parochial institutions, and says: "The presence in the common schools of a large number of children accustomed to the refinements of a pleasant and even luxurious home must have an influence on their less fortunate schoolfellows which it is not easy to estimate, and must greatly aid the work of the teacher."

THE excursion given by the Band on Wednesday last is reported a success throughout. The Grand Haven Band turned out in full uniform and escorted the party from the boat to the park. The receipts of the day were enough to pay all expenses and leave a small margin on hand. The generous support given by our citizens is fully appreciated by the "boys," as they are trying hard to pay for their uniforms and to make the band one of the creditable organizations of our city. They are now contemplating a musical entertainment to be given here some time this fall.

THE prevalence of yellow-fever at New Orleans has begun to assume alarming proportions, the disease existing to such an extent that the Board of Health has decided that it would not be proper to issue a clean bill of health to vessels leaving the port. The effect of this will be to practically bring all commerce to a standstill until such time as the yellow-fever abates in virulence. Up to noon Monday the total cases were eighty, and the deaths thirty-three. At Cairo precautions are being taken against the spread of the infection by means of steamboats or railway trains from New Orleans, while in various parts of the Atlantic coast considerable apprehension is felt regarding the approach of the dread pestilence.

THE war has cost Russia \$790,000,000, according to her own estimates. It isn't strange that the people are growing at the meagerness of the material results obtained for Russia by this enormous outlay. The destruction of the Turkish empire has been substantially accomplished; but, while Austria seizes two great provinces adjoining her boundaries, and Servia gains a large addition to her territory, and Roumania becomes independent, and Bulgaria and Rumelia acquire self-government under European protection, and England assumes the defense and practical possession of Asiatic Turkey;—the Russians only regain a narrow strip of land in Bessarabia and add a few towns to their possessions in Armenia. They have gathered glory enough to satisfy the popular appetite for that sort of thing, perhaps, but for the more substantial things they have obtained, they have certainly paid a tremendous price.

**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**

**J. K. 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. K. KUIITE**  
EIGHTH ST., HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.  
5-18w

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

—AT—  
NO. 25 RIVER STREET,  
**Holland, - - - Michigan**

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

Repairing neatly done and at Short Notice.

84-1y W. & H. ELFERDINK.

**FOR SALE.**

A 3 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing grape vines, 100 Currant bushes; strawberries; Pears, Apples, Quinces, Chestnuts, Mulberry, Apricot, Cherry and Peach trees in bearing. No money required down inquire of J. VAN LANDEGEND, HOLLAND, Mich. January 1, 1878.

**Joslin & Breyman,**



**Watchmakers & Jewelers,**

DEALERS IN

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



**ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.**

**Full Line of Gold Pens.**

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1878. 6-1y.

**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 STRINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 3-1y

**Farm for Sale.**

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

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

**Grand Haven, Michigan.**

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

WM. H. KIRKLAND.  
GRAND HAVEN, April 10, 1878. 9-1f

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.

10-1f

**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 POOR MAN AND THE FIEND.

BY REV. MR. MAURERMAN.

A fiend once met a humble man  
At night, in the cold, dark street,  
And led him into a palace fair,  
Where music circled sweet;  
And light and warmth cheered the wanderer's heart,  
From frost and darkness screened,  
Till his brain grew mad beneath the joy,  
And he worshipped before the fiend.

"Ah! well, if he never had knelt to that fiend,  
For a blacksmith's grin was he;  
And he said, 'One-half of thy life on earth  
I enjoy thee to yield to me;  
And when, from rising till set of sun,  
Thou hast toiled in the heat or snow,  
Let thy gains on mine altar an offering be,'  
And the poor man ne'er said 'No!'

"The poor man had health, more dear than gold,  
Stout bone and muscle strong,  
That neither faint nor weary grew,  
To till the June day long;  
And the fiend, his god, cried hoarse and loud  
"Thy strength thou must forego,  
Or thou no worshiper art of mine,"  
And the poor man ne'er said "No!"

"Three children blest the poor man's home—  
Stray angels' rapped on earth—  
The fiend beheld their sweet blue eyes,  
And he laughed in fearful mirth:  
"Bring forth thy little ones," quoth he,  
"My godhead will it do!  
I want an evening sacrifice,"  
And the poor man ne'er said "No!"

A young wife sat by the poor man's fire,  
Who, since she married a bride,  
Had given his sorrow, and brightened his joy,  
His guardian, friend and guide,  
Would fall the fiend! he gave command,  
"Come, mix the cup of woe,  
Bid thy young wife drain it to the dregs,"  
And the poor man ne'er said "No!"

O misery now for this poor man!  
O, despair of misery!  
Next the fiend his godlike reason took,  
And amongst beasts fed he;  
And when the sentinel heard he was gone,  
His faithful soul also;  
And marvel of marvels—he murmured not;  
The poor man ne'er said "No!"

Now, men and matrons in your prime,  
Children and granddaughters old,  
Come listen, with soul as well as ear,  
This saying whilst I unfold:  
O, listen! till your brain grows round,  
And your heart is sick to think  
That in England's Isle all this befall,  
And the name of the fiend was—DRINK!

## RETURNING FROM BUSINESS.

What the Colonel's business was no-body knew, nor did anybody care particularly. He purchased for cash only, and he never grumbled at the price of anything he wanted; who could ask more than that?

Curious people occasionally wondered how, when it had been fully two years since the Colonel, with every one else, abandoned Dutch creek to the Chinese, he managed to spend money freely and to lose considerable at cards and horse races. In fact, the keeper of that one of the two Challenge Hill saloons which the Colonel did not patronize was once heard to absent-mindedly wonder whether the Colonel hadn't a money mill somewhere, where he turned out double eagles and "slugs" (the coast name for \$50 gold pieces).

When so important a personage as a barkeeper indulged publicly in an idea, the inhabitants of Challenge Hill, like good Californians everywhere, considered themselves in duty bound to give it grave consideration, so for a few days certain industrious professional gentlemen, who won money of the Colonel, carefully weighed some of the brightest pieces and tested them with acids, and tasted them, and saved them in two, and retired them, and melted them up and had the lumps assayed.

The result was a complete vindication of the Colonel, and a loss of considerable custom to the indiscreet bar-keeper.

The Colonel was as good natured a man as had ever been known at Challenge Hill, but, being mortal, the Colonel had his occasional times of despondency, and one of them occurred after a series of races in which he had staked his all on his own bay mare Tipseie, and had lost.

Looking reproachfully at his beloved animal, he failed to feel the aching void of his pockets, and drinking deeply, swearing eloquently and glaring defiantly at all mankind were equally unproductive of coin.

The boys at the saloon sympathized most feelingly with the Colonel; they were unceasing in their invitations to drink, and they even exhibited considerable Christian forbearance, when the Colonel savagely dissented with every one who advanced any proposition, no matter how incontrovertible.

But unappreciated sympathy grows decidedly tiresome to the giver, and it was with a feeling of relief that the boys saw the Colonel stride out of the saloon, mount Tipseie, and gallop furiously away.

Riding on horseback has always been considered an excellent sort of exercise, and fast riding is universally admitted to be one of the most healthful and delightful means of exhilaration in the world.

But when a man is so absorbed in his exercise that he will not stop to speak to a friend, and when his exhilaration is so complete that he turns his eyes from well-meaning thumbs pointing significantly into doorways through which a man has often passed while seeking breezing influences, it is but natural that people should express some wonder.

The Colonel was well known at Toddy Flat, Come Hand, Blazers, Murderer's Bar and several other villages through which he passed. As no one had been seen to precede him, betting men were soon offering odds that the Colonel was running away from somebody.

Strictly speaking, they were wrong; but they won all the money that had been staked against them; for, within half an hour's time, there passed over the same road an anxious-looking individual, who reined up in front of the principal saloon of each place, and asked if the Colonel had passed.

Had the gallant Colonel known that he was followed, and by whom, there would have been an extra election held at the place very shortly after, for the purser was the constable of Challenge Hill, and for constables and all officers of the law the Colonel possessed hatred of unspeakable intensity.

On galloped the Colonel, following the

stage road, which threaded the old mining camps in Duck Creek; but suddenly he turned abruptly out of the road, and urged his horse through the young pines and bushes, which grew thickly by the road, while the constable galloped rapidly on to the next camp.

There seemed to be no path through the thicket into which the Colonel had turned, but Tipseie walked between the trees and shrubs as if they were the familiar objects of her own stable yard. Suddenly a voice from the bushes shouted:

"What's up?"  
"Business—that's what," replied the Colonel.

"It's time," replied the voice, and its owner—a bearded six-footer—emerged from the bushes, and stroked Tipseie's nose with freedom of an old acquaintance. "We ain't had a nip since last night, and that ain't a cracker or a handful of flour in this shanty. The old gal go back on yer?"

"Yes," replied the Colonel, ruefully, "lost every blasted race. 'Wassn't her fault—bless her—she done her level best. Everybody to home?"

"You bet," said the man. "All been a-prayin' for yer to turn up with the rocks, an' somethin' with more color than spring water. Come on."

The man led the way and Tipseie and the Colonel followed, and the trio suddenly found themselves before a small log hut, but in front of which sat three solemn, disconsolate individuals, who looked appealingly to the Colonel.

"Mac'll tell yer how 't was, fellers," said the Colonel, meekly, "while I picket the mare."

The Colonel was absent but a very few moments, but when he returned each of the four was attired in pistols and knife, while Mac was distributing some dominoes, made from a rather dirty flour bag.

"Tain't so late ez all that, is it?" inquired the Colonel.

"Better be an hour ahead than miss in this 'ere night," said one of the four. "I ain't been so thirsty since I come round the Horn in '50, an' we run short of water. Somebody'll get hurt if ther' ain't any bitterns on the old concern—they will, or my name ain't Perkins."

"Don't count on your chickens 'fore they're hatched, Perk," said one of the party, as he adjusted the domino upon the rim of his hat. "S'posin' ther' shud be too many for us?"

"Stiddy, stiddy, Cranks!" remonstrated the Colonel. "Nobody ever gets along ef they 'low 'emselves to be skeered."

"Fact," chimed in the smallest and thinnest man in the party. "The Bible says somethin' mighty hot 'bout that. I disremember dekkly how it goes; but I've heard Parson Buzzy, down in Maine, preach a rippin' old sermon many a time. The old man never thort what a comfort ther' sermons was agoin' to be to a road agent, though. That time we stopped Slim Mike's stage, and he didn't hev no more manners than to draw on me, them sermons wuz a perfect blessing to me—the thought of 'em cleared my head as quick as a cocktail. An'—"

"I don't want to dispute Logroller's pious strain," interrupted the Colonel; "but ez it's Old Black that's adrivin' to-day instead of Slim Mike, an' ez Old Black allers makes his time, hedn't we better vamoose?"

The door of the shanty was hastily closed, and the men fled through the thicket until near the road, when they marched rapidly on in parallel lines with it. After about half an hour, Perkins, who was leading, halted and wiped his perspiring brow with his shirt-sleeve.

"Fur enough from home now," said he. "Tain't no use bein' a gentleman ef yer have ter work too hard."

"Safe enough, I reckon," replied the Colonel. "We'll do the usual; I'll halt 'em, Logroller 'tend to the driver, Cranks takes the boot, an' Mac an' Perk takes right an' left. An'—I know it's tough—but considerin' how everlastin' eternally hard up we are I reckon we'll hev to ask contributions from the ladies, too, ef ther' any aboard—eh, boys?"

"Reckon so," replied Logroller, with a chuckle that seemed to inspire even his black domino with a merry wrinkle or two. "What's the use ov women's rights if they don't ever have a chance ov exercisin' 'em? Hevin' ther' purses borrowed 'ud show 'em the hull doctrine in a bran-new light."

"Come, come, boys," interposed the Colonel, "that's the crack of Old Black's whip! Pick yer bushes—quick! All jump when I whistle!"

Each man secreted himself near the roadside. The stage came swinging along handsomely; those inside were laughing heartily about something, and Old Black was just giving a delicate touch to the flank of the off-leader, when the Colonel gave a shrill, quick whistle, and five men sprung into the road.

The horses stopped as suddenly as if it were a matter of common occurrence. Old Black dropped the reins, crossed his legs and stared into the sky, and the passengers all put out their heads with a rapidity equalled only by that with which they withdrew them, as they saw the dominoes and revolvers of the road agents.

"Seems to be something the matter, gentlemen," said the Colonel, blandly, as he opened the door. "Won't you please get out? Don't trouble yourself to draw, 'cos my friend here's got his weapon cocked, an' his fingers is rather nervous. Ain't got a handkerchief, hev yer?" asked he of the first passenger who descended from the stage. "Hev? Well, now, that's lucky. Just put yer hands behind you, please—so—that's it." And the unfortunate man was securely bound in an instant.

The remaining passengers were treated with like courtesy, and the Colonel and his friends examined the pockets of the captives. Old Black remained unmolested, for who ever heard of a stage driver having money?

"Boys," said the Colonel, calling his brother agents aside and comparing receipts, "tain't much of a haul; but there's only one woman, an' she's old enough to be a feller's grandmother. Better let her alone, eh?"

"Like enough she'll pan out more'n all the rest of the stage put together," growled Cranks, carefully testing the thickness of the case of a gold watch. "Jest like the low-lived deceitfulness of some folks to hire an old woman to carry their money, so it'd go safer. Mebbe what she's got ain't nothin' to some folks that's got hosses thet kin win 'em money at races, but—"

The Colonel abruptly ended the conversation and approached the stage. He was very chivalrous, but Cranks' sarcastic reference to Tipseie needed avenging, and, as he could not consistently with business arrangements put an end to Cranks, the old lady would have to suffer.

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," said the Colonel, raising his hat politely with one hand while he opened the coach door with the other, "but we're taking up a collection for some deserving object. We wuz agoin' to make the gentlemen fork over the hull amount, but ez they hain't got enough we will hev to bother you."

The old lady trembled, felt for her pocket-book, raised her veil. The Colonel looked into her face, slammed the stage door, and, sitting on the hub of one of the wheels, stared vacantly into space.

"Nothin'?" queried Perkins in a whisper, and with a face full of genuine sympathy.

"No—yes," said the Colonel, dreamily. "That is, t'fite 'em and let the stage go ahead," he continued, springing to his feet. "I'll hurry back to the cabin."

And the Colonel dashed into the bushes and left his followers so paralyzed with astonishment that Old Black afterward remarked that "ef ther'd been anybody to hold the hosses he could hev cleaned the hull crowd with his whip."

The passengers, now relieved of their weapons, were unbound, allowed to enter the stage, and the door was slammed; upon which Old Black picked up his reins as coolly as if he had lain them down at a station while the horses were being changed; then he cracked his whip and the stage rolled off, while the Colonel's party hastened back to their hut, fondly inspecting as they went certain flasks they had obtained while transacting their business with the occupants of the stage.

Great was the surprise of the road agents as they entered their hut, for there stood the Colonel in a clean white shirt, and in a suit of clothing made from the limited spare wardrobes of the other members of the gang.

But the suspicious Cranks speedily subordinated his wonder to his prudence as, laying on the table a watch, two pistols, a pocketbook and a heavy purse, he exclaimed:

"Come, Colonel, business before pleasure; let's divide an' scatter. Ef anybody should hear about it, an' find our trail, an' ketch the traps in our possession, they might—"

"Divide yerselves!" said the Colonel, with abruptness and a great oath. "I don't want none of it."

"Colonel," said Perkins, removing his own domino, and looking anxiously into the leader's face, "be you sick? Here's some bully brandy which I found in one of the passenger's pockets."

"I hain't nothin'," replied the Colonel with averted eyes. "I'm goin', and I'm a retirin' from this business forever."

"Ain't a-goin' to turn evidence?" cried Cranks, grasping the pistol on the table.

"I'm a-goin' to make a lead mine of you if you don't take that back!" roared the Colonel, with a bound which caused Cranks to drop the pistol and retire precipitately, apologizing as he went. "I'm goin' to 'tend to my own business, an' that's enough to keep any man bizzzy. Somebody lend me fifty dollars till I see them agin'."

Perkins pressed the money into the Colonel's hand, and within two minutes the Colonel was on Tipseie's back, and galloped on in the direction the stage had taken.

He overtook it, he passed it, and still he galloped on.

The people at Mud Gulch knew the Colonel well, and made a rule never to be astonished at anything he did; but they made an exception to the rule when the Colonel canvassed the principal bar-rooms for men who wished to purchase a horse, and when a gambler who was flush obtained Tipseie for twenty slugs—only a thousand dollars, when the Colonel had always said there wasn't gold enough on top of ground to buy her. Mud Gulch experienced a decided sensation.

One or two enterprising persons speedily discovered that the Colonel was not in a communicative mood; so every one retired to his favorite saloon to bet according to his own opinion of the Colonel's motives and actions.

But when the Colonel, after remaining in the barber shop for half an hour, emerged with his face clean shaved and hair neatly trimmed and parted, betting was so wild that a cool-headed sporting man speedily made a fortune by betting against every theory that was advanced.

Then the Colonel made a tour of the stores, and fitted himself with a new suit of clothes, carefully eschewing all of the generous patterns and pronounced colors so dear to the average miner. He bought a new hat and put on a pair of boots, and pruned his finger-nails, and, stranger than all, he mildly declined all invitations to drink.

As the Colonel stood in the door of the principal saloon, where the stage always stopped, the Challenge Hill constable was seen to approach the Colonel, and tap him on the shoulder, upon which all

men who bet that the Colonel was dodging somebody claimed the stakes. But those who stood near the Colonel heard the constable say:

"Colonel, I take it all back. When I seen you get out of Challenge Hill it come to me that you might be in the road-agent business, so I followed you—duty you know. But when I seed you sell Tipseie I knew I was on the wrong trail. I wouldn't suspect you now if all the stages in the State wuz robbed; and I'll give you satisfaction any way you want it."

"It's all right," said the Colonel, with a smile. The constable afterwards said that nobody had any idea of how curiously the Colonel smiled when his beard was off.

Suddenly the stage pulled up at the door with a crash, and the male passengers hurried into the saloon in a state of utter indignation and impecuniosity.

The story of the robbery attracted everybody, and, during the excitement, the Colonel slipped out quietly, and opened the door of the stage. The old lady started, and cried:

"George!"

And the Colonel jumped into the stage, and put his arms tenderly about the trembling form of the old lady, exclaiming:

"Mother!"—Bret Harte.

## Facts of Great Interest to All—Time and Money Saved.

All families are interested in their family physicians. They may take quick medicines for slight ailments, but when true sickness comes then must come the family doctor. All are interested, then, in this matter, and every family newspaper should give them valuable information and advice.

Every one knows that, in times gone by, the great family doctors were educated in New York and Philadelphia, but that in these days such is no longer the case. The great cities of the West, Louisville, Chicago, Cincinnati, all contain medical colleges in which the very best education is to be obtained.

The cost of this education is far less than it is in Eastern cities; a fact of great interest to parents and guardians, and to all interested in medical students. Indeed, so important is this money question to our readers, that we must give them information which will save for themselves and their friends both time and money.

In the Atlantic cities a student has to pay for two courses of lectures \$155 each; or \$310 for the two. His diploma fee is \$30; all fees amounting to \$340. His board for two sessions is \$280, or \$140 for each. His fees and board cost \$620. These facts and figures are official.

In Louisville, Chicago, etc., where the medical colleges are equally as good as they are in New York, the student pays for his two courses \$65 each, or \$130 for the two. His diploma fee costs \$30. All fees amounting to \$160 for the two sessions. His board for two sessions costs \$160, or \$80 for each. The entire fees and board costing \$320. These figures are also official, and show that the student who goes to the great colleges of the West saves fully \$300 in the cost of a first-class medical education. If to this amount be added that of the increased cost of travel, it is evident that \$400 would be a moderate estimate of the amount saved by him. Indeed, students residing in the New England and Atlantic States can, by going to first-class medical colleges in the West, save from \$200 to \$300 in the cost of a medical education. Surely these great money facts cannot fail to interest every reader, and cause him to bring them to the attention of all studying or about to study medicine. Parents and preceptors will, we feel sure, thank us for this valuable information.

But there are other facts now to be given of even greater interest; facts which show that a student can not only save \$300 in the cost of his medical education, but that he can gain one full additional course of lectures. That is to say, the student will, in seventeen months, obtain three instead of two courses of lectures, and save also \$300.

Among the many new catalogues of medical colleges recently issued, that of the Louisville Medical College (Louisville, Ky.) is exceedingly interesting. Indeed, the facts presented therein are so important that we must present them to our readers.

It appears that the Faculty of the Louisville Medical College have been also elected to fill the vacant chairs in the Kentucky School of Medicine—one of the oldest and best medical colleges in this country, this great compliment having been extended to this Faculty on account of the triumphant success of the Louisville Medical College. As the result, this Faculty teach in the Louisville Medical College from September to March, and in the Kentucky School of Medicine from March to July.

Both of these colleges are first-class institutions, both being connected, we see, with the Association of American Medical Colleges, of which the colleges at New York and Philadelphia are also members.

From the fact of this faculty teaching in these two great medical colleges, there spring some curious and interesting results.

Students who enter the Louisville Medical in September or October can, at the close of that session in February, at once enter the Kentucky School of Medicine, which commences its session in March and closes at the end of June. In the following September or October these students can again enter the Louisville Medical College and graduate in February. Thus having, in seventeen months, passed three complete courses of lectures; whereas, in seventeen months, any other faculty can give but two courses of lectures.

The student's entire fees for the three courses in these two Louisville colleges are, we see, but \$137, and his board for seventeen months but \$200, or \$367 for the entire cost of his medical education; board and all fees included.

When it is remembered that in Eastern colleges the student gets but two courses of lectures, and has to pay for these \$340, with \$280 for his board (\$620 in all), it will be seen that in Louisville he gets one full course of lectures more in the same time, and saves in fees and

travel fully \$300. A GREAT ECONOMY OF TIME, A GREAT SAVING OF MONEY, AND THE GAINING OF ONE ENTIRE COURSE OF LECTURES. Indeed, it is evident from the facts and figures afforded to the public in these catalogues, that in NO OTHER WAY, IN NO OTHER CITY, AND IN NO OTHER MEDICAL COLLEGES, CAN A STUDENT IN SEVENTEEN MONTHS OBTAIN THREE FULL COURSES OF LECTURES AND YET SAVE IN MONEY FULLY \$300.

Every student or guardian or parent who reads these remarkable facts should send at once for catalogues. It is stated in the catalogues just issued that all applications for them should be addressed simply to the Dean of the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Ky.

We see that five per cent. of the class are granted beneficiary privileges.

We also see in the catalogues issued that students who desire it will be educated by the graded system adopted at Harvard, Mass.

One is not surprised to read, after learning these remarkable advantages offered by this Faculty, that ninety-five students have been graduated by it in the last year.

The class list as published shows students from almost every State, the best evidence of the fact that the public throughout this country is rapidly obtaining and appreciating the valuable information here given to our readers.

It seems only natural that so many students from the Northern States should seek in winter the mild and temperate climate of Kentucky; for thus they escape their harsh winter weather, and return home in time for the cool Northern summer.

Louisville, the geographical center of this country, bids fair to be one of its greatest medical centers.

While newspapers seldom furnish the information which we have herein given, we are satisfied that our readers will value these interesting and profitable facts, and will agree with us in saying that all which is of interest to the family circle belongs of right to the family newspaper.

## PITH AND POINT.

THE grate organ—A poker.

LOST at sea—The sight of land.

PEOPLE that go to pot—Gardeners.

AS a twig is bent the boy is inclined.

A POPULAR field officer—A kernel of corn.

A HORSE, unlike a man, is always prepared to meet an oat.

INDUSTRY always finds something to do. So does a mosquito.

THE best kind of a suit to wear during this hot weather is a bare-skin suit.

A ST. LOUIS girl's foot, thoroughly heated through this summer, will be better than a hot brick in bed next winter.

AN old Grecian philosopher advises all men to know themselves. That's suggesting to a good many to form disreputable acquaintances.

WHAT is the difference between a provident widow and a wife who talks about her "liege lord"? One husband means her means, and the other means her husband.

A WESTERN editor, whose marital infelicities are notorious, has placed over his marriage heading a cut representing a large trap sprung, with the motto: "The trap down; another ninny caught!"

OLD Salt—"Be you a-goin' to paint that their red-topped boat yonder, mister?" Artist—"Yes." Old Salt—"Then mayhap you'll be glad of some o' the paint we used on her last week."

STRAIGHT TO THE POINT.—"Go out young man; she is not here," said a preacher, one Sunday, in the midst of his sermon, to a youth whom he saw standing hesitatingly in the doorway. The youth vanished.

THE Burlington Hawk-Eye says: "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."

"I'll never starve, my dear," he said Unto his rural bride,  
As through the garden-walk the two Were strolling side by side,  
The little farmer's girl looked up,  
And "Why?" she sorely said,  
"Because," quoth he, "in you I have A little hoe-maid bred."

—Yonkers Gazette.

"MA, has your tongue got legs?" "Got what, child?" "Got legs, ma?" "Certainly not; but why do you ask that question?" "Oh nothing; only I heard pa say that your tongue was running from morning till night!" Then pa had to take another "running."—Chicago Commercial Advertiser.

A CLERGYMAN, going to visit one of his sick parishioners, asked him how he rested during the night. "Oh, wonderfully ill, sir," he replied, "for mine eyes have not come together three nights." "What is the reason of that?" said the other. "Alas, sir!" said he, because my nose was betwixt them."

WHEN Socrates got too old and feeble to stone his neighbor's chickens out of the back garden, his invincible genius pointed out the way to gratify a grudge without bodily exhaustion. It is a historical fact that he learned to play on several musical instruments at extreme old age.—Cincinnati Breakfast Table.

"THERE was a vast difference," remarked Gladiolus, "between Latimer and this baked bass we are devouring." "Yes," said Heliotrope, "because Latimer was burned at the stake and this bass was turned at the bake." Gladiolus said that wasn't just what he was going to say, but he would let it go at that.—Burdette.

## THE GOWN TEST.

He sang a song, he sang it well,  
His voice was low and tender;  
He sang in praise of her he loved—  
A knight, her brave defender.  
He vowed by all the gods above  
No braver knight or truer  
E'er sought the maiden of his choice  
And prayed to be her wooer.  
To test his love she thought a well,  
Ere her future life she trusted,  
She wore, next night, a horrid gown—  
And he got up and dusted.  
—Scribner for August.



## THEODOSIA BURR.

The Story of Her Remarkable Life and Tragic Death.

(From Col. Wheeler's Address Before the North Carolina Historical Society.)

The beauty and accomplishments, as well as the social position of Theodosia Burr Alston, her eventful life and her premature and tragic death, have thrown around her name a spell of romance and sympathy which recent events have greatly enhanced. After her marriage in New York (in January, 1801), at the age of 18, she accompanied her husband to South Carolina, where she resided for several years, interrupted by occasional visits to the home of her father. Her last voyage commenced in December, 1812, when, with impaired health, at the request of both her husband (at this time the Governor of South Carolina) and her father, she embarked from Charleston for New York in a small pilot-boat vessel, called the Patriot. From that day she has never been heard from. By many it was conjectured that the vessel had foundered in a gale of wind at sea and all had perished. By others it has been stated that the vessel was captured by pirates, and all on board murdered. Similar statements have appeared in the public prints, and a painful obscurity rests upon the fate of this unfortunate and lovely lady. But a recent discovery has been made in our State which dissipates this obscurity and makes certain the mode of her untimely end.

A few months ago the late Prof. Pool showed me an exquisite photograph of the original painting of Theodosia Burr, now in possession of his brother, Dr. W. G. Pool, who now resides near Elizabeth City, of which he gave the following account:

"Dr. Pool is a native and resident near Elizabeth City, in Eastern North Carolina. Some eight or ten years since he visited, in his professional capacity, a family near Cape Hatteras, and, although they were in moderate circumstances, he observed hanging on the wall an exquisite oil-painting of a beautiful woman. On inquiry he discovered that this had been found, with some other articles, by the man of the house (now about 80 years of age), when a youth, on a vessel that had been wrecked near Cape Hatteras in a furious storm that occurred in the winter of 1812 or 1813. The vessel was a small one, and all on board were drowned."

This picture was presented to Dr. Pool, and from this the photograph was taken. This settles beyond all question the manner of the death of the loved and lost Theodosia. It was near that dreaded Cape Hatteras—so often before and since the death place of the fearless and the gallant—with the wild foam of the Atlantic for her winding sheet and the fierce north wind for her requiem, did this gentle spirit wing its flight to another world.

## A Scientific Apparatus.

If it was not for science stepping in once in a while and relieving an overburdened community we should all bust. The latest thing that science has got in its work on is a patent undershirt, made of netting. It is just like a fish net, and makes a man look like a halibut entangled in a fisherman's seine. In fact, it makes him an in seine man. It is claimed by the inventor that, worn next to the skin, the shirt allows the perspiration to evaporate, instead of being mopped up by the shirt, keeping the skin dry and cool. It looks reasonable. The holes also furnish excellent places for mosquitoes to settle down and go into business, each mosquito having a quarter section of cuticle all to himself, fenced in. Besides these advantages in regard to perspiration, the shirts can be used for many purposes. The arms can be tied, and the neck tied, and the shirt can be used as a net to catch fish when you go out to the lake. Again, the shirt can be strung between two trees for a hammock, or you can strain milk through it, or muzzle a dog, or squeeze currants for jelly, or use it for a horse net, or you can inflate it by stopping up the holes and make a balloon ascension. This garment took a medal at the Centennial Exhibition, and those who have worn them say they beat anything in the world for coolness. It does seem queer to think of wearing a hammock next to the skin.—*Peck's Sun.*

## Oatmeal.

Liebig has chemically demonstrated that oatmeal is almost as nutritious as the very best English beef, and that it is richer than wheat bread in the elements that go to form bone and muscle. Prof. Forbes, of Edinburgh, during some twenty years measured the breadth and height, and also tested the strength of both the arms and joints, of the students in the university—a very numerous class, and of various nationalities, drawn to Edinburgh by the fame of his teaching. He found that in height, breadth of chest and shoulders, strength of arms and loins, the Belgians were at the bottom of the list, a little above them the French, very much higher the English, and highest of all the Scotch and Scotch-Irish from Ulster, who, like the natives of Scotland, are fed in their early years with at least one meal a day of good oatmeal porridge.

## The Happy Man of the Hour.

Keep cool. Blessed is the man who worries not. Happy the man who has nothing to worry him. Sensible the man who is not too proud to put a cabbage leaf in his hat to save off the sun's fierce rays. Fortunate is he who hath cabbage leaves in his garden. Glad should he be who hath no inclination to look upon the wine when it is red, this hot weather. Proud should he be who is satisfied with ice-cold milk, or cold tea, or the sweetened wind of the soda-fountain. To be praised the man who turns his gin-mill into a dairy during the hot

spell, and invites his "regulars" to drink of that which does not make a furnace of throat and stomach. Happy, thrice happy he who does not pay any attention to the thermometer, during this melting season.—*Rochester Union.*

## "More Copy."

In the sanctum, cold and dreary, sat the writer, pondering over a memorandum book of items used before (book of scrawling head-notes rather; items taking days to gather them in cold wintry weather, using much time and leather)—pondered we these items over. While we conned them, slowly rocking, through our mind queer ideas flocking, came a quick and nervous knocking at the sanctum door. "Sure that must be Jinks," we muttered, "Jinks that's knocking at our sanctum door; Jinks the everlasting bore." Ah! well do we remind us, in the walls which then confined us, the exchanges lay behind us and before us, and around us, all scattered over the floor. Thought we: "Jinks wants to borrow some newspaper till to-morrow, and 'twill be relief from sorrow to get rid of Jinks, the bore." Still the visitor kept knocking louder than before.

And the scattered pile of papers, out some rather curious capers, being lifted by the breeze coming through another door; and we wished (the wish is evil, for one deemed always evil) that Jinks was at the devil, to stay there evermore; there to find his level—Jinks the everlasting bore!

Bracing up our patience firmer, then without another murmur, "Mr. Jinks," said we, "your pardon, your forgiveness we implore. But the fact is, we were reading of some curious proceeding, and thus it was, unheeding your loud rapping there before—" Here he opened wide the door. But phancy now our phelinks—for it wasn't Jinks, the bore—Jinks, nameless evermore.

But the form that stood before us caused a trembling to come over us, and memory brought us back again to days of yore; days when items were in plenty and where'er the writer went he picked up items by the score. 'Twas the form of our "devil," in attitude uncivil; and he thrust his head within the open door, with "The foreman's out of copy, sir, and he wants some more!"

Now this "local" had already walked about till nearly dead; he had sauntered through the city till his feet were very sore; walked through the street called Evans, and in the byways running off into portions of the city, both public and obscure; had examined store and cellar, and had questioned every feller whom he met, from door to door, if anything was stirring, anything occurring not published heretofore, and had met with no success; he would rather kinder guess he felt a little wicked at the ugly little bore, with the message from the foreman that he wanted something more.

"Now it's time you were departing, you scamp!" cried we upstarting; "get you back into the office, where you were before, or the words that you have spoken will get your bones all broken"—and we seized a cudgel oaken that was lying on the floor—"take your hands out of your pockets, and leave the sanctum door; tell the foreman there's no copy, you ugly little bore." Quoth our devil, "Send him more!"

And our devil, never sitting, still is fitting, still is flitting, back and forth upon the landing just outside the sanctum door. Tears adown his cheeks are streaming, a strange light from his eyes is beaming, and his voice is heard still screaming, "Sir, the foreman wants some more."

## Charmed by a Snake.

At the plantation of Mr. Turner, near Lake City, Fla., a most singular scene occurred, the charming of a thirteen-foot alligator by a rattlesnake. The snake first saw the alligator, and with his rattles attracted the latter's attention. Then began the charming process, which lasted fully half an hour. The alligator at first turned his head once or twice, but was immediately called to order by the rattles of the snake. Toward the end of the half-hour, with fixed eyes, the alligator moved slowly toward his terrible enemy until within striking distance, when the snake curled himself more compactly, and with all the strength he could muster, struck the alligator. For a moment the alligator shook tremulously, and then, as if by magic, made a semi-circle backward movement, peculiar to the species, and brought his tail down upon the snake with fatal effect. Our informant then dispatched the alligator, and found that the snake had missed his mark. The snake measured six feet, and had nine rattles and one button.—*Lake City (Fla.) Reporter.*

## Novel Punishment.

A few days ago three boys, aged respectively 18, 16 and 12, slipped into the house of Mr. Sterling Jenkins, who lives on the Talbotton road, and stole a watch and some other valuables. Mr. Jenkins tracked and overtook them in Hamilton. He recovered his property, but did not desire to put the rascals in jail, so he told them that if they would whip each other he would not prosecute them. This they agreed to do. They were taken out, stripped to the waist, and provided with stout hickory switches. One was tied to a tree, and the others laid on his back lustily with switches until Mr. Jenkins expressed himself satisfied. The ceremony was gone through with each one. They were then dispersed with smarting backs and penitent hearts.—*Columbus (Ga.) Times.*

TRAVELERS by railroad or steamer should always have a box of GRACE'S SALVE with them ready for immediate use in case of an accident. There is nothing like it for the relief of Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, while for the cure of Felons, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Corns, old Sores, etc., it is a specific.

## Milestones on the Road to Health.

The recovery of digestion and the resumption of activity by the liver, bowels and kidneys are milestones which mark our progress on the road to health. They speedily become perceptible when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used by the invalid. Nothing so surely and expeditiously consumes the distance to the desired goal. As no bodily function can suffer interruption without impairing the general health of the system, so the system can never acquire perfect vigor, health's synonym, until that function be actively resumed. Take, for instance, digestion, a suspension of which is invariably rectified by the Bitters. If the organs upon which it develops grow weak, biliousness, constipation, headache, poverty of the blood, and a hundred other symptoms supervene, which indicate unmistakably the baneful general influence of dyspepsia. The disappearance of all these symptoms, through the use of the Bitters, shows with what thoroughness it removes their cause.

## Economical Tea Cake.

Two quarts of flour, sift through it four tea-spoonfuls DOOLY'S YEAST POWDER, two table-spoonfuls of butter or lard, one pound and a quarter of sugar, dissolved in two and a half cups of sweet milk. Spice to taste, and bake in small molds.

REAL MERIT will win, and the merit of Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR has won for itself a deserved reputation in the cure of Heart Disease. A well-known firm in Manchester, N. H., say:

"We have sold in the last three months forty bottles of Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR. Every one that has used it says that it has proved satisfactory."

LITTLEFIELD & HAYES. Among the many forms of Heart Disease are Palpitation, Enlargement, Spasms of the Heart, Stoppage of the Action of the Heart, Trembling all over and about the Heart, Oscillation or Bony Formation of the Heart, Rheumatism, General Debility and Sinking of the Spirits. Send your name to F. E. INGALLS, Concord, N. H., for a pamphlet containing a list of testimonials of cures, etc.

The HEART REGULATOR is for sale by druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.

WILHOFF'S ANTI-PERIODIC OR FEVER AND AGUE TONIC.—This invaluable and standard family medicine is now a household word and maintains its reputation unimpaired. It is endorsed by the medical profession, and prescribed daily in hospital service. Why? Because, after years of trial in the worst malarial districts of the United States, it has proved itself a positive antidote for all diseases caused by malarial poisoning of the blood. WILHOFF'S ANTI-PERIODIC OR FEVER AND AGUE TONIC. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

We have a list of a thousand country weeklies, in which we can insert a one-inch advertisement one year for two dollars and a quarter a paper, or for the same price we can insert fifty-two reading notices (a new one every week), averaging seven lines each. For list of papers and other particulars, address BEALS & FOSTER, 10 Spruce street, New York.

For upwards of 30 years Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cts. a bottle.

We know of no way that we can benefit our readers more than by calling attention to Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is the oldest and most valuable patent medicine in the world. Everybody should keep it in the house. It will check diarrhea and dysentery in one hour.

## CHIEF

The Celebrated

"MATCHLESS"

Wood Tag Plug

TOBACCO.

THE PIONEER TOBACCO COMPANY,

New York, Boston and Chicago.

If the fountain is pure the streams will be pure also. So with the blood. If that be pure the health is established. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* make new rich blood, and taken one a night will change the blood in the entire system in three months.

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

Warranted a PERFECT CURE (or money returned) for all the worst forms of PILES, LEPROSY, SCORFID, LEUKODERMA, SALT RHEUM, CATARRH, KIDNEY DISEASES, and all diseases of the SKIN and BLOOD. H. D. FOWLE & CO., Montreal and Boston. Sold everywhere. \$1.00 a Bottle. FULLER & FULLER, Agents, Chicago.

**\$100,000** for the best **NOVELTIES** Illustrated. **Outfit Free** by application to J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Manufacturing Publishers, 142 to 147 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass. Established nearly fifty years.

**NOW READY, AGENTS WANTED.** The Grand Achievements of **STANLEY!** A full history of his great expedition across Africa and Down the Congo. Splendidly Illustrated. Low price! The book the public are eagerly waiting for. For terms address HURD & BROS., 36 LaSalle St., Chicago.

**FOR \$750** We will insert a one-inch advertisement, thirteen times, in one thousand American weekly newspapers. Advertisement may appear three months every week, or every other week six months.

**HALF INCH.....FOR \$425**  
**FOUR LINES.....FOR \$280**  
**THREE LINES.....FOR \$225**

For cash payment entirely in advance, five per cent. discount. No extra charge for making and sending cuts. For catalogue of papers and other information address

**BEALS & FOSTER,**  
10 Spruce Street, New York.

**BOSTON TRANSCRIPT,**  
Daily and Weekly, Quarto,  
BOSTON, MASS.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper in New England. Edited with special reference to the varied tastes and requirements of the home circle. All the foreign and local news published promptly.

Daily Transcript, \$10 per annum in advance.  
Weekly " " 52  
(5 copies to one address, \$7.50 per annum in advance.)

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY.

## Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

10 Spruce St.

New York.

## THE OBJECT OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT.

Our Newspaper Advertising Bureau, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, is an establishment intended to facilitate the convenient and systematic placing of advertisements in newspapers. It is conducted upon the principles which we conceive to be the right ones for securing the best results to the advertiser.

We undertake to represent American newspapers, not only in newspapers of New York, New York and of all other American cities—Religious, Agricultural and other class newspapers—but also the small country journals. We receive regularly and keep on file the names and weekly newspapers of every description throughout the land.

## CONFIDENT STRICTLY TO NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AND TO AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

We confine our transactions to newspapers, and do not accept or undertake the management of other classes of advertising, such as books, signs, boards, posters or job printing.

By adhering to one branch of advertising we make ourselves masters of it.

We also restrict our dealings to newspapers published within the geographical limits of the United States and Dominion of Canada.

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

We undertake to maintain an established credit with every newspaper, and to have at hand a schedule of charges for advertising space in its columns; to be able to quote the rates to an advertiser who wishes one or several, and to procure the prompt insertion of the advertisement without any extra charge for the service rendered; which service consists of quoting the price, printing or writing as many duplicates of the advertisement as may be required; forwarding the copy for insertion at our own expense for postage or messenger service; examining the papers to see that the advertise-



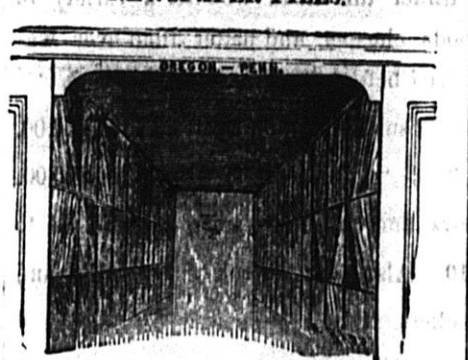
ment appears, when, and in the manner that it ought to; checking each subsequent issue of the advertisement in each paper, in a book kept for that purpose, at all times subject to the inspection of the advertiser; and marking plainly in each paper the advertisement as it appears, so that when the advertiser comes (or sends) for the purpose of having the files examined, the eye may light promptly upon his advertisement, without the labor of searching a whole paper or page.

If errors or omissions occur, it is our duty to notify publishers, at our own expense for labor, postage or messenger, and to see to it that the publisher of the paper actually does render the specified service to which the advertiser is entitled.

## OUR PROMISE.

We promise those advertisers who trust their advertising patronage to our management that we will allow them to be charged, in any instance, any more than the publishers' schedule rates; that we will procure for them the acceptance of any advertisement, offer definitely made to them by any newspaper publisher, advertiser agent or canvasser of responsibility. We are unwilling to do work without a profit, and never offer to do so, yet, in conformity with the promise made above, we sometimes find it advisable.

## THE SYSTEM OF ARRANGEMENT FOR NEWSPAPER FILES.



We have a perfected system for filing newspapers, a separate space being accorded to each, and labeled with the name of the paper, and the date of its issue, so that a stranger can place his hand upon



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

## THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE EXPENDED.

Persons who have had little experience as advertisers often have a pretty good understanding of what they would like to do, but are entirely ignorant of the probable cost.

We have made out for such a person a plan of advertising calling for an investment of \$5,000, and on submitting it for approval found our customer dismayed at the magnitude of the expense, he not having contemplated an expenditure exceeding \$200 or \$300. In such a case labor would have been saved, if, at the commencement of the negotiation, the question had been asked: "How much money are you prepared to devote to this advertising?"

## THE CONFIDENCE OF OUR PATRONS A MATTER OF PRIME IMPORTANCE.

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

## OUR CUSTOMERS ENTITLED TO OUR BEST SERVICES.

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

Extract from New York Times, June 14, 1875.

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

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

## Chicago Business Directory.

**LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.**  
McFARLAND & CO., 23 Union Stock Yards Exchange.  
**PRODUCE COMMISSION.**  
S. O. SARGENT, Genl. Commission, 217 So. Water St.  
W. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Butter & Fish, 122 So. Water St.  
BROWN'S BACONRY, PRODUCE, for contracts and orders.

**NEW INFORMATION FOR YOUNG MEN SENT FREE.**  
Address DR. W. H. MOSELEY, SPARTA, Wis.  
**TO MAKE MONEY,** get circulars Day Bros.,  
800 Automatic Incubator, Baltimore, Md.

**BOOKS.** Papers, Want Agents, Send Stamp.  
L. L. FAIRCHILD, Rolling Prairie, Wis.

**\$38 IN A YEAR.** How to Make It, at once.  
C. H. & YONGE, St. Louis, Mo.

**GUNS REVOLVERS.** Price List free. Address  
Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa.

**ORGANS.** Retail price \$250 only \$65. Pianos,  
retail price \$210 only \$135. Great  
bargains. BEATTY, Washington, N. D.

**\$7 A DAY** to Agents canvassing for the **Windsor**  
Visitor. Terms and Outfit Free. Ad-  
dress F. J. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

**MILLERS** Send \$2.50 for Best **FLOUR**  
TRILLER ever made.  
STRAUB MILL CO., Cincinnati, O.

**CLOCKS.** E. INGRAM & CO., 74,  
Superior in design. Not equalled  
in quality, or as timekeepers.  
Ask your Jeweler for them.  
Agency—8 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

**\$1175. PROFITS IN 30 DAYS ON \$100 25**  
Stocks (Options or Privileges) obtainable in 24 hours.  
Full details and Official Stock Exchange Reports free.  
Address T. POTTER WILGOT & CO., Bank-  
ers, 33 Wall Street, New York.

**TEAS.** The cheapest in the world—Importers  
prices—Largest Company in America—  
staple article—please everywhere—Trade continually in-  
creasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to  
B. W. WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 100.

## CHEAP FARMS AND FREE HOMES IN THE WEST.

900,000 acres taken in four months by 25,000 people.  
Good climate, soil, water, and building sites, and good se-  
cure. Address, S. J. Gilmore, Land Com'r, Salina, Kansas.

**SWEET CHEWING JACKSON'S BEST NAVY TOBACCO**

Arrival of best price at Centennial Exposition for  
fine chewing qualities and excellent and lasting char-  
acter of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco  
ever made. As our blue strip trademark is closely  
imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is  
on every package. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample  
free to C. A. JACKSON & CO., Mrs. Petersburg, Va.

## GRACE'S SALVE.

JONESVILLE, Mich., Dec. 27, 1877.—Messrs. Fowles: I  
sent you six for two boxes of Grace's Salve. I have  
two and have used them on an ulcer on my foot, and  
it is almost well. Respectfully yours, J. J. VAN KEM.

Price 25 cents a box at all druggists, or sent by mail  
on receipt of 25 cents. Prepared by NETH W.  
FOWLE & SONS, 24 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass.

## WELLS BORED & DRILLED!

The **TIFFIN** Well Boring and Rock  
Drilling Machine is the only Machine that  
will succeed everywhere. It makes the best  
of wells in any soil or rock. One man and one  
horse can make from \$25 to \$50 a day.  
Circulars and references sent free. No PAT-  
ENT RIGHT SWINDLE. Address  
LOUIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

**EMPLOYMENT.** \$15 cash salary per week to  
sell Tea and Coffee by sample.  
Address COZAD & CO., College Place, N. Y.

Send for Circulars to the  
Largest and Best  
of all Agents.

## CORNS.

GRACE'S SALVE IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

PAVILION HOTEL, REVERE BEACH, MASS.,  
Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SONS:  
Gents—About one year ago I was a great sufferer from  
the pains accompanying a Corn on my foot. I cannot  
specify too much praise to the Salve of Grace's Salve, for  
after two applications I was entirely relieved. I would  
not sell the remainder of the contents of the box for  
\$100, if I could not get more.

HENRY YOUNG.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE, 25  
CENTS PER BOX. BY MAIL, 25 CENTS. NETH  
W. FOWLE & SONS, PROPRIETORS, 24 HARRIS-  
SON AVENUE, BOSTON.

Send for Circulars to the  
Largest and Best  
of all Agents.

Send for Circulars to the  
Largest and Best  
of all Agents.

## FLY BRICK

KILLS all the  
FLIES in a  
room in TWO  
HOURS.

10c. worth  
will kill  
more flies  
than \$10  
worth of  
Fly Paper.

No dirt,  
no trouble.  
Sold by  
Druggists  
EVERY-  
WHERE.

Botanic Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send for Circulars to the  
Largest and Best  
of all Agents.

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## Farmers' Column.

### A Balty Horse.

In your last paper was a good article about balty horses, which reminds me of a successful experiment made by the writer's father, some years ago. He bought a valuable horse that was offered at a very low figure, whose only fault was being notoriously balky, believing kindness would cure him. One pleasant morning the horse was put before a waggon, and my father, seated in it, took the reins and bid the horse go. He started and went about a mile, when he stopped and looked around towards the waggon, intimating, as far as looks could express the idea, that he would go no farther. My father said, Well, we will see which can stand it out the longest. And there the horse stood for two hours, occasionally looking round as if dissatisfied; but as often as the horse was mildly urged to go on, he would respond in the negative in the best way he could. It was a test as between the will of the horse and the patience of the driver. At last the horse was heartily sick of his experiment, and started off in good earnest, and was allowed to go about a half a mile when he was turned towards home and put into the stable. The next day the trial was repeated, with similar experience, except that the horse stopped about an hour. The third day's trial was like the two previous ones, but reducing the time to half an hour, and this was the last time he was ever known to balk. The fact was, the animal broke his own will and cured himself.—N. Y. Observer.

### The English Walnut.

Arthur Bryant in his "Forest Trees for Shelter, Ornament and Profit," says: "The English walnut is much cultivated in Europe, both for its fruit and its timber. Its fruit is largely imported, and is sold in all parts of the country. As a timber tree it is inferior to the black walnut—as an ornamental tree to both that and the butternut; yet it merits cultivation for the sake of its fruit, wherever the climate is not too severe. The tree is not hardy in Northern Illinois, and it is doubtful if it would succeed in the central parts of the State. Probably it might do well in the latitude of St. Louis. There are trees near the city of New York which bear fruit, but in the interior the blossoms are often destroyed by spring frosts, in latitudes where the tree withstands the winters. The best varieties are propagated by grafting. Like the black walnut, its neighborhood is said to be injurious to other trees, and the exhalations are so powerful as to affect disagreeably those who sleep in its shade."

A WRITER in the *Southern Farmer* says that his cow gives all the milk that is wanted in a family of eight, and that from it, after taking all that is required for other purposes, 260 pounds of butter were made this year. This is in part his treatment of the cow: "If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow every day water slightly warm and slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have not tried this daily practice, that your cow will give twenty-five per cent. more milk immediately under the effects of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty. But this mess she will drink almost any time, and ask for more. The amount of this drink necessary is an ordinary water pailful at a time, morning, noon, and night."

### Coal-Ashes For Fowls.

It will be found to be of great benefit if a liberal supply of coal-ashes is constantly kept within the reach of fowls. The birds delight to wallow in the dusty material, and a daily bath so taken is a grand specific against lice. Wood-ashes are not so desirable as coal. In fact, they cause sore feet if the birds wallow in them much. The amount of pieces of coal and burnt limestone the fowls find to eat in the coal-ashes is very great, and we have noticed that hens which have free access to an ash-heap are always in good health and are great layers.

MR. O. S. BLISS of Georgia, Vt., writes to the *Country Gentleman*, that horses after a little, become "passionately fond" of skimmed milk. He knows of several cases, when it was thus utilized with great economy, and a pail full three times a day will keep a work horse in better condition than the average ration of four quarts of oats.

A WESTERN gardener says: "he saved every one of his cucumber, melon and cabbage plants during the past five years, and also repelled the potato beetle, by sprinkling with water, impregnated with gas tar, repeating the application if washed off by rain."

PERSONS who store harness "under foot," may like to know that a dressing of oil in which cayenne pepper is mixed—at the rate of a teaspoonful to a pint—is said to afford "a sure protection against the gnawing of rats."

## 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.

Flows, Cultivators, Drags,  
Hay and Manure Forks,  
Corn Planters, Rakes, Hoes,  
Also a complete stock of

**General Hardware,**  
Together with a large assortment of COOK STOVES of the best manufacturers.

Repairing Neatly Done and Promptly Attended to.

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

**GIVE US A CALL.**

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

**Ready Made Clothing.**

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

Gents' suits (common wear) \$3.75 to \$10.00.

" " (fine dress) \$10.00 to \$26.00.

Boys and children's suits, all wool \$4 to \$10. Also a large stock of Overall's and Jackets, at the

**Cheap Cash Store of**  
**E. J. HARRINGTON.**

**Gents' Furnishing Goods.**

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

**Sultan Linen Collar**

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

**Cheap Cash Store of**  
**E. J. HARRINGTON.**

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

**Fine Building Site For Sale.**

THE East 45 feet of Lot 5 in Block 36. Situated between J. O. Doeburg's Drug Store, and P. & A. Stokette's General Store, on Eighth street. Inquire of  
H. DOEBURG.  
HOLLAND, April 7, 1877. 8-4f

**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**

Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco

—And all kinds of—

**Smokers' Fancy Articles.**  
—ALSO—  
Wholesale agent for Ph. Best  
Brewing Co's celebrated  
Lager Beer.

Fair dealing can always be relied upon.

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

### FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices. Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 13, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the A. L. S. depot at \$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 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down. Apply to,  
M. D. HOWARD.



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

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

I would respectfully call the attention of the public that I have on hand a large stock of

Stoves,  
Hardware,  
Agricultural  
Implements,  
Etc., Etc.

Which I will sell cheaper than ever before at the

**Hardware Store,**

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

**GROCERIES,**

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


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

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

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

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

The Great English Remedy  
**GRAY'S Specific Medicine**



TRADE MARK. Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a consequence on Self Abuse; as Loss of memory, Un-After Taking, Verbal 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 8th day of May, 1875, made and executed by John M. Hickman and Hopy 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 \$391.50, and an attorney fee of \$10, provided for in said mortgage, and no proceeding at law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgaged debt, the interest thereon, said attorney fee, and the costs and expenses of said sale allowed by law, at public vendue to the highest bidder on **Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1878**, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House of Ottawa County, in the City of Grand Haven, Michigan. The premises to be sold being described in said mortgage as follows, all the following described piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan and known and described as follows, to-wit: the north half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section thirteen (13), in town seven (7) north, of range fifteen (15) west, and containing twenty acres of land according to the United States survey be the same more or less.

Dated, June 6th, 1878.  
VICTORINE E. HICKMAN, Mortgagee.  
LOWING & CROSS, Att'ys for Mortgagee. 18-13w

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, 1878.

**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, also 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

**MAKHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!**

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

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

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

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

Address The Publishers,  
**The CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,**  
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.