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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 26.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 182.

The Holland City News.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil,) 75 cents
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
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three
lines, \$3.00 per annum.

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, June 27, 1875.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

GOING NORTH.		STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH.	
Night Ex.	Day Ex.		Mail Eve.	Ex.
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
9.00	9.00	Chicago.	7.35	6.30
11.50	11.30	New Buffalo.	4.40	3.30
3.40	2.15	Gr. Junction.	2.00	11.40
4.35	2.50	Richmond.	1.18	10.40
5.15	3.15	Holland.	12.50	10.05
6.30	3.30	Zeeland.	12.15	9.35
6.25	4.00	Grandville.	11.35	9.00
6.53	4.20	Gr. Rapids.	11.15	8.40

NORTHERN DIVISION.

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.	
Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
5.30	3.35	Holland.	12.20	9.50
.....	3.40	New Holland	12.05
6.00	3.52	Olive.	11.50	9.20
6.20	4.13	Robinson.	11.30	9.00
6.45	4.35	Nauica.	11.00	8.35
7.05	4.55	Fruitport.	10.40	8.15
7.45	5.10	Muskegon.	10.00	7.45
.....	8.35	Montague.	8.50
.....	10.30	Pentwater.	7.00

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, June 27, 1875.

FROM GR'ND RAPIDS		TO GR'ND RAPIDS		
Express.	Mail.	Express.	Mail.	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
4 15	5 00	Grand Rapids.	10 00	7 50
4 29	5 14	Grandville.	9 40	7 35
5 33	6 15	Allegan.	8 35	6 25
6 00	6 40	Oshtego.	8 05	6 00
6 14	6 50	Plainwell.	8 00	5 50
6 30	7 08	Cooper.	7 40	5 35
6 45	7 15	Kalamazoo.	7 15	5 30
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
8 30	11 50	White Pigeon.	5 50	3 45
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
6 50	6 30	Chicago.	10 40	9 30
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
9 30	5 35	Toledo.	11 35	10 55
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
7 05	10 10	Cleveland.	7 30	7 00
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
1 10	4 05	Buffalo.	12 20	12 55

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, July 19, 1875.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4 No. 2		No. 3 No. 1
p. m. p. m.		p. m. a. m.
8 15 12 15	Muskegon	2 00 7 00
7 35 11 45	Ferrysburg	2 35 7 50
7 25 11 40	Grand Haven	2 38 8 05
6 45 11 15	Pigeon	3 03 9 00
6 00 10 50	Holland	3 25 10 50
5 07 10 30	Fillmore	3 56 11 25
3 40 9 40	Allegan	4 50 12 55

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$ 1 25
Beans, bushel	1 50
Butter, lb.	18
Clover seed, bushel	8 50
Eggs, dozen	14
Honey, lb.	25
Hay, ton	13 00
Onions, bushel	1 40
Potatoes, bushel	40
Timothy Seed, bushel	4 00
Wool, lb.	

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed lb.	5 1/2
Chickens, dressed lb.	6 1/2
Lard, lb.	10 1/2
Pork, dressed lb.	7 1/2
Smoked meat, lb.	12 1/2
Smoked ham, lb.	15
Tallow, lb.	6

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 3 00
" " green	2 00
" beach, dry	2 00
" " green	2 00
Hemlock Bark	5 00
Staves, white oak	10 00
Staves, white oak	12 00
Staves, white oak	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	3 00
Heading bolts, hardwood	4 50
Stave bolts, softwood	3 50
Stave bolts, hardwood	4 00
Railroad ties	12

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	\$ 1 20
Corn, shelled bushel	50
Oats, bushel	35
Buckwheat, bushel	75
Bran, ton	18 00
Feed, ton	32 00
" " 100 lb.	1 75
Barley, 100 lb.	2 00
Middling, 100 lb.	1 50
Flour, 100 lb.	3 25
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	6 00

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

GRISWOLD, A. D., Attorney at law and Solli-
citor in Chancery. Office 76 Eighth Street,
up stairs.

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

MCBRIDE, G. W., Attorney at Law and Solli-
citor in Chancery; office with M. D. How-
ard, cor. Eighth and River streets.

ORT, F. J., Attorney at Law, Collecting and
Pension Claim Agent. Office, East of "City
Hotel."

VISSCHER A., Attorney at Law, Notary Pub-
lic and Conveyancer. Kenyon's building,
Corner of Eighth and River street.

Barbers.

DE GROOT L., Fashionable Barber and Hair-
cutter. Rooms in basement of City Hotel.

Bakeries.

BINNEKANT, J., Proprietor of the Pioneer
Bakery; baking done to order; 8th street.

DESSINK, Mrs. L., Proprietress of City Bakery;
Confectionary and cigars; Refreshments in
this line served on call; 8th street.

Banking and Exchange.

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

Books and Stationery.

BINNEKANT, Miss A. M., Dealer in Books &
Stationery, Toys, Notions and Candles; op-
posite City Drug Store, Eighth street.

KANTERS, L. T. & CO., Dealers in Books,
Stationery, Toys, Notions and Candles; op-
posite City Drug Store, Eighth street.

Boots and Shoes.

ELFERDINK W. & H. General dealers
in Boots and Shoes; repairing neatly done;
River street.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

Dry Goods.

BERTSCH, D. General dealer in Dry
Goods, Yankee Notions, Hats, Caps, &c.;
cor. Eighth and River streets.

Flour and Feed.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS, Dealers in Flour and
Feed, Grains and Hay, Mill-stuff, &c.; La-
barbe's old stand, 8th street.—See Advertisement.

Furniture.

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

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

Groceries.

FLIETSTRA, A., Groceries and Supplies; a
ready market for country produce; a choice
stock always on hand; cor. Eighth and Market st.

TE VAARWERK, G. J., Family Supply Store;
a choice stock of groceries always on hand.
Blacksmith shop in rear of Store; Eighth street.

General Dealers.

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

INFIELD, J. J., Dealer in Groceries, Dry Goods,
Flour and Feed and Produce. Liquors and
Cigars at Wholesale and Retail. Eighth street.

TE ROLLER, D., Retail Dealer in Dry Goods,
Groceries, etc.; Notary Public and convey-
ancer; office and store, cor. 9th and Market street.

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

WERKMAN, H. D., Dealer in Dry Goods, Gro-
ceries, Crockery, Flour & Provisions. New
Store, Eighth street.

WERKMAN & SONS, General Dealers in Dry
Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, etc.;
Grain, Flour and Feed made a specialty; River st.

Hardware.

HAVERKATE, G. J., First Ward Hardware
Store; sell cheaper than any other; 8th
street.

VAN DER VEEN, E., Dealer in General Har-
ware; cor. Eighth and River street.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS, Dealers in
Hard-ware, Tin-ware and Farming Imple-
ments; Eighth street.

Hotels.

AETNA HOUSE, P. ZALMAN, Proprietor
A First-class accommodation. Free Buss to and
from the Trains. Eighth street.

CITY HOTEL, J. W. MONDERHOUT, Proprietor.
Built in 1873; Furnished in elegant style, and
a first-class hotel throughout.

PHOENIX HOTEL, J. McVORIC Proprietor;
opposite the C. & M. L. S. R. Depot; good
accommodation; building and furniture new.

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable;
good accommodation for horses; 9th street,
near Market.

Merchant Tailors.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, and Dealer
in ready made clothing and Gents' Furnish-
ing Goods.

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

WURZ, C. G., Merchant Tailor. Full line of
Gents' Furnishing Goods kept in stock.
Corner Eighth and Market street.

Meat Markets.

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

KLEYS, P., First Ward Meat Market; best of
Meats always on hand. Eighth street.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

SCOTT, W. J., Planing, Matching, Scroll-saw-
ing and Moulding; River 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 Farm Pumps.
All kinds of wood turning and sawing on
hand and done to order. River street.

Notary Publics.

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

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Notary Public, Justice
of the Peace and Conveyancer. Office *Hol-
land City News*, 8th street.

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

Painters.

HOEK, J. C., House, Sign and Carriage Painter;
Shop, over Baert's Wagon Shop, River
Street.

Photographs.

LAUDER GEORGE, Photographs and Gems
in all the various styles and sizes; Gallery
on Eighth Street.

Physicians.

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

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

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Surgeon, Physician Obstet-
rician, Regular graduated and Licensed. Of-
fice at residence, corner 9th and Fish street.

Saddlery.

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

Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, L. T. & Co., Agents for Ottawa and
Allegan Counties, for the "Howe Sewing Ma-
chine." Dealers in needles and attachments.

Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

KANTERS, R., Dealer in Staves, Wood and
Bark; office at his residence, Eighth street.

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DJIKEMA & BRO., Wagon and Blacksmith
Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repair-
ing done. River Street.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

ALBERS & WYNNE, Jewelers and Watchma-
kers. The oldest establishment in the city;
Eighth street.

JOSLIN W. H. Watchmaker, Jeweler, and deal-
er in Fancy Goods; Bank-building, River
Street.

POTATO-BUG.

THE news of our trouble with the Colo-
rado potato beetle created quite a panic
in some countries in Europe, and no better
means could be thought of to prevent the
insect's appearance there than to prohibit
the importation of American potatoes.—

It was an absurd step, as the insect does
not take refuge among the potato tubers.
Still, in times of panic, reasonable mea-
sures seldom prevail. The Germans, pro-
verbially cool, have taken other steps. Il-
lustrated descriptions of the insect are dis-
tributed among the vessels entering or leav-
ing German ports, so that the sailors and
passengers may be able to know and de-
stroy any of these Colorado pests found
taking a free passage to the Old World.—

This will do much more to prevent its in-
troduction than keeping out the potatoes.
It is not at all likely, however, that they
will be kept out. That they will reach the
shores of England this year is regarded as
absolutely certain. The second brood of
the season is just now swarming, and seem
to have acted on the injunction, not inten-
ded for them, to go forth and replenish the
earth. Both by day and night they are
flying in every direction, in search of new
fields to colonize. That they will alight on
vessels and get carried across is certain;
no matter how observant may be crew or
passengers, some will certainly get through
alive and well.

The editor of the *Taunton Gazette* has
been eating 'em, for he says: "The comely
cucumber cometh, conveying countless cas-
es of cholera and colic, causing cheerful
comments on the part of the compounder
of curious but comforting cordials.

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REGATTAS.

UNDER the heading of "The Boat Race,
the Horse Race, and the Human Race,"
the *Christian at Work* gives a practical re-
view of the University Boat Races, which
of late years appear to have become per-
manent among the leading institutions of
learning in the land. The idea in which
collegiate boating first originated, it says,
was a grand one. Our young collegians
had been denied proper exercise. They
had slept in unventilated and gloomy dor-
mitories, some of them hardly fit for lodg-
ing places for bats or owls. They had
consumed midnight oil and eyesight and
brain in pouring over their studies. They
were growing lank and sour and nervous
and dyspeptic. They were cramming
themselves with learning, and not keeping
up enough physical force to hold the
learning in. It was seen that a change
was necessary. Wealthy man gave gym-

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. S. DOESBURG & CO., PUBLISHERS.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

The miners in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania, are said to be preparing for another contest with the operators. Foster Brothers, carpet-weavers of Brooklyn, N. Y., have failed. Liabilities, \$200,000.

At a meeting of the Western nail manufacturers at Pittsburgh, the other day, it was decided to fix the price of nails at \$3 per keg, net. This is lower than the price has been since the year 1865.

A magazine exploded at Frankfort, Pa., on the 7th inst., killing one boy and injuring twenty others. A large mass of soft rock fell in the Hoosier tunnel the other day, and blocked the big bore. By a smashup on the Geneva, Ithaca and Athens railroad, on the 6th inst., the conductor of a freight train and two brakemen were killed, and the engineer and fireman so badly scalded that there are little hopes of their recovery. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch, which was opened, it is believed, by bandits for the purpose of throwing the passenger train from the track with the intention of robbing the passengers.

There was a brutal prize-fight in the suburbs of New York city last week, between two roughs named Gallagher and Madden. Both contestants were terribly punished. The village of Victory, Cayuga county, N. Y., has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. A melancholy tragedy is reported from Niagara Falls. A party of six gentlemen and ladies visited the Cave of the Winds without a guide. After passing through the cave, two of the party, Mr. Ethelbert Parsons, aged 29, and Miss Lottie C. Philpott, aged 25, descended to an eddy which is never visited by the guides. The lady lost her foothold, and was caught by the gentleman, but the current carried both into the river below, where they were drowned. They were soon to have been married.

The crops of corn and potatoes in Pennsylvania are said to have never been better. Two Indians living on the Niagara Reservation, in Western New York, last week decamped into the forest one of their tribe, Samson Williams, against whom they had a grudge, stabbed him to the heart and scalped him. George W. Fishback, formerly publisher of the St. Louis Democrat, who is now rusticated in the East, while riding along the beach at Southampton, L. I., the other day, discovered a woman in the water in a drowning condition, having been carried beyond her depth while bathing. Like a true knight, the valiant editor leaped from his buggy, dropped the ribbons, plunged into the billowy waters, and rescued the drowning woman.

THE WEST.

A convention of colored newspaper men was held in Cincinnati last week. Nearly all the newspapers in the United States under the control of colored men were represented. Woodruff, late Treasurer of the Western Development Company, a San Francisco corporation, is the champion defaulter of the year. His "irregularities" are something over a million dollars.

Prof. King made a perilous balloon ascension from Bloomington, Iowa, a few days ago. He passed through a heavy thunder-storm, and narrowly escaped being struck by lightning. The rain freighted the balloon heavily, and caused it to fall rapidly, lodging in a tree near Olena, Ill., tearing and damaging it seriously, though not injuring the inmates. A locomotive was thrown from the track of the Wabash railroad near Catlin Station, Ill., on Thursday last, causing the death of the engineer and the serious wounding of the fireman. The cause of the disaster was a misplaced switch, done by some villain, with the intention, it is believed, of robbing the express train, which followed closely after the wrecked locomotive.

C. B. Wilkinson and John L. Bittinger, Revenue Collector and Gauger in the St. Joseph (Mo.) District, have been arrested for embezzlement. Wilkinson and Bittinger are the publishers of the St. Joseph Herald. A terrible tragedy was enacted near Eau Claire, Wis., on Friday, the 6th inst. On the preceding Wednesday a babe of Mrs. Austin Drake fell out of bed into a bath tub and was drowned. The event so worked upon her mind as to unsettle it. She arose on Friday morning, apparently as well as usual. After preparing breakfast for herself and children, three in number, she took the two oldest boys, four and six years of age, respectively, and went out of the house. The male members of the family had previously gone into the harvest field. In about an hour after Mrs. Drake left the house, the youngest boy returned, black in the face, wet through, and so exhausted that he could not speak. Restoratives were applied, and the first words he uttered were, "Oh, grandma, mamma has drowned herself and Vivian, and tried to drown me." Mrs. Drake, after leaving the house, in a fit of insanity, went to a creek, carrying the youngest boy in her arms, and leading the other one. Arrived there, she threw the youngest in, and dragged in the other, whom she drowned, and then committed suicide. The youngest caught hold of a tree, and succeeded in reaching home. The alarm was given immediately, and Mrs. Drake and the boy were found locked in each other's embrace, both dead. Mrs. Drake was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and culture.

The war of rates between the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern road, and other competing lines, has at last reached a most interesting point to the traveling public. The first-named road has cut the rate to \$2 from Kansas City to St. Louis, and the Hannibal and St. Joe road is selling tickets for \$5 from Kansas City to Chicago, and \$10 for the round trip. A dispatch from Beaver, Utah, says the jury in the case of John D. Lee, charged with being the leader of the Mountain Meadow massacre, reported that they were unable to agree, and were

discharged by the court. It is reported that they stood nine for acquittal to three—one Gentle and two Mamons—for conviction. Three desperadoes that had escaped from the Denver jail were surrounded in a forest fifty miles south of that place, a few days ago, by fifty men, who fired upon and instantly killed two of them, the third escaping. The panic occasioned by the floods in Indiana has subsided, and the better estimates place the damage to the crops at not more than 25 per cent. in the central and southern portions of the State. Iowa, according to the census just taken, has a population of about 1,350,000—a gain of about 100,000 in two years.

Charles Scheffer, President of the National Bank of Stillwater, Minn., committed suicide by shooting himself on Saturday last.

The returns of the Wisconsin census show a population of 1,237,921, being a gain of 183,251 over the census of 1870. A dispatch from Cheyenne says: "Gen. Crook and Col. Stanton returned here to-day from the Black Hills. The miners were preparing to leave, covering up the richest lodes to prevent their becoming known till such time as they can return. The mountains are full of quarries. Capital and skilled labor will develop mines equal to those in California or Nevada. There were about 1,500 miners in the hills. Prof. Jenny's party were still exploring the hills, and will probably remain until the middle of October. A dispatch from Salt Lake, Utah, says considerable excitement is prevailing in the neighborhood of Corriane, growing out of the demonstrations of a large body of Indians camped near there. Nearly 1,000 of them were lately baptized into the Mormon church. They have supplied themselves with ammunition and guns, and have sent all their squaws away and made threats of driving the Gentiles from the west side of the Bear river, which they claim, has been granted to them by the Mormons for a reservation."

WASHINGTON.

Notwithstanding the unanimous report of the committee of local architects to the effect that work on the Chicago Custom-House ought to go forward, Secretary Bristow is firm in his determination to leave the building in the hands of the next Congress.

The government income for the last fiscal year is larger than any estimate made, and more than realizes the expectations of the Treasury officials. Three arrests have been made at Washington on suspicion of complicity in the robbery of the Treasury of a money package, containing some \$47,500, about three months ago. One of the number is a Treasury clerk, another a gambler, and the third a saloon-keeper. The Treasury clerk, Halleck by name, admits having stolen the money, but claims that the job was put up by the saloon-keeper, Ottman, who shared the plunder with him.

Halleck, the Treasury employee who has confessed to stealing the \$47,000 package, was assistant shipping teller in the cash room. He has been employed in the department about eight years, and was regarded as one of the most trustworthy men in the building. A large amount of the stolen money has been recovered. During the late flood in the Wabash river of Indiana, the waters were higher than they have ever been known before.

The government will probably recover all the money stolen from the Treasury by the clerk Halleck. Three-fourths of the amount has already been secured, and the property of Ottman, Halleck's partner in the theft, has been attached to make good the balance. The Comptroller of the Currency has just completed his abstract of all the reports of the national banks in the United States. There were 2,076 banks of this character in operation at the close of the fiscal year, having an aggregate of individual deposits on hand of \$686,478,630.48. The surplus fund of the banks amounts to \$133,169,086.79; the capital stock paid in, \$501,568,563.50; national bank notes outstanding, \$318,148,406; specie on hand, \$13,959,482.30; whole amount of business done, \$1,913,239,201.16.

THE SOUTH.

A terrific explosion occurred Friday last on a farm in Maury county, Tenn. The boiler of a steam thrasher exploded, instantly killing three men, and seriously wounding seven others, two of whom will die. The head of one man was found in a field some distance away, and another man was blown a distance of 75 yards.

A negro named Zack Gordon, who had been arrested for attempting to outrage a white woman, was taken from the jail by a mob at Athens, Tenn., on Friday, and shot to death, his body being riddled with bullets. A prison guard in Louisiana has been discovered in the horrible sport of turning convicts loose for the purpose of exercising the bloodhounds!

GENERAL.

The Irish population of the country celebrated in a spirited manner the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Daniel O'Connell.

Jeff Davis, President of the late Southern Confederacy, has accepted an invitation to be present and address the Winnebago County (Ill.) Agricultural Society, at Rockford, on the 14th of September.

POLITICAL.

The majority of McCreery, Democrat, for Governor of Kentucky, it is estimated will be about 35,000.

Kentucky, Alabama and Texas have voted affirmatively on the question of calling State constitutional conventions.

The late election in the Cherokee Nation, for First and Second Chief, Senators, members of the National and Grand Council, and for district officers, passed off quietly. William P. Ross was elected Chief. The delegation to the Alabama Constitutional Convention stands 81 Democrats, 12 Republicans, and 6 Independents.

FOREIGN.

Hans Christian Andersen, the well-known Danish poet and novelist, died recently at Copenhagen, aged 70 years. The Turks are collecting in large force to crush the insurrection in Herzegovina. The French Assembly has adjourned until Nov. 4.

Much distress has been entailed upon Americans abroad by the failure of Dime, Sherman & Co. Over 1,000 holders of the firm's letters of credit have been heard from in Germany alone. Many are utterly destitute, and have

been compelled to apply for relief to the local authorities or to the American Consuls. Disastrous floods, attended by considerable loss of life, are reported in the East Indies. Renewed assaults upon foreigners are reported from Peking, China. Thirteen persons were drowned the other day by a huge water-spout, near Berlin, Germany. There is great mourning in Denmark over the death of Hans Christian Andersen.

According to accounts from Damascus to the 23d of July, cholera was raging there. Four hundred cases were reported daily, but the real number was concealed. The Christian quarters are deserted. Sudden deaths occur in the streets. There are no physicians, medicines, or supplies. Mr. Schoep, of Vicksburg, Miss., won the silver cup in the international rifle shooting match at Stuttgart, Germany. There were serious riots in Glasgow, Scotland, during the O'Connell centenary celebration. Many police were badly injured, necessitating the services of the military. Capt. Bogardus, the American pigeon-slayer, defeated his English opponent, Rimel, easily.

The trial of Alexander and William Collier, who recently failed for some \$15,000,000, on the charge of obtaining money on false pretenses, was brought to an abrupt stop in London, the other day, by the announcement that the elder brother had absconded. His bail was declared forfeited, and the trial postponed for a month.

Late advices from South America report that the electoral struggle for President of the United States of Columbia threatens to become a general war and a division of the country. There was an anti-vaccination riot in Montreal last week. Spain has called for an additional levy of 100,000 men for the purpose of speedily ending the war. Advices from San Miguel, Central America, the scene of the recent religious massacre, fully confirm previous reports of the atrocity of the affair. The government is bringing the participants to justice, nearly a hundred of the ringleaders having so far been shot. The American Consul at Tripoli has been insulted, and a man-of-war has been dispatched thither to demand satisfaction.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Market.

Money continues plenty, and the demand is rather light; interest rates ruling weak and easy at 6@8 per cent., according to time. Government bonds firm and in demand:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6's of '81 (ex. int.)	121 1/2	121 3/4
U. S. 5-20's of '92	115 1/2	115 3/4
U. S. 5-20's of '94	116 1/2	116 3/4
U. S. 5-20's of '95	119	119 1/2
U. S. 5-20's of '95 January and July (ex. int.)	119	119 1/2
U. S. 5-20's of '97 January and July (ex. int.)	120 1/2	120 3/4
U. S. 5-20's of '98 January and July (ex. int.)	121	121 1/2
U. S. 10-40's	117 1/2	117 3/4
U. S. new 5's of '81 (ex. int.)	115 1/2	115 3/4
U. S. currency 4's	122	122 1/2
Gold (full weight)	113 1/2	113 3/4
Gold Coupons	113 1/2	113 3/4
Gold exchange	113 1/2	113 3/4

There was quite an active movement in the grain markets during the past week, and the changes in value were frequent and quite severe. The markets have been what are called "weather markets," the condition of the weather being the main influence governing the course of prices. With rain, values would invariably advance, while pleasant weather would always exert a reverse influence. The movement was almost wholly on speculative account, the shipping interest doing but little in the way of buying. Spring wheat shows an increase in the stock in store, but corn and oats show a decrease. During the closing days of the week the greater part of the advance gained early was lost, although the closing quotations of wheat and oats show an improvement of from 3@5c per bu. Corn was higher, but closed at lower figures. Cash oats were scarce, and sold up to 61c, the offerings being inadequate to meet the wants of the local trade. Rye was 7@9c higher, and barley for September closed about 6@7c higher.

The following table shows the prices current at the opening and close of the past week:

	Opening.	Closing.
No. 2 sp'g wheat, cash	@1.23 1/2	@1.26 1/2
No. 2, seller Aug.	@1.22 1/2	@1.25 1/2
No. 2, seller September	@1.21 1/2	@1.25 1/2
No. 2 corn, cash	@.71 1/2	@.71 1/2
No. 2 corn, s. Aug.	@.71 1/2	@.71 1/2
No. 2 corn, seller Sept	@.73 1/2	@.72 1/2
No. 2 oats, cash	@.43	@.43 1/2
No. 2 oats, s. Aug.	@.43 1/2	@.43 1/2
No. 2 oats, s. Sept.	@.40 1/2	@.40 1/2
No. 3 rye, cash	@.87	@.87
No. 3 rye, seller Aug.	@.81	@.87
No. 2 rye, seller Sept.	@.80	@.85
No. 2 barley, cash	@1.25	@1.26
No. 2 barley, s. Sept.	@1.07 1/2	@1.14
No. 2 barley, s. Oct.	@1.07	@1.12 1/2
No. 3 barley, cash	@.80 for new	@.95 @1.00

The week opened rather quiet in the butter market, but toward the latter part of the week there was an increase in the demand, and a very satisfactory trade was reported. The receipts were liberal, but not much in excess of the shipments, and the accumulation was but slight. The quality of the receipts shows some improvement over the previous week. Dealers generally were quite firm in their views, and full former prices were maintained. Quotable at 22@25c for extras; 18@20c for firsts, 16@18c for seconds, 13@16c for thirds, and 11@12c for inferior stock. There was nothing of consequence done in beans, but the offerings were not large and prices were without essential change. Eastern mediums quotable at \$1.80@1.85 per bu for prime according to the quality. Western \$1.25 @1.75 for common to choice. Bee-wax was steady but quiet at 26@30c for prime. There was a very good trade in broom corn, and the market ruled steady. Quotable at 11 1/2@14c for No. 1 to extra hurl, 11@11 1/2c for good to choice stalk braid, and 6@8 1/2c for crooked. The week has been a very active one in the cheese market and prices ruled about 1/2c higher on the better qualities, though the advance for common was but slight. The market closed at 5@10c for common to good, and 10@15c for prime. Dried fruits were firm, and apples under a good demand were higher. Michigan and New York apples sold at 8 1/2@8 3/4c, and the outside was bid at the close. Ohio quotable at 8@8 1/2c, and Southern at 7@7 1/2c. Halves peaches were scarce and firm at 10c. Blackberries sold at 8c for renovated, but prime not renovated were held above this figure. Dried peas were dull, and sales of good marrowfat were made at 11c. The market was again in a very unsatisfactory condition for eggs. A large portion of the receipts were in poor order, and receivers are constantly being annoyed by grocers claiming rejections. Fresh receipts and warranted closed at 14c per doz in carriers. Feathers were slow at 48@52c for prime live geese, 20@25c for turkey tail, and 3@5c for chicken. Green fruits were again quite active, and prices for choice fruit were steady, but there was an abundance of common, the market for which was slow sale.

Apples sold at \$1.50@3.25 per bri for common to choice cooking, and 25@50c in boxes. Choice freestone peaches were in good demand and firm at \$1.75@2.00 per box, but things did not show much improvement in quality. Common and small peaches were dull, but choice with a fair demand. Sales ranged at \$1.00 @2.00 per box, and 75c@1.00 per bushel. Pears were dull at 75c@1.00 per bushel in boxes. The demand and offerings of cherries were both light. There was an improved demand for hides and prices ruled firmer. Quotable at 8@8 1/2c for choice full cured green salted, and 6@6 1/2c for damaged. Potatoes were again very dull. There was no demand for old, and some lots were actually given away. New were also almost unsalable, and the few sales made ranged at 75c@1.00 per bri. Poultry was in very good demand and steady. Turkeys sold at 9@10c; old chickens \$3.75@4.50, and springs \$2.50@3.50. The range in prices being due to the quality. Salt was unchanged. Quotable at \$1.80 for Onondaga and Saginaw fine, and \$1.70 for ordinary coarse. Veal was in very good demand and prices were steady at 5@6c for common to choice carcasses. Vegetables were dull and the principal sales consisted of tomatoes. The market closed at 25@50c per box for tomatoes, 7@10c per doz. for corn, \$3.00@3.25 per bri for onions, and \$2.00 per bri for choice new Michigan rutabaga turnips. Wool was dull and unchanged; quotable at 38@42c for fine to choice coarse and medium washed, 25@35c for the same unwashed, and 40@53c for poor to choice tub washed.

Trade was again only moderate in this market during the past week, yet the market ruled firm and a material advance was noticeable in values. The business transacted was again largely of a speculative character, the purchases made for shipment consisting mainly of small lots. The arrivals of hogs were fair and prices were 25@50c higher, this advance having some influence in strengthening values of the hog product. The advices received from New York and Liverpool were of a more favorable tenor and calculated to inspire more firmness among holders. The following prices for the articles named show the comparison for two seasons:

Articles.	1875.	1874.
Live hogs	\$7.25 @ 8.25	\$6.00 @ 7.10
Mess pork, cash	21.87 1/2 @ 22	24.25 @ 24.50
Mess pk., s. year	18.37 1/2 @ 18.50	16.50 @ 16.62 1/2
Lard, cash	13.62 1/2 @ 13.75	14.87 1/2 @ 15.00
Lard, s. the year	12.87 1/2 @ 12.40	10.75 @ 10.87 1/2
The market closed at	\$21.35 @ 21.40 for cash	
mess pork in small lots	\$21.35 @ 21.40 for seller	
August	\$21.50 @ 21.52 1/2	seller September, and
\$21.62 1/2 @ 21.65	seller October. Cash lard	
closed at \$13.62 1/2	seller August \$13.60 @ 13.65,	
seller September \$13.75 @ 13.77 1/2,	and seller	
October \$13.95 @ 13.97 1/2.		

There was a marked improvement in the market for timothy during the latter part of the week, but no change of importance was exhibited in the other descriptions. The market ruled very quiet for all kinds of seeds Friday, when large orders were received from Southern points, and the market ruled active and 25@30c higher. Saturday, however, the market was quiet, and a portion of the decline was lost. Sales ranged at \$2.50@3.00 for common to prime timothy; closed at about \$2.85 @ 2.90 for prime. Clover was nominal at about \$2.00 for prime meadow. Flax quotable at \$1.50 @ 1.60. There was no market for the other descriptions. There was a good demand for high-wines, and the market ruled as active as the offerings would admit. The market closed with sales at \$1.18.

COOPERAGE, LUMBER AND WOOD. The usual quietness again prevailed in the market for cooperage, and no particular activity need be expected until the opening of the packing season. The offerings were only moderate and prices were unchanged; quotable at \$1.12 1/2 @ 1.15 for pork barrels, \$1.35 @ 1.45 for lard tierces, \$1.90 @ 2.10 for whisky barrels, and 45@55c for flour barrels. The market was well supplied with lumber during the week, and although the movement was not as brisk as it might have been under so good an assortment, a steady feeling pervaded the market and former prices were maintained. The market closed at \$8.50 for joist and scantling, \$8.50 @ 16.00 for common to choice boards and strips, \$2.12 1/2 @ 2.70 for shingles, and \$1.50 for lath. Wood was again dull, but prices were unchanged; quotable at \$8.00 per cord for hickory, \$7.00 for maple, \$6.00 for beech, and \$4.00 per cord for slabs at the yards.

Telegraphic Market Reports.

	NEW YORK.
BEEVES	7 50 @ 13 50
HOGS—Dressed	10 @ 10 1/2
COTTON	14 1/2 @ 14 3/4
FLOUR—Superfine Western	5 25 @ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1 35 @ 1 40
No. 1 Spring	1 45 @ 1 50
CORN	83 1/2 @ 85
OATS	68 @ 69
RYE	97 @ 1 03
PORK—New Mess.	21 80 @ 21 75
LARD—Steam	13 1/2 @ 14

	ST. LOUIS.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 45 @ 1 47
COIN—No. 2	68 @ 70
OATS—No. 2	64 @ 65
RYE—No. 2	71 1/2 @ 75
PORK—Mess.	22 00 @ 22 50
LARD	12 1/2 @ 14
HOGS	7 50 @ 8 00
CATTLE	4 50 @ 6 50

	MILWAUKEE.
WHEAT—No. 1	1 33 1/2 @ 1 33 3/4
No. 2	1 30 @ 1 30 1/2
CORN—No. 2	68 @ 70
OATS—No. 2	60 @ 66
RYE	71 1/2 @ 75
BARLEY—No. 2	1 08 @ 1 11

	CINCINNATI.
WHEAT—Red	1 60 @ 1 73
CORN	75 @ 78
OATS	70 @ 75
RYE	95 @ 1 00
PORK—Mess.	22 00 @ 22 00
LARD	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2

	TOLEDO.
WHEAT—Extra	1 55 @ 1 55
Amber	1 51 @ 1 51
CORN	76 @ 76
OATS	62 @ 63

	DETROIT.
WHEAT—Extra	1 47 @ 1 48
Amber	1 38 @ 1 42
CORN	79 @ 79
OATS	60 @ 63

	CLEVELAND.
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	1 55 @ 1 55
No. 2 Red	1 53 @ 1 53
CORN	82 @ 83
OATS	69 @ 71

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Havoc Caused in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Other States—Imperfect Estimates of the Damage to Crops and Other Property.

The daily papers are filled with reports of damage by the recent floods in the West and South, which for violence and widespread destructiveness are without parallel. The following summary will give a fair idea of the magnitude of the disaster:

ILLINOIS. The Chicago Tribune estimates the damage from the recent rains in Cook county at \$100,000. Throughout Central and Southern Illinois all the streams were swollen as they never were before, and the damage to the crops is incalculable. In many sections the grain has sprouted in the shock, and even that which had been stacked is so badly damaged that it will hardly pay to thrash it. In Morgan county alone the damage to crops is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars.

INDIANA.

The Hoosier State has suffered from the floods to as great an extent, proba-

bly, as any of her sisters. In the Wabash valley the disaster reaches the dimensions of a calamity. The bottoms, for an average of a mile and a half wide, were submerged, and crops, both harvested and growing, were swept away, and great suffering must result to tenants, whose all is swept away. The Wabash and Erie canal, between Lafayette and Fort Wayne, was almost completely destroyed, being broken in more than a hundred places.

MISSOURI. A dispatch from Washington, Mo., says: "The Missouri river is higher than has been known since 1844. Thousands upon thousands of acres of corn between here and St. Louis are under water. It is impossible to estimate the damage, but it will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars."

IOWA. A dispatch from Wapello, Iowa, says: "The wheat is all out, but is light, and of inferior quality, and is now sprouting in the shock. Not one acre in ten of the oats can be harvested in a proper manner; the crop will be almost a total loss. The hay-crop is almost ruined by continued wet weather."

OHIO. The Cincinnati Gazette says: "No such wide-spread devastation has been known in the Ohio Valley before. For weeks and weeks the rain has fallen steadily, and all the tributary streams of the Ohio have been gradually rising day after day. The storms culminated in the rains of Saturday night and Sunday. The earth, drenched and soaking, could take no more, and the streams, swollen already to alarming dimensions, received an additional volume of water. Their banks have been overflowed, the fields that have been ready for the harvester for days are now under water. From all parts of Indiana and Southern Ohio the same gloomy tidings come. Houses have shared the calamity with lands. People living in the lowlands have been driven to the second stories. Barns and outbuildings have been swept away, bridges have yielded to the tides, railroad tracks are submerged, and highways are under water."

PENNSYLVANIA. In Pennsylvania the destruction is widespread. The valuation of the property destroyed is estimated at upward of a million dollars.

KENTUCKY. A dispatch from Louisville says: "The Ohio river at this point, and below here to Cairo, is higher than for ten years. Reports from Southern Kentucky say that 1,000,000 acres of land, planted in corn and tobacco, between Owensboro and Cairo, are under water. The loss of property is immense. Reports continue to come in of the destruction by the late rains of the wheat and oat crops in the shock all through Kentucky and Southern Indiana."

Revenge on a Fatherly Tutor.

An Oregon paper prints the following: "A certain Oregon professor was a very fatherly sort of a man, particularly toward his young lady pupils. Whenever a young lady asked a question he would place his hand lovingly on her head, as though she were a little child, and make considerably more fuss than was necessary. Of course the girls got tired of this, and conspired to break him of his fatherly proclivities. One of them hit upon a plan. She fixed up a little pin cushion, had the pins inserted so that they would stand on their heads, points upward, and then adjusted the infernal machine on top of her head, covering it with just enough of her hair to hide it from view. This done, she left her seat during the session, walked demurely up to the professor's desk, stood a moment in his august presence, and then in a meek and plaintive tone of voice she asked him for information as to whether Washington crossed the Delaware on the ice or on horseback when he left Trenton. He raised his hand over her head and soothingly said: 'Why, my dear little child—' The balance of the exclamation was a sort of a half howl, half whoop, which we can neither write nor print. For just as he said 'child,' he lowered his hand caressingly but forcibly upon the crown of the girl's head, and the whole surface of his extended palm felt the tickling and exhilarating influence of a couple of dozen of pin points."

Singular Loss of Sheep.

[From the Alameda (Cal.) Independent.] Last week we mentioned the loss of a large number of sheep in the hills back of Mission San Jose, belonging to Mr. San Jose, belonging to Mr. Ashurst, but we were misinformed as to the mode of their death. It was not by rushing down a precipice, but in another and most singular way that the misfortune occurred. The sheep to the number of 2,500 were quietly feeding on a hill about three miles east of Mission San Jose, Sunday afternoon, July 4, when a man who had been a short time working for the owners of the sheep suddenly uttered a loud yell, which had the effect of frightening the sheep. They immediately commenced running down hill as fast as they could. At or near the bottom of the hill a large patch of poison oak was growing, and they rushed pell-mell into it. Here their legs got so entangled that they could not move. Meanwhile the others came running down upon them, until they were piled in layers six deep, one upon the other. Of course the most of them were soon suffocated and dead. One of the owners came to the spot within ten minutes afterward, and, with the aid of a Spaniard, succeeded in pulling out and rescuing about fifty head. But the number that lost their lives in this strange way was 700 in all.

Many are erratic. William Homer, of Memphis, permitted his wife to give a grand party, and when the guests had arrived he brought in the garden hose and sprinkled them out.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

THERE are but three members of President Lincoln's Cabinet now living—Montgomery Blair, Gideon Welles and Simon Cameron.

THE English Channel Tunnel project is likely to be realized in the next few years. Bills authorizing the work have passed the British Parliament and the French Assembly.

MOSES LONO, a Kentucky Uncle Ned, who claimed to be 111 years old and did not claim to have been a servant of George Washington, has lately gone where the good darkies go.

MR. GEORGE GRANT, of Ellis county, Kansas, is credited with owning and running the biggest farm in the universe. It covers the whole county of Ellis, and is devoted to the raising of stock.

EARL RUSSELL is probably the oldest man of equal distinction who maintains an active interest in public affairs anywhere in the world. Gen. Dix and Gortschakoff were born in '98, Thiers and Emperor William in '97, but Russell dates back to 1792.

THE lawyers of Chicago are a very bad lot or else the *Times* is a great libeler. That journal says that "were it within the limits of possibility to send from five to fifteen per cent. of all those who call themselves lawyers, in Chicago, to the Penitentiary, it would be one of the grandest moral reforms of the age."

WASHINGTON died during the Administration of John Adams. Consequently there was a short period during his term of office in which there was no living ex-President. From the time that Thomas Jefferson took the Executive chair of the nation until the death of Andrew Johnson there was no time during which there was not at least one ex-President living.

AN important discovery in the shape of an electric light to be used at sea has just been perfected by Commander Parker, Chief Signal Officer of the Navy. In addition to the luminous quality of the light, it is so manipulated as to emit a shower of electric sparks or stars, and by patient experiments the new process has been completed to the entire satisfaction of the Navy Department.

THE reports of the now maturing cotton crop in the South are encouraging. The crop is heavier and better than last year, and the labor situation in connection therewith is generally satisfactory. A good cotton crop this year will go far toward helping the Southern States out of their financial difficulties, and will, together with our large grain crops, contribute largely to the restoration of "good times" all over the country.

THE infant mortality of New York city is frightful. The heat is too much for the poor little innocents, and they are dying at the rate of one hundred a day. In Chicago a floating hospital has been instituted, upon which mothers accompanied by their sick infants take daily excursions upon the lake, thus giving the babes plenty of fresh air, which will have the effect of saving the lives of hundreds of little cherubs that would otherwise succumb to the terrible ravages of the summer plague.

THE events of the late Andrew Johnson's busy life are inscribed on the tablet of time in the following order: Born at Raleigh, N. C., on the 25th of December, 1808; Alderman in 1828, 1829 and 1830; Mayor in 1831, 1832 and 1833; member of the Legislature in 1835, 1839 and 1841; Presidential Elector in 1840; Governor from 1853 to 1857; United States Senator from 1857 to 1863; Military Governor in 1862; Vice President, 1864; President, 1865 to 1869; Senator in 1875; died in Carter county, Tenn., July 31, 1875.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JEWELL is making very liberal arrangements for a Centennial Postoffice at Philadelphia. The difficulty has been that no appropriation has been made for the purpose, and that the appropriations for the Philadelphia office are inadequate to the increased service. The Centennial office is to be entirely separate from the Philadelphia office, and will be served by carriers of all nationalities. The attempt will be made, as in London, to allow no stranger to be in the city more than a day before the carriers find him. Resort will doubtless be had to a registry to effect this.

EVERY month adds some 2,500 Chinese laborers to the Pacific coast. They are expert cooks and servants, and make good bank clerks, are industrious, but have learned how to strike for higher

wages. They care little for politics, seldom get drunk, but gamble and fight universally. They never are idle. Their great numbers already regulate the wages in California, both in the kitchen and on the public works. They control cigar-making, boots and shoes, are carpenters, gardeners, tinsmiths, watchmakers, and altogether are a vast improvement on the Caucasian tramp element of the day.

IT is announced that every mill in Fall River, Mass., has been closed on account of the refusal of the operatives to accept a reduction of wages during the dull season. The city has forty-three mills within its limits, containing 1,258,508 spindles and 20,865 looms, over one-eighth of all the spindles in the United States, and manufactures over one-half of all the print cloths. The monthly pay rolls amount to more than \$500,000, and 15,000 hands are employed in the busy season. The cessation of such an industry will make itself felt throughout the United States.

AS a general thing women as Postmistresses are honest in this country. They may be inquisitive, but they are upright. Possibly some may peep into a gossip letter—just peep, you know—but they would never steal its contents. It is not so in England. Not long since, at Malvern, a Postmistress named Sara Pullen was detected in abstracting £114 from a letter and appropriating the money to her own use. As she was 55 years old she had lived long enough to know better, and an example was made of her. Probably a man would, under the same circumstances, have stolen still more. Women are poor hands at such practices.

THE Niagara Falls Register thinks "it is not impossible that some strong man in a light strong boat may at some future time go over the Horseshoe Fall and not be killed." The reasons for this belief are that on two occasions, one in 1836 and the other in 1858, a dog has been thrown into the rapids, gone over the fall, and survived the operation. In the latter case the dog came up the ferry stairs in less than an hour, looking very wet, and not at all gay. The reason given for the safety of the animals is that the water pours down more rapidly than it can run off, the large water cones are formed, on which the dogs slide down safely into the current below. We think, however, that no sane person will try the experiment.

THE success of the cheap trains on the road between Boston and Lynn has led to a new thing in railroad enterprise. A narrow gauge railway has been built between the two cities, which is to be run on the cheap fare principle entirely. The five-cent trains on the Eastern railway are confined to the morning and evening, and make only one trip each way. The fares on the narrow gauge will be somewhat higher—12 cents to Lynn—but they will apply to all trains. One hundred days before the road was opened, the iron of which it was built was lying on the shores of Lake Champlain; the lumber of which the cars are made was piled at Troy; and the ties were growing in North Carolina forests. Such enterprise augurs well for the success of the railway.

THE death of ex-President Johnson has revived the subject of the vote upon his impeachment and the number of Republican Senators voting for acquittal. In the following exhibit of the vote on that memorable occasion, those in favor of acquittal whose names appear in italics were Republicans:

	FOR CONVICTION.	FOR ACQUITTAL.
Anthony,	Morgan,	Ferry,
Cameron,	Morton,	Morrill (Me.)
Cattell,	Pomeroy,	Morrill (Vt.)
Chandler,	Ramsey,	Nye,
Cole,	Sherman,	Patterson (N. H.)
Conkling,	Sprague,	Sumner,
Conness,	Stewart,	Thayer,
Frelinghuysen,	Corbitt,	Tipton,
Harlan,	Cragin,	Wiley,
Howard,	Drake,	Williams,
Howe,	Yates,	Wilson—35.
Wade,	Edmunds,	
Bayard,	Fowler,	Patterson (Tenn.)
Buckalew,	Grimes,	Boies,
Davis,	Harrison,	Saulsbury,
Dixon,	Hendricks,	Trumbull,
Doolittle,	Johnson,	Van Winkle—19.
Fessenden,	McCreery,	
Vickers,	Norton,	

State Fairs.

State Fairs are announced to take place this fall at the times and places given below:

Illinois.....	Ottawa.....	Sept. 13-18
Inter-State.....	Chicago.....	Sept. 8-Oct. 9
Ohio.....	Columbus.....	Sept. 6-10
Indiana.....	Indianapolis.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 2
Iowa.....	Keokuk.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 2
Wisconsin.....	Milwaukee.....	Sept. 6-11
Nebraska.....	Omaha.....	Sept. 21-24
Michigan.....	East Saginaw.....	Sept. 13-17
Minnesota.....	St. Paul.....	Sept. 14-17
California.....	Sacramento.....	Sept. 15-25
Colorado.....	Denver.....	Sept. 21-25
St. Louis Fair.....	St. Louis.....	Oct. 4-9
Cincinnati Industrial.....	Cincinnati.....	Sept. 9-Oct. 9
Georgia.....	Macon.....	Sept. 13-25
Oregon.....	Salem.....	Oct. 11-16
Pennsylvania.....	Harrisburg.....	Sept. 27-29
Kansas City Ind. Ex.....	Kansas City.....	Sept. 13-15

When an editor publishes a libel in Peru he is made to eat his own words by swallowing the paper in which it is printed.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

THEY talk of macadamizing Water street in Bay City, and of putting the city prisoners at work to do it.

SENECA SMITH, a pioneer settler and prominent citizen of Kalamazoo county, died, last week, aged 74 years.

MARSHALL claims it is to have the best hotel accommodations of any town of 5,000 inhabitants in the State.

WHILE many other States have received incalculable damage from floods, Michigan alone is crying out for rain.

"BRICK POMEROY" will deliver the annual address before the Eaton County Agricultural Society, at Charlotte, September 23d.

THE Patrons of Husbandry of Calhoun county, had a grand picnic and harvest party at Gogmag, last week, over 3,000 being present.

DURING the past year 434 deaths have occurred in Grand Rapids, being a ratio of seventy-four to every one thousand of the population.

WALSH & ENGLE's carriage factory at Union City, was burned a few days ago, throwing twenty men out of employment, and causing a loss of \$3,000.

THREE convicts escaped from the penitentiary at Jackson, a few days ago, by going over the wall on a ladder. They were pursued and recaptured.

JOHN HINEMAN, of Bay City, aged 60 years, died last Thursday from the effects of an overdose of morphine, which he had taken for the purpose of quieting his nerves.

JACKSON has a horse 51 years old. His name is Romp, and he was foaled in Clarence, Erie county, N. Y., in 1824. He is without puff or windgall, and does a good day's work daily.

MRS. DECKER, of Bay county, left her child alone in the house for a few minutes, and during her absence the little one fell into a pail of hot water and died after five hours of intense agony.

ABRAHAM LUCE, an old sea Captain, died at Grand Rapids last week, aged 84. He left the sea twenty years ago. In 1851 he sailed the bark Harvest Moon between New York and Montevideo.

LARRY COFFEY held the pistol at Grand Rapids, and was positive that it was not loaded. Edward Corsey had his eye shot out and received a dangerous wound in the head, and thinks it was loaded.

NEAR East Saginaw, on Monday of last week, as two boys named Matthews and Crabb were engaged in hauling wheat, the load capsized, instantly killing Matthews and severely injuring Crabb.

REV. C. H. RICHARDSON, of Northville, who has been supplying the Baptist pulpit in that village for nearly four months, having received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the church, will accept the same.

By the discharge of a pistol in the hands of Larry Coffey, which he supposed was not loaded, Edward Canrey had an eye shot out, and the bullet inflicted a dangerous wound in his head. The affair happened at Grand Rapids.

A COLLISION between two freight trains on the Michigan Central road, near Niles, last Tuesday, resulted in the wrecking of three engines and twenty cars, and the fatal scalding of John McGinnis, an engineer. Damage, \$50,000.

LEW W. HAINES, an old resident of Saginaw county, while driving through Saginaw City, on Sunday last, in company with his wife, was thrown from his buggy and sustained injuries from which it is feared he will not recover. Mrs. Haines was slightly injured.

MRS. DABEY, an elderly French woman, was run over and killed, at Monroe, a few days ago, while in the act of crawling under the cars of a freight train of the Canada Southern railway, which started up before she had passed. Her body was badly mutilated.

AT Marquette, on Thursday of last week, George Lowman was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing a woman at the Republic mine, last spring. The jury at the last term of court disagreed. He was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment at Jackson.

AT Red Jacket, near Marquette, on the 6th inst., a Finlander, with an unpronounceable name, outraged and murdered a little girl of eight years, named Anna Switzer. At last accounts the infuriated populace were hunting for the scoundrel with the determination of hanging him.

THE village of Mount Pleasant, Isabella county, was visited by a disastrous conflagration on the morning of the 5th inst., destroying 12 business buildings and a number of dwellings. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, and there is very little insurance.

CASSIUS M. JACKSON, a colored man about 70 years of age, we are informed,

left George Wellington's, in the town of Springfield, Jackson county, for Albion, over a year ago, and up to this time has not arrived. "Tis said he had about \$100 in money and a note for \$85 against one Charles Doak. His friends suspect foul play.

DURING the month of July postoffices were established and discontinued in this State as follows: Established—Forest Home, Antrim county; Jordan, Antrim county; Geddes, Washtenaw county. Discontinued—Gifford, Tuscola county; Forest City, Oceana county. Name changed—Thorn Apple Lake, Barry county, to Meadville.

THE iron and other material for the construction of the division of the Chicago and Lake Huron railroad between Flint and Vernon Junction, on the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, is now being deposited at the terminus, and track-laying will commence soon, when they expect to lay a mile a day. George S. Watrous has been appointed Superintendent of Motive Power, and Stephen Tinker Master Mechanic of the road.

TUESDAY afternoon of last week three convicts, named Charles Smith, Peter O'Brien, and Thomas McQueen, escaped from prison at Jackson by means of splicing ladders and scaling the wall—the guard being absent at the time on account of sickness. They were discovered by a guard on another part of the wall who fired upon them, but none of the shots took effect. Pursuit was immediately made, and in a short time they were all recaptured.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

THREE Democratic newspapers in California are edited by women.

THE *Union Spy*, of Rochester, Minn., nominates the Hon. Daniel D. Pratt for the Presidency.

THE new constitution of the State of Nebraska gives State and county officers fixed salaries and no fees.

EX-GOVERNOR SEYMOUR announced in a recent speech that "time had cured him of political aspirations."

THE Republicans of Maryland talk of C. C. Fulton, of the Baltimore *American*, as their candidate for Governor.

EX-GOVERNOR FENTON, of New York, declines to allow the use of his name in connection with a Congressional nomination.

TWO POLITICIANS of opposite parties have quarreled in San Francisco over a speech which was written by the one for the other to deliver at a mass meeting. The writer has brought suit against the speaker for the price of the oration, which he considers worth one hundred dollars, but for which he is willing to take half that sum.

THE Missouri Constitutional Convention has voted to exempt the property of churches, schools, benevolent institutions and agricultural societies to the amount of one acre of land, with the buildings upon it, when situated in a town or city; and to the amount of five acres, with appurtenances, when five miles from a city or town.

SENATOR SCHURZ writes to friends in Washington that he will return to this country in October. He has spent most of his time abroad in Berlin, at the Foreign Office, studying the correspondence between Prussia and our Government a century ago, intending to use the data obtained in the political history of America which he designs writing.

TENNESSEE is having a heap of trouble, this year, with her finances. The State Treasurer says he's blest if he knows where the July interest is coming from—let alone the January. It has been proposed to convene the Legislature, but what that body can do about it is not so clear. The taxes falling due in November will be pretty much used up in paying off maturing warrants for money borrowed to keep the pot boiling.

LOUISVILLE disputes the claim of St. Louis for the next National Democratic Convention. The *Courier-Journal* says: "St. Louis already puts in a bid for the next National Democratic Convention. Not if Louisville knows herself, and she thinks she does, for we have special claims in that quarter. This city is on the border. It has better hotel accommodations than St. Louis. It is more central and accessible. It has a hall capable of seating 20,000 people. St. Louis will have to stand aside or walk over the dead body of Louisville. As a matter of fact we have set our heart on that Convention, and mean to have it."

THE Washington *Chronicle* has been looking up the facts and figures pertaining to the organization of the next House. The following table, showing the number of candidates for the various positions in control of the House, may be set down as approximately, if not absolutely, correct:

Speaker.....	4
Clerk.....	11
Sergeant-at-Arms.....	12
Postmaster.....	10
Doorkeeper.....	21
Caterer.....	32
Employees under Speaker.....	35
Employees under Clerk.....	100
Employees under Sergeant-at-Arms.....	35
Employees under Postmaster.....	475
Employees under Doorkeeper.....	95
Capitol police.....	50
Total expectants.....	884

INasmuch as only about 100 of these, all told, can by any possibility be accommodated, a simple operation of subtraction will show there must needs be about 780 disappointed gentlemen.

Historical Items.

THE white rose was the badge of the English house of York, and the Red that of Lancaster.

THE substance of the story of John Gilpin was told to Cowper by a lady, but whether as a true story or as a myth, does not appear.

PRIOR to 1760 carpets were not known in New York, but in the papers of that year Matthew Wilder advertised a variety imported from Scotland.

RAMSGATE HARBOR is the largest artificial haven in England. The two piers extend about 800 feet into the sea, and, bending toward each other, inclose an area of forty-six acres.

BOILING to death occurred in England in 1552. The victim was Rouse, the Bishop of Rochester's cook, who had poisoned seventeen persons. Margaret Davis, a young woman, suffered in the same manner for a similar crime, in 1541.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE was the name given the Southern boundary of Pennsylvania which separated that free State from the slave States of Virginia and Maryland. It was run by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two English surveyors, between Nov. 15, 1763, and Dec. 26, 1776. During the exciting debates in Congress in 1820 on the question of excluding slavery from Missouri, the eccentric John Randolph, of Virginia, made frequent use of the term, which was caught up by the newspapers, and thus gained a celebrity that it yet retains.

THE South Sea Bubble was a destructive speculation that commenced in England in 1710, and the company was incorporated by statute in 1716. The bubble, which ruined thousands of families, exploded in 1720, and the directors' estates, to the value of £2,014,000, were seized in 1721. The cashier, Mr. Knight, absconded with £100,000, but he compromised the fraud for £10,000, and returned to England in 1743. The original projector of these schemes was John Law, of Edinburgh, who raised himself to the position of Controller-General of the finances of France upon the scheme. The object of the South Sea, as well as Law's bubble, was the establishment of banks, East India and South Sea companies, from which it was expected fabulous profits would be realized.

Death of Hans Christian Andersen.

The gifted Danish writer, Hans Christian Andersen, is dead. The cable conveys the sad intelligence of his loss to literature and usefulness, he having passed away at Copenhagen yesterday, aged 70 years and about three months. From poverty this renowned author started on his way to fame, his father being an indigent shoemaker at Odense, on the island of Funen, where Hans was born. The boy's education was received at a free academy in Copenhagen at the expense of the State. At an early age he began his literary career, furnishing a number of little stories which found public favor. Ever a protegee of the government, he was permitted to travel over Europe by the King of Denmark, his expenses being paid by his royal friend. After the experience of this trip, the young author launched forth into a busy life of literary labor, producing poems, stories, romances, and fairy tales in abundance, winning notice and popularity at every step. Toward the close of his life he became more and more the children's friend, delighting the youth by his quaint and humorous productions of his imagination. That which Hans Christian Andersen wrote beautiful and pure, and of the most elevating and ennobling influence. His life was a blessing to the world, and all good people will mourn his death.

A Strange Story of the Sea.

(From the London Times.)

A private letter received yesterday in Sheffield, from one of the crew of the iron ship *Glance*, of London, which arrived in the Thames from Adelaide, on Thursday, gives intelligence of a terrible event which recently occurred at sea. On the 27th ult. the *Glance* passed an out-bound vessel, bearing the name of *Jesse Osborne*, and was hailed by the captain of the latter ship, who reported that one of his crew had gone mad; that for five days the maniac had stationed himself aloft, and that nothing could induce him to return to deck. The captain further reported that the madman had armed himself with a large chisel, with which he was cutting the ropes, and that the boatswain had tried to bring him down. The maniac, however, threw a block at the boatswain, knocking him on the deck and breaking his arm and leg. As a matter of safety to his vessel and crew the captain of the *James Osborne* considered that it was necessary to shoot the maniac, and after some consultation that course was decided upon. The crew and officers of the *Glance* were requested to be present as witnesses, and in their presence the man was shot with a revolver. In consequence of the way in which he moved about the rigging three shots had to be fired before he was fatally injured. He fell dead on deck, and his body was eventually thrown overboard.

THE boys of McDonough's school, in Baltimore, annually visit the grave of that deceased millionaire, and cover it with flowers. This is in accordance with the provisions of John McDonough's will. The ceremony was recently performed.

THE Gen. Preston who made that crazy speech to the Virginia alumni used to be one of the richest men in South Carolina. He had some hundreds of slaves, and the finest house and grounds in Columbia. The war stripped him of his property and his kindred.

"How to Do It," on Wall street., sent free
Tumbridge & Co., Bankers & Brokers 2 Wall St. N.Y.

Jottings.

FRANCE voted \$6,000 for the Centennial.

THE new Ward school-building is being rushed right along.

REV. A. T. STEWART, D. D., has gone East, on his annual vacation.

THANKS to Messrs. Hoogesteger & Mulder for a copy of *De Marakramer*.

ON Monday the shoemakers of this place, nine in number, will take a boat-ride.

THE Common Council advertises for gravel for the incidental repairs along Eighth street.

It is one of the curiosities of natural history that a horse enjoys his foot most when he hasn't a bit in his mouth.

THE report that the Princess of Wales "had lost her hearing" was only a perversion. She had lost an ear-ring.

IN a few weeks the River street grading job will be let. Our sand-weavers have commenced with their calculations.

THE inflationists of Pennsylvania threaten to run a ticket of their own if, the Democrats do not give them a paper-money candidate.

ANDREW JOHNSON's family is in comfortable circumstances. He never was "an extravagant liver;" he left the savings of a lifetime, \$65,000.

THE *Graphic* says it is easy enough to imitate Josh Billings, and writes: "Doant karrey eggs in your cottale pocket. Eggs ain't good after they've bin sot on a while."

THE steam yacht *Gem* after a thorough repairing, including new planking outside and a new deck, was successfully launched on Thursday afternoon, at Anderson's ship-yard.

GOV. BAGLEY has appointed as the state Board of Managers for the Centennial at Philadelphia, Jay. A. Hubbell of Houghton, M. J. Mills of Detroit, J. J. Woodman of Paw Paw, and Henry Fralick of Grand Rapids.

"THE Old North-west Territory: its Missions, Forts and Trading Posts," is the title of a new work by Judge Brown. We have received a copy and hope to give it a careful reading, as no doubt it will be very interesting.

CANVASSING has already begun in dead earnest for the United States Senatorship, and the contest in all probability will lie between Ferry, the present incumbent, Chandler and Bagley. The wires are being actively manipulated by all three of these gentlemen and their friends, but so far the former has decidedly the inside track. Hot work is being done in this city for all of the competitors.—*G. R. Democrat*.

A MAN of business should never write a business letter or make out a bill without his card printed at the head of the paper, together with the names of the town, state, and place of business. It not only prevents numerous mistakes, but shows that he is a man possessing business qualities. It also saves much time in writing, and costs but little more than black paper. *Exchange*.—And it is a part of our business to supply the public with anything wanted in that line.

MONDAY next, our Representative, Hon. D. B. K. Van Kante intends to leave for Chicago and join the Legislative excursion to the Upper Peninsula, provided for by the last Legislature. The party will leave Chicago Tuesday morning, by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad to Marquette, thence by steamer to visit the iron, copper and silver mines, also the fishing grounds, and other places of interest of the Upper Peninsula. The excursion will occupy about ten days, and will be accompanied by the Governor, Congressmen of Michigan, and others. The transportation will be free, and a very enjoyable time will undoubtedly be had.

THE steamer *Huron* on Tuesday morning took quite an excursion party to Grand Haven, to witness the first day of the regatta. The weather was unfavorable and on the second day still more so. The crowd, although estimated at five thousand was not half as large as last year. There was not much excitement if any, which fact is ascribed to the complete failure of the Toledo races the week previous. The hotels were crowded and several notables of the political circles were in attendance. Our party returned in the evening and the disturbed condition of the waters enabled our excursionists to experience what it is to have a set of officers on board a steamer who are competent and willing to render an assisting hand, whenever necessary.—Being so fortunate as not to be one of that party we can only speak from "hearsay;" but at the same time we have been requested to state in behalf of those "afflicted," that Mr. Arnett, the Clerk of the boat has gained a position in their grateful remembrance, the occasion for which they never again hope to experience.

BISMARCK has an income of \$500,000 a year.

EPITAPH.—"Here lies W. W. who never more will trouble you, trouble you."

MR. H. S. EAGLE is building a residence on Ninth street, opposite the First Ward Square.

THE government has suspended its operations on the harbor at South Haven, the appropriation being exhausted.

THE appointment as financial agent for the endowment of Hope College has been declined by Rev. J. W. Beardslee.

CAPT. R. SCHADDELEE has bought out the remaining interest of Mrs. G. Wakker in the *Schr. Josee*, and is now sole owner.

THE chairs formerly used by the "Third" Church, will hereafter adorn the new consistory building of the Reformed Church at Zeeland.

"JOHN, I came very near selling my shoes the other day," said one man to another. "How was that?" "Why, I had them half-soled."

A young manufacturer of our acquaintance is making money fast on this motto: "Early to bed, and early to rise; never get tight, and advertise."

REV. R. PIETERS returned on Tuesday evening and will occupy his pulpit tomorrow as usual, giving an account of his trip in the afternoon services.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., August 12, 1875: William Darling, Charles Miles, Mrs. Nancy Walker.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE Sabbath School of the Reformed Church of Graafschap held a general picnic on Thursday, August 5, in the grove of Mr. Harrington. This being the first one ever held in that neighborhood, and a perfect success in every respect, our correspondent writes us that it will long be remembered.

THE Fourth of July is an especial holiday to the Scandinavians of America.—July 4, 1825, the first small colony of Scandinavian emigrants set sail for America, where their followers and descendants now form an element in the population of the United States at once numerous and important.

SHE tried to sit down in a street car, but was pinned back so tight she couldn't. Old lady peeped over her specs and asked her, "How long have you been afflicted that way?" The young lady blushed and made "a break," sitting down sideways. Old lady noticed her sitting in this sideways cramped position, and whispered, "Bile, I s'pose; I have had 'em 'ar myself."

MR. N. BLOM, of Grand Haven, lately bought a cow of one G. Boer, of Zeeland. Soon after, he saw an advertisement for a stolen cow like the one he had bought.—Like an honest man, Blom, immediately answered, and the cow was claimed and taken to Grand Rapids by Martin De Groot. Boer has been arrested; also Peter De Vos of whom he bought the cow at Grand Rapids.—*Herald*.

IT was at a party that some young ladies were discussing the relative benefit of the sparrows and the worms, when one of the fair ones appealed to young Fizzleton, who had just joined them, and had not caught the drift of the conversation.—"Which do you think the worse, worms or sparrows?" What did the stupid chap do but innocently answer, "I don't know; I never had sparrows."

IF I were going to establish a working-man's party, it should be on the basis of hard money. Paper money tend, to aggravate the inequality of fortunes, to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. Paper money is injurious to the laboring classes, because they receive no favors, and the price of the property they wish to acquire is raised to the maximum, while wages remain at the specie minimum.—*Thomas H. Benton*.

THE editor of the *Grandtvet* has received some indirect information relative to the whereabouts of John Bergman of Fillmore—"murder"-notoriety. The information is dated Spring Lake, Aug. 5, 1875, signed H. S. Nordholt and says that John Bergman is in this country, safe and well; that he has written a letter to his parents (old country) and if necessary that this letter could be sent for to satisfy the authorities. This information, if coming from a reliable source, is of great importance to the defendants and should be followed up.

Messrs. A. Bolks & Bro., at Zeeland, in making a horse-trade the other day, had their suspicions aroused as to the "title" in the property and concluded to detain both trader and property. They consulted the Prosecuting Attorney about the matter, and concluded to advertise the property, notice of which will be found in another column. The man with whom the trade was made gave his name as Alexander Brown, hailing from Ionia. He was arrested and subsequently released; his appearances and actions were those of a man whose mind is not sound.

BARNUM will lecture next season on "The World We Live In."

WHAT is the strongest light in Brooklyn?—Beecher's candle.

Most people are like eggs. Too full of themselves to hold anything else.

OUR exchange pathetically sings, "Tis sweet to wait, but how bitter, To wait for a girl and then not get 'er."

REV. J. W. to Winkel, of the Holland settlement in Nebraska, is spending a few weeks among his friends here.

ABOUT 2,000 boxes of cheese have been purchased in the Chicago market within the past day or two on European account.

A HUNDRED thousand dollars in specie have been recovered from the steamship *Schiller*, which was recently wrecked on the Schilly reefs.

LET's chip in and raise a hundred dollars for the Boston physician who says that it is unhealthy to rise before the sun has dispelled the morning fogs.

Two rival belles met at a fancy ball last winter: "How well you look under candle light!" exclaimed one. "And how charming you are in the dark!" said the other.

"FOR want of water I am forced to drink water; if I had water, I would drink wine." This speech is a riddle, and here is the solution. It was the complaint of an Italian vineyard man, after a long drought, and an extremely hot summer that had parched up all his grapes.

A GOOD double pun has been made by a clergyman. He had just united in marriage a couple whose christian names were respectively Benjamin and Annie. "How did they appear during the ceremony?" inquired a friend. "They appeared both Annie-mated and Bennie-fied," was the reply.

A VERY tall and shabby-looking man, after heaving a glass of liquor into his long throat, blandly asked the bartender if he could change a \$20 bill. The waiter informed him that he could.—"Well," said the tall man, with a sigh of satisfaction, "I'll go out and see if I can find one."

THE Circuit Court is in session. On Tuesday the Fullers were arraigned and plead not guilty. Berend Bosman was tried on Wednesday and convicted. He was bound over to the Circuit Court last spring for the malicious destruction of personal property, in cutting up a set of harnesses of Mr. Bakker, in Drenthe.

LATER.—The trial of the Fullers has been continued until the next term of court.

THE STORM.

THE storm of last Friday, was a severe one, and we record the following items. The *Scow Eagle*, of Grand Haven early in the morning before day-light ran ashore south of the pier. She mistook this harbor for Saugatuck where the light is on the north pier, and instead of running in between the piers, she went straight for the beach. She was light and got off the next day.

THE *Schr. Hero*, 60 tons, stranded south of De Feyter's pier, and soon proved a total wreck. She hailed from Chicago and was bound for that place, loaded with cordwood; no insurance on vessel or cargo. A part of her stern is all there is left to mark the spot where she laid. The crew barely escaped; the yawl was lost in the lake. The captain was one-half owner.

THE *Scow Banner*, owned by De Feyter Brothers, got on the beach about 10 o'clock, a. m., eight miles south of Grand Haven. Her cargo consisted of wood and was owned by the same parties; the deck load was lost. On Saturday they lighted her and on Sunday morning the tug *Twi-Light* of this place went down there, and succeeded in getting her off the next day, reaching here at 1 o'clock p. m. She lost her jibs, but no damage was done to the hull.

THE *Schr. Four Brothers* on her way from here to Chicago, loaded with wood for Mr. Cornford, weathered the gale, but sprung a leak and lost about 10 cords of her deck load. She is hauled out at Anderson's ship yard.

THE steamer *Huron* was caught in South Haven on her way here, and could not get out.

AT Grand Haven, at about 9 o'clock, Capt. Harry Smith, the light-house keeper at that port, discovered a schooner off the pier with her mainmast by the board.—She drifted a half-mile south of the harbor, was beached, and immediately commenced breaking up. Through the rain, mist and spray, five men could be distinguished clinging to the wreck. Boat No. 1 of the *Amazon*, had been brought down the beach by team. After most strenuous efforts they reached the vessel and as the men one by one were helped on board, the great crowd which had almost held its breath for fear, burst into hearty cheers.

THE rafts of logs which the propeller *New Era* was obliged to let go adrift in the gale of Thursday night, has arrived safely in Grand Haven. A few sections are still adrift, but it is expected they will all be recovered.

Jack Fifield's Railroad Store!

J. J. FIFIELD

Has opened up a new Store in the FIRST WARD of the City of Holland. The new building lately occupied by Mr. Bos, as a Bakery, has been fitted up to receive a

FRESH SUPPLY OF
Dry Goods,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Groceries,
Liquors and
Produce.

A CARD!

In addition to the above general information to the Public, I would announce that I intend to carry on a WHOLESALE trade in

LIQUORS & CIGARS,
and give notice of this for the special benefit of all dealers in said articles.

Farmers will find my store a welcome place. I wish to buy all they have to sell in the line of PRODUCE, and can supply them with everything they need in my line. A good stable and accommodations for their teams are offered to them.

MR. JAMES WESTVEER will always be found ready to wait upon any of his old friends who wish to call upon him. All orders will be promptly filled and delivered home—free of charge.

J. J. FIFIELD.
HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 12, 1875.

J. O. DOESBURG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70. EIGHTH STREET.

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints and Oils

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

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

All the leading Patent Medicines in the market. A full Stock of the very best Perfumery sold in bottle or by measure.
J. O. DOESBURG.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1875.

Goods Sold Cheap,

AT

John Roost & Son,

COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

Dealers in

Choice Groceries

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

TEAS AND SYRUPS A SPECIALITY.

Highest market price paid for Butter & Eggs, in trade or in cash.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 25, 1875.

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, HOLLAND, MICH.

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

Always keep a full and well selected stock of Furniture, at prices corresponding with the times.

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Feathers,
Feather Beds,
Mattresses,

COFFINS.

Wall paper bought of us, will be trimmed free of charge.



Watches, Silver Ware,
Clocks, Spectacles, &
Jewelry, Pocket-Knives.

These goods will be sold at the lowest possible price. Every Article Warranted to be just as Represented. Watches, clocks and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner.
HOLLAND, Mich., December 1, 1874.

PHENIX Pluger Mills.

In re-building our new shop we have purchased entire new Machinery, Of the Most Approved Patterns; And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,
Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM
DRY KILN,
AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER
WE SHALL MAKE A
SPECIALITY.

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

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.
46 3/4.

REMOVED!

MRS. J. WYKHUIZEN has removed from Eighth Street to No. 25, Tenth Street, West of Hope Church.

Cures: Felons,
Burns, and
Scrofulous Swellings.

Makes a specialty of all FEMALE COMPLAINT AND DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

And recommends herself to the citizens of Holland and vicinity.

Mrs. Wykhuisen's Queen of Ointment can be bought at the Store of J. H. Kiekintveld, Eighth Street. Price, 25 Cents.
HOLLAND, Mich., February 25, 1875.

I WANT

Everybody who wishes to purchase PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, BRUSHES, GLASS, etc., to call and examine my stock. The

Holland City White Lead is not surpassed. It is warranted superior to any White Lead in this market, and is sold at much less price. My stock is purchased in large quantities of first hands, saving all jobbers' profits, and I can therefore afford to sell below my neighbors.

Remember—I am not to be undersold by any House in the State of Michigan. Call and see.

46-17
HEBER WALSH
Druggist & Pharmacist.

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he still sustains his old reputation, and that nobody needs to be wanting in anything which belongs to his line of trade.

Ladies, Gents, Youths, and Misses Wear
Also a full line of

FINDINGS,

The most competent workmen constantly employed, and all work made up in the latest style and with dispatch.

Repairing will Receive Prompt Attention.

E. HEROLD.
HOLLAND, Feb. 20th, 1874. 1-3/4-17

Meat Market,

Jacob Kuite.

Since the dissolution of our co-partnership, I am carrying on this business alone, at the OLD STORE where I can be found at all times, and where I will keep constantly on hand, the choicest of Salt and Fresh Meats, and offer them at the lowest prices. I expect to see all our old friends, to come and call on me, when I will offer them such bargains as will induce them to purchase their daily rations with me.

JACOB KUIITE.
Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. 46-3-17

BURRALL'S IRON CORN SHELLERS

FOR SALE BY
G. J. HAVERKATE

AND
VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS
for \$8.00; until further notice.
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

THE WIDOW'S APPEAL.

Tempt not my boy, accursed boy!
Tempt not my traitor angel boy;
He is the star that lights my soul—
Soothe my long grief with pride and joy.
He is my youngest son—
The last I have left;
Make not my home for him,
And leave it all bereft!

His father lies in yonder grave,
Two other graves there beside;
Both are and come, in death's cold wave,
Now take their rest side by side;
Twas thou, and thou, that slew,
And left me but this one;
Wage not thy battle through—
Oh spare my darling son!

All else to thee I'll freely give,
All sacrifice on these bestow—
If thou wilt let the lambkin live,
Nurse him as thy babes below.
Love not his life;
Dign not his thoughtless eye,
Else soon thy courage will waste—
The victim early die.

Oh, save the mother's bleeding woe,
Show mercy to the widow now,
For I may bear the long ago,
And "neath her altar bow.
But spare, oh, spare my boy,
Touch not his youthful head;
He is a mother's joy,
That lives when all are dead!

Oh, smite the fearful shaft away,
Hurl not the dart with fatal aim;
I'll teach him prayers to fondly say,
In grateful thanks unto thy name,
In virtues ways he'll go,
Till God shall bid him come—
His heart be free from woe,
And heaven his final home.

THE TWO HUNCHBACKS.

A LEGEND BY "BADGER."

It was a very long time ago. But the sun shone brightly then as now; the trees and flowers put forth their leaves, and blossomed in the same old way; the men swore and drank, and the women gossiped as enviously of their more fortunate sisters as they do now, though it was a very long time ago, and in a foreign country. In this country a queer little city was nestled in a queer little vale, beneath the queerest of snow-tipped mountains. And there were many queer people in this city, as there have been in every city, before or since.

Gottlieb Greed was the chief man in the city. He was the head of the government, and before him were brought all the offenders against the peace whom his six trusty officers could discover. In him was vested the power to punish, even unto death, all who in his judgment deserved the penalty. So, you see, Gottlieb Greed was a great man, though he did live a very long time ago, and although you never heard of him before.

When Gottlieb Greed was elevated to his proud position in the queer little city, he was a poor man, the son of a sausage-maker. But Gottlieb had rare acquisitions, chief among which, in the eyes of the neighbors, was the fact that he could preserve a sober identity under a greater load of beer than any of his guzzling brethren. Moreover he was an orator, and when well filled with the voluble beverage he could out-talk any other citizen, male or female. No wonder, then, that on the day of his election, when all the people assembled to listen to the speeches of the candidates, Gottlieb Greed ascended the rostrum, and, raising a keg of beer with his hands, placed the open bung to his capacious mouth, and drained every drop without a pause, and supplemented this feat with the longest and loudest, if not the most intelligent of the speeches—no wonder, I say, the hearts and suffrages of his fellow-citizens were captured together, and sundown of that day decided Gottlieb Greed to be the Chief Magistrate, as he was the chief of the beer-bibbers of that city.

Gottlieb's position was fast gaining him great wealth, and as no traveler in crossing the mountains could avoid resting awhile in the city under his charge, gave him opportunities for fleecing the stranger, he was not slow in availing himself. Still, he did not accumulate wealth fast enough to suit him. His greatest treasure was his daughter, but Gottlieb did not know it. A beautiful girl was Minnie Greed, with a sweet and confiding nature, and she truly loved her father.

The richest as well as the queerest of the citizens was a little hunchback named Christian Cranky. Christian was the only child of wealthy parents, who had idolized him in spite of his deformity, and he had been petted and humored until, though the little fellow had been named Christian by his misguided parents, he was a very little devil in disposition. But though willful and mean, he had a sharper intellect than any of his beer-drinking associates, and was one of the first to discover the beauty and value of Minnie Greed. He also had the courage to sue for her hand, well knowing the failing of the father, and the submissive disposition of the daughter. Of course Gottlieb was in no way displeased with the prospect of more wealth, and of course Minnie objected strenuously to be thus mated for life, but finding that all her arguments and pleadings only elicited the decisive reply from Gottlieb: "You must marry the hunchback," like the dutiful daughters of a bygone age, she reconciled herself to her fate, to please her great father, and submitted to the attentions of Christian Cranky.

Christian Cranky had a carriage made expressly to assist him in advancing his suit with the sweet Minnie, and together they would drive through the little city, and up the steep mountain roads, where Minnie delighted to watch the giddy caperings of the waterfalls and cascades, or gaze downward with awe from the brink of the precipice. And how Christian would answer the contemptuous looks he received from the well-formed young men of the city, as he passed them in his fine carriage with the bewitching creature at his side. His pinched and wasted face, and his thin, malignant glances, as he returned their envious glances with scornful smiles, thinking with satisfaction to himself: "I am a hunchback, brains and money are too much for you finely-built fellows."

One day, while taking the accustomed drive, Minnie was attracted by a singular object seated near the principal store of the city. It was the figure of a hunchback, as clumsily formed as Christian himself. Before him was a large basket filled with bouquets of wild flowers, each arranged with consummate taste and care. But little higher than the hand of the basket was the head of the hunchback, displaying a fresh and ruddy face, as bright and round as the full moon, and looking as pleasing as one of his own bouquets.

"Why, Christian," exclaimed Minnie. "I never saw that poor little boy before. What beautiful bouquets he has. Stop and let me see them."

So Minnie descended from the carriage and approached the singular-looking vender of flowers.

"How do you sell your bouquets, my boy?" she asked.

"Please take any you wish for one groschen," replied the hunchback, eagerly displaying them to their best advantage.

"Why, how cheap they are. Where do you get them?"

"I gather them in the woods near my home, sweet lady, and I arrange them myself, so that I can afford to sell them cheap, as they cost me nothing but my time."

"Where do you live, my poor boy, and whose child are you?"

"I live in the Black Forest, kind lady. My name is Adam Constant, and my father is the charcoal burner; but I am not a child," he said, unobtrusively displaying a beautiful set of teeth, "for I am 19 years old."

"Why, you are older than I am," said Minnie, astonished, and smiling in return. "I can hardly believe you. How long have you been selling bouquets?"

"Yesterday was the first time I brought them to town," replied Adam. "Mother has been bed-ridden with sickness for some time, and father has neglected his work so much that I thought I would try and make a little money to help us along, and I think I shall do very well. The walking is the worst part of it. It is eight miles from here to our home."

"You deserve to succeed," said Minnie. "I will take these two bouquets," she continued, handing him a silver piece, "and I don't want any change."

"O thank you, young lady, many times," cried Adam, with joyous gratitude beaming from his fresh, boyish countenance, and bright eyes, as Minnie tripped gaily and pleasantly to the carriage.

"That is not a boy, he is a young man," exclaimed Minnie to Christian, as she re-entered the carriage. "And see what taste he has; he arranged the flowers himself. You wouldn't believe what a pleasant, nice young man he is. What a pity he is deformed," she said, forgetfully. "He says he is 19 years old. I am going to patronize him every time we go out."

Christian was either angry at Minnie's unfortunate allusion to deformity, or filled with envy and jealousy that this rival hunchback should make more impression upon Minnie's sympathies, with his happy face and good-natured conversation, in three minutes, than he had in so much time, with all his money and advantages. Certain it is that a white spot suddenly appeared upon each side of his peaked nose, and his eyes sparkled viciously. He said little, but meditated mischief against happy Adam in case Minnie should patronize him.

The following day found Adam again at his post, with fresh flowers in his basket, and fresher smiles on his cheerful face. And what a joyous one bloomed on his countenance as he observed the lovely patron of the day before directing Christian to himself. Yes, again she came and purchased his bouquets, and again did Christian find himself compelled to hand over his silver to humor the whim of the beautiful Minnie. But this time he was not prudent enough to conceal his vexation, and he upbraided Minnie as much as he dared for what he termed her foolish patronage of an idle vagabond. And then Minnie got angry with Christian, and told him if he only had the happy disposition of the "vagabond" she should really like him, but that he was a hateful, cross thing, and if he didn't like her opinion of him, he needn't come to see her again. And then Christian endeavored to soothe her ruffled temper, and at the same time secretly vowed vengeance upon the unlucky Adam.

Christian owned many houses in the little city, and among his tenants were the rich and poor, good and bad. That night Christian visited one of the poorest and meanest of his houses, tenanted by two wicked, drunken brothers. He found them at home, and after plying them with beer, secretly announced the object of his visit, and as he left the house a gleam of satisfied pleasure overspread his otherwise sour-looking face. He had hired the wicked brothers to murder poor Adam.

Next day found Adam at his post, and again did Christian place a silver piece in Minnie's hand to purchase bouquets, but this time he even smiled as he did so, as he muttered maliciously to himself: "That is the last Minnie or any one else will give you."

On this particular day it was evident by the groups of earnest talkers in every portion of the queer little city that something unusual and of great importance had transpired, or was to occur, affecting the interests of all, and when Adam Constant prepared to start on his long tramp for home, a great crowd was gathering before the house of Gottlieb Greed, which was not only his private residence, but the general rendezvous when public meetings were necessary. And Adam followed with the throng to learn the cause of the excitement. A little listening soon gave him the desired information, and his happy, smiling face became as sober and tightened in its expression as that of any congregated about him. It appears that the inaccessible

mountain fastnesses in the immediate vicinity of that queer little city had, not many years before, been the home of a monster known as the Black Giant.

This terrible creature, in the form of a magnified human being, was sixteen feet in height, and of immense brute strength. This fact would not have disturbed the peace of the people, but it was also well known that the giant had a weakness for human flesh, and formerly used to amuse himself by watching the contortions of fear in the faces of the comparatively-speaking pigmy residents of the queer little city, whom he captured in his wild retreats, and afterward gratified his appetite by transferring them from their happy homes to a final resting-place in his capacious jaws. This monster was reported to be back again in his old haunts. No wonder, then, every one was excited; even the beer was untasted and forgotten, and all waited anxiously for counsel and advice from their great Chief Magistrate, Gottlieb Greed.

Soon a shout of acclamation went up as the portly form of this worthy appeared at an open window. But his face was pale, and his voice faltered. Though Gottlieb was able to quaff a keg of beer in a single draught, he felt he was not able to cope with the Black Giant. All he could do was to confirm the rumors of the reappearance of the monster, and to confess that no life was safe unless some measure could be devised to exterminate him. As an inducement to this end, he declared that any single man who should successfully accomplish this object, should be rewarded with his daughter, who had suggested the proposition, in marriage, and he wished the people to add to this offer that the choice of any home in the city should be conceded as a right to the conqueror of this formidable enemy. To all of which the trembling crowd assented as they stared vacantly about to discover some one with sufficient resolution and cunning to rid them of the calamity which had befallen them.

The men were appointed and armed to guard the entrances of the city during the night, and Adam hurriedly departed for home to tell his parents the dreadful news. To save time he left the highway and entered the forest, to reach home by a shorter route, thinking of the Black Giant in the mountains, and wondering what scheme could be devised to kill him, and thus secure the lovely Minnie Greed. But poor Adam little thought what personal danger he was in himself, for if he had looked suddenly behind him, he would have discovered two men following closely—the brothers hired to murder him. Adam had no thought of danger to himself. He was now passing a beautiful part of the forest, just as the sun was sinking in the western horizon, and the shadows of the huge tree trunks were stretching their greatest length, like ominous fingers pointing to the wicked brothers behind him.

Poor Adam reached a spot near the bank of a ravine, through which danced merrily a clear, pure stream of water. There he paused in pleasure as he surveyed a natural bed of beautiful wild flowers, already closing their petals for the night.

"Go to sleep, pretty ones," he spoke aloud; "to-morrow, early, when you awake, I shall be here, and prepare you for an introduction to a flower lovelier than either of you—the beautiful Minnie Greed. And you, dainty one," taking a splendid blossom of the rose in his fingers, "shall be head center of the finest bouquet that can be culled in the Black Forest."

And then Adam quickened his steps for home, a mile distant, gaily whistling as he went. Immediately from behind the trees came the two brothers, one looking angry, the other crest-fallen.

"Why wouldn't you step in and finish him here?" remarked the first, "we couldn't have had a better chance. Anybody wouldn't suppose you were afraid of the little hunchback."

"You know better than that," replied the other, surlily. "But I tell you what, I don't like the idea of butchering a helpless object like that, and don't forget we owe Christian Cranky a grudge for bundling us out of our old home into the hole we live in now. I propose we give this poor little devil a chance to live, and still secure Cranky's gold. Adam will be here before sunrise in the morning to pick these flowers. Now let us dig a pit-fall for him right under this rosebush he was talking to, and cover it carefully. If he gets in, he will never get out again, and we can swear to Cranky that he is safe eight feet under ground. If he don't get in, he's in luck. We shall get our pay anyway to-morrow, and Christian would dare to say much about it if he found out we had swindled him."

This proposition being accepted, the brothers went in quest of spades, returning with which they dug a large and deep pit, wide at the bottom and narrow above, which they covered cunningly with willow twigs, and laid over all the flowers which had bloomed on the spot, so that it would have required sharp eyes and study to discover anything suspicious in the appearance of the ground, and after concealing the earth taken from the pit in the little stream, they left hurriedly, as wild animals made the Black Forest a dangerous place after dark.

Early the following morning Adam arose, and wended his way to the trap prepared for him, whistling as he went. When he reached the rosebush he was saved from falling into the pit by hearing unusual sounds, and looking cautiously about he discovered a rent in the ground, at his feet, from which the noise proceeded. Though considerably alarmed, Adam cried out, "Is anybody there?"

"Yes," said a weak voice. "Oh, please get me out, I'm so frightened."

"Who are you?" said Adam, to stay.

"I'm only a poor little rabbit," said the weak voice. "But there's a fox in

here, too; and a bear, and a lion, and I'm so frightened—please get me out."

"Get me out, too," growled the bear.

"Go and get a rope," barked the fox, "and I'll get myself out."

"Get us all out," roared the lion, "I won't hurt you, and I'll see that the bear don't."

"Oh please get me out quick," reiterated the rabbit, "I'm so frightened."

So Adam hurried back for a rope, returning with which, he found the four strange prisoners impatiently waiting him. As he lowered the rope into the pit, the rabbit seized it, and was hauled out by Adam, when the frightened rabbit ran behind a tree to watch the release of the others.

Next came the fox. "Tie one end of the rope to a tree," he said, "and the bear and the lion will climb out."

Adam did so, and a huge brown bear shambled out of the pit, immediately followed by an enormous lion.

"Not so fast, gentlemen," cried the fox to these two, as they started off in different directions. "Don't go off without saying 'thank you.' Wait and see if we can do anything in return for this kindness."

Adam then asked the fox if he could think how the pit came there, as it was not there the night before; to which the fox replied that he heard two men talking in the forest, and they spoke of their landlord, Christian Cranky, hiring them to kill a man named Adam.

"That's me," interrupted Adam.

"Then they must have dug the pit for you and not for us," said the fox. "But is there anything we could do for you before we go?"

Adam thought a moment, and then told the story of the Black Giant, and how happy he should be if he could rid the people of him, and rescue Minnie Greed out of wicked Cranky's hands.

The fox then consulted with the bear and lion, and turning to Adam, said: "If you will get your father's best ax, and have the courage to use it, you shall kill the Black Giant to-day! Then spy the rabbit's ears behind the tree, he continued: "We shall need you, too, Mr. Rabbit."

"Oh I don't want to go," said the rabbit, "I shan't be of any use, and—I'm so frightened."

"Be quiet," replied the fox. "You are more troublesome than old old man's nose. You must go, though, and you will have nothing to do but to see how fast you can run."

Then Adam again went home and returned with the ax, and soon the whole party were conducted by the fox through woods and mountains to the giant's cave. It was a dreadful looking place, littered with bones on the rocks outside, and the entrance to the cave was low and small, forcing the giant to crawl in and out on hands and knees. A loud, monotonous sound issued from the cave. The giant was sound asleep and snoring. Soon the terrible roar of a lion was heard, waking the giant from his sleep. As he thrust his huge shaggy head from the mouth of the cave into the open air a rabbit darted by him, quickly followed by a fox, and after the fox a bear, and after the bear a lion.

"Well," ejaculated the giant, "that is the strangest thing I ever saw in all my born days!"

After looking about him in wonder for a short time, he again retired to sleep. In a few minutes the roar of the lion was heard, louder than before. Again the giant thrust out his huge, shaggy head; again the rabbit darted past his face; again followed the fox, and the fox by the bear, and the bear by the lion.

"Well, that beats all that I ever did see!" said the astonished giant. "But I'll put a stop to your little game if you come again." So saying he drew back his head, and held up his great hands in readiness to pounce on the rabbit in case he should again attempt to pass.

Soon the roar of the lion sounded close to the cave; the rabbit was flying past, and the giant in his haste to catch him was sprawling upon the ground, when from the sides of the cave sprang the bear and the lion, each seizing an ear of the giant, and pinning him firmly to the rock. Immediately Adam appeared with his ax, and climbing upon the giant's neck, dispatched him without much trouble.

How proud Adam felt then, and how pleased was the cunning fox, at the success of his stratagem.

"Please let me go now," said the rabbit, "for I am so frightened."

"Yes, you may go," said the fox.

So the rabbit sought his burrow, and the fox, and the bear, and the lion went their several ways, while Adam, after severing a finger of the giant to get his ring, hastened full of triumph to the queer little city, with the ring carried about his neck.

Another meeting was assembled before Gottlieb Greed's house to devise measures for dispatching the Black Giant. The beautiful Minnie herself implored the people to be valiant and brave. Mingled with the crowd, Christian Cranky was just about to pay the two brothers a sum of money for the supposed death of Adam, when his eye caught sight of the radiant face of that worthy himself, and with a stifled cry of alarm Christian hurried to his home.

Adam edged his way to the house of Gottlieb Greed, and in a firm voice announced to the crowd that he had himself killed the giant, that he might be rewarded with the hand of the beautiful Minnie, whom he truly loved.

The people were incredulous, but when Adam confidently took the ring from his shoulders and presented it to Minnie as a trophy, and declared himself ready to escort Gottlieb Greed and all who would follow to the dead body of the giant, all felt that he told the truth, and a tremendous shout of acclamation went up from the multitude, who were speedily on their way to the giant's cave. Here the truth was fully realized, and after all had satisfied their curiosity with a sight

of the monster, he was dragged into his cave—never more to awake with the roar of the lion—and the entrance closed with stones. Then poor little Adam Constant, the hunchback conqueror, was elevated on the shoulders of stalwart men and carried in honor to Gottlieb Greed's house.

That evening Adam related the story of Cranky's treachery to Minnie and her father. Gottlieb's breast swelled like a pigeon's with indignation, and he immediately gave orders that Christian Cranky should be arrested as a would-be murderer, and brought before him for trial and punishment. Then Gottlieb expressed his satisfaction to Minnie with the remark: "I am thankful, my daughter, for having been prevented from sacrificing you to that little wretch, Cranky."

"Yes, father, so am I; but recollect your vow—I must marry the hunchback."

Gottlieb's officers departed to execute his orders. As they approached his house Christian appeared driving his carriage. Apparently divining the intention of the officers, Christian turned from them and lashed his horses into a gallop. The officers procured saddle horses and quickly followed him. Away they rattled along the highway to the mountains, over which Christian had so often escorted Minnie Greed. Faster and faster rode the officers and more wildly and furiously did Christian lash his horses. And now, at headlong speed, the carriage was nearing a point in the highway where Minnie always wished to stop. Here the road made a sharp curve around a spur of the mountain, leaving upon one side a perpendicular precipice, extending a thousand feet below the narrow road. Bent only on escaping his pursuers, Christian made no effort to check his dangerous speed, and in another instant the carriage went whirling over the precipice, dragging the horses with it, and all were dashed to pieces on the rocks below.

The next was another day of excitement in the queer little city, for the beautiful Minnie Greed was to be married to the hunchback, who would select any residence he chose for their future home. Adam chose the house of Christian Cranky, and the marriage took place before all the people, who drank long life and happiness to the victor of the Black Giant and the lovely bride. And as Gottlieb Greed proposed his toast, he performed the famous feat of drinking a keg of beer from the bung-hole without pausing, and then danced in the giddy waltz, with his load and his daughter, amid the huzzas of his admirers.

So Minnie Greed did marry the hunchback, and peace and happiness reigned ever after in the queer little city.

Large and Small Farms.

Twelve of the States have farms that average less than 125 acres in extent, which is less than the average elsewhere, which in some States even runs up nearly to an average of 500 acres. These twelve States give the following as the average size of their farms:

Acres.	Acres.
Maine.....	98 New Jersey.....
New Hampshire.....	103 Pennsylvania.....
Massachusetts.....	112 Indiana.....
Rhode Island.....	111 Ohio.....
Connecticut.....	101 Michigan.....
New York.....	114 Wisconsin.....

While the total value of the farms in the United States is put down at \$9,262,803,361, the value in the above small-farm States foots up \$5,407,587,178, or nearly three-fifths of the total—and this, too, while the area of these States is less than one-tenth of the area of the whole country. No more conclusive exhibit of the practical superiority of the small farm system could be given than this.

While this record is of interest to those engaged in farms, the following table, collected from our agricultural reports, is of hardly less interest. We give the average value per acre:

Maine.....	\$14.16	Texas.....	\$12.84
New Hampshire.....	19.15	Arkansas.....	17.60
Vermont.....	18.87	Tennessee.....	12.70
Massachusetts.....	31.10	West Virginia.....	15.04
Rhode Island.....	34.00	Kentucky.....	15.54
Connecticut.....	38.34	Oklahoma.....	14.57
New York.....	22.94	Michigan.....	15.65
New Jersey.....	27.96	Indiana.....	13.51
Pennsylvania.....	20.80	Illinois.....	11.13
Delaware.....	13.24	Wisconsin.....	14.18
Maryland.....	15.42	Minnesota.....	11.38
Virginia.....	14.15	Iowa.....	8.49
North Carolina.....	11.38	Missouri.....	11.99
South Carolina.....	10.45	Kansas.....	8.92
Georgia.....	11.68	Nebraska.....	7.43
Florida.....	11.47	California.....	15.10
Alabama.....	13.78	Oregon.....	16.70
Mississippi.....	15.61	Nevada.....	44.30
Louisiana.....	13.61	The Territories.....	26.10

—New York Express.

Vast Industry of Birmingham, England.

According to a statement in the *Engineer*, a week's work in Birmingham, England, comprises, among its various results, the fabrication of fourteen millions of pens, six thousand bedsteads, seven thousand guns, three hundred millions of cut nails, one hundred millions of buttons, one thousand saddles, five millions of copper or bronze coins, twenty thousand pairs of spectacles, six tons of paper mache wares, \$150,000 worth of jewelry, four thousand miles of iron and steel wire, ten tons of pins, five tons of hair-pins and hooks and eyes, one hundred and thirty thousand gross of wood screws, five hundred tons of nuts and screw bolts and spikes, fifty tons of wrought iron hinges, three hundred and fifty miles' length of wax for vestas, forty tons of refined metal, forty tons of German silver, one thousand dozens of fenders, three thousand five hundred bellows, eight hundred tons of brass and copper wares—these, with a multitude of other articles, being exported to almost all parts of the globe.

MARK TWAIN'S joking advertisement for the body of a boy who stole his umbrella at a base ball match recoiled rather heavily on him. Some medical student left a "case"—the corpse of a boy—at his house, and Mark was thought to have been his murderer until the janitor of the medical college claimed the "subject."

A Philosophical Colored man.

An elderly colored man, with a very philosophical and retrospective cast of countenance, was squatting upon his bundle on the hurricane deck of one of the Western river steamers, toasting his shins against the chimney, and apparently plunged in a state of profound meditation. His dress and appearance indicated familiarity with camp life, and it being soon after the siege and capture of Fort Donelson, I was inclined to disturb his reveries, and, on interrogation, found that he had been with the Union forces at that place, when I questioned further. His philosophy was so peculiar, that I will give his views in his own words, as near as memory will serve me:

"Were you in the fight?"
 "I had a little taste of it, sa."
 "Stood your ground, did you?"
 "No, sa, I runs."
 "Run at the first fire, did you?"

"Yes, sa, an' would have run soon, had I know'd it was comin'."

"Why, that wasn't very creditable to your courage."

"Dat isn't my line, sa—cookin' my profeshun."

"Well! but have you no regard for your reputation?"

"Reputation's nuffin to me by the side of my life."

"Do you consider your life more than other people's?"

"It's worth more to me, sa."

"Than you must value it very highly?"

"Yes, sa, I does; more dan all dis world, more dan a million dollars, for what would that be wuth to a man wid bret out o' him? Self preserbashun—is the first law wid me."

"But why should you act upon a different rule from other men?"

"Cause, sa, different men set different value on selves; my life is not in de market."

"But if you lost it you would have the satisfaction of knowing you died for your country."

"What satisfaction would dat be to me when de power of feelin' was gone?"

"Then patriotism and honor are nothing to you?"

"Nuffin whatever, sa."

"If our soldiers were like you, traitors might have broken up the government without resistance."

"Yes sa; der would have bin no help for it. I wouldn't put my life in de scales gainst no gubernment dat ever existed, for no gubernment could replace de loss to me. Speet dough the gubernment is safe; dey're all like me."

"Do you think any of your company would have missed you, if you had been killed?"

"May be not, sa. A dead white man ain't much wid dose sojers, let alone a dead nigger; but I'd a missed myself and dat was de pint wid me."—*Ec.*

ILLINOIS has a liquor law similar to the one which has taken effect in our State concerning the sale of liquors to husbands when forbidden to do so by wives. In rendering a decision, recently, the judge of the supreme court of Illinois said that when the liquor-seller is notified there can be no excuse or palliation, when a sale is made which tends to produce drunkenness. When the sale is thus made, it indicates a reckless disregard of law and the rights of others that merits punishment. The fate of the drunkard's wife and family is hard enough without its being knowingly, if not intentionally, aggravated by continuing to increase the shame, misery and suffering of his family.

GENERAL SCHENCK, U. S. Minister to England, has been using an old American anecdote to good advantage. To the wife of a British cabinet officer, who assured him that "England made America all that she is," he said: "Pardon, madam, you remind me of an answer of the Ohio lad in his teens, who attending Sunday school for the first time, was asked by his teacher, 'Who made you?' He replied, 'Why God made me about so long (holding his hands about ten inches apart) but I grewed the rest.'"

THE following were a few of the maxims of that king of printers, Benjamin Franklin:—Trade is the mother of money; be beforehand with your business; spend and be free, but make no waste; prayer and provender hinder no journey; credit is like a looking-glass, easily broken; he who looks not before, finds himself behind; keep thy office and thy office will keep thee; they can never thrive who spend their time in beer-houses, and in gaming-houses; God help them who help themselves.

AN elderly gentleman, returning home from church began to extol the merits of the sermon to his son. Said he: "Jack, I have heard one of the most delightful sermons ever delivered before a Christian society. It carried me to the gate of heaven."

"Why didn't you dodge in?" replied Jack: "you will never have another such a chance."

New Advertisements.

CHEAP for CASH!

I offer my own manufacture of Milk-Safes, Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings.

Which I warrant to be good, strong and substantial articles, for a low price, and request every one in need of these articles to come and examine.

If desired I furnish the sash all glazed. Lumber and Country Produce taken in exchange for anything in my line.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, July 14, 1875.

The Cordial Balm of Syriacum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills.

PREBURY, Nov. 12, 1874.

I have used the Cordial Balm of Syriacum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills as a preventive and cure for the use of ardent spirits and habitual intoxication, and I find them actually specific in such cases. I regard them as most invaluable medicines, and nothing could induce me to be without them.

JACOB MESERVE.

Tipton, Dec. 8, 1874.

We take pleasure in informing you of the surprising beneficial results from the use of your English Remedy. The Cordial Balm of Syriacum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills in a case of great Nervous Debility and Prostration, by a member of our family who had been under treatment by different doctors for nearly three years past without any apparent benefit therefrom; but your medicines have produced a most wonderful change for the better, and the patient now enjoys comparatively excellent health.

Mrs. HARRIET STURGISS.

P. S.—We tell all with whom we are acquainted, who are similarly afflicted, to try your medicines.

Wholesale Agents.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York City.

JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia.

SETH S. HANCE, Baltimore, Md.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

For Sale by Druggists generally everywhere.

Dr. Lothrop may be consulted professionally by mail, free of charge. Address

G. EDGAR LOTHROP, M. D., 143 Court street, Boston, Mass.

23-ly

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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

Address the Publishers.

CHA'S J. C. KLEIN & CO.

127 BOWERY, NEW YORK; Post Office Box, 5486

9-ly.

The Metropolitan TEA COMPANY,

NOS. 32 & 34 VESEY ST., N. Y.

We retail Teas to families, hotels, &c., at lowest wholesale prices.

IMPORT DIRECT

all our Teas, and add but a single small profit to the actual cost of importation. We solicit a single trial, and guarantee satisfaction. Our teas are put up in one pound packages, with kind and price printed on each. Our prices range from 4¢ cents to \$1.25 per pound. Where we have no agents we will send a pound package by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. We wish an AGENT in this place, to get up clubs amongst families for our teas, and will give him or her liberal inducements. Send us your application, with references to one or two merchants in the place. We refer to the publisher of this paper. Address for teas or an agency.

THE METROPOLITAN TEA CO., 32 and 34 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

18-30.

HOUSE MOVING.

J. Quartel,

Would respectfully inform the Public of this City and vicinity that he is fully prepared at any time to move and raise houses, barns, or other buildings. All my work will be done satisfactorily and on short notice.

J. QUARTEL.

HOLLAND, June 10, 1875.

17-4f

PURE GOLDEN MACHINE OIL

BY THE GALLON, AT

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, July 7, 1875.

17-4f

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.

HOLLAND, MICH.

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

105 if

N. KENYON.

W. H. JOSLIN,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Bankbuilding, Cor. Eighth and River St.



Having disposed of most of our old stock, I have occupied my new quarters, on RIVER STREET with a beautiful stock of everything pertaining to a complete

Jewelry and Variety Store.

Silver Ware, Plated Ware,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and

Musical Instruments.

I request all of my old friends to come and see me in my new place and satisfy themselves as to the above.

Mr. J. Wykhuizen, the Jeweler and Repairer of the First Ward, has established himself with me, and will be pleased to see his old customers (and friends) continue their former favors.

All Repairing will be Neatly and Promptly executed.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 22, 1875.

2-ly

W. H. JOSLIN.

J. E. HIGGINS,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Grain & Produce,

MILL FEED, CORN, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

AGENT FOR

U. S. EX. C. & M. L. S. R. R.,

Office at M. L. S. R. R. Depot,

HOLLAND, MICH.

45-2s-ly

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

PURE AND

SILVER GLOSS STARCH,

FOR THE LAUNDRY.

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON.

THE BEST STARCH IN THE WORLD.

GIVES A BEAUTIFUL FINISH TO THE LINEN, and the difference between it and common starch is scarcely half a cent for an ordinary washing. Ask your Grocer for it.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH,

FOR PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE, ICE CREAM, &c.

Is the original—Established in 1849. And preserves its reputation as FINEST, STRONGER, and MORE DELICATE than any other article of the kind offered, either of the same name or with other titles.

STEVENS MACADAM, Ph. D., &c., the highest chemical authority of Europe, carefully analyzed this Corn Starch, and says it is a most excellent article of diet and in chemical and feeding properties is fully equal to the best arrow root.

Directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., accompany each one-pound package.

For sale by all First-class Grocers.

AMERICAN WASH BLUE.

For Laundry and Household Use.

MANUFACTURED AT THE

American Ultramarine Works, Newark, N. J.

Our Wash Blue is the best in the world. It does not streak, contains nothing injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all the large laundries on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for whitewashing. Put up in packages convenient for family use. Price 10 cents each.

For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the AMERICAN WASH BLUE, if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,

Office, 72 William Street, New York.

Hardware Store

E. VAN DER VEEN,

Gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage of his many friends and customers, in the past, respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his

LARGE STOCK

GENERAL

Hard-ware.

I hope to see all my old friends and many new ones to examine my goods, so well selected for the trade.

We have on hand a Full Assortment of the Best

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES.

Stove-Pipe, Stove Furniture, Etc.,

Horse Nails,

Horse Shoes,

Wagon Springs,

Horse Trimmings,

Glass, Putty,

Paints, Oils,

Nails, etc.

Farmers' Implements,

Carpenters' Tools,

And many other things too numerous to mention.

REPAIRING & JOINING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

E. VAN DER VEEN.

S. E. cor. 8th & River Sts.

46-4cl-ly

NEW STOCK

At the

GENERAL RETAIL STORE

Of

DUURSEMA & KOFFERS.

Immense Supplies of

Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings,

Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,

Clothing, Groceries,

Crockery, Glassware,

Stoneware, Provisions,

Flour Feed, and Grains.

Our Assortment of Goods is complete and selected with a view to accommodate the various classes of Trade.

WE SELL CHEAP.

Everything in the line of Produce will find with us a ready market and the highest prices.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

P. & A. Steketee, Boots and Shoes.

Desire to inform their many friends and customers that they have on hand and for sale

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

GLASS-WARE,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Etc., Etc.

—In the—

Brick Store,

E. J. HARRINGTON,

Where may be found at all times, at

Wholesale or Retail!

Goods of the Best Quality and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1st, 1874.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES

AND

FLOUR & FEED.

8th Street, Holland, Michigan.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Public to the fact that we have opened, in LABAREE'S OLD FURNITURE STORE (west of Van Landegend's) a FLOUR & FEED and GROCERY Store.

We shall keep on hand everything that pertains to a complete Family Supply store.

Flour, Feed,

Hay, Grain,

and Mill Stuff,

At Lowest Cash Prices.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS.

HOLLAND, Aug. 13, 1874.

108-ly

De Feyter Bro's,

DEALERS IN

Wood, Lumber, Bark, Ties,

Timber, and all kinds

of Wood Produce.

We have put up in our woods, (on the Lake Shore Road, two miles west of the white school-house on the Grand Haven road) a first-class portable saw-mill which is now in good running order, and can serve the public at any time with all kinds of building material and fencing at low prices, and deliver the same wherever wanted.

We can lengthen out so as to saw 40 feet, and will make lumber and timber a specialty.

Our facilities for getting out deck planks and any kind of ship timber are unequalled.

All bills will be filled promptly and with despatch, and a fair dealing can be relied upon. Custom sawing done at bottom figures.

All kinds of Farm Products, taken in pay for lumber and sawing. Also Wood, Bark and Railroad Ties, when delivered at our Pier on Lake Michigan, or on any of the docks along Black Lake.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875.

4-4f

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

1875.

Spring and Summer!

In addition to our Department of MILLINERY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, we keep our Stock well assorted with a full line of

SILK AND LACE SACQUES,

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS,

SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS,

KID GLOVES IN ALL COLORS,

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

FANS. FANS. FANS.

The new styles of Shawls are very attractive, and we have no doubt will please our friends. In the line of STRAW GOODS we cannot be excelled for assortment; our price list includes Bonnets from 50 cents to \$12.

We keep Butterick's Patterns.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH