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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 25.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 389.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

OTTO J. DOESBURG,
Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if
paid at three months, and \$2.00 if
paid at six months.

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonparel) 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 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
1 Column	10 00	17 00	25 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, \$2.00 per annum.

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday May 25, 1879.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	11:55 a. m.	1:40 a. m.
" "	10:10 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	10:25 a. m.	5:25 a. m.
" "	10:30 "	3:35 p. m.
" "	10:05 p. m.	6:10 "
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1:30 a. m.	12:00 "
" "	5:15 "	10:45 a. m.
" "	3:25 p. m.	10:15 p. m.
" "	5:55 "	" "

* Mixed trains.
† Daily except Sunday and Monday.
‡ Daily except Saturday.
§ Mondays only.
|| All other trains daily except Sundays.
||| All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago
time which is 20 minutes later than Columbus
time.

Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, June 23, 1879.

Going North.	No. 2.	STATIONS.	Going South.	No. 1.
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.
12 20	11 47	Muskegon.	2 17	1 54
8 23	11 42	Ferryburg.	2 50	6 15
7 57	11 12	Grand Haven.	2 54	6 53
7 30	10 44	Pigeon.	3 55	7 22
7 12	10 25	Fillmore.	4 13	7 42
6 25	9 35	Allegan.	5 00	8 35

FRED. H. MAY, Manager.
E. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.
W. BAUMGARTEL, Agent.
Holland, Mich.
Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. &
R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalamazoo
Pt. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law,
corner of River and eighth streets.

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

Banking and Exchange.

VAN PUTTEN JACOB, Banking and Collec-
tling, Drafts bought and sold; Eighth
street.

Barbers.

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

Commission 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 Raalte's
Shoe store.

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

Meat Markets.

BOONE, C., Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of
Meat. Pays the highest price for cattle.
Zeeland, Ottawa Co., Mich. 2-ly

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, &c.

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

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

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and
Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor-
ner 10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

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

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Justice of the Peace,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office,
Van Landegend's Block.

Physicians.

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

ASH & PALMER, Surgeons, Physicians and
Accoucheurs. Office at his residence, Over-
ysel, 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. L. S. R. R. crossing.

MC CULLOCH THOS., Physician, Surgeon and
Accoucheur. Office, Van Putten's Drug Store,
Holland, Michigan.

SCHOUTEN, R. A. City Physician. Office at the
First Ward Drug Store, 8th Street.

Photographer.

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

Saddlers.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

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

M. HARRINGTON, N. G.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, July
29 at 7 o'clock, sharp.

OTTO BREYMAN, W. M.

C. B. WYNN, Sec'y.

Special Notices.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

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 Town-
ship of Fillmore. Inquire of
M. D. HOWARD.

THE Pessink Bros. have opened up their
Ice Cream business, and are now ready to
furnish parties, societies, or anybody, Ice
Cream which cannot be beat by measure
or dish.

KANSAS.

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	40 @	50
Beans, bushel	12 @	1 12
Butter, lb.	10 @	10
Clover seed, lb.	10 @	10
Eggs, dozen	10 @	10
Honey, lb.	10 @	10
Hay, ton	10 @	10
Onions, bushel	90 @	35
Potatoes, bushel	10 @	35
Timothy Seed, bushel	10 @	1 25
Wool, lb.	10 @	1 25

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	2 50	
" " green	2 00	
" " beach, dry	2 00	
" " green	1 75	
Hemlock Bark	10 @	00
Staves, white oak	10 @	00
Staves, Firce	10 @	00
Heading bolts, soft wood	2 54	
Heading bolts, hardwood	2 75	
Stave bolts, softwood	2 25	
Stave bolts, hardwood	3 00	
Railroad ties	10 @	00
Shingles, A & M	2 00	

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	85 @	95
Corn, shelled bushel	35 @	35
Oats, bushel	27 @	27
Buckwheat, bushel	40 @	40
Bran, ton	14 @	00
Feed, ton	18 @	00
" 100 lb.	1 25	
Barley, 100 lb.	1 20	
Middling, 100 lb.	85 @	85
Flour, 100 lb.	2 50	
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	3 00 @	4 00

Meats, Etc.

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

Greatest Remedy Known.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consump-
tion is certainly the greatest medical re-
medy ever placed within the reach of suf-
fering humanity. Thousand of once hope-
less sufferers, now loudly proclaim their
praise for this wonderful Discovery to
which they owe their lives. Not only
does it positively cure Consumption, but
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay
Fever, Hoarseness and all affections of the
Throat, Chest and Lungs yield at once to
its wonderful curative powers as if by
magic. We do not ask you to buy a large
bottle until you know what you are get-
ting. We therefore earnestly request that
you call on your druggist, H. Walsh and
get a trial bottle for ten cents, which will
convince the most skeptical of its wonder-
ful merits, and show you what a regular
one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by
Heber Walsh.

A Remarkable Result.

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

Stop that Cough.

If you are suffering with a Cough, Cold,
Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consump-
tion, loss of voice, tickling in the throat,
or any affection of the Throat or Lungs,
use *Dr. King's New Discovery* for Consump-
tion. This is the great remedy that is
causing so much excitement by its won-
derful cures, curing thousands of hopeless
cases. Over one million bottles of *Dr. King's New Discovery* have been used with-
in the last year, and have given perfect
satisfaction in every instance. We can
unhesitatingly say that this is really the
only *sure cure* for throat and lung affec-
tions, and can cheerfully recommend it to
all. Call and get a trial bottle for ten
cents, or a regular size for \$1.00. at
Heber Walsh, Holland, Mich.

I wish to inform my patients and friends
generally, that until further notice I will
keep my office at the Drug Store of Dr.
R. A. Schouten, where orders for my ser-
vices can be left, or at my residence on
Eighth street, near Chicago Railroad
crossing.

Respectfully,
F. S. LEDEBOER, M. D.

Now is your time to insure against dam-
age by lightning or fire, in the Watertown
Insurance Company. Apply to
L. T. KANTERS.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Dr. L. E. Best, having
settled in the city of Grand Rapids, offers
his services as a Physician, Surgeon and Ac-
coucheur to the public at large, and
whereas he pays particular attention to
chronic diseases, and fine surgery, he has
concluded to stop at the City Hotel, in the
City of Holland, on Saturday of each week,
where he can be consulted during the day.

L. E. BEST, M. D.
GRAND RAPIDS, Nov. 25 1878.

For the Holland City News:

My What Not.

A man cannot always sleep well: if he
does, he is taking the world too easy for
a good and useful member of the family
or of a community. Hence, as I claim to
take an interest in the public as well as
in my own affairs, I shall begin this letter
by saying that some thoughts upon my
bed have been troubling me.

Has the City of Holland a future—a
future, I mean, of hope and progress? Do
not shake your head, kind reader, and
smile as if this were a fool's question: do
not point to the fair record of the past, to
the goodly situation of the port, to the
beautiful lake that spreads before it in the
rays of the setting sun, to the flattering
prospects of a harbor, to the rich sur-
roundings of gardens and farms and fruit
orchards, to the close connections with
some of the best centers of trade and cul-
ture in the West; yea, do not name over
all these and say, "what need we more?"
Are they not as a bow of promise, an as-
surance that Holland is to be a thing of
pride in Western Michigan? My answer
is this: such things do not make a
"city of hope and progress," for, on the
fine rivers of the South, or amid the riches
of Mexico or Brazil the same or far greater
advantages would only be wasted on a
dilapidated village of hovels and mud
huts. No! it is the people that create a
state, that give an impulse to everything
that is good and noble, and historic. It
was the race, the manhood of the citizens
that elevated old Rome to its dominion;
that made the Dutch Republic what it
was; that gave New England so much in-
fluence over the North American con-
tinent.

Hence, I cannot but ask: "Has the city
of Holland a future?" It comes to me
waking, and it comes to me when I should
be sleeping. Perhaps a good many have
similar cogitations, yes, a good many,
who have fixed their homes on Black
Lake and have their all involved; who
wish to be more useful in this busy world;
who have families growing up around
them whom they ardently wish to become
employed near by and not far away; who
have indulged in hopes and labors which
they hate to consider all in vain. Sooner
or later the question may become a wail
of lamentation.

For the people of the city of Holland
must settle it, *not the surroundings*. What
will they do? In this paper I shall go no
further, but simply say that Perth Amboy
in New Jersey has advantages almost
equal to New York, was once the Capital
of the State and a commercial market of
no small importance. Events took place
which need not be related. What is
Perth Amboy to-day? A little sleepy vil-
lage, without a ship, without business,
without hope. No Church of Christ ever
prospered in the place. Is it impossible
that Holland may be the same as compared
with Grand Haven or Grand Rapids?

The Strasburg Clock Eclipsed by a Detroit Artisan.

In a small frame cottage at No. 477
Sherman street a thoughtful, intelligent
mechanic has toiled for years. His labors,
extending far into the night, were shielded
from observation by canvas screens be-
hind the doors and windows, and the lat-
ter were guarded with such zealous care
that no prying eyes were able to discover
and rob him of his secret. To-day the
veil of secrecy was lifted and revealed
the finished work in all its beauty and
completeness. The opening exhibition
was given at 1 o'clock this afternoon to a
few reporters of the daily press, who had
been specially invited.

Felix Meier, the inventor, is a Bavarian
by birth, 34 years of age, and came to this
country about thirteen years ago. He was
for some time employed as a sculptor in
the stone-yard of David Knapp. About
ten years ago he first began to draw plans
for the clock which to-day stands com-
pleted at No. 477 Sherman street. A com-
pany was organized to supply the needful
cash, and during the past two or three
years Meier has abandoned all other busi-
ness and bestowed his whole time and at-
tention upon the work in hand. The
American, national and astronomical
clock, as it is called, is about seventeen
feet high and of handsome proportions
throughout, the frame-work is entirely of
black-walnut, elegantly carved. At each
corner of the base is a large sea dragon
bearing a child upon its back. Above the
base is the pendulum-box, with a plate-
glass door, and on either side a couple of
pillars and a carved Hercules support the

main body of the clock above. The pen-
dulum is elaborately ornamented, with
a gilt eagle holding the usual bunch of
arrows in his talons, and a scroll which
bears the name of Felix Meier in large
gilt letters. Above the pendulum-box is
the astronomical portion of the clock, a
huge "basin" or circular recess with blue
back ground studded with silver stars,
and a large brazen ball in the centre rep-
resenting the sun, around which the whole
planetary system revolves. Around the
whole circle, on the main framework of
the clock, are thirteen small dials giving
the difference in time at the principal
cities in the world. All the intricate and
wonderful machinery is moved by the
same central power in the body of the
clock.

Just above the astronomical circle are a
couple of plates inscribed with the name
of the month and the day of the week,
besides various other ornaments and
carved figures in black walnut and white
woods too numerous to mention. Carved
busts of William Cullen Bryant and S. F.
B. Morse adorn the base on each side of
the pendulum clock. Above the main
body of the clock is a marble dome upon
which Washington sits in his chair of
state, protected by a covered canopy
above his head, the latter being also sur-
mounted by a gilded statue of Columbia.
On either side of Washington is a colored
servant in livery holding the knobs of the
doors which open into the pillars that
support the canopy. On the four corners
of the main body of the clock are black-
walnut niches containing human figures
emblematic of the march of life. The
two lower ones are supported by angels
with flaming torches. One of them con-
tains the figure of an infant, the second
of a youth, the third of a man in middle
life, the fourth of an aged graybeard, and
still another, directly over the center
contains a grinning skeleton, represent-
ing Father Time. All of these figures
have bells and hammers in their hands.

There is no foolishness about Felix
Meier's clock. It has been constructed
on the nicest scale of astronomical and
mathematical calculation, and if kept
wound up would show the correct move-
ment of the planets for two hundred
years, leap-years included. When the
clock is in operation it shows,

1. The time at Detroit in hours, minutes and seconds.
2. The differences in time at New York, Washington, San Francisco, Melbourne, Pekin, Cairo, Constantinople, St. Petersburg, Vienna, London, Berlin and Paris.
3. The day of the week, calendar day of the month, month of the year and season of the year.
4. The signs of the zodiac.
5. The revolution of the earth on its own axis and also around the sun.
6. The revolutions of the moon around the earth, and with it around the sun; also the moon's changes from the quarter to the half, three-quarters and full (the moon being of silver, halved on hinges and lined inside with some black substance.)
7. The correct movement of the planets around the sun, comprising Mercury, which makes the revolution once in 88 days; Venus, once in 224 days; Mars, once in 686 days; Vesta, once in 1,327 days; Juno, once in 1,593 days; Ceres, once in 1,681 days; Jupiter, once in 4,332 days; Saturn, once in 28 years, or 10,758 days; Uranus, once in 84 years, or 80,688 days.

There is, therefore, a movement in this wonderful piece of machinery which cannot regularly be completed more than once in 84 years!

The inventor has a crank behind the clock by means of which he can hasten the machinery double-quick time to show its working to the public.

At the end of every quarter-hour the in-
fant in his carved niche strikes with a tiny
hammer upon the bell which he holds in
his hand. At the end of each half hour
the youth strikes; at the end of three-quar-
ters of an hour the man; at the end of each
hour the gray-beard. Death then follows
with a measured stroke to toll the hour,
and at the same moment a carved angle
projecting from the wood-work on either
side of him flaps his wings to indicate that
"time flies." A large music-box manufac-
tured at Geneva expressly for this clock,
begins to play at the same time, and a sur-
prising scene is enacted upon the platform
beneath the canopy. Washington slowly
rises from the chair to his feet and stretches
out his right hand with the Declaration of
Independence. The door on the right is
opened by the negro servant to admit a
long line of presidents from Washington's
time including President Hayes. Each
president is dressed in the costume of his
time, and some of the likenesses are ad-
mirable. Passing in file

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

A HORRIBLE murder was committed at Ellington, Chautauque county, N. Y., a few days ago. During the temporary absence from home of Mr. Charles Crosby, a wealthy farmer, some unknown parties, supposed to be vagrant tramps, entered the house, choked Mr. Crosby to death and robbed her of \$30. Mr. Crosby, returning home before the villains had gotten away, was assailed, shot and almost beaten to death. Two tramps were arrested on suspicion of being the authors of the crime.

PITTSBURGH dispatches give particulars of a terrible rain-storm in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. The oil-towns of Petrolia and Karns suffered terribly. Twenty-five houses in the former place were swept away and destroyed, and the line of railroad between Parker and Karns City was submerged, bridges washed out, culverts destroyed, and the road ruined in many places. The people of that section in many instances barely escaped with their lives. The rainfall up the Monongahela valley and along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which skirts the Youghiogheny, was the heaviest known for years. Houses, fences, outbuildings, lumber, and other property were swept away, and many of the coal mines flooded. The miners in some of them narrowly escaped drowning. At Schroder's mine, near Elizabeth, the men waded out through water to their chimneys. The damage to growing crops has been very great, but any approximation of the sum is beyond computation. At Irwin's station the rainfall is reported to have reached seven inches, and the Youghiogheny Branch railroad was damaged in several places, the force of the water being so great as to break the steel rails.

THE decision of the lower courts in the case of Cove Bennett and Mrs. Smith, found guilty of murdering the latter's husband, has been reversed by the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals. The condemned pair will, therefore, have another trial.

THE WEST.

GEN. DONALD MCLEAD died at Cleveland, Ohio, last week, after a short illness. He was just 100 years old. Born in Aberdeen, Scotland, he became a soldier at an early age, saw service in the Peninsular war, and claimed to have been one of the pall-bearers at the burial of Sir John Moore.

IN the case of the suicide of the two Trowbridge sisters, at Chicago, the Coroner's jury have rendered a verdict to the effect that the two women were insane when they planned and executed the double taking-off, and that the surviving sister, being also of unsound mind, is not accountable for her knowledge of and participation in the suicidal preparations.

IN a pacing-race over the Chicago Jockey Club course, the other day, Sleepy Tom, a blind horse, made the fastest time on record, 2:12 1/4.

A SHOCKING disaster occurred on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad near Waukegan, Ill., on the evening of July 26. A gravel train had been engaged unloading dirt north of Lake Forest, and ran close to the time of the Milwaukee passenger which leaves Chicago at 5 o'clock. The conductor of the train, Thos. Halligan, waited until the last minute, and then ordered the train to Waukegan. On the way to this place, on the curve perhaps half a mile south, the engineer saw a cow lying directly across the track, but only too late, and as the ten flat cars which preceded the engine struck the obstacle they were thrown from the track and piled into a huge confusion of debris on both sides of the track. The engineer, Frank Drew, had reversed the engine and jumped for his life. There were nineteen men on the train. Some were thrown in one direction and some in another. Those who sought to save themselves by clinging to the cars were only to be crushed and mangled by being thrown underneath the wheels or cars. The mangled remains of some lay underneath the huge pile, and could only be removed from their resting place by the use of huge jacks. Here one could find a leg severed from the body; in another place an arm; and still in another location could be found a corpse beyond recognition. The dead and wounded were conveyed to the depot, where it was found that Anthony Joyce, section boss, John Dugan and Patrick Coyne, workmen, were among the dead. Michael Sheridan died within an hour. Among the wounded are Marks Malloy, badly injured about the spine; Austin Dugan, internal injuries and fracture of the skull; Thomas McNulty, internal injuries and fracture of the hip; Henry Burns, fracture of the leg and spine injured; Thomas Halligan, of Milwaukee, double fracture of the leg and internal injuries; Patrick Mulligan, slight skull injuries; a German named Grams, had scalp wounds.

CROP reports: Intelligence received at St. Paul from two-thirds of the counties in Minnesota pierced by railroads shows the wheat harvest to be progressing rapidly and under the most favorable circumstances. Oats and corn never looked better, and both promise a better yield than ever before, especially the latter. From reports received at Leavenworth from all parts of Kansas, it is evident the corn crop of this year will be the largest ever known, and will be simply immense. The only question in regard to this crop will be what to do with it, as the supply is very great. The wheat crop of this year, too, will be larger than was expected. Reports received at Milwaukee from nearly all points on the railroads north and west in the wheat-growing region predict a perfect harvest and an unusually large crop. On the line of the Northern Pacific at least twenty-five bushels of splendid wheat to the acre is expected. The lowest estimate for Southern Minnesota is ten bushels to the acre. The reports are nearly all positive to the effect of a large yield and good quality. Wheat is considered entirely out of danger. Reports from the interior of Wisconsin are very favorable.

JOHN KRAZ, of East Farmington, Polk county, Wis., drove into a lake with six children in his wagon to water his horses. The horses, becoming frightened, ran into deep water, the wagon was upset, and Kraz and five of the children were drowned. One boy escaped by swimming. The eldest child was a girl of 17. A Dubuque dispatch says: "A disease akin to cholera is ravaging Center Point, Lin county, this State. Fully twenty persons have died from its effects during the past thirteen days, and an equal number are prostrated by it. The disease is also raging in Walker, a little town seven miles from Center Point; several deaths having occurred there. An order for forty casks was received from Center Point to-day by a Dubuque undertaker. The physicians at Center Point are worn out, and residents are fleeing from the place."

DISPATCHES from Fort Peck report that Gen. Miles has imprisoned there a number of half-breeds who have been selling arms and ammunition to hostile Indians.

THE SOUTH.

COL. THOMAS BUFORD, who killed Judge John Elliott in the street, in Frankfort, Ky., in March last, has been found guilty of

murder in the first degree, the jury fixing his punishment at imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

At Memphis nineteen new cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health on the 23d of July. City very quiet, and people leaving as fast as they could get away. It was estimated that there were less than 5,000 people in the city liable to the fever, and this number would be vastly reduced only for the brutal conduct of the railroads in demanding full fare from all refugees. The entire South is now quarantined against the ill-starred city.

MEMPHIS had eighteen new cases of fever and five deaths on July 24.

By the fall of a scaffolding at Petersburg, Va., James Charles, painter, was immediately killed, Alec Nugent fatally injured, and Robert, son of James Charles, seriously injured. Two men named Reed, father and son, at Opelika, Ala., attacked one Garsty, the younger Reed using a knife. Garsty, finding himself getting the worst of the fight, drew a pistol and fired with fatal aim, killing the elder Reed instantly and mortally wounding the son. All the parties were highly connected.

THE number of new cases of yellow fever reported to the Memphis Board of Health on July 25 was eleven; number of deaths, ten. A telegram from Memphis on that date says: "The weather continues warm and fair, and there is little change in the deep gloom and death-like stillness that has prevailed in this community for the last day or two. With the exception of the little bustle attending the departing of steamers and the few persons quietly making their way to the Memphis and Charleston depot, now the only outlet left open, there is but little evidence of life to be seen. The drug clerks, doctors, telegraphers and undertakers alone are kept busy. The fever, at first confined to the Jones avenue and Clay street neighborhood, is now gradually spreading to all parts of the city, and it is only a question of material to work upon for it to appear in any unexpected spot." Of 16,000 people remaining in that city, over 12,000 are colored. The colored people are not in favor of the proposed camp scheme, not liking the idea of being removed from the city. A Cincinnati dispatch says: "Passengers on steamers from Memphis speak of the quarantine along the route as the most rigid ever heard of. The people are wild in their determination to keep out Yellow Jack. At Hickman, Ky., a passenger on the Vint Shirle, from Memphis, being forbidden to land, gave the officers the slip and got ashore. The people spotted him out and chased him to the woods with shot-guns." A St. Louis telegram says the Mayor of that city had "telegraphed the National Board of Health that the yellow-fever refugees from Memphis are arriving in such large numbers that the establishment of a quarantine became necessary. He asked that tents and rations for 1,000 persons for thirty days be forwarded at once."

At Memphis, on the 26th of July, thirteen new cases of yellow fever and three deaths were reported to the Board of Health, and on the 27th there were fourteen new cases and nine deaths. The President of the Board of Health had gone so far as to write a proclamation declaring the fever epidemic, but, at the solicitation of a large number of business men, decided not to issue it. A committee of safety had been appointed to devise measures for the good of the city. The health authorities of Illinois and Missouri are considering the feasibility of maintaining a floating quarantine for refugees. There were three well-developed cases of fever in New Orleans on the 27th of July, all of them in the upper part of the city.

THIRTEEN new cases of yellow fever and one death from the disease, at Memphis, on July 28. A census of the city, taken by special policemen, showed the population to be 16,110. Whites, 4,283; colored, 11,827; adults, 10,651; children, 5,559. Of the whole, 9,743 have had the fever, leaving 6,367 susceptible to the disease.

EX-SENATOR ROBERT W. JOHNSON, an old-time Arkansas politician, died recently at his home in Little Rock. A horrible murder was recently perpetrated near Atlanta, Ga., the victims being an old and wealthy man named James Defaar and his wife. They were assaulted, while sleeping in bed, by some one with a heavy ax, and their heads almost severed. The bedclothes were not disordered, and the assassin had evidently struck but one blow for each. The murder was committed by tramps for the purpose of robbery.

THE Memphis yellow-fever bulletin for July 29 was eight new cases and four deaths. Travel was entirely cut off to and from the city, and locomotives were carrying the mails. A camp had been established not far from the city, and the colored people were being removed thither. Five clear and undisputed cases of yellow fever were reported at New Orleans on the 29th. The work of disinfecting the city was being vigorously prosecuted. Three deaths from yellow fever had occurred in Louisville—all of them imported—and one had occurred in quarantine at St. Louis. Montgomery, Ala., and Vicksburg, Miss., have established quarantine against New Orleans. The Executive Committee of the National Board of Health has issued a circular on disinfection. It advises thorough scrubbing and moist cleansing, to be followed by the fumes of burning sulphur at the rate of eighteen ounces per 1,000 cubic feet of space to be disinfected.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, Judge of the United States Court for the District of Kentucky, died last week at his home in Louisville. He was appointed Judge by President Lincoln, and had served eighteen years.

WASHINGTON.

THE receipts of the Postoffice Department, as shown by the returns of the various postoffices throughout the country, during the quarter ending March 31, reached the unprecedented amount of \$7,940,000. A Washington dispatch says that positive instructions have been sent by the War Department to prevent Gen. Miles from bringing on an Indian war, and telling him that the only purpose of sending him into the field was to protect the navigation of the Missouri river.

HON. E. W. STROUGHTON, United States Minister to Russia, who has been at his home in New York on leave of absence several weeks, tendered his resignation to the President last week. It is said his successor will not be immediately named.

FIGURES furnished by the Commissioner of the General Land Office show that the amount of public land entered for homestead settlement in the year ended June 30, 1879, was a trifle over 6,000,000 acres, or an area a little greater than that of the State of New Hampshire, and considerably larger than that of New Jersey. The average number of acres taken by each homestead settler, as shown by the entries of the last ten years, is 120. Unsettled public lands in the United States, therefore, received a population of at least 50,000 during the last twelve months under the operation of the Homestead law alone. The real accession probably far exceeds 100,000 persons. From an unpublished statement made by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, it is claimed that the whole number of homestead settlers from the time the Homestead law went into operation in June 30, 1878, a period of sixteen years, was 384,848. Allowing 120 acres to each settler,

the whole amount of land thus occupied was 46,181,700. This immense domain would make fifteen States as large as Connecticut, is larger by nearly 8,000,000 acres than all New England, and it exceeds the combined areas of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York by an area equal to that of Delaware. In the number of homestead entries Kansas takes the lead, with 61,034. Minnesota stands next, with 51,575, and Nebraska third, with 49,962.

SECRETARY SCHURZ, in the matter of the decision in the New Idria Mining Company, has succeeded in dispelling both parties. The decision is, in effect, that the New Idria Company cannot, under the Patent law, claim more than 160 acres of the land in question, which is something less than one-third of the valuable quicksilver mining property now occupied by that corporation. The remainder of the valuable grant, the decision declares, is the property of the United States Government.

A COMPARATIVE statement has just been completed by the Internal Revenue Bureau showing the receipts from the several specific sources of revenue during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1878-79, and giving the increase and decrease thereof. The principal decrease is on tobacco taxed at the rate of 24 cents per pound. In 1878 the amount paid upon this grade of tobacco was \$25,320,065. In 1879 it was \$18,969,235, being a decrease in 1879 of \$7,350,829. The principal increase is on tobacco taxed at the rate of 16 cents per pound, of which there was none in 1878. The amount realized from this source in 1879 was \$6,734,637. The aggregate receipts are as follows: In 1878, \$111,097,725; in 1879, \$113,918,465; total increase in 1879, \$2,820,740.

GEN. WALKER, Chief of the tenth census, is sending out circulars to the Mayors of the different cities, asking for information respecting the social statistics, industries, and general characteristics of the cities of the United States. This information will be published in a special report.

It is estimated that the postal receipts of the United States for the present year will reach \$32,000,000, as against \$18,344,511 in 1860.

POLITICAL.

THE Wisconsin Republican State Convention met at Madison on the 23d of July. John B. Cassidy was chosen to preside. Gov. W. C. Smith was nominated for re-election on the first ballot. The other State officers were renominated by acclamation, as follows: Lieutenant Governor, James M. Bingham; Secretary of State, Hans B. Warner; Treasurer, Richard Guenther; Attorney General, Alexander Wilson; Superintendent of Public Instruction, William C. Whitford. After the adjournment of the convention, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the party in Wisconsin took place, the meeting being held in the open air. John Walworth presided, and speeches were made by Messrs. Garfield, of Ohio; Chandler, of Michigan, and some of the local orators. The Pennsylvania Republicans, in convention at Harrisburg last week, nominated Samuel Butler, of Chester county, for State Treasurer. At Jackson, the 23d of July, the State Convention of the National Greenback Labor party of Mississippi assembled. A platform was adopted and an Executive Committee appointed, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

THE Republican State Committee of New York met last week, and fixed upon Saratoga as the place for the State Convention. Sept. 3 was chosen as the time.

GEN. BUTLER has announced his intention of again standing for Governor of Massachusetts this fall. Secretary Schurz is going to Ohio to make a speech on the issues of the campaign, about the 15th of August. The Democratic State Convention, of Wisconsin, will meet at Madison, Sept. 9.

GENERAL.

RECENT deaths: Gustavus A. Sonnerby, a distinguished criminal lawyer of Boston; Maj. Sheridan Waite, late a prominent citizen of Illinois, at Leadville, Col.; D. A. January, an old and wealthy merchant of St. Louis, Mo.; William Phelps, a leading wholesale grocer of Detroit, Mich. Burned: Three flouring mills and one elevator at Oswego, N. Y., loss \$150,000, insurance \$83,000; Jackson's planing mill and lumber yard at Salisbury, Md., loss \$50,000.

A TORONTO dispatch states that Mr. Letellier, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, has been removed from office.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made in a cable dispatch of the resignation of John Welsh, United States Minister to Great Britain, and of his intention to sail for America on the 20th of August. Domestic bereavement is stated to be the cause.

ACCORDING to "Poor's Manual," the gross earnings of all the railroads of the United States for 1878 were \$490,103,361, against \$472,909,272 for the preceding year. Western railroads have an unusually large share of the total and the increase, both in gross and net earnings and in the dividends declared.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., in the American Newspaper Reporter for July, show that the whole number of newspapers in the United States has increased since January of the current year from 3,703 to 4,153. New papers abound in the Territories. Suspensions have been fewer than in any corresponding period for several years.

VISIBLE supply of grain in the States and Canada: Wheat, 13,474,000 bushels; corn, 10,790,000 bushels; oats, 1,537,000 bushels; rye, 342,000 bushels; barley, 358,000 bushels. The convention of the National Cotton Exchange will be held in New York on the 13th of August, instead of in St. Louis. Apprehension of quarantine obstruction is the reason for the change.

FOREIGN.

A BATTLE was fought between the British and Zulus, in South Africa, on the 4th of July. The savages, under the immediate command of King Cetshwayo, numbered anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000 men, according to the reports, while the British had 1,000 natives and 4,000 regulars. The battle was not of long duration. A cavalry reconnaissance drew out the enemy, and the attack began at half-past 8 in the morning, and by half-past 9 the blacks were in retreat. A general rout followed, the Zulus losing about a thousand men, besides large numbers who surrendered after the fight. The English loss was only ten killed and fifty-three wounded. Ulundi, the Zulu capital, and all its military kraals, were destroyed. The Lesseps has issued a prospectus of the Darien Canal Company. The capital is fixed at 400,000,000 francs. Only 125 francs per share will be called up in the first instance. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. will be paid on actual money received during the course of construction. De Lesseps estimates an income of 100,000,000 francs from the canal and reckons the shareholders will receive 11 1/2 per cent. per annum.

A CABLE dispatch gives some particulars of the battle fought between the British and Zulus at Ulundi. "The fighting was commenced by an attack of the Zulus upon Butler's cavalry, which had been sent out for a reconnaissance in force from Lord Chelmsford's advanced position. The chief object of the cavalry was to

provoke the general attack which followed, but Butler and his men nearly paid for their success with their lives. They were surrounded by immense numbers of Zulus, and only effected their return to the main body by literally cutting their way through, fortunately, with but few casualties. Some 2,000 Zulu warriors, believing the British to be completely defeated, then rushed on. The English formed a hollow square, and rained destruction upon the enemy from Gatling guns and other artillery, the rifles of the infantry also doing great execution. After a combat of about half an hour the Zulus broke, when the cavalry, led by a body of the Lanciers and Butler's horse, rushed out and completed the rout. The havoc among the enemy, who fought with the bravery displayed in the whole campaign, was immense, and there were a number of hand-to-hand combats. King Cetshwayo has very considerably set the sword of the Prince Imperial to the British commander. It will be cherished by the Bonapartists as a precious relic.

THE burden of dispatches from England continues to be the depression in the cotton trade. Some of the latest cablegrams show that \$10,000,000 worth of mill property in a single district has been lying idle for three years, and that, although there has been a reduction of 20 per cent in wages, the mills are still either running on short time or are closed altogether. House property in the factory towns has lost half its value. The only remedy suggested for this disastrous condition seems to be a further shortening of time in the mills at work. Disastrous floods are reported throughout Belgium, and the floods in the valley of the Rhine have caused great loss of property.

A CABLE dispatch says that Petropaulovski, in West Siberia, and the remains of Uralah have been burned by the revolutionists. Velitayaski has also suffered from incendiaries. A London telegram says that nearly 300 engineers on a strike at Bradford are prepared to emigrate to the United States and Canada, in accordance with invitations received from the various branches of the Amalgamated Engineers' Society in the principal engineering centers.

THE harvest in the Southeast of France has nearly terminated, and in the Southwest is about half finished. The quality of the crops is reputed better than last year, but the quantity at the utmost is barely an average. The Peruvian Minister at Washington has received the following official telegram from Lima: "The Huascar entered the blockaded port of Iquique, and fought the Chilean squadron for two hours, leaving hors du combat the Consino and Abtao. The Huascar was unhurt." The Colorado beetle has made its appearance in the vicinity of Cork, Ireland.

THE operatives and employers of the Durham collieries in England, by mutual arrangement, referred the wages dispute to Lord Derby. He has given his decision, reducing the wages of the workmen 1 1/2 per cent. in addition to a recent reduction. About 57,000 workmen are affected by this decision. Kate Webster, a servant-girl, was hanged near London the other day, for the murder of her mistress, Mrs. Thomas. The murder was attended by circumstances of unusual atrocity. Mrs. Thomas' body was boiled and thrown into the Thames, and the head was destroyed by burning. Fragments of the murdered woman's body, wrapped in paper and placed in a small pine box, were found floating in the Thames.

Spiritualism.

For every man interested in the question of immortality we have the profoundest sympathy. It is a question which has an intense, abiding interest for every thoughtful mind. At this time, particularly when the immortality of the soul is questioned more sharply than it has ever been before in the history of Christianity, the precious faith of the churches has to be fought for with all the weapons that can be laid hold of. From the fact that there is really no evidence of immortality except the resurrection of Christ Himself, and His declarations, many minds have reached about them on every side for everything that offers help. In the desire to know something positively about the matter, modern Spiritualism had its birth and has held its life. It promised to do just the thing that millions of minds desired to have done; so that, when it assumed to demonstrate the existence of life after death, it had a tremendous audience in readiness for it. The marvel is that there was a man or woman living who was unwilling to hear what it and its promulgators had to say. That it has millions of believers and followers to-day is, probably, due less to its real, inherent strength, than to the greedy want which it assumes to satisfy—a want so greedy that it accepts as fact that which only has its lying semblance.

We are not among those who regard what are claimed to be the facts of Spiritualism as improbable *a priori*. No man can read the Bible carefully without being educated in a belief in Spiritualism. In both the Old and the New Testament we have multiplied records of the communications of spiritual existences with men and women in the flesh. The doctrine of demoniacal possession is taught with great distinctness. The ministry of angels, the return to the earth of those long dead, familiar intercourse with Christ after His resurrection, all are in the line of phenomena claimed as genuine by modern Spiritualists; so that it is not strange that Christian men and women should find themselves educated by the Bible itself into a sort of readiness to receive Spiritualism. It is, or would seem to be, easy for a Christian to believe that visitants from the unseen world are about him influencing his mind, and endeavoring to make themselves known. That is precisely what they used to do in the olden time. Why should they not do it now as well as they did it then?—Scribner.

Chloroform for Pigs.

The Louisville Courier-Journal tells of a certain doctor, who, when he runs short of food for his pigs, gives them chloroform. It is reported that they remain under its influence from a week to ten days, and that when they recover, instead of having lost flesh, they exhibit marked signs of improvement.

"BRETHREN, it is our mission to visit and comfort the sorrowing, at \$2 a visit," said one of the speakers at the Burlington (N. J.) Medical Convention.

A GEORGIA Judge has decided that a woman is not an old maid until she has reached the age of 35.

QUICK WORK.

A Roadmaster Who Understood His Business. (Saratoga Letter.)

A gentleman who had long been selling the stock of the New York Central and other railroads, but had no personal knowledge of their executive management, told me that he had seen one of the most extraordinary pieces of executive dispatch in his life on Vanderbilt's railroad.

"I was coming down the Hudson River road," he said, "two or three days ago, when the train was stopped by a wreck near Hudson. A freight train had been thrown off the track. The engine was lying imbedded in a hole, one car was lying across the track, another had lost its trucks and was flat on the track, and the tender of the locomotive was also deeply imbedded. We had waited there an hour and a half or two hours, and twenty trains had been stopped. They had yanked one of the cars up on jack-screws, as if to run trucks under it and then get it out of the way. It looked as if we were going to stay until night, and we began to think about finding a steamboat or buggy or something to get on to New York, when all at once an engine and wrecking-car heaved in sight. Before the engine had come to a stop, we could hear the Roadmaster's voice ring out, giving his orders before he had seen the situation. He seemed to be as familiar with every thing on the spot as if he had been there all night. There was an engine off at some distance, but doing nothing. He called out to the engineer to come up and make fast to the buried locomotive. In half a minute the engine was attached and pulling to get the other out of the hole, and at the second effort the great mass of iron came up sullenly and was hauled out of the road. 'Pass that rope over the top of that car and make it fast to that tree yonder,' he cried. It was done. 'Now five hundred of you lay hold of that rope,' he shouted. The entire little army, under the inspiration of that voice, laid hold of the rope, using the tree for a purchase, and they pulled the car across the track square out of the way by main strength. Then the rails which had been bent were straightened with heavy hammers and nailed down. 'Come on here with that engine,' he cried again, 'and make fast to this truck.' With another tremendous pull the whole thing came out of the ground, like a tree by the roots, and was rushed off. 'Now start that first train,' cried the man. In less than ten minutes from the time of his arrival what looked to be a week's job was out of the way, and the passengers went on. I formed a higher idea then of William Vanderbilt's executive men than I ever had before," said the gentleman.

Potato Bugs.

Prof. Cyrus Thomas, State Entomologist, writes Secretary Fisher, of the State Board of Agriculture, the following information concerning the potato bugs, which are now very numerous. The suggestion made as to how they can be exterminated should be acted upon by all whose potato plants are troubled with them:

"Old-fashioned potato bugs are around in considerable numbers, but I beat them this time. The plan adopted was to whip them off with brush switches; it has succeeded in all cases tried yet, and in no instance has it required more than one repetition. A few Colorado potato beetles put in their appearance in some potato patches, but a vigorous warfare soon exterminated them before they had time to deposit eggs."—Springfield (Ill.) State Register.

A DEAF mute cow has been discovered by Russian veterinary surgeon.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
BECK'S.....	\$6 25	@10 00	
HOGS.....	3 75	@ 4 25	
COTTON.....	11 1/4	@ 12	
WHEAT—No. 1.....	8 85	@ 9 25	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 15	@ 1 12 1/2	
CORN—Western Mixed.....	44	@ 45 1/2	
OATS—Mixed.....	35	@ 37	
RYE—Western.....	64	@ 65	
PORK—Mess.....	9 00	@ 9 25	
LARD.....	6	@ 6 1/2	
CHICAGO.			
BECK'S—Choice Grad-d Steers.....	4 75	@ 5 25	
Cows and H-fs.....	2 10	@ 2 25	
Medium to Fair.....	4 10	@ 4 40	
HOGS.....	3 15	@ 3 40	
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	5 00	@ 5 15	
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	4 00	@ 4 50	
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	81	@ 84	
CORN—No. 2.....	37	@ 38	
OATS—No. 2.....	27	@ 28	
RYE—No. 2.....	51	@ 52	
BARLEY—No. 2.....	65	@ 70	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall.....	97	@ 95 1/2	
CORN—No. 2.....	33	@ 34	
OATS—No. 2.....	27	@ 28	
RYE—No. 2.....	49	@ 49	
PORK—Mess.....	8 00	@ 8 50	
LARD.....	5 1/2	@ 5 1/2	
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 1.....	94	@ 95	
CORN—No. 2.....	33	@ 34	
OATS—No. 2.....	27	@ 28	
RYE—No. 2.....	49	@ 49	
PORK—Mess.....	8 00	@ 8 50	
LARD.....	5 1/2	@ 5 1/2	
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT.....	93	@ 97	
CORN.....	40	@ 41	
OATS.....	25	@ 26	
RYE.....	45	@ 46	
PORK—Mess.....	8 00	@ 8 50	
LARD.....	5 1/2	@ 5 1/2	
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—Amber Michigan.....	1 04	@ 1 05	
No. 2 Red.....	1 03	@ 1 04	
OATS—No. 2.....	28	@ 30	
CORN—No. 2.....	38	@ 39	
DETROIT.			
FLOUR—Choice.....	5 25	@ 5 50	
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 04	@ 1 05	
No. 1 Amber.....	1 03	@ 1 04	
CORN—No. 1.....	28	@ 29	
OATS—No. 1.....	25	@ 26	
RYE—No. 1.....	45	@ 46	
PORK—Mess.....	8 00	@ 8 50	
LARD.....	5 1/2	@ 5 1/2	
EAST LIBERTY, PA.			
CATTLE—Best.....	4 80	@ 5 00	
Fair.....	3 75	@ 4 00	
Common.....	3 25	@ 3 50	
HOGS.....	3 25	@ 3 40	
SHEEP.....	2 25	@ 2 50	

NEBRASKA has just taken a State census, and the result gives her a total population of 386,410, a gain of 72,662 since last year.

THE last Legislature in Indiana, in the "Woman's Rights" law, exempted from execution against a woman all "jewelry, ornaments, books, works of art and virtue," which have been given her as presents. The law does not designate how the "works of art and virtue" are to be catalogued.

THE East Indies are rapidly becoming a competitor to China in the production of tea. It is consequently an object to the American dealer and consumer to ascertain the probable quantity of the coming new crop in that country. The reports so far are somewhat contradictory. Some give the yield at 37,000,000 pounds, while others put it down at 49,000,000 pounds.

THERE is a good deal of distress in London over the amount of money in the Bank of England, but the feeling is, of course, not generally shared. It appears that on the 1st inst. the bank contained something like \$175,000,000, the largest amount ever, at one time, collected in its vaults. The Bank of France was in a similar deplorable condition, struggling along under a load of \$450,000,000.

CONGRESS is fast falling into the system of special legislation which has become so objectionable, and, in fact, such a disgrace, to the State Legislatures. During the last session of that body 727 bills and 46 joint resolutions were introduced in the Senate, and 2,395 bills and 119 joint resolutions in the House. Of course the vast majority of these were of a character and nature in which the general public had no sort of interest.

THE Pennsylvania railroad has solved the rapid-transit problem for Philadelphia by buying a right of way through nine squares, nearly three-quarters of a mile, from the Schuylkill river to Broad street, near the center of the city. The road already has a right of way to the river, which it proposes to cross on an elevated bridge, and then cross the city by bridging the streets and running on its own property through the blocks. The company has been driven to this step by the necessity of competing with the new route to New York which the Reading has secured.

PROF. VIRCHOW, Dr. Schliemann's companion and coadjutor in the latest excavations in the Troad, has written to the eminent Homeric archaeologist, informing him of a concurrence of geological opinion at Berlin in the conclusion that all the building stones, fragments of which the professor brought home from Hissarlik, are of fresh-water formation. This conclusion is thought to be decisive against those who affirm the impossibility of identifying Hissarlik with the Homeric Troy, on the ground that at the time of the great epic war the site must have been covered by the sea.

MONTANA, during the past sixteen years, has produced \$153,000,000 of gold and silver. Of this sum, \$147,000,000 was in gold. This makes Montana rank next to California as a producer of gold. There are already 20,000 quartz mines in the Territory. Iron and lead mines have been opened, and coal is plentiful. It is claimed that the cost of keeping herds of cattle in Montana is only 60 cents a head. Including taxes, a 3-year-old beef steer, which will sell on the ground for \$30, only costs \$3 for feed and care. The losses in raising are estimated at 2 per cent., while the profits vary from 25 to 40 cents per annum. In 1873 there were but 86,944 cattle in the Territory; in 1878 there were 350,000 head, while 22,000, valued at \$240,000, were exported to Eastern markets.

WHILE the postoffice business done in any State does not furnish an accurate criterion of its relative importance, nevertheless the sales of stamps and postal cards and the receipts from newspaper postage afford perhaps as fair a basis as any that is available for judging the proportion of Government revenue that comes from different parts of the country. Somebody has taken the trouble to figure out the part of the \$245,000,000 paid into the treasury for the support of the General Government which each State contributes. On this basis New York, of course, comes first, with \$47,600,000, and Pennsylvania second, with \$25,600,000; Illinois is third in the list, with \$20,400,000, and Massa-

chusetts fourth, with \$16,900,000, followed closely by Ohio, with \$16,400,000. Then there is a drop to \$9,100,000 from Missouri, and the figures fall steadily until Florida brings up the rear with but \$810,000.

A FOUR-FOLD murder of incredible horror has been committed in Prague by two discharged workmen of one Keport, an upholsterer in the Johannisplatz. The motive was revenge for having had to undergo three days' imprisonment in consequence of unseemly conduct toward Keport's sister. They were no sooner free of prison than these miscreants went to their late employer's workshop, and, locking the door behind them, drew their revolvers and knives and began the butchery. Keport, his wife, sister and infant daughter were killed on the spot, their bodies being dreadfully mangled. An assistant, who sprang out of the window with twenty-one wounds, lies dying in the hospital. Twelve shots were fired and six people wounded besides the four slain. The police had the greatest trouble in preventing the crowd of some thousands of people from lynching the ruffians. One of them, indeed, was so knocked about by the exasperated people before he could be got away that he is now unrecognizable.

THE reopening of the case of the New Idria Mining Company against William McGarrahan, before the Secretary of the Interior, at Washington, revives the old story of this suit. The argument proceeds on a motion on the part of the company to reopen the decision made eight years ago, by which a patent of the mine was refused to the New Idria Company. The argument, of course, reopens the old story. The case is now both before Congress and the courts. The motion to secure a patent is, of course, an effort on the part of the company to forestall, if possible, adverse action either on the part of Congress or the courts. It will be remembered that some eight years ago a patent was about to issue, but was stopped by the direct interposition of President Grant, on the ground that there were allegations of fraud, and that Congress was about to consider the subject. The same state of things now exists, both houses of Congress having the subject under consideration.

AN interesting decision as to the validity of the marriages that used to prevail among slaves has just been rendered by an Augusta (Ga.) court. Mary Thomas has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Mike Thomas, and apparently was disposed to leave James Thomas out in the cold in the disposition of the property. Thereupon James brought suit against Mary, claiming that he was the son of the deceased Mike, and entitled to inherit what he had left. The administrator replied that Mike Thomas and James' mother were never married, and consequently James was an illegitimate child and could not inherit. James admitted that his father and mother were never married, because the relation of marriage was not recognized by law as existing among slaves, but he claimed and proved that his parents had lived together in what was regarded among negroes as a state of wedlock, and that he had always been recognized by his father as his son. The court decided on this showing that he was a legitimate child, and therefore entitled to inherit his father's property, which is certainly the common-sense view of the case.

A Deserted Town.

Pine Flat, Sonoma county, is a good example of deserted mining town. Five or six years ago, when this part of the country was all excitement on account of the quicksilver discoveries, Pine Flat was a very lively town of 3,000 or 4,000 inhabitants. Six or eight hundred men were to be seen in the streets, the hotels could not accommodate all who came, and business of all kinds was just "booming." Houses were put up in a day, canvas tents stood upon every available spot, a system of pipes supplied water to the town, and the wave of prosperity threatened to swamp everybody with riches. But a change came over the spirit of their dreams. The price of quicksilver declined, the wave of prosperity subsided to a calm and then receded, until to-day, by actual count, there are two and one-half houses to each inhabitant, and there are fifteen houses.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

A Mother at Thirteen Years.

Dr. Dillard states that on last Saturday a girl living several miles from Belton, and who was married last year before she was 12 years old, gave birth to a female infant. The mother is not 13 years old, and will not be until September. The child-mother and her babe were doing well at last accounts.—*North Georgian.*

SABBATH READING.

Sound the Loud Tumbrel.

Sound the loud tumbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea!
Jehovah has triumph'd—His people are free.
Sing—for the pride of the tyrant is broken.
His chariots, his horsemen, all splendid and brave,
How vain was their boasting—the Lord hath but spoken.
And chariots and horsemen are sunk in the wave.
Sound the loud tumbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea!
Jehovah has triumph'd—His people are free.

Praise to the Conqueror, praise to the Lord.
His word was our arrow. His breath was our sword!
Who shall re-echo to Egypt the story
Of those who sent forth in the hour of her pride?
For the Lord hath look'd out from His pillar of glory.

And all her brave thousands are dash'd in the tide.
Sound the loud tumbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea!
Jehovah has triumph'd—His people are free.

TOM MOORE.

Christianizing the Churches.

Even those churches that may be fairly said to belong to Christ show in many of their doings a deplorable lack of respect for the fundamental principles of His religion. The social relation of many of them can hardly be called Christian. The pride and exclusiveness, the lack of friendly sympathy, the division of the body into distinct classes of rich and poor, cultivated and illiterate, between whom no real bond of brotherhood exists—all this is in direct disobedience to the organic law of the Christian church. And not only by these unseemly gradations of rank and caste, but also by the spirit that is manifested in the relations of Christians when they are brought together in the churches, is this law set at naught. There are a great many petty quarrels about small matters, and the inconsistency and shamefulness of this state of things does not seem to be recognized by many church members. Each man wants his own way, and is ready to fight if he cannot have it. In many churches there are chronic dissensions. Are these Christian churches? Look at that wrangling and raging church court now in session in Brooklyn! Is there anything in that city that more needs Christianizing than that presbytery?

The financial methods by which these churches are often managed find no authorization in the New Testament. The principle of competition upon which the commercial operations of society rest, and which is also brought in to regulate the financial affairs of most of our churches, is not a Christian principle. And it can hardly be said that Christian principle has much to do with the secular side of our church organizations. So long as the man who has the money gets the best seat in church, so long as the whole business of distributing sittings proceeds upon a selfish basis, and the aim of each is to get for himself the best accommodations that the place affords at the lowest possible price rather than to seek the comfort and pleasure of the rest, so long as many practices of questionable honesty are resorted to for the replenishment of the treasury of the church, there will be room for a question whether these churches belong to Christ. Indeed there is nothing that stands more in need of Christianizing than the secular affairs of a good many of our churches.

It must also be said that there are certain portions of the Sunday service that can scarcely be called Christian, or even religious, in any sense. To assert that the music which is commonly heard in our churches in worship, or answers any of the purposes of worship, would be hazardous. It is sometimes good art, and sometimes it is not; but it is generally a performance; it is rarely an act of worship. And it is a serious question whether the interests of pure religion throughout the land would not be promoted by abolishing music from all our churches. If it is not to be abolished, the sooner it is Christianized the better.—*Sunday Afternoon.*

Gave Her Choice.

They who give only their poorer powers, and present only second-rate offerings, in religious service, sin against their better knowledge. How fixed in the human soul is the conviction that Heaven does not accept such is seen in all the agonizing surrenders and tragic sacrifices of pagan faith.

The insane deed of blood of which the Freeman child, in Pocasset, Mass., was the victim, was a like convulsion of blind obedience—as utterly uncontrolled by the religion and spirit of Jesus as was the act of the poor Hindoo mother of Kedgeree.

This woman lived on the Ganges, near Sanger island, and she had a pair of beautiful twin babes. But one of them was a girl, and blind, and the benighted mother on that account supposed herself under "Gunga's" curse for some offense she had done.

A missionary's wife found her lamenting, and heard the story of her grief. The God must be appeased, the woman said. He was certainly angry, or the children would have been both boys, and with good eyes. She would have to make a sacrifice to soothe his wrath. The Christian lady did what she could to impress her with better teachings, but with little effect. She left her sadly, but not dreaming what the wretched mother meditated doing.

A day or two later the lady called again. As before, the mother sat beside the little basket-cradle weeping—but there was but one babe in the cradle. It was the blind girl. The other had been drowned in the Ganges!

The Christian lady was horror-struck when she knew the truth.

"Unhappy woman!" she exclaimed; then after a silence she added with something more like pity, "If you were driven to do this, why did you destroy the one you loved, and spare the one you hated?"

The woman sobbed and beat her

breast. "Oh, it is that that breaks my heart," she said. "The god must have the best. When I had a perfect one he would not take the other. Alas, my boy, my boy!"

Why should so many who live in this land of light be shamed—not by the deed—but by the devotion of such cruel heathen belief? Under the gentle law of Christ we know that God's demand for the best we have only bids us use it for Him, and devote it to Him, not destroy it.

If we serve Him selfishly, may not even the poor, dark-souled Hindoo mother of Kedgeree rise up and condemn us?—*Youth's Companion.*

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

SOJOURNER TRUTH has left Battle Creek on a lecturing tour.

BESSIE BLANK, of Battle Creek, was choked by swallowing an ivory cuff-button.

MR. AND MRS. B. J. KNAPP, of Leslie, celebrated their golden wedding, a few days ago.

CHAUNCEY MARSH, of Stony Run, was prostrated by the heat last week and died in ten minutes.

HON. GEO. HANNAHS has tendered his resignation as trustee of the Insane Asylum at Pontiac.

THE International Hotel property at Kalamazoo has just been sold for \$15,000. Ten years ago it cost \$40,000.

PONTIAC figures a loss of \$18,000 to \$25,000 by the storm in that city, and \$100,000 in the neighboring country.

MRS. ABRAHAM ANDERSON, of Danville, Ingham county, was thrown from a wagon in a runaway, and instantly killed.

JOHN LUMM, of Perry, has been sentenced to seven years in the Jackson prison for shooting his wife, with intent to kill.

THE Kalamazoo school meeting voted \$17,875 for salary of Superintendent and teachers, besides \$1,000 for a teacher of vocal music.

ALBERT PUTNAM died at Galesburg, last week, from injuries he received sixteen months ago by falling with two bushels of corn on his shoulder.

THE Marquette Monument Association holds its second annual meeting at Marquette, Aug. 8 and 9, under the auspices of the State Pioneer Society.

REED CITY will hold a special election for the purpose of voting on the question of bonding the village for \$8,000 to secure the Wyckon patent system of water-works.

KALAMAZOO Telegraph: The losses of the Farmers' Insurance Company for the last seven months will exceed \$4,800, most of which occurred from lightning within three weeks.

THE Kalamazoo river is drying up; it is full of sedges and grasses, the margins are continually narrowing, and the current seems to be falling off perceptibly. At the present rate of decline a very few years will make it a sluggish creek.

TWO CHILDREN, Ellis and Frankie, aged 6 and 4 years, daughter and son of A. B. Brown, a farmer of River-ton, while playing in the barn, were burned to death. An older sister, aged 8, gave the alarm, but too late to rescue them.

AT Ionia, a colored barber named Robinson attempted to kill his wife a day or two ago by giving her two terrible blows on the head with a hammer. At the third blow the hammer broke and the wife got away. She is reported likely to recover.

A PARTY of tramps was discovered on a Michigan Central freight train near Marshall, the other day, and, when the conductor stopped the train to put them off, they drew revolvers and thus persuaded him to allow them to continue their ride.

A. W. HOWARD has brought suit against Dr. Van Densen, of the Kalamazoo Asylum, for \$25,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained while an inmate of the asylum. Howard claims that he was strapped to a chair, was then kicked in the face, and his jaw broken in two places.

A TRAMP passing through Battle Creek last week fell into a conversation with Clem Wilson, a colored man, and it soon transpired that he was Clem's old master in Tennessee. Clem took him to a hotel, gave him a good dinner and \$1 in money, and the old man—once a master, now a tramp—having accepted the hospitality of his former slave, marched on.

LORENZO D. PHELPS, a prominent citizen of Corunna, recently died there from the effect of an overdose of laudanum. Last December he had a paralytic stroke which made him unfit for business and idiotic. He was 50 years of age, a native of Moravia, N. Y., and had resided there twenty-five years. He was director of the First National Bank, a high Mason, and esteemed by all.

THE Board of State Auditors has awarded the State printing and binding for the years 1880 and 1881 to W. S. George & Co., of Lansing. The competition for this work was very lively, there being twenty-three bids presented. There were also six bids received for furnishing stationery for the same years, which were all rejected, owing to the high price. The contract for printing was awarded to the Peninsula Paper Company.

A SERIOUS shooting affray, which will probably be attended with fatal results, occurred at Kalamazoo, recently. Edward Kelly and his chum, Patrick Enright, were drinking in a saloon in the north part of the village, when Kelly got mixed up in a fight with two men,

Abe Richmond and L. Bradley. Kelly was being severely punished, when Enright, in defense of his friend, drew a revolver and fired at Richmond, but, his aim being inaccurate, the bullet pierced Kelly's head, inflicting a very severe wound, probably fatal. Kelly is said to reside at Albany, N. Y., and Enright at Louisville. The saloon where the shooting occurred is a very low place, very disorderly fights being of frequent occurrence.

COL. WM. PHELPS, one of the most respected citizens and a leading wholesale grocer of Detroit, died, last week, from the effects of the amputation of a leg, rendered necessary by the severing of an artery by breaking a washbowl while taking a foot bath, a few days ago. Col. Phelps was a native of Cayuga county, N. Y., and was 63 years of age. He came to Detroit in 1835, and, from a small beginning as a clerk in a grocery, rose to be a member of the wholesale firm of Phelps & Brace, and amassed a handsome fortune. In 1860 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving three terms, also two terms as Alderman. At the breaking out of the Rebellion, Col. Phelps, as a member of the Military Committee, was very active in assisting in raising and equipping troops to be sent to the front, and in 1862 was appointed Allotment Commissioner for Michigan by President Lincoln. In 1863 he was appointed Paymaster, with the rank of Major, and served in the West through various campaigns of Gens. Sherman, Rosencrans and Thomas. In 1867 he was appointed on Gov. Crapo's staff, with the rank of Colonel.

The Crops.

The Secretary of State of Michigan has just published, in circular form, the results of the Supervisors' estimates of last year's wheat crop and this year's wheat acreage, made in May last. The returns cover 981 townships, out of 1,041 in the State. Those not heard from are, with scarcely an exception, sparsely-settled towns in remote counties. The footings of the official table are as follows:

Acres of wheat raised in 1878, 1,571,926; bushels of wheat yielded, same year, 29,450,126; making an average yield per acre of 18 74-100 bushels.

The acreage of wheat in the ground, for this season, in May last, was 1,642,709, an increase over last year of more than 70,000 acres. If the yield of last year is repeated this year, these returns indicate an aggregate wheat crop now in harvest of about 30,750,000 bushels.

The Detroit Post and Tribune supplements these official figures with estimates of the yield, based upon reports collected by it, within ten days, from prominent farmers in 70 townships scattered through 22 of the chief wheat-yielding counties. These private returns show an increased yield in the southern tiers and a decreased yield in the northern tiers. The average result is, however, a yield per acre of 19 10 bushels, giving a total probable yield of wheat, for the season, in Michigan of almost 31,300,000 bushels. This is more than double the yield of 1873, and 8,000,000 bushels greater than the yield of 1877.

On this basis, the estimates of the wheat crop this year, in regions tributary to leading railway lines are as follows: Michigan Central and branches, 14,300,000 bushels; Michigan Southern, 4,680,000 bushels; Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, 6,935,000 bushels; Detroit, Lansing and Northern, 4,100,000 bushels.

Of course, to a considerable extent, these roads and the north-and-south lines compete with each other at intersecting and neighboring points.

The Chinese Question in California.

The people of California propose to show the unanimity of sentiment in that State on the Chinese question at the coming election in September. Ballots are to be furnished to the electors, pursuant to a law passed by the Legislature at its last session, bearing the words "For Chinese Immigration" or "Against Chinese Immigration," and by these they are to signify their respective opinions on the subject. A memorial setting forth the result is to be prepared by the Governor, and properly attested copies are to be sent to Messrs. Hayes and Wheeler, to each member of the Cabinet, to the Senators and members of the House of Representatives, and to the Governor of every State and Territory.

Reunion of Five Aged Sisters.

On Tuesday of last week an incident occurred in Stratham for which it would be hard to find a parallel, as on that date there were present at the residence of John Emery, and passed a very agreeable day, five sisters, aged respectively 86, 83, 79, 74, and 72 years. Four of the number have been married. They were all in good health and as merry and light-hearted as sweet 16. Grand total of their ages, 394 years.

One Hundred and Nine Years Old.

George Pintler, of Whitelake, N. Y., died on July 6 at the ripe age of 109 years and 6 months. He was born in Newton, N. J., Dec. 28, 1769. His father was a soldier in the Revolution. George voted for Washington in 1792 in his native State. He has voted at every Presidential election since. His brother, Peter S. Pintler, died in February last, 99 years of age.—*New York World.*

AN enthusiastic temperance woman at Fort Collins, Col., has given a supper to all the young men in the town who had not imbibed alcoholic liquor for sixty days previous.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1879.

GRANT MOVES ON THE RICHMOND.

The United States man-of-war Richmond was fitted out and sent to sea expressly for the purpose of conveying Gen. Grant and his suite around the world. Before she left this port the cabins and staterooms of the Richmond were overhauled at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, luxuriously furnished and even torn to pieces and rebuilt to accommodate the needs of the party for whose use the ship was intended. All this was done at expense of the taxpayers—private citizens, one of whom has an equal right with Grant to employ the Richmond in a pleasure excursion.

This misappropriation of the people's money attracted so much attention, and was so generally denounced as an outrage, that the managers of Gen. Grant's Third Term campaign hastened to change their programme. As for the ex-President himself, it would have made little difference if the whole treasury was drained to contribute to his personal comfort. He would have accepted the arrangement stolidly, as a matter of course. But his friends, more sensitive than he to public opinion, saw that the third term interests would be seriously damaged unless they yielded to the demands of decency. They therefore ostentatiously gave out that Gen. Grant had decided not to avail himself of the hospitality of the Richmond, but would travel by the Peninsular and Oriental steamships, paying for his passage like any private citizen. Considerable emphasis was put upon the fact that Gen. Grant intended to pay his fare.

The Richmond, however, was quietly sent ahead to await Grant's convenience, and as soon as the third term expedition was hauled down on its voyage of circumnavigation and fairly out of sight of republican eyes, the party was shipped on board and put in full possession of the elaborately furnished and decorated saloons prepared for it at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. This second change of programme was not as loudly announced as the first. Some of the readers may even yet be unaware that Gen. Grant will soon sail into Japanese waters on the United States man-of-war Richmond, escorted by another United States man-of-war, the Ashuelot, as a tender and a makeweight to the expedition. No wonder the Japanese Government, awed by so imposing an approach, announces its intention to give Gen. Grant and retinue a reception "in all respects identical with what would be accorded to the reigning monarch of any European country." As a rule, nobody but reigning monarchs can travel in such style.

Outrageous as the original plan was, it would perhaps have been less creditable to all concerned if Gen. Grant had been allowed to go boldly on board the Richmond at Marseilles, instead of waiting until he reached the other side of the globe, and then sneaking into the possession of quarters which he has no right to occupy.—N. Y. Sun.

Bogus Certificates.

It is no vile drugged stuff pretending to be made of wonderful roots, barks, &c., and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple, pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnish its own certificate by its cures. We refer to Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.

Additional Local.

Don't you forget that the Pessink Bros. keep the finest 5 cent smokers in the city. If you don't believe it, the "Doctor's Prescription" cigar will prove it. 25-2w

The finest kind of white shirts ever brought to this town are now for sale at E. J. Harrington. The bosoms and cuffs are 4-ply, and the body of the finest fabric, at 75 cents.

Candies of all kinds, the very latest styles of creams, caramels, butter scotch, cachou lozenges, etc., etc., and also the little ice cream cup with spoon for 1 cent—a real novelty—at the
25-2w. CITY BAKERY.

Deaths.

CONDLEY—At Ventura, Ottawa Co., Mich. Charles Condley, son of Thos. Condley, on Friday, July 26th, at the age of 5 years.

New Advertisements.

A. L. HOLMES. W. F. HARRIS.
A. L. Holmes & Co.

Manufacturers of and dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,
Slippers, Etc. Etc.

at No. 74 Washington street,
Grand Haven, Mich.
Having just recently formed our co-partnership, we wish to inform our fellow-citizens of Grand Haven and surrounding towns that we have a fine stock of Ready-made Goods of all descriptions, which we offer for sale cheap. However,

Custom Made Goods
will remain our Specialty.

Quality of work guaranteed, and repairing done on short notice.

A. L. HOLMES & CO.
GRAND HAVEN, Mich., March 1st, 1879. 45-1f

DR. CANDEE.

OF NEW YORK.

Specialist for Hemorrhoids

OR

Piles and all Rectal Diseases.

A Perfect Cure Guaranteed.

In every case no charges will be made. No knife, caustic or ligatures used in my treatment. The delay of proper treatment in cases of Piles leads to fearful results, such as Fistula, Ulceration of the Rectum, Subcutaneous Abscesses, Stricture of the Rectum, and sometimes Cancer of the Rectum. I claim my treatment is a perfect and permanent cure for it is an absolute removal of the tumor. If it was not so, I should not offer the terms. No Cure, No Pay. This treatment is almost painless. Patients can attend to their usual work without loss of time and without interference with the treatment. Time required to effect a cure is according to size and number of tumors. I also treat Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Liver Difficulties, Chronic Diarrhoea, Catarrh, General or Nervous Debility, Irritability, Mental Anxiety, Langor, Depression of Spirits, Derangement of the Nervous System generally, Bad Feeling in the Head, Thoughtlessness, etc., Old and Young, Male and Female, are laboring under the above named difficulties to a great extent.

All Female Diseases, Weakness and Difficulties treated with wonderful satisfaction in cases of recent or long standing. Complete restoration have been the result from my treatment and remedies. Free Consultation for either Ladies or Gentlemen upon any of the above mentioned difficulties. Communications from abroad will receive prompt attention. Send for circular. DR. CANDEE will be at the City Hotel, Tuesday, August 5th, 1879, for treatment of all patients for the above mentioned difficulties call as early as possible in the day as I must return by evening train to my office in Grand Rapids, Wenhams New Block. No. 815 Broadway, N. Y. City. Office Consultations free.

A new stock at

P. & A. Steketee.

Among our large stock you will find a handsome variety of

PEACH TARLETON.

and a fine lot of oil TABLE-CLOTHS, cheap, by the yard.

A beautiful variety of Dress Goods, Gingham, Calicoes, bleached and unbleached sheetings, etc., etc.

A stock of Boots and Shoes that defy competition.

Eastern Salt always on hand.

Our stock of Groceries is complete—including all kinds of Canned goods, Salmon, Lobsters.

Our 40c TEA is unsurpassed.

The best 5c Cigar in town, Candees, Nits, etc., etc.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

HOLLAND, July 25, 1879.



Hillsdale College.

Instruction thorough. Good moral and religious influences. Expenses very low. Tuition in the Academic Department only \$1.00 per term. More than fifty young men are now in attendance whose board, room-rent and incidentals do not cost them over \$74 a year.

Five Departments.—Academic, Theological, Commercial, Art and Music. Latin Academic four courses.—Classical, Scientific, Philosophical, and Normal; besides Elective Studies and Preparatory Courses. Beautiful location, and fine new buildings. Sixteen Instructors. Fall Term commences Sept. 3. For Catalogues send to

Pres. D. W. C. CURGIN, or C. B. MILLS, Sec'y,
Hillsdale, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions (whereby the power of sale therein has become operative) of a certain mortgage, executed by George M. Willey, on the third day of April, A. D. 1876, to Mary E. Sault and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County and State of Michigan, on the sixth day of April, A. D. 1876, aforesaid at twelve o'clock, noon of that day, in Liber No. 5 of Mortgages, page 281, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice, the sum of four hundred and five dollars (\$45.00) principal and interest, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to collect said sum due thereon, or any part thereof; Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale as aforesaid, notice is hereby given that on **Tuesday the seventh day of October, next, (1879)** at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House, (the place of holding the Circuit Court) in the city of Grand Haven in said county of Ottawa, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein and hereinafter described, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy and pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and cost of advertisement and sale, together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure. Said mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage and will be sold as follows, to wit: the west-half of the east-half of the south-east quarter of section thirty-two (32) town seven (7) north, of range fifteen (15) west, in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Dated GRAND HAVEN, July 3rd, A. D. 1879.

MARY E. SAULT, Mortgagee.

SAMUEL L. TATE, Attorney for Mortgagee. 25-13w

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

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

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

W. BETKAU.
J. VAN ZOEREN.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1879.

FOR BARGAINS

GO TO THE

CHEAP CASH STORE

OF

E. J. HARRINGTON,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corn, Oats and Potatoes, wanted.

Eighth Street,

Holland, Michigan.

RADICAL CURE OF LEUCORRHEA or WHITES



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

WOMEN

MAIDENS

LEUCORRHEA,

Four Albus

WHITES

This disease, so prevalent among females, is but little understood by physicians. Its origin upon the system is a

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LEUCORRHEA,

Four Albus

WHITES

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address,

E. A. WILSON, 191 Penn St.,
Williamsburgh, N. Y.

1-26w

Mortgage Sale.

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

Dated, May 31st, A. D. 1879.

JAN KNOL, Mortgagee.

J. C. Post, Attorney for Mortgagee. 17-13w

RICHARDS' Improved Portable BURR STONE

Ready for service. Open for Dress.

GRIST and FEED MILLS

WARRANTED BEST AND CHEAPEST

FARMERS AND STOCK MEN

Save 50 per cent, by grinding feed.

A SMALL CUSTOM MILL IN EVERY VILLAGE AND TOWN.

WHAT THEY SAY OF THEM.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, March, 1877.

\$30 clean profit daily with our 20 inch mill. Only 4-horse power.

J. W. STOWE.

City Grain Elevator, Dayton, O., Dec. 14, '80.

Your 20-inch mill "beats" our 4 foot stone on either wheat, meal or feed. J. DURST, Prop.

Danville, R. R. Elev. Chicago, Jan. 23, 1877.

We average a ton of meal per hour on our 24-inch stone. Has run four years. Very satisfactory.

EDWARDS & CO.

Champaign, Ill., March 6th, 1876.

60 bushels per hour on a 20-inch mill, an "Old Miller" talks.

F. B. SACKETT.

Miller for T. Doty & Co.

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

BUILDERS OF

Grain Elevators, Steam Engines, Corn

Shellers, &c.

26-1y

SENT FREE and postpaid.—Turn

\$40 to \$15 CASH per week to till, at 10-cents or traveling.

Labeling now. Address, The Devery Co., Chicago.

Another Step Forward!!

AT THE

Hardware Store

—OF—

WM. C. MELIS,

can now be purchased

THE HOMESTEAD

SUPERPHOSPHATE

OR BONE BLACK

FERTILIZER.

ALSO THE

Champion Drill

Which will now sow grain and the fertilizer at the same time. This cheap method of fertilizing has but recently been introduced in this locality, and is giving very good satisfaction.

Call and see the Patent Hay Forks, and numberless other articles, useful and necessary.

Wanted—Bones! Bones!

by the pound or wagon load, for which the highest market price will be paid.

29-1y WM. C. MELIS.

Lake Navigation!

OPENED.

Goodrich Transportation Co.

Side-Wheel Steamers on

their Routes.

DAILY BETWEEN CHICAGO AND

GRAND HAVEN and MUSKOGON.

(Saturday excepted)

CHICAGO DOCK, FOOT OF MICHIGAN AVENUE.

Grand Haven Dock, foot of Washington Street.

The 6 o'clock train on the Grand Haven railroad connects with the Boats.

Tickets to Chicago can be bought at the

Grand Haven R. R. Depot for \$3 00,

including railroad fare and omnibus fare at Grand Haven,

or FIVE DOLLARS for the round trip.

10-1f T. G. BUTLIN, Supt.

Chicago.

A RARE CHANCE.

A GROCERY business for sale. Doing a good

business, in a country town. Inquire at this

office, for further information. 17-1f

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of

DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ES-

SAY on the radical cure (without medi-

cine) of Seminal Involuntary Losses, Im-

potency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impedi-

ments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilep-

sy and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual

extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay,

Notings.

BLACKBERRIES are in the market.

WHEAT is beginning to come in a little livelier.

THE first ripe peaches brought to town were sold to Boot & Kramer.

THE Schr. Kate Howard was hauled out on Monday last, and is now being repaired.

THE first ripe peach was placed upon our desk by Mr. James Huntley, on Monday last. Thanks.

WE noticed that the sidewalks are being repaired in several places, but a great many remain that need looking after.

THE members of four lodges of Odd Fellows will come on an excursion to the harbor of Black Lake, from Grand Rapids, on Tuesday next, August 5th.

MR. O. Breyman, the express agent in this city, informs us that the first shipment of peaches from this point was on yesterday (Friday), 33 baskets.

THE short illness and sudden death of Miss Lizzie Riley caused consternation among the young folks. She was only 17 years of age, and a few weeks.

THE Goodrich steamers come and go loaded with passengers from and to Chicago every evening, and the hotels at Grand Haven are doing a good business.

LAST week Mr. H. Boone returned from Illinois with 17 horses, and this week Mr. J. Alberti arrived home with 11 horses. These gentlemen are doing a big business in horseflesh.

THE ladies of the M. E. Church of this city will give a picnic on Wednesday, August 13th, 1879, from this city and Zealand to Grand Rapids. For prices and further particulars see posters around town.

THE New York journals are advocating the deepening of the Erie Canal to ten or eleven feet. Seven feet is the present depth. The chief engineer estimates the cost of this improvement will be about \$3,200,000.

REV. Kremer, of Grand Rapids, hitherto belonging to the True Dutch Reformed Church, has accepted a call from the Reformed Church at South Holland, Ill. The first mentioned church is thus losing one of its most eloquent clergymen.

A CONTEST for superiority of reaping and binding machines was held last week at Drenthe, Michigan. It was highly interesting. The McCormick machine, for which Mr. B. Van Raalte is agent, far outstripping the others. We shall give a detailed account of the trial in our next issue.

MR. Campana, the assistant post-master at Grand Haven, writes us that his excursion to Kalamazoo last week was a perfect success. Eight coaches were well filled, numbering about 600 persons. The net profits for the Sunday School library amounted to \$186.80—a neat little sum to purchase books with.

MR. DEMING's new iron fence is nearly completed and is already an ornament to the locality. We hope a large number of those who "can stand the pressure" will follow his example. Mr. Daniel Bertsch is building a handsome new picket fence around his premises on Tenth street; but no fence is as durable and as pretty as an iron fence.

MR. C. J. Heath, of Saugatuck, has commenced running regular trips with his steamer Sea Bird, between this city and Saugatuck. Leaving Saugatuck daily at 7:30 in the morning, and leaving Harrington's dock every day at 1 p. m. (Sundays excepted). This boat will run in connection with the steamer Brittain for Chicago, and forms the cheapest line to reach that point we know of at present.

THE dwelling of the Wines family at Marinette, Wis., got afire in the night, and the lower part was all in flames before the three children had escaped from an upper room. The oldest, a boy, jumped from a window into a bedquilt held underneath. A younger lad, only 8 years old, was about to follow, but the mother saw that a three-year-old girl was not at the window. "Run back and get Sis," she cried. The boy returned to his room, but the fire cut him off, and his lifeless body was found with the little one's clasped in his arms.

IN another column of this week's issue of THE NEWS we publish the card of Dr. Candee, a new comer to our city from Great Gotham, whose reputation as a specialist in the lines advertised is unexcelled by that of any living physician. The doctor makes no professions but what are backed by recommendations and affidavits from the most distinguished quarters, and come impartially from his professional brethren and the hundreds of his patients who have been thoroughly cured by his rare skill and faithfulness.—See advertisement in another column.

THE Schr. Joses has a new suit of canvas.

THE French and American engineers have got canals "on the brain."

"MEET me by moonlight" on the excursion, this evening, is the popular song for to day.

REV. Dr. Crispell left on Wednesday last for the East with his family and household goods.

MR. J. A. Bloemers, one of our oldest settlers died on Wednesday night last, at the age of 82 years.

THE Schr. Banner was hauled out on Tuesday at Schols' shipyard, to have something repaired at the rudder.

THE popular word of the day is "excursion." Next in order comes "camped out." These words have even drowned the secession furor for the present.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., July 31st, 1879: Frank Gilbert.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

SOMEWHERE about the middle of August the formal laying of the corner-stone of the new school-house will take place with appropriate ceremony. The exact time will be announced hereafter.

PRESIDENT Hayes is particularly attentive to bridal parties that call upon him at the White House, and usually gives each bride a rose from a bouquet that stands upon a table in the reception room.

THE rumor, around town on Thursday last, that a new threshing machine engine had exploded and killed and wounded several people, cannot be traced to any authority at this hour of going to press.

A great deal of anxiety is saved to the mothers who have the new Harris & Smith Safety Lamp in their houses. They know that no accident can happen to their children as with the common kerosene lamp. For sale at P. & A. Steketee.

RICH men's sons, frequently have what they call good times, but before they are aware they have a good hard cough. There is a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, It is the American Cough Cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by T. E. Annis & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries, Holland, Mich.

Gov. Croswell has pardoned another convict with the understanding that he should leave the State. This style of pardon cannot be too severely condemned. No convict should be released who is not fit to run at large within our borders. Our sister States have rights we are bound to respect and it is an ugly offence to turn our prisoners loose upon them.—Ex.

AMONG several parties who have camped out on the romantic hills around the harbor of Black Lake, we have noticed: Rev. Flower and family; M. T. Ryan and family, of Allegan; Chas. Watson and family, of Grand Rapids; Dijkman and family, of Grand Rapids; Messrs Jno. Herold, J. C. Post, and several young men of this and surrounding towns. They are all enjoying themselves.

NEW York Sun: When Dr. Thompson was port physician a West India captain told him that on approaching Havana in yellow-fever times he always served out to everyone in his vessel a tablespoonful of pulverized charcoal in a wine-glass of water three times a day, and that none of his men were ever affected, even when yellow fever was epidemic all around them. The hint may be worth something now.

THE Scotch people are bragging of a most remarkable railway bridge in course of erection in that country. The entire pier—that on Loch Garvie, a small island in the Firth of Forth—is 530 feet high, which is about 100 feet higher than the loftiest chimney, and nearly equal to the combined heights of the London Monument and St. Paul's Cathedral. This puts the Menai and even the Brooklyn bridge altogether in the shade.

A FEW days ago Mr. Albert R. Foster, of Otsego, Mich., called on us and displayed a miniature fanning mill of such excellence, that it draws the attention of every one who looks at it, named "Queen of the West." Mr. Foster has sold the undivided half of the patent of that mill to Mr. R. K. Heald, who will jointly commence the manufacture of the same in this city. We hope the manufacturers may make a success of it, and build up another large enterprise.

EVER since the revolution of 1830, and war between Holland and Belgium—which ended in the siege of the citadel of Antwerp, 1833, which was stubbornly defended by Gen. Chasse, who finally surrendered to an immense French force—the Belgian and Dutch Free Masons have been separated. Lately, however, a meeting of the principal officers of the Belgian and Dutch lodges took place at Antwerp, for the purpose of bringing about a reunion of the grand lodges of the two countries. At last accounts the convention was in a fair way of accomplishing the object which called it together.

COUNT Levy, of Grand Rapids, was in town on Wednesday.

ORANGES are successfully cultivated in the open air in Oregon.

It is believed in France that a beech tree has never been known to be struck by lightning.

THE Michigan State Fair will be held at Detroit, commencing Monday, September 15, and ending Friday, September 19.

AN Englishman is said to be prospecting the villages along the line of the Hudson river for a site for a linen-mill, employing two thousand hands, which it is proposed to remove from England.

PROTRACTED wet weather has not only seriously damaged the crops in France and other parts of Europe, but the rains have swollen the rivers, and great injury has resulted to property in the French and Flemish valleys.

PREJUDICE often rules in the physical treatment of Babies. They are allowed to suffer and scream with pain from Colic, Flatulence, Bowel Disorders, etc, when some simple, reliable and safe remedy as Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, would give almost immediate relief and perfect ease to the little sufferer.

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

ARRIVED.
July 28—Schr. Joses, Chicago, light.
" 29— " Tri-Color, Racine, light.
" 29— " Four Brothers, Chicago, 2 tons coal, 8 bris salt.
" 30— " Wollin, Milwaukee, 800 bu corn.
" 30— " Hope, Muskegon, 11 m lumber.
" 30— " Spray, Milwaukee, light.

CLEARED.
July 28— " Joses, Chicago, 9,500 bbls brush.
" 29— " Tri-Color, Chicago 118 m f b staves, 100 bris headings.
" 29— " Four Brothers, Chicago, 700 r r ties, 30 cda wood.
" 30—Schr. Wollin, Chicago, 58 ash lumber.
" 30— " Hope, Muskegon, 1,000 bu butter, 850 doz eggs, 100 bu potatoes, 60 bu apples, 100 lbs honey, 150 lbs cheese.
" 30— " Spray, Milwaukee, 25 m oak timber, 67 w. o. ties.

ANOTHER meeting to work out the "rule or ruin" policy, was held at the First Reformed church on Thursday evening of last week. A lengthy account of it appears in *De Grondwet*, who seems to sympathize with the movement, but in this account the writer took heed and had evidently profited by his more outspoken report of "de eerste stap" (the first-step), and expressed himself very guardedly. The sum and substance of the meeting was, that a pretty general expression was obtained of the seventy members present, that they could not belong to a church that tolerated members who were free masons. The *falsche hypothees* as taught by that Roman Catholic renegade, (and, no doubt, secret emissary) Ed. Ronayne, is accepted as the all sufficient pretext whereon to found their action, and a set of resolutions offered and seconded with a view of moderating and shaping the action of the malcontents, were not adopted. (Significant act.) A resolution was then adopted that the chairman—Rev. R. Pieters—should appoint a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. I. Marsijie, B. Kridenier, T. Koppel, Jno. R. Klyen and Bastian Steketee, to examine the resolutions mentioned. The first resolutions mentioned above were not adopted after it was shown that they should not emanate from the members, but from the consistory of a church. This was one objection to the resolutions. Then the chair opposed them strongly, because he did not want his congregation committed to any policy or action—as yet. It thus appears that the question must be kept open for further agitation. We are informed by a knowing one that another meeting was held in this colony, this week, by several clergymen who are loyal to the Protestant Reformed Church of America, and who don't believe in secession; who believe that the Dutch motto: "Eendragt maakt magt" (In Union there is strength) is no empty phrase; who object to the spirit breathed in *De Hoop* of the 23d inst., and who have resolved to take their pen and have a talk with their brethren. It is evident from these things, that the battle of words has been opened on the skirmish line, and that the first shots which have been fired by the transplanted zealots, who are too near-sighted and bigoted to help finish the work so nobly begun and sustained by our late patriarch—Dr. Van Raalte—will be answered by young clergymen reared by his energy and emulators of his immortal lessons. The war will be hot and long, but we don't hesitate to predict that a real enlightened, liberal christian spirit will win the day. Narrow-mindedness and bigotry cannot flourish in a Republic.

Ladies, Delicate and Feeble.
Those languid tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering your irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. Will you heed this?

Closing Out Sale

-OF-

SUMMER GOODS

At Cost.

In order to reduce our stock and make preparation for an extensive Fall Trade, we offer the entire balance of our stock of Summer Goods at actual cost.

Summer Silks at Cost.

Granadines at Cost.

French Novelties at Cost.

All our Summer Dress Goods at Cost.

Summer Shawls at Cost.

Parasols at Cost.

Linen Suits and Dusters at Cost.

Lawn Suits at Cost.

In fact, everything in the line of Spring and Summer Goods will be offered at prime cost, as we do not intend to carry them over.

This bona fide reduction will give all those who are in want of any of the above named goods a chance to save from 15 to 25 per cent.

F. W. WURZBURG,
Corner Canal & Bronson St.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Strictly One Price Store.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHEA.

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

Trade Mark.

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland, and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain, inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life; it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excess, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc., etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are useless, with but little if any permanent good. There is no Remedy about this Preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction.—During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quackery prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes, 25 c., (sufficient to last a month) 50 c., 250 c. (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases.) 50 c., 250 c. (lasting over three months, will stop emissions and restore vigor to the worn system; it has been in general use, in plain wrappers. Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany each BOX.

(Illustrations, which will convince those skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. During the night for every case. Sold ONLY by the HARRIS REMEDY CO. OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

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



ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Fall Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1878.

FIRST WARD DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Krusenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

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

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Cigars,

Writing Material, Etc.,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for Medicinal use only.)

And almost everything else belonging in a well stocked drug store.

The above firm are the manufacturers of DR. SCHOUTEN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

AND

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compound at all hours day or night.

PILES Of all kinds, TUMORS, discharges BLOOD or mucus, and all diseases of the RECTUM quickly and perfectly cured by a simple and soothing REMEDY. For information, address

DR. J. FABER & CO., 22 Ann St., N. Y. 1-35w

\$300 A MONTH guaranteed. \$12 a day at home made by the industries. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 19-1y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

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

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 1-35w

A Large and Fine NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

Just received at—
E. HEROLD,
EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

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

CALL AND SEE US.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1877.

STEAMBOAT EXCURSIONS!!

The Staunch and Noble Steamer

TWILIGHT

CAPT. F. R. BROUWER,

Is in readiness to run for private excursions during the season of '79, anytime, except Sundays, and is also prepared to take Sabbath School picnics on large barges fitted up for that purpose. Price for taking parties to the mouth of Black Lake and Lake Michigan, \$5.00. For Sunday School excursions or large excursion parties with barges \$20.00.

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

CAPT. F. R. BROUWER.

Don't forget the Moonlight Excursions.

19-1f

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and Blisters, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing 2c. stamp, BEN. VANDEL & CO., 20 Ann St., N. Y. 1-35w

Werkman, Van Ark & Co.,

Manufacturers of

DOORS, SASH,

Blinds, Stair Bailing, Etc.

Having recently purchased the Phoenix Planing Mill, are now better prepared than ever to do all kinds of

Scroll Sawing of all kinds done to order.

Also Planing, Matching and Resawing.

Any one of the above articles made to order to any else or measure on short notice and at Grand Rapids prices.

Cor. River & Tenth sts.

38-1y

TEUFEL'S LAND.

BY W. H. O'NEILL.

[Walpurgis week, or the week of darkness, truly a week of terror to the inhabitants of the Harz mountains and vicinity. During this week neither aged nor young can be found bold enough to set as guides over the mountains, to the chagrin of the tourist who is compelled to imitate the action of the peasant and "remain indoors until Walpurgis night is over." Goblins, bogies, specters and Brocken witches come forth from their retreats for their annual feast and ball. Oppressive silence, save the demon's laugh, broods over the land, and spirits lost hold undisputed sway.]

A glorious sunset gleams
Upon the wild and rugged Harz,
Gilding in bright silver shades
Its frowning, dark, menacing parts—
Tinting the rocks with golden hue,
Lighting the lakes with azure blue,
As flow the waving day departs.

But hush! for 'tis Walpurgis night,
And now goblins take their flight
Over hill and dale and dell,
Led on by demons fell.
Laughing devils of giant make,
And bogies of most horrid shape;
Grim specters of the lost appear
With mournful wailings and to hear.
The powers of darkness hold their sway
And ponder upon their frightened prey,
With hollow sound and rumblings low,
As to their orgies thus they go.
To hold a feast and revel wild
O'er man, or maid, or wanton child.

Stir not without this darkness night,
For dread goblins take delight
To catch you unawares
In pits, and falls, and snares.
Children, unless they wish to die,
Must not be cross, nor fret, nor cry,
Or they perchance among the rest
Will help to make "Walpurgis fest."
In lonely forest far away
Upon the mountain side—they say—
The feast is spread, and spirits fierce
With horrid looks so dark that scarce
The prince of demons could surpass—
Gulp down their human food en masse.

"Pour forth the wine of human gore,
And drink as we drink of yore."
Thus speaks a king of devils,
And at his word each revels,
Devouring food of human kind,
In "Gast Mahl"—and red gory wine—
Side dishes and removes the same
Is served to each of satan's clan.
Revel loud and wild, ye chosen band,
Brought hither at my sole command.
Mortals live, and mortals quickly die,
Backed by sharp pains they cry.
Why then what harm when we relieve
An untired youth of future grief?

We drop down the curtain dark,
And thus a transient life is marked—
No sorrow then they know,
For thus 'tis all must go.
The oldest to the last birth
Must soon return to mother earth.
Then haste, O harken, "Brocken Witches,"
With vain mottoes and their riches,
Cast them in the "Teufel's Kessel"
And join the dance around the festal.
With red and dripping gore fill up
The goblets of the ancient drinking cup;
Let all be merry at the feast,
From greatest to the very least.
Then away to the "Hewenstaplatz,"
Where witches hold their orgies at;
Join in the mystic ring,
And dance, and laugh, and sing.
Let music rule the hour
And mortals trail will cover
At sounds as strange and weird
As mankind ever heard—
They dare not venture out
Whenever we are about;
They hide, and tremble like
At noises of our gloom.
Well may ye mortals trail
In our dread presence quail.
You told our ruler's plan,
And robbed him of his land.
He builded Teufelsmauer
To hold his subjects there;
But then a mystic power
At daylight's early hour
Threw down his hated Man'r
And left the gate ajar;
His subjects chanced to slaves,
And he must hide in caves
To shun the daylight's hour
And strong supernatural power;
But comes our time at last—
Man rules while demons fast,
And smiles with satisfaction sure.
But when the chosen hour
Has made its yearly tour,
And brought us hither here,
He turns aside in fear
From specters dark and drear,
And bides his time indoors
'Till Walpurgis week is o'er—

But harken to that roar;
Our carnival is over,
Says Satan's under king,
No longer must we sing—
Through tangled fern or brake
Each must himself betake
To native home; or fate
May wave his magic wand
O'er this enchanted land.
And leave you faint and weak.
Stop not your thirst to slake,
Least daylight find you here,
And powers of light appear
To rob you of your fame
And leave a broken name,
For you'll not power possess
To revel with the rest.
Then farewell, comrades, all,
And subjects of the ball,
Let's up, away, and leave
For mountain home and cave,
To bide our time of year.
When we'll again appear
To hold our festives here;
With revels wild to cheer
Our comrades one and all,
And witches of the ball.
So speed ye while ye can
Unto your native land."

Morning dawned all bright and gay,
With dew-dew: winds of golden light,
And ushers in the new-born day.
On downy pinions shining bright
The King of Day rolls up the curt'n dark,
Responding o'er with dew of diamond spark,
And scatters hence the dreary night.

BELLE RIVE III.

WOULD HE REMEMBER?

BY PRESLEY W. MORRIS.

There was no moon on that night.
Dark clouds overpread the heavens.
Occasionally the wind swept by with a mournful sound.
Locksley had lifted its walls toward the sky amidst a multitude of giant trees. On this night one standing close to it could barely discern the great building outlined against the dark sky.
Out at a side door slipped a young girl. She walked away from the house. In a place where the great trees were thickest overhead she paused. All was blackness. She shivered, and drew her shawl about her. It was a September night, and cool.
"He should be here," she murmured.
"He is here," said a voice. "Dear Katie!"
"Herbert!"
Then a pair of strong arms folded the girl, and kisses were rained upon her face.
"My sweet, my love!"
"Herbert, I did not dream you were so near."
"No? But you should know, my darling, that I would be punctual to a minute. You are a little late."
"I could not come sooner. Papa kept me reading to him. I was glad to get away when I did."
"I was not upbraiding you, Katie."

"I know you were not."
Then they were silent for a time, content to hold each other's hands.
"When shall I make all known, Katie?" asked the man, presently.
"Oh, I don't know. I dread to tell papa. You know the feud between him and your papa has raged for so long and been so high."
"I can manage my father."
"I fear it will be different with me. I sometimes feel as if papa will never give us his blessing."
And so the conversation ran. But lovers' interviews cannot last forever, and at length the two separated.
The young man's name was Herbert Fountain. His father owned an estate adjoining that of the owner of Locksley Place.

After parting from Katie, Herbert slowly pursued his way along a dark path. Hearing a rapid step behind him, he turned into another path.
"Fenwick!" called a voice.
Herbert did not answer. He knew the voice well. It was Arthur Locksley's, the father of Katie.
"Fenwick!" was called again.
Still the young man was silent. He knew that it would provoke Mr. Locksley's anger to know that he, a Fountain, was a trespasser on his estate at that hour of the night.

Mr. Locksley said no more, but kept on his way in another path. Herbert also continued on. Some words were continually running through his brain. They were, "Kittie, my love! Kittie, my love!"
Directly, however, he paused. He was bewildered. He did not know where he was. For a moment he hesitated.

"Pshaw! this is ridiculous, that I should lose my way at the door of my own house, fairly. But the night is terrible dark."
Then he went on. He had proceeded but a short distance when he heard a man say:
"I could not come to Locksley Place after you ordered me not to set foot within your door again, so there was nothing for it but to write you to meet me here."

Herbert saw a building faintly outlined a short distance before him, and discovered where he was. This structure was an old house on the Locksley estate, uninhabited save by bats and owls.
"And I suppose, Mr. Fenwick Locksley," returned the voice of Katie's father, "that something very important must have brought you here. What crime have you committed?"
"None that will bring the law on me yet. I only want a few hundred dollars to keep me out of a debt of honor."
"You can't have it, sir!"
"Then I shall do what you so much fear—commit something desperate. I must have money by fair means or foul. I am not particular, but I know that you dread to have the Locksley name stained with crime."

"I give you over to the devil!" cried Arthur Locksley. "You have held that threat over me long enough. Obtain what you want as best you can!"
Then followed a moment's silence. This Fenwick Locksley, a wild and dissipated young man, was Arthur Locksley's nephew.
"Then this is final?" the young man at length asked.
"Yes."
"And the money?"
"What money?"
"That I say I must have."
"Secundum! Dissipated wretch! I repeat, get it as best you can."

Arthur Locksley was a passionate man, and his anger was rising fast.
"Beware!" cried the young man. "You forget that I have your hot blood in my veins."
"Wretch, dare not to threaten me, or—"
Herbert Fountain heard a blow, followed quickly by a sharp report. He rushed toward the old house, found the entrance, and, as he burst in, he heard a sound like the falling of a trap-door. It was that, and he concluded that the body of Arthur Locksley had been dropped into a vault beneath the old mansion.

As he rushed in, he encountered the figure of a man. He seized him. There was a blinding flash. Thunders, as of the rending of the universe, rang in his ears. Then he turned and fled madly on, on, till he sank to the earth, unconscious.

Herbert Fountain raised himself with a start. The sun streamed in his face through the trees. He was lying in a woodland path.
"What means this? How could I have got here?" he asked himself.
He sought his home. The sun was some hours high when he reached it. As he entered he encountered his brother.
"Well, Herbert, my boy, been taking a morning walk?" he asked.
"Yes," answered Herbert, confusedly. He went to his room. One thought was puzzling him.
"How came I there in the forest?"
On his temple was a livid mark.

CHAPTER II

It was 1 o'clock in the afternoon. A slender, girlish figure was hastening up the avenue to the Fountain residence. She was very pretty, with wonderful brown eyes, cherry lips and crimson cheeks, usually, but pale enough now. She raised the heavy brass knocker at the entrance and rapped timidly. A servant answered.
"Mr. Herbert Fountain?" she said, inquiringly.
"Yes, miss. Walk in, and I will speak to him."
The young girl was ushered into the

library. In a few moments a firm tread echoed along the hall, and Herbert entered.

"Why, Katie!" he cried, unable to say anything else, in sheer astonishment at seeing her there.
The girl fell on his breast and burst into tears.

"Poor, dear papa!" she sobbed.
"What of him?" asked Herbert.
"He is gone! I feel he is dead!"
"What!"
"He has disappeared and left no trace. I have not seen him since last night."

Herbert's hands flew up to his temples.
"Last night!" he muttered; nothing more, however. Memory was seeking to assert herself, but the effort was vain.

"Herbert, what can we do?"
"We can institute a search, at least," said Herbert. "Darling, I am glad you came to me. I will go over to Locksley place with you."
"Come, dear, as soon as possible," said the poor child.
"I will go now," he said.

On the way they said but few words. Arriving there, the young man dispatched a servant to town for officers. With the assistance of the officers and the servants search was made. In vain. Night approached, and still no trace could be found of Arthur Locksley.

"I will go home for a brief space," said Herbert. "It is strange father has not been here this afternoon."
He was alone with Katie when he addressed those words to her.

"Oh, Herbert, it seems like a punishment upon me that papa should disappear while I was with you last night," she said.
"With me last night!" he said, in astonishment. "I have no recollection of it."

The girl opened her eyes in surprise.
"Why, Herbert!" she cried, "I was. This time he did not contradict her. 'Alone in the forest this morning!' he thought. 'No recollection of how I came there! There is some dreadful mystery here. I wish my poor mind could clear it.'"

Still memory did not aid him.
Going up the avenue to his home half an hour later, he overtook his father. One glance at his face showed that that he had not heard the sad news.

"Dear father, where have you been this afternoon?" asked Herbert.
"I started off in a hurry at 1 o'clock with a geologist, to explore Watkins creek. I just a moment ago returned."
"Then you have not heard?"
"Heard what, my son?"
"Mr. Locksley has mysteriously disappeared."

"No!"
"Ay."
Mr. Fountain was deeply shocked.
"Has search been made?"
"Yes."
"Can no trace be found?"
"None. It is a very mysterious affair."

The front entrance was reached. At that moment some horsemen rode up to the avenue gate. They dismounted and hurried up to the house. Herbert and his father paused, waiting for them. They soon reached the house.

"Mr. Fountain," said one, then hesitated.
"Mr. Hilton," said Herbert's father.
Mr. Hilton was the Sheriff of the county.

"Mr. Fountain," he continued, while his voice trembled, "I have a painful duty to perform. Information has been lodged against you, and I am compelled to arrest you upon the charge of murdering Arthur Locksley. Permit me, while discharging my duty, to express my utter disbelief in the charge."
Mr. Fountain paled. He did not utter a word at first, seeming too much astonished to do so. Herbert advanced as though he would strike the officer. Then his father found his tongue.

"My son," he said, gently, "Mr. Hilton is blameless in this matter. Wait till you find the accuser."
He turned suddenly to the Sheriff.
"Who is my accuser?"
"Mr. Fenwick Locksley."
At the mention of that name Herbert's hands again sought his temples.

"Oh, would that I could recollect!" he cried. "My poor head will burst if I do not."
The party, including Mr. Fountain and his son, reached the county town an hour afterward. Herbert had first seen Katie to tell her where he was going and what for.

"Oh, this dreadful charge is not true," wept Katie; "Herbert, your father is innocent; I know he is."
During that ride Mr. Fountain had scarcely spoken, only to say—
"Confront me with my accuser; confront me with my accuser as soon as possible."

In a magistrate's office that was done. Fenwick Locksley was very pale, but his lips were set firmly. It was a desperate game he was playing, but one he considered necessary to his safety.

"So you say that I killed Arthur Locksley?" Mr. Fountain said, haughtily.
"Yes," said Fenwick, boldly.
"Have you any other grounds than the feud which existed between us upon which to found your accusations?"
"I have. I saw you do the deed. I rushed upon you. You felled me to the earth. I know all save what disposition you made of the body."

Mr. Fountain's eyes flashed fire.
"Fenwick Locksley, you lie!" he cried, indignantly.
At the beginning of this interview Herbert Fountain's hands flew up to his temples. His features worked pain-

fully. As Fenwick Locksley uttered his last words, he sprang before him and looked upon him with flashing eyes for a moment.

"At last I remember!" he cried.
"Fenwick Locksley, you are the murderer of your uncle! You killed him near the old mansion on his own estate. You threw his body into the vault beneath. Murderer! Your hands are stained with innocent blood!"

With a muttered curse Fenwick Locksley sprang toward the door of his room. But half a dozen men sprang upon him. He fought like a madman, but was soon overpowered.

Dear reader, when, in as short a time after as possible, Arthur Locksley was taken out of the dark vault, all present expected to behold a mangled corpse. But it was not so, for as he was lifted out, he opened his eyes and groaned. He was badly hurt, but he did not die, and upon the events of that night was founded the reconciliation between the houses of Locksley and Fountain. And Herbert married Katie.

Fenwick Locksley escaped from jail, and was never heard of afterward.

Herbert Fountain had a small scar on his forehead caused by the pistol shot that deprived him of the power of remembering the events of that fateful evening.

Miss Braddon at York.

A California gentleman, who had the pleasure of a visit and a hearty reception at the house of Mrs. Maxwell (Miss Braddon), speaks in glowing terms of the home life of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell have several little children, the youngest a boy of 4 years, all of whom took their places at the table. Her works were not once alluded to by herself. If any questions were asked regarding her writings, she answered in a plain, straightforward manner. I said, "Miss Braddon, will you allow me to ask you about your books?" "Why, certainly," said she, "if that will interest you." I asked her what part of the day most of her literary work was done in. "At any time," she answered, "but I find my brain clearer in the early morning. I rise at 7 o'clock, walk in the grounds for half an hour, then write for an hour; by that time I generally feel ready for a good hearty breakfast. During the day, if an opportunity occurs, or if I feel in the humor, I write, never longer than an hour or two at the very most. I am like a great many people, and do not like to commence, although I have thought out my work beforehand. However, I find when I set myself down to real work that my thoughts find vent, and my pen will not write fast enough." "Does it not tire you?" "No, I never tire of writing. At one time when I first began, I did not know what I was going to say, but now I learn that, like everything else, thoughts will be more completely expressed by having one's plan perfected beforehand."

"Can you foresee your strongest chapters?" "I seem to know which they will be, and find when I get into the story deeper that I am far more interested in my characters than any of my readers can ever be. For the time being I see them, hear them speak, and note the manner in which they express themselves. In fact, to me they are living, breathing personages, my familiar spirits." "How do you plan the end?" This seems always the most difficult part of them. "I do not plan them. I follow up my story as if I were reading some one else's writing. The characters and the manner in which they have figured lead me to the end; and, indeed I feel a real regret at being compelled to part with them."

Remarkable Accident.

A heavy rain fell here Monday. It is thought that a waterspout burst at the head waters of Flat creek, which caused the creek to rise with wonderful rapidity. The water came down in mountain waves. A Mr. Henry Stokes, an old resident of this county, who lives on Flat creek, started across the creek on a visit to his mother-in-law's in a wagon, accompanied by his wife and two children. He drove into the creek, which was not past fording. The horses' bits broke, they became unmanageable, and turned down stream. Stokes heard a rumbling sound upstream. Looking in that direction, he saw a huge wave of water, six or eight feet high, moving down on him. He seized his two children and jumped into the water. His wife followed with an infant. The waves rolled over both parents. They lost the children in the struggle. Stokes and his wife drifted down stream seventy-five yards. Stokes sank. His wife gathered him by the top of the head and buoyed him up until an island was reached. Both were exhausted. Cries for help brought neighbors. Ropes were thrown to them, and they were drawn ashore. Their children were drowned. The horses were drowned and the wagon washed away.—*Sedalia (Mo.) Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

He's a Fighting Man.

Senator Chandler said to a Boston Traveller correspondent: "Many years ago I determined to take a course of training in boxing, and I employed one of the best trainers in the country, the man who trained Heenan in his famous prize-fight before the war. I was under this man's charge for at least six months, and in that time became quite an adept in using my fists. I got up a first-class muscle, and have preserved it to this day. No person in the Senate suspects that I am a boxer, or that I can strike a blow of iron, but if I am ever assailed my assailant will discover that I can defend myself without resorting to weapons."

A LAND O'ER THE RIVER.

BY WEBSTER T. BARR.

They say there's a land o'er the river,
Where pleasures forever abound;
That the voices of myriad angels
Sweetly throughout it resound.

They tell me this land is all beauty;
That flowers forever bloom there;
That storm-clouds and darkness never shadow
This region so bright and so fair.

They tell me that sin never enters
This land that is holy and pure;
No death, nor sickness, nor sorrow
Is there; of this they are sure.

The bright land they tell me is Heaven;
That Jesus forever is there
Interceding for me with the Father!
Oh, why should I longer despair?

Many dear ones have passed o'er the river,
And inhabit this beautiful land;
They are singing the glad hallelujahs
And beckoning me on with their hand.

Oh heart! grow not weary in waiting;
Be patient, and earth's trials stand;
Soon Jesus shall send his bright angels
To bear thee away to this land.

Be watchful! and trust in Him ever;
Sometime He will give thee a rest
In this bright happy land o'er the river—
This beautiful land of the blest.

PITH AND POINT.

NET profit—Fish.
A TUB race—Washerwomen.
ORIGINAL humor—Vaccine virus.
A ROUND trip—Falling over a marble.
DID anyone ever hear the queensware
THE summer hotels have big bar gains.

THE soil-tiller guides the Ship of State.
A DENTIST's sign—Drawing, music, and dancing.
WORMY fruit and tadpoles' tails are dropping off.

CITY bustle has been exchanged for country bustle.
THE old toper has neither coat on his back nor on his stomach.

It is reported that Mount Aetna has given up smoking. This is laudable.
THE removal of the duty on quinine ought to diminish the number of Shakers.

No, YOUNG man, hie-thread gloves are not legal tender for a lost bet with a pretty girl.
THE New York dog pound is open for the summer, and the nomad dogs won't have a chance to go mad.

THE Peruvians do not seem to be very good fighters; their bark is evidently worse than their bite.
THE Philadelphia Bulletin wants somebody to explain why Bishop Haven "thanked God" for the national eeme-teries. We cannot gravely answer that question.

AT the last Vassar College commencement more than three-fourths of the young ladies wore their hair banded. That was what might well be called a bang-up affair.

A YOUNG lady thinks it's better to have the gas jet turned low of a Sunday night when her beau's there. She wisely believes that one "flame" in the room is enough at a time.

A CORONER's jury in Manchester, England, returned a verdict recently, to the effect that a woman's death was caused by using dye to turn her dark hair yellow. This should teach us to never say dye.—*Chicago Commercial Advertiser.*

SHYLY he bent o'er the dainty head,
And, "Won't you, won't you?"
He softly said,
Begging from the saucy miss
Just for the loan of one kiss.
The maiden tossed her pretty head
And, "No, I won't you."
She saucily said,
"How foolish he is! thought the little miss:
He should not ask for, but steal, the kiss."

EXTRACT from a French Mayor's report about an accident to a mule: "The aforesaid mule, on the way from Bangees to Z—, while crossing a bridge, timid by nature, made a slip and fell into a ravine, whose death was instantaneous." This account is somewhat mixed, but a little study will doubtless straighten it out.

THE late Lord Derby, in replying once to the Duke of Argyll, who had made a fierce attack on him in the House of Lords, said he felt very much like a Lancashire tenant of his who had a little wife who occasionally gave him a beating, whereat the husband used to say, "It does not matter, it employs and amuses her, and does not hurt me."

ONE of our exchanges says: The wife of Mr. Nicholas Elberman fell on the sidewalk and sprained her ankle, with her baby in her arms, yesterday, 1 year old, but the baby was not hurt much except a bad scratch on the left cheek, about an inch from the eye, which it was lucky was not injured by the fall, as the fate of the other eye was destroyed by a stick poked into it by its brother several weeks since, 6 years old, in play."

THE following incident is related of the venerable Dr. Nesbit, formerly President of Dickinson College: "It amazes me that ministers don't write better sermons; I am sick of the dull, prosy affairs," said a lady in presence of Dr. Nesbit. "But it is no easy matter, my good woman, to write sermons," suggested the Doctor. "Yes," rejoined the lady, "but you are so long about it. I could write one in half the time if I only had a text." "Oh, if a text is all you want," said Dr. Nesbit, "I will furnish that. Take this one from Solomon: 'It is better to dwell in a corner of a house-top than in a wide house with a brawling woman.'" "Do you mean me, sir?" inquired the lady, quickly. "Oh, my good woman," was the response, "you will never make a sermonizer; you are too soon in your applications."

A PHYSICIAN at Salem, Ind., was addicted to opium eating, and his neighbors tried to cure him by tying him to a tree, whipping him severely, and making him take a vow of reformation.

Farmers' Column.

Notes on Orchard and Garden Work.

Harvesting the maturing crops, and weed-killing, are the chief occupations of the month. The killing of weeds is of as much importance now as earlier in the season, and is mentioned with special emphasis, for the reason that it is so often neglected. The orchard, nursery rows, and garden, are often well tilled during the Spring and early summer, but when August comes the weeds too often have it all their own way. This is partly due to the pressure of other work, but frequently to negligence. Too often, as soon as the crop is well on its way, the hoe and rake are hung up, and the weeds take possession of the ground and ripen their seeds in abundance for the next season's trouble. Clean culture is not possible unless the weeds are persistently killed throughout the whole season.

Early apples, pears, etc., will be ready for market, and we wish that every one who sends fruit to distant markets could visit the places to which his produce goes. He would there learn by observation many things which he can not otherwise find out. It would take the watchful producer long to see the importance of carefully sorting his fruit—he would learn that it is to his profit to have in most cases at least three grades, namely, "Extra," "No. 1," and a third sort, unfit to send to market and only to be used for feeding out at home. In seasons of scarcity a third grade may be marketed near home, but usually it does not pay.

The Stubbles are now idle upon most farms. This is not desirable; dry weather at this season seriously interferes with plowing, and the work can not be well done if delayed. As soon as the oats have been removed the ground should be plowed, and if the weather continues dry, it should be cultivated or worked with the harrow. The disk or wheel harrow is excellent for this purpose. Otherwise a cross plowing should be given before the ground becomes hard. The loosened surface will keep the bottom from drying out.

Early pears require still greater care, as they ripen and decay so rapidly. They should be picked before they are at all mellow. Early Pears, like the late sort are better if ripened in the house.

Pack Honestly.—The success of a fruit grower depends upon solid reputation for honesty. Let every package be as represented, and like every other of its grade. This will insure the confidence of the commission merchants, the esteem of the consumers, a ready sale of the fruit, and an inward satisfaction.

Careful Pickers.—Let no one pick fruit who has no thought for the life of the tree, and the seasons that are to follow. We have seen orchards that looked, after the picking, as if a hail storm had visited it, the limbs were so torn and broken.

Mr. Harrison thinks he has discovered the pear blight, after seven years' research. It is electricity, sure as fate, and cannot be dodged. He has killed several the past year by twining wire about bodies, and connecting it with the earth. J. J. Thomas said growers must produce a better quality of fruit and establish a reputation. Certain growers sell apples at paying prices because their brand is known, while those unknown only help to make the average better. Orchards pruned severely, and well cultivated do the best. Apples in old times sold for 25 cents per barrel, but there were then no insects to fight. P. Barry said the shipment of apples abroad has just begun; he expects it will greatly increase. There is no system of sorting or packing for European markets, nor is there any system of selling there. It has been all experiment thus far but we have learned much the past season. Low prices do much to introduce our fruit abroad. Paris and Glasgow are good markets, Newtown Pippin, Baldwin and Spy are in demand. Mr. Barry has had no trouble in sending the Spy all over Europe, by wrapping each specimen in paper, and packing as usual.

It was shown that it pays to thin many species of fruits, especially the peach and grape. Grain is produced for the kernel, fruit for the pulp. A bushel of small fruit exhausts the tree much more than the same amount of large fruit. It is the production of seed that exhausts, not the pulp. Some peaches from trees thinned, sold at 22 per bushel, while those crowded sold for 25 cents in a glut. Two thirds were removed from 400 pear trees; the yield from those left was 140 barrels. Thin peaches when of the size of a white walnut, when the stone is soft enough to admit a pin; if thinned too late no desirable results are attained. Thinning prevents rotting. Hale's Early when thinned did not rot, and the buyer marked them by another name, saying that they would not be recognized as Hale's, while those not thinned rotted badly in the same orchard. When the Hale rots the twigs bearing them die. The theory is that the trees set more fruit than can be brought to maturity.

THE READY FAMILY SOAP MAKER:



LEWIS' PERFUMED LYE

98 Per Cent Pure.
STRONGEST AND PUREST LYE MADE.
This LYE is a FINE POWDER

And packed in cans with an ordinary slip-lid like our Baking Powder, so that any portion of contents of can may be used without spoiling balance. 12 pounds of Perfumed Hard Soap made in twenty minutes without boiling, and your wash will be sweet and clean to the senses, without that nasty smell produced when using ready-made Soap or Soap made from other Lye.

One teaspoonful will soften five gallons of hard water. LEWIS' LYE is 98 per cent stronger than any other Lye or so-called Rock or Ball Potashes.

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GEO. T. LEWIS & MENZIES COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The great Eng. TRADE MARK. This remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spontaneous Emission, Impotency, and all diseases that follow, as a consequence of Self-Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave.

Before Taking of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing,
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Holland and elsewhere by all whole sale and retail druggists.

J. I. CASE & CO.

Racine, Wis.
Annually manufacture and sell more
THRESHING MACHINES
Than any other Firm in the World.



GOLD MEDAL at PARIS
Medal of Honor and Diploma of Merit, at the
Centennial Exposition
PHILADELPHIA.

Highest Award and Silver Medal at
OHIO STATE FAIR, 1878.
First Premium Gold Medal
COLORADO. CALIFORNIA



Eclipse Apron Machines

Will Thrash, Clean, Save per day more bushels of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax, Timothy and Clover Seed than any other Thrashing Machine in the United States.

Threshers and Farmers save your Money by purchasing J. I. CASE & CO'S THRESHING MACHINES.



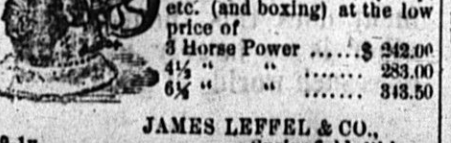
FINEST THRESHING ENGINES, 8-10-15 horse power. Combining SAFETY, ECONOMY, POWER, FINISH, STRENGTH.
SPLENDID LIST OF HORSE-POWERS: Mounted Plows, 4-wheel Woodbury, 2-wheel Woodbury, Down Plow, Down Climax, one and two horse Sweep, Tread Power.

CATALOGUES WITH FULL PARTICULARS of Improvements, etc., sent free on application.

Machines and repairs for sale at the warehouse, of I. FAIRBANKS, Esq., Holland, Mich. 21-17

Notice to Farmers.

THE undersigned wish to inform their patrons that their three beautiful stallions can be found in this city for the remainder of the season.
SMITH & STROUVENJANS,
HOLLAND, July 2nd, 1879. 21-17



BOOKWALTER ENGINE.
Compact, Substantial, Economical and easily managed. Guaranteed to work well and give full power claimed. The engine and boiler complete, including governor, pump, etc. (and boxing) at the low price of
3 Horse Power \$242.00
4 1/2 " 283.00
6 " 343.50

JAMES LEFFEL & CO.,
Springfield, Ohio.

THE WORLD'S BALM.

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

RHEUMATISM,

Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public. Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) **THE WEYBURN MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 33, Rochester, N. Y.** 1-25

FURNITURE.

The best and cheapest place to buy
FURNITURE
in the city of Holland, is at the BRICK STORE on
RIVER STREET,
where can be found the largest and most complete stock of all kinds of FURNITURE.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTING, WALL PAPER,
CURTAINS, WILLOW-WARE, PICTURES,
Moulding, Brackets, &c.

I have the most complete line of Undertaking materials from the cheapest coffin to the celebrated metal self-sealing casket, on hand.

Call and see my goods. No trouble to show goods.

W. WAKKER.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 1st, 1879. 21-3m

THE CURTIS TURBINE!

At a recent test gave 88 1/2-100 per cent. A full description, power, price, etc., is given in an extra of the Turbine Reporter. Send for a Copy.
GATES CURTIS,
Ogdensburg N.Y.

BANKING.

JACOB VAN PUTTEN
BANKER,
HOLLAND. - - MICHIGAN.

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

9-17 **JACOB VAN PUTTEN.**

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the 13th day of May, A. D. 1871, executed by Rodolf A. Schouten and Gijbertje Schouten, his wife, of the township of Zeeland, Ottawa county, Michigan, to Hubert Keppel, of Zeeland, aforesaid, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, in Liber X of mortgages, on page 48, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., and whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Hubert Keppel to Jan Bos, by assignment, bearing date the 18th day of February, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the said county of Ottawa, on the twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1878, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in Liber No. 4, of mortgages, on page 36, and the same is now owned by him; and whereas the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and sixty five dollars and seventy-eight cents, principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereat the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative: Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Haven, in said county of Ottawa, on **Monday, the Eleventh day of August** next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day; whereat the premises are described in said mortgage as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Ottawa County and State of Michigan and described as the west eighteen and 50-100 acres off of the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-five in township six, north of range thirteen west, also a piece of land in said county, commencing in the center of the Jennison road at the north-west corner of Hiram Andries' land running thence south fifty rods in a strip two rods wide, thence east a strip three rods wide and twenty rods long, thence south a strip of land two rods wide and fifty rods long to land owned by Jan Bos, said land being on the east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-four, in township six north, of range thirteen west, containing one acre and seventy-six rods of land according to the government survey, be the same more or less.

Dated, May 12, A. D. 1879.
JAN BOS, Assignee of Mortgage.
Geo. W. McBride, Att'y. for Assignee. 14-15w

\$1,500 To \$5,000 a year, or \$5 to \$20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money here. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to \$2 an hour by devoting your evening and spare time to the business. It costs you nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth \$5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address **GEORGE STINSON & CO.,** Portland, Maine. 19-17

NEW FIRM!! Something New

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS, HOLLAND.

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

River Street,
We have just received a large new stock of

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

Etc., Etc.

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

PRICES ARE LOW.

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

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.
HOLLAND, Aug. 17, 1878.

TANARSOLD

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

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

Macallister's COUGH MIXTURE.

An Extra Fine Remedy for
COUGHS.

MACALLISTER'S Cough Mixture loosens the phlegm, and acts like a charm in cases of
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and CROUP.

Those who are troubled with coughing at night, can find immediate relief.

No family ought to be without it.

Prepared only by
J. P. LEE, Chicago, Ill.

LEE'S HAIR RENEWER

Restores the Hair to its Original Color, and prevents it from falling out.

Both these remedies are for sale at
DR. SCHOUTEN'S Drug Store.
Eighth Street, Holland Mich. 6-17

BOOKS For the MILLION

A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A complete Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidence of Virginity, Temperaments, compatible and incompatible, Starling in Women, cause and treatment. Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Labor and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single Life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their causes and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 60 cents.

"THE PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER" on Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicella, etc., also on Eczema, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical Decay, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper, unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; 224 pages, over 60 plates, 60 cents.

Medical Advice: "Lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 c." **FOR ONE DOLLAR** we send all three of the above mentioned books, sealed, by mail, for \$1.00. The books are nicely bound in one volume, containing 600 pages and over 100 illustrations, and embracing everything on the general system that is worth knowing. The combined volume is positively the most popular Medical Book published. The Author is an experienced physician of many years practice, (as is well known), and the advice given, and rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from injuries of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the name of "Private" or "Chronic" diseases. Postage stamps taken in payment for any of these books.

DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY established in 1847, has acquired a national reputation for skill in the treatment of chronic diseases and complicated cases. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Urthritis, all Urinary Troubles, Syphilis or Venereal affections of the throat, skin or bones, treated with success, without using Mercury.

PATIENTS TREATED by mail and express, personal consultation preferred, which is FREE and invited. (DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUP-TURE to send him their name and address, and hereby assure them that they will learn something of their advantage. — It is not a Truism.)

All communications strictly confidential, and should be addressed to **DR. BUTTS, 12 North 5th St., St. Louis, Mo.**

CONSUMPTION CURED!

The undersigned, an old and retired physician, having been permanently cured of the much dreaded disease CONSUMPTION, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, FREE OF CHARGE, with directions for preparing and using the same, which will be found a sure cure for Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Nervousness, etc., etc., etc. Address with stamp—
DR. C. STEVENS, Brockville, Ont.

1879. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1879

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,
Flowers, Laces, Embroidery, Ruching,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
Hosiery, Gloves, Fans, Parasols, Shawls, Sacques,
Circulars, Dolmans,

And a full line of
SILK AND CRAPE.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,
EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH

I respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Holland and vicinity to the new and handsome addition I have made to my stock consisting of

GENUINE CHINA WARE,

And I have made such arrangements that I can sell it by the PIECE, PAIR OF A SET, or

WHOLE SET.

Come and Look at it anyway! No Trouble.

I have also put on the shelves a large and complete stock of the fine and popular kinds of CROCKERY and

GLASSWARE.

Lamps and Chandeliers—the latest styles—the safest—and most beautiful.

At HARD PAN PRICES.

Call and see the stock, no trouble to show goods.

G. J. TE VAARWERK.
Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

10-6m

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

ADDRESS: JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., CHICAGO, ILLS.

ORANGE, 30 UNION SQ. N.Y. PITTSBURG, PA. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOLD BY
H. MEYER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture, Coffins, Sewing Machines, Etc.
RIVER STREET, HOLLAND MICH.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices: Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 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 \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block 8, Lots 2, 4, 3 and 1 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down.

Apply to,
M. D. HOWARD.

Wanted.

A HOLLAND Saw Mill man. Also, a Holland brickmaker to go to my Holland settlement in North Carolina.

Answer in either Holland, or English language.
C. W. M'LEAN,
181 Dearborn street,
Chicago, Illinois.

TO RENT.

Premises recently occupied by W. C. Meils, west of Hope Church Parsonage.

Inquire of
H. D. POST.

CITY BOTTLING WORKS.

No. 13 Eighth Street, Holland, Michigan.
(UNDER GERMANIA HOUSE.)

Our celebrated Lager Beer is bottled fresh at this establishment, and will be delivered to families free of charge at \$1.30 per dozen full quart bottles, or 60 cents per 1/2 dozen.

Come and try Samples at the Bar.

E. F. SUTTON, Brewer.
HOLLAND, Mich., April 17th, 1879. 10-1v