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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 28.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 184.

The Holland City News.

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

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	8 50	15 00	28 00
2 " "	5 00	9 00	16 00
3 " "	3 00	5 00	10 00
1 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
2 " "	17 00	25 00	40 00
3 " "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three
lines, \$2.00 per annum.
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-
lished without charge.
An X before the Subscriber's name will denote
the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's sig-
nify that no paper will be continued after date.
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, June 27, 1875.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.
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	8.30	
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	10.45	
5.30	3.30	Zeeland.	12.15	9.35	
6.25	4.00	Grandville.	11.35	9.00	
6.50	4.20	Gr. Rapids.	11.15	8.40	

NORTHERN DIVISION.

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
5.30	3.25	Holland.	12.30	9.50	
6.00	3.40	New Holland.	12.03		
6.00	3.52	Olive.	11.50	9.20	
6.20	4.12	Robinson.	11.30	9.00	
6.45	4.35	Nunica.	11.00	8.35	
7.05	4.55	Fruitport.	10.40	8.15	
7.15	5.10	Muskegon.	10.00	7.45	
7.05	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.	STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
4.15	8.00	Grand Rapids.	10.00	7.50	
4.20	8.14	Grandville.	9.40	7.32	
5.33	9.15	Allegan.	8.35	6.25	
6.00	9.40	Ozego.	8.05	6.00	
6.14	9.50	Plainwell.	8.00	5.51	
6.30	10.08	Cooper.	7.40	5.35	
6.45	10.15	Kalamazoo.	7.15	5.20	
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	9.20	
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
2.30	5.35	Toledo.	11.35	10.55	
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
7.05	10.10	Cleveland.	7.20	7.00	
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
1.10	4.05	Buffalo.	12.30	12.55	

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, July 19, 1875.

Going North.			Going South.		
No. 4	No. 2	STATIONS.	No. 3	No. 1	
P. M.	P. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
8.15	12.15	Muskegon	2.00	7.00	
7.45	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	3.35	10.50	
5.07	10.30	Fillmore	3.56	11.20	
3.40	9.40	Allegan	4.50	12.55	

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, per bushel.....	\$ 1 25
Beans, per bushel.....	1 50 @ 3 00
Butter, per lb.....	@ 18
Clover seed, per bushel.....	@ 8 50
Eggs, per dozen.....	@ 14
Honey, per lb.....	18 @ 25
Hay, per ton.....	@ 13 00
Onions, per bushel.....	@ 1 40
Potatoes, per bushel.....	@ 4 40
Timothy Seed, per bushel.....	@ 4 00
Wool, per lb.....	@ 4 00

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed, per lb.....	5 1/2 @ 6
Chickens, dressed per lb.....	6 @ 9
Lard, per lb.....	10 @ 12
Pork, dressed per lb.....	7 @ 8
Smoked meat, per lb.....	12 @ 14
Smoked ham, per lb.....	@ 15
Tallow, per lb.....	@

Wood, Staves, Etc.

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

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white per bushel.....	@ \$ 1 20
Corn, shelled per bushel.....	75
Oats, per bushel.....	50 @ 75
Buckwheat, per bushel.....	75
Bran, per ton.....	@ 16 00
Feed, per ton.....	32 00
" " 100 lb.....	1 75
Barley, per 100 lb.....	2 00
Middling, per 100 lb.....	1 50
Flour, per 100 lb.....	3 25
Pearl Barley, per 100 lb.....	6 50 @ 7 00

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

GRISWOLD, A. D., Attorney at law and Soli-
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 Soli-
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.
PESSINK, 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; Confectionary, Toys, etc.; River
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.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physi-
cian's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.
VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-
cines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr.
W. VAN DEN BERG'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, etc.;
cor. Eighth and River streets.

Flour and Feed.

LOOTER & HIGGINS, Dealers in Flour and
Feed, Grains and Hay, Mill-stuff, &c., &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.

DURSEMA J. & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods,
Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Hats, Caps,
Clothing and Feed; River street.
FIELD, 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 Hard-
ware; cor. Eighth and River street.
VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS, Dealers in
Hard-ware, Tin-ware and Farming Imple-
ments; Eighth street.

Hôtels.

AETNA HOUSE, P. ZALSMAN, Proprietor
First-class accommodation. Free Buss to and
from the Trains. Eighth street.
CITY HOTEL, J. W. MINDERHOUT, Proprietor.
Built in 1873; Furnished in elegant style, and
a first-class hotel throughout.

PHOENIX HOTEL, J. McVICAR, Proprietor;
opposite the C. & M. L. S. R. 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.
VANDER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt,
and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper
and twine; 8th street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Agricultural Implements; commission agent
for Mowing Machines; cor. 10th & River street.
PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors
of *Plugging 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.

Saddlers.

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 this 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 dea-
ler in Fancy Goods; Bank-building, River
Street.

Correspondence of the *Holland City News*:
THE EXCURSION TO CHICAGO.

On Friday last the *Huron* gave one of
her excursions to Chicago; and in ad-
dition to the usual attractions, the Band
accompanied the boat, lending their mu-
sic to the occasion. We are sorry to say
that but few of our citizens took advantage
of the pleasant weather and low rates of
fare, to enjoy the trip.

The boat started at about three o'clock,
Friday afternoon. As we moved away
from the dock the band struck up a lively
air, a parting salute to the town, the dock
and the crowd of men, women and child-
ren who had assembled to see us off. The
ride down Black Lake was a pleasant one;
but as nothing that we could say of it
would be new to our readers, we shall pass
over that important part of the voyage.—
Outside, the weather was very pleasant,—
but little sea, plenty of sunshine and—no
musquitos.

The *Huron* keeps near the shore on the
run down to South Haven and the forward
deck is the most attractive place for excu-
sionists. The boat soon reached Saugatuck
harbor and by taking a long circuit to the
south we entered the river. The work
upon this harbor has not resulted in get-
ting rid of the bar that haunts the entranc-
es to the rivers and lakes. The *Huron*
touches the sand worse here than at Hol-
land, but by keeping close by the south
pier manages to get in. Up Kalamazoo
river the first interesting object that attrac-
ted the attention of the crowd was a small
boy seated upon the top of the sandhill.—
Next the fine mill at Singapore came in
for a few remarks. We learned that this
mill is to be removed and the machinery

taken up north near Mackinac. This sug-
gests the fact that lumber is becoming
scarce in the lower part of Michigan and
that the towns which have farming land
instead of pine, can consider that their
slow but sure growth was better than that
occasioned by the few years of sawmills
and lumber. H. D. Moore's large mill is
also to stop slaughtering the forests and
will be changed into a flouring mill.

Leaving sawdust we will touch upon the
ride on the Kalamazoo. As you pass by
the mill, the river in one of its erratic cur-
ves flows along between two large hills.—
The latter are covered with dark ever-
greens and form an admirable framework
for the blue water moving between them.
It is a fine scene, and would be a good
point for an artist to visit.

The band was in position as we neared
the wharf, and gave the village of Sauga-
tuck the benefit of their skill as musicians.
They were in uniform and presented a fine
appearance. "Pete" with his drum and
gold stripes, was much admired by the
small boys and many envious glances were
cast upon him.

The boat stopped only long enough to
take on a small amount of freight and the
passengers, so we could only gaze upon
the town from the upper deck. Saugatuck
is finely situated and the effect of the wa-
ter about it is enhanced by the many trees
that have been placed about the streets
and in the gardens.

The hill with the commodious school
building and one or two churches, in addi-
tion to many other buildings, makes a
charming background for the green trees
and houses below. In short, this is one
of the prettiest towns on the shore of Lake
Michigan, and we should enjoy living in
it,—after they have a railroad. We could
not learn anything definite in regard to the
railroad prospects there, but hope that they
may succeed in securing a road to Hol-
land, by which they would be enabled to
secure connections in five directions.

During these meditations the boat has
once more reached Lake Michigan and
the party were wandering about "getting
on their sea legs." But one of the party
was sick and this young lady had there-
fore plenty of consolation. Everybody
else was happy and the band awoke the
sea gulls and other inhabitants of the shore
by several waltzes and quicksteps.

About this time the sun went down.—
Gentle reader did you ever see a sunset on
the water? If yes, you need not read this
feeble attempt at its description, for it
would require several languages to describe
the scene.—The sun had been obscured by
clouds for a short time and suddenly ap-
peared close to the waters' edge. The
warm, good-night rays touched the lake
and gave to its troubled surface the ap-
pearance of a sea of green and gold. The
clouds received the reflection of this glory
and were radiant with the bright, beau-
tiful colors. The sun reached the surface
of the water; and appeared to float upon
it like a ball of molten gold. Slowly the
lake crept up and the rim alone was visi-
ble. It seemed to linger for a moment as
if undecided, but the immutable laws of
nature prevailed and it disappeared. The
bright reflection floated upon the waves
where it was last seen, for a short time,
and then

"One by one the stars rushed out
At one step came the dark."

The effects of the beautiful scene were
soon apparent. J. R. Jr., proposed a song
and assisted by the nightingale of the city,
G. Wash. McB., a few discordant notes
were poured forth,—causing the audience
to beat a hasty retreat into the cabin.

South Haven was duly serenaded and
another crowd gazed upon "Pete"
with feelings of awe. Soon after leaving
the latter place the party disappeared to
slumber the sleep of just.

A head wind and its accompanying sea
delayed the boat during the night and
Chicago was not reached until eight o'clock.
The day opened with a disagreeable driz-
zling rain, but this subsided before reach-
ing the dock, and although cloudy and
windy, Saturday was a good time to see
the village.

The many interesting objects and places
were visited by the party during the day and
evening; and all enjoyed themselves very
much. Our hero, "Pete", was especially
pleased with the Japanese ropewalker at
Hooley's; and will doubtless keep the boys
in town upon "the ragged edge" of excite-
ment for several weeks, with an account
of the wonderful performances.

That evening, the weather was decid-
ly unpleasant, wind blowing a gale from
the north-east and sea very heavy. This
caused a delay of several hours in our de-
parture but at length we steamed out from

the screaming tugs and forest of masts in

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S paper, the *Christian Union*, has passed from the hands of J. B. Ford & Co., publishers. Henry M. Cleveland has become the manager. Mr. Beecher will retain the editorship.

THE Albion Mills, at Conshohocken, Pa., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$250,000. The American rifle team arrived in New York last week, and were received with distinguished honors. A New York dispatch states that the entire family of Thurlow Weed have been prostrated by the use of a tea-kettle which had been cleaned with oxalic acid. The family had a narrow escape, including Mr. Weed himself.

ABRAHAM SYMONDS, of Pine Hill, N. Y., recently killed his daughter, and then committed suicide.

THE Massachusetts cotton mills are resuming work. A second swimming match between Coyle, of Philadelphia, and Johnson, of England, came off in the Delaware river last week, and was won easily by the Englishman. Coyle, after swimming six miles, had to be taken out of the water, being badly chilled.

THE WEST.

THE war between the competing railroads running from St. Louis and Chicago to the Missouri river has ended, and the reduced fares have jumped back to the old figures. We have some more glittering stories from the Black Hills. Some miners are said to have taken out from \$30 to \$50 a day, and nuggets have been found weighing from \$15 to \$35. William Braden, an Indianapolis stationer, has failed for \$145,000. Speculation in grain swamped him.

THE law-and-order people of Williamson county, Ill., are evincing a determination to put a stop to the lawlessness that has long prevailed there. A militia company has been organized with this view, and Gov. Beveridge has shipped 100 guns and 5,000 cartridges with which to arm the bold soldiers. A battle recently occurred in Franklin county, Ill., between a Sheriff's party of twenty-three men and a body of fourteen Ku-Klux. Information had been received that the night-raiders would visit the place of County Commissioner J. B. Maddox, during a certain night, and preparations were made for their reception. At 2 o'clock in the morning they made their appearance, and the Sheriff ordered them to halt. Their reply was: "We will not do it, sir," and they fired into the Sheriff's party. At least six guns answered them, when a general engagement ensued, resulting in the complete rout of the Ku-Klux. A number of them were wounded, as the garb picked up were covered with blood. A most brutal and unnatural murder is reported from Cincinnati, the victim being William Moran, and the perpetrators being his own brothers, Thomas and Nicholas Moran, who actually kicked him to death with their feet.

It is ascertained that at least seven of the Ku-Klux band who were attacked by the Sheriff of Franklin county, Ill., and his posse, were either killed or wounded, and the wounded ones are in custody. The Governor has applied to the United States Attorney for Southern Illinois to prosecute the lawless rascals who are committing depredations in "Egypt," under the law of the United States, and he has vigorously entered upon the duty of helping to bring them to justice.

THE Chicago *Tribune* states that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is in a fair way of recovering from the unfortunate mental malady which compelled her friends, for her own good, to confine her to the restorative care of a private asylum. A severe and in many places killing frost visited Wisconsin and Northern Illinois, on the 22d of August, killing the vines pretty generally, and in some sections the corn. It appears to have been heaviest in the Trempealeau Valley, in Northwestern Wisconsin, and probably extended some distance into Minnesota.

THERE is a movement on foot among the Democrats of Chicago to buy out the *Times* and make it a Democratic organ. The Kansas Central and Black Hills Narrow-Gauge Railroad Company has been organized at Omaha. The road is to be built at once through the agricultural country south of the Platte river, and will be pushed forward to the Black Hills as soon as the development of that region warrants. Another frost visited the Northwest on the morning of the 23d of August, but fortunately it was not sufficiently severe to blight the corn, except in exposed localities. An extensive quarry of a very fine quality of red granite has been discovered near St. Cloud, Minn. It is said to be equal to the Aberdeen granite. Rev. Cyrus Nutt, President of Indiana State University at Bloomington, died in that place August 23. Dr. A. J. Thomas, editor of the *Vincennes (Ind.) Sun*, has sued the *Cincinnati Enquirer* for libel, laying damages at \$100,000.

THE total earnings of all the lines operated by the Northwestern Railroad Company, embracing about 2,000 miles, for the past year were \$13,828,576, and its net earnings, after deducting expenditures of all kinds, were \$518,266. Extensive frauds on the part of distillers and revenue officers have been discovered at San Francisco.

AN excursion train, carrying 1,000 people, was wrecked a few days ago near Rockford, Ill., by running over a cow. By an extraordinary miracle no immediate fatal results occurred, although three cars rolled down an embankment and a large number of passengers were severely bruised.

WASHINGTON.

CORIE V. FISCHER, a colored school teacher of Mississippi, has brought suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against the Pullman Palace Car Company, claiming \$10,000 damages for refusal to allow her to travel in a palace car from Cincinnati to Washington. A COURT-MARTIAL is to be called to investigate

the alleged steal in the marine corps. The President and Secretary of the Treasury have decided to appoint a new commission to examine the Chicago Custom House building. It will consist of seven architects, appointed upon their merit, from various parts of the country.

THE Treasury Department (says a Washington dispatch to a Chicago paper) has conclusive evidence to prove that assassination is to be resorted to to protect the whisky ring from prosecution. An attempt was made recently to murder an important witness in Chicago. His name is J. E. Miller, an ex-gauger, and his testimony in the coming revenue suits is considered to be very damaging to certain parties. In the attempt to put him out of the way, a bullet intended for his heart lodged in his left arm. He has been removed to a place of safety.

ABOUT 100,000 money-order blanks, worth \$20 per 1,000, have been stolen from the Post-office building.

THE SOUTH.

THERE has recently been great excitement in Burke, Jefferson and Washington counties, Ga., over an apprehended negro outbreak. A letter purporting to be from the Secretary of some unknown negro organization was found in Washington county, ordering a massacre of the whites on the 20th of August. The order stated that Rivers, a colored militia General of South Carolina, would be present and direct the movement. The order said: "Kill every white man, and take every gun you can get. Have all your companies ready. Kill with axes, hoes and pitchforks, and get gunpowder and shot as you kill." Another letter giving substantially the same instructions was found in Jefferson county. The whites, apprehending danger, telegraphed to Macon for ammunition, which was furnished, and every preparation made for the apprehended attack. A large number of negroes charged with being implicated in the movement were arrested and lodged in jail. For a time the greatest excitement prevailed, and it was feared the whites would take the imprisoned blacks from jail and lynch them. At last accounts affairs were quieting down, and no serious trouble was apprehended. It is charged by the whites that the whole trouble was caused by a few worthless, turbulent, designing negroes, who live upon the credulity of the colored people.

A DISPATCH from Augusta, Ga., dated Aug. 20, says: "All is quiet, but arrests still continue. It is believed there will be no further trouble. The negroes have dispersed and returned to their homes. A dispatch from Sandersville, Washington county, reports the arrest of Candia Harris, one of the leaders in the plot. He has made a confession, implicating Prince Rivers, a Major-General of the South Carolina militia. Rivers emphatically denies the charge. The State press seems dumb-founded at the disturbance, and differs widely in opinion as to whether an insurrection was intended, but agree that the whole affair is a mystery."

THE new census of Louisiana, just taken, shows the population of the State to be 854,390, of whom 404,361 are white and 450,029 colored. This is an increase of 128,115 over the census of 1870. The city of New Orleans has a population of 303,368, of whom 145,721 are white, and 157,647 colored. The investigation into the cause of the death of the three patients by poisoning, in the St. Louis Insane Asylum, has resulted in exonerating the attendant physician from all blame in the matter.

AN Associated Press telegram from Augusta, Ga., says: "Several prominent negroes connected with the troubles in the counties below here have made confessions. Jake Moorman, first lieutenant of the negro company, testifies on oath that nineteen confessions were to be embraced in the insurrection. Last Friday was the day appointed for the uprising. All white men and ugly white women were to be killed. Pretty white women were to be spared, and the land and spoils to be divided among the negroes."

A TELEGRAM from Texarkana, Ark., sends a flattering report of the crop prospects down there: "There is an abundant corn crop. Five million bushels of wheat from Texas and Arkansas will be shipped North this season. Cotton never was better. The prospects for the fall trade are inviting. There is no fever, and all are hopeful."

POLITICAL.

SENATOR MORTON has gone to Maine to take an active part in the campaign in that State. His health, it is said, is completely restored. The Governor of Tennessee has appointed D. M. Key, a lawyer of Chattanooga, to fill Andrew Johnson's unexpired term in the United States Senate.

THE new secret party in Maryland is said to be growing quite rapidly. Its meetings are held in close-locked rooms, with guards at the doors to see that nobody goes in without giving the countersign and passing a satisfactory inspection. The new "National Union party," with a slate containing Gen. N. P. Banks for President and L. Q. C. Lamer, of Mississippi, for Vice-President, was organized at Boston last week, by appointing a State Central Committee, and adopting a platform and resolutions. No prominent men of either party are identified with the movement. Gen. Banks declined his nomination by letter.

EX-SENATOR MATT. H. CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, in a letter to ex-Senator Chandler, of Michigan, denying any authority to use his name in connection with the recent greenback convention at Detroit, pays his respects to the morning press in the following sarcastic and amusing vein:

"I have long ceased to pretend to any knowledge in regard to my business or engagements except what I read in the morning paper, which I consult daily to ascertain where I have been, where I am going, what lawsuits I am retained in, what I am in favor of, how I stand on the third term, and my future course not only in regard to pending questions, but in regard to those subjects which may or may not rise in the future."

"I have learned one thing, and I tell it to you for your future guidance—never contradict anything a newspaper says."

"Some months ago the Milwaukee *News* published an infernal falsehood about me being out of the Senate. I thought I had a right to contradict it, so I wrote a civil note to the paper for that purpose. It published only one word of my letter, and that because, as it said, I had spelled erroneously, and

editorially said if I would live in peace I had better mind my own business. I took the hint, for if there is anything dear to my soul it is to live in peace. So I never contradict a newspaper."

GENERAL.

THE experiment of shipping peaches from the East to the West has resulted disastrously to the forwarders, on account of the high freight rates. The only parties who made money by the operation were the railroad companies.

RAILROAD fares between the East and West have been advanced, and are nearly as high as they were previous to the late war between the trunk lines.

REAR ADMIRAL NAPOLEON COLLINS, commanding the South Pacific fleet, died recently at Callao, South America. Immigration into the United States shows a decrease of 86,000 for the year ending June 30, 1875, as compared with the year ending June 30, 1874.

FOREIGN.

LATE advices from South America bring intelligence of the assassination of the President of the Republic of Ecuador. A Spanish vessel, shipping materials of war at Barcelona, exploded recently, killing fifty persons. A steam yacht carrying Queen Victoria and the royal family, while on a pleasure trip, the other day, ran into and sunk another yacht containing a party of ladies and gentlemen, three of whom were drowned and one killed. None of the royal party were injured. Numerous destructive fires are reported in Russia. The war in Spain goes bravely on, with varying results. The plot thickens in Eastern Europe, and every day brings news of a fresh uprising. Thus far the Turkish authorities have shown but little activity in sending troops to the disturbed districts, and it is reported that those sent forward for service in Bosnia have refused to proceed, fearing to encounter the Provincials in the mountain passes. The news also comes that 16,000 Dalmatians are ready to join in the fray, and that an army of Servians are on the way to reinforce the Herzegovinians, who have thus far more than held their own against the Turkish troops, and are visiting the despotic rulers with fire and sword.

THE American Consul at Port-au-Prince is having trouble with the Haytian natives, and has asked the government to send a man-of-war there for his protection. It is said that Austria has offered, under a guarantee of the northern European empires, to intervene for the pacification of the Herzegovinians, upon the basis of reform in the administration of the Christian provinces of Turkey, but that the Porte has refused the offer.

LATER intelligence from the scene of the insurrection in Herzegovina is satisfactory. The government of that province announces that there is less excitement among the people, and anticipates a prompt pacification. Under the military law of Turkey, which is to be carried out by the year 1878, the army will number a force of 780,000 men in all. A banquet was recently given in Southampton, England, to the officers of the American naval squadron. It was largely attended by distinguished officers of her Majesty's service, and was a brilliant affair.

THE late Emperor Ferdinand of Austria bequeathed \$6,000,000 to Pope Pius. The French Ministers deny that the circulation of Gladstone's pamphlets on Popery has ever been interdicted in France. Turkey is making vigorous efforts for the suppression of the insurrection in Herzegovina. The editors of Germany have been holding a convention at Bremen. They passed resolutions asking imperial legislation in behalf of the liberty of the press to publish truthful reports of public proceedings, the law courts, and of granting immunity from disclosure of the names of contributors.

THE *Mark Lane Express* (London), of Aug. 24, in its weekly review of the grain markets, says the wheat crop in Great Britain has been gathered in much better order than was expected. Prices have fallen one to three shillings. In Paris the price has declined two shillings per sack. Prices are but little changed on the continent generally. In Germany the markets are firm. The Herzegovinian insurgents massacred 95 Turkish prisoners captured at Marsie. Official reports show that the wheat crop in Austria and Hungary has fallen off in quantity and quality, and will not yield more than 5,500,000 quintals.

TURKEY is concentrating her forces in the direction of Nissa, in consequence of the part taken by the Servians in the insurrection in Herzegovina. The military occupation of Serbia is regarded as not improbable. The two American vessels sent to Tripoli to avenge the insult offered to our Consul, arrived there on the 22d of August. A number of officers who landed from the Congress were hooted by the rabble. Satisfaction was given for the insults to the officers who landed, but not for the previous insult to the American Consul. The Porte has written to Austria and Germany, thanking them for their offices in Herzegovinian affairs. The foot and mouth distemper is raging fearfully in some parts of England. In Dorsetshire alone 12,000 are down with it. The betrothal of King Alfonso, of Spain, to the oldest daughter of the Duke of Montpensier is announced.

NO LOCK A PROTECTION AGAINST THIEVES.—Mr. Chubb, the English lock-maker, in whose locks so many of his countrymen place implicit faith as a protection against thieves, has lately written a book in which he admits that no locks can resist the efforts of accomplished thieves, and extols the small terrier dog with a sharp bark as the best possible protector against burglars. Unless Mr. Chubb proposes to go into the dog business and to abandon the manufacture of locks, his frankness deserves honor.

WHEN the bodies of several persons, killed in the recent railroad accident on Long Island, were taken to the nearest station, the agent ordered them removed, saying, "he was not paid to watch dead bodies." A good many persons would like to watch his for nothing.

POOR Grimwood's last written words were "literally dead."

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Market.

FINANCIAL.

The money market was without any change. Money plenty. Interest rates unchanged. Government bonds steady.

BREADSTUFFS.

The grain markets have again attracted considerable attention from speculators and operators generally, and quite an active business was transacted. At the same time a rather unsettled feeling prevailed. Early in the week speculators were buying to a moderate extent at the decline, but the increased demand caused an improvement all round in values. The fine weather and favorable crop reports caused a decline during the closing days of the week. The closing quotations, however, were about the same as at the opening. Movement mainly on speculative account, shippers doing but little in the way of buying. The following table shows the prices current at the opening and close of the past week:

	Opening.	Closing.
No. 2 sp'g wheat, cash	\$1.16 @ 1.16½	\$1.16½ @ bid.
No. 2 seller August	@ 1.16½	@ 1.16½
No. 2 seller September	@ 1.18	@ 1.15
No. 2 corn, cash	@ .65	@ .65
No. 2 corn, s. Aug.	@ .65	@ .65
No. 2 corn, seller Sept.	@ .67½	@ .67½
No. 2 oats, cash	.38½ @ .38½	@ .39
No. 2 oats, s. Aug.	@ .40	@ .39
No. 2 oats, s. Sept.	.24½ @ .25	.35 @ bid.
No. 2 rye, cash	.80 @ .82	.80 @ bid.
No. 2 rye, s. Aug.	.80 @ .82	.81 @ bid.
No. 2 rye, s. Sept.	@ .78	@ .77
No. 2 barley, cash	@ 1.15	1.03 @ 1.04
No. 2 barley, s. Sept.	@ 1.06	@ 1.03
No. 2 barley, s. Oct.	@ 1.02½	@ 1.03

PRODUCE.

There has been less activity in the market for butter since our last review, and an easier feeling was developed. The advices received from the East were rather unfavorable in tone, which had a tendency to check the demand on shipping account. There was some demand from parties who desired lots for the purpose of re-packing, but they were only willing to make purchases when lots could be obtained at a shade easier prices. The receipts, however, were only moderate, and the stock on hand being light, holders were slow to grant concessions, and a very light movement was the result. For the better qualities of butter there was a fair demand on local account, and the supply of really choice grades was light. They were held with considerable tenacity and former prices were obtained. There was a good demand for broom corn, and dealers having received information that the crop had been injured by the recent floods, were holding their stocks with considerable firmness. We quote No. 1 to extra hurl at 11½@14c, good to choice stalk braid 11@13c, and crooked at 6@8½c. Beans were dull and exceedingly quiet, quotable at \$1.80 for prime Eastern mediums in lots, and \$1.85 per bu for a small way. Western were nominal at \$1.00@1.70 for poor to good. There was nothing of consequence doing in beans; quotable at 26@28c per lb in a small way. Berries were in good supply, but the demand was only moderate and sales were rather slow. The market closed at about \$3.00@3.50 per bu for blueberries, \$4.00@4.25 for 16-quart cases of Lawton blackberries, and \$1.50@2.00 for cases of wild do. Trade in cheese was principally on local account during the week just passed, but the offerings were only moderate, and prices remained steady and firm; quotable at 5@6c for poor to common, 8@11c for fair to good, 10½c for prime in lots, and 11c in a retail way. There was a brisk demand for Eastern dried apples, and a fair trade was reported at 9c. There was nothing doing in Southern. Peaches under light offerings ruled very quiet. The demand was urgent for blackberries, but there were only a few sellers on the market; quotable at 10c per bu and firm. Dried peas were at \$2.00@2.10 for choice green, and about \$1.60@1.70 for marrowfat. Eggs remain very dull; the quality of the arrivals being so poor that but few lots prove satisfactory to the purchasers. Sales ranged at 10@14c, the outside being for lots that are known to be good, and even then sellers had to warrant them. Feathers sold slowly at 48@52c for prime live geese, 20@25c for turkey tail, and 3@5c for chicken. Green fruits were again active, but prices, owing to the large supply and poor condition of some of the consignments received, were weak and low. Apples in barrels ranged at \$1.00@1.25 for common to choice cooking, and \$3.50@4.50 was paid for eating; boxes and baskets were almost unsalable. Peaches at 10@60c per box for poor to common Southern, and 75c@1.25 for good to choice. Plums were dull at \$1.00 for one-peck baskets of damsons. The offerings of pears were in excess of the demand, and prices ruled weak; quotable at 60c@1.00 for one-third bushel boxes of good Southern, and \$1.50@2.50 for one bushel boxes of Delaware. There were but few sales of hops reported, quotable at 10@18c per lb for good to choice. There was a fair trade in hides, and prices were steady at 8@8½c for good green salted all round, and 12@13c for calf. There was no change in particular noticeable in potatoes; sales were slow at 75c@1.25 per bu, according to quality. Melons were in large supply, and a good many of the offerings were poor. Watermelons sold at \$1.00@1.50 for Illinois and Indiana, and \$1.20@2.00 per 100 for North Carolina. Salt was steady and firm; Onondaga and Saginaw fine \$1.50, and ordinary coarse \$1.70. Wool, under a continued light demand, ruled very dull. Quotations range at 35@38c for heavy fine to choice light coarse and medium washed; 28@35c for unwashed do, and 40@53c for tub washed.

PROVISIONS.

At the opening of the week there was but little demand for articles under this head on shipping account, and local speculators showing but little disposition to trade, the market ruled dull and easy. Toward the middle of the week, however, there was more desire shown to trade on speculative account, and the movement was considerably increased and prices simultaneously ruled a trifle firmer. The advices from the East were more favorable, but European markets were quoted rather weak. The receipts of hogs were liberal, but prices for these were generally maintained. The market closed at \$20.90 for cash mess pork, seller August closed at \$20.65, and seller September at \$20.70. Cash lard closed quiet at \$13.17½, seller September at \$13.17½@13.20, and seller October at \$13.35.

SEEDS AND HIGHWINE.

There was more doing in the seed market during the past week, but sales were confined almost entirely to timothy. There were a good many lots of timothy received which had rather a depressing influence on the market. The quality of the new seed arriving was very good; it was rather dark in color, and for this difference of about 5c was made between equal qualities of old and new. The market closed at about \$2.60@2.65 for prime new, and \$2.70 for old. Clover sold in a small way at \$8.00@8.10 for prime medium. For flax, \$1.60 was freely bid.

COOPERAGE, LUMBER AND WOOD.

There was but little of importance done in the various kinds of cooperage, and the market for the greater portion of the week ruled dull. The former steadiness, however, again existed, this being maintained by continued limited offerings. Quotations were as follows: \$1.12½@2.15 for pork barrels, \$1.35@1.45 for lard tubs, \$1.90@2.00 for whisky barrels, and 45@55c for flour barrels. The offerings of lumber were considerably increased, and the demand being light the market ruled dull. There was no change of importance in prices, but a weak feeling prevailed. The market closed at \$8.25@8.50 for joist and scantling, \$9.00@15.00 for common to choice strips and

boards, \$2.10@2.65 for shingles, and \$1.50 for lath. The market continues very dull for wood, but prices remain unchanged. Quotable at \$8.00 per cord for hickory, \$7.00 for maple, \$6.00 for beech, and \$4.00 for slabs at the yards.

Telegraphic Market Reports.

NEW YORK.

BEREVS	.....	\$7.50	@ 13 00'
HOGS—Dressed	.....	10½	@ 10½
COTTON	.....	14½	@ 14½
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	.....	4 70	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	.....	.....	@ 1 32
CORN	.....	80	@ 1 43
OATS	.....	80	@ 64
RYE	.....	97	@ 1 03
PORK—New Mess	.....	21 00	@ 21 25
LARD—Steam	.....	13½	@ 14

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	1 40½	@ 1 50
CORN—No. 2	.....	67	@ 68
OATS—No. 2	.....	41	@ 42
RYE—No. 2	.....	.....	@ 78
PORK—Mess	.....	21	@ 21 75
LARD	.....	7 50	@ 8 00
HOGS	.....	13	@ 14
CATTLE	.....	4 50	@ 6 37½

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1	.....	.....	@ 1 28
CORN—No. 2	.....	.....	@ 1 20
OATS—No. 2	.....	.....	@ 68½
RYE	.....	38	@ 70
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	1 02	@ 1 03

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—Red	.....	90	@ 1 40
CORN	.....	73	@ 74
OATS	.....	60	@ 70
RYE	.....	85	@ 90
PORK—Mess	.....	21 00	@ 21 25
LARD	.....	13½	@ 14

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—Extra	.....	1 37	@ 1 50
Amber	.....	1 37	@ 1 42½
CORN	.....	75½	@ 76
OATS	.....	43	@ 45

DETROIT.

WHEAT—Extra	.....	1 45½	@ 1 50
Amber	.....	.....	@ 1 33½
CORN	.....	.....	@ 75
OATS	.....	41	@ 41½

CLEVELAND.

WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.....	.....	@ 1 54
No. 2 Red	.....	.....	@ 1 49
CORN	.....	78	@ 79
OATS	.....	43	@ 50

CROP PROSPECTS.

The Northwest.

The Chicago *Times* of August 21 prints comprehensive reports as to the condition of the spring wheat crop in the Northwest. In Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska nearly all reports agree that this will be a year of plenty. The wheat has mostly been cut and stacked; the quantity is far above the average, and the quality never excelled. There will be at least one-fourth more wheat exported from those states than in any previous year. Iowa will probably average as large a crop as heretofore, some counties falling below and others exceeding the yield of former years. All reports from Kansas agree that a more bountiful harvest has never been garnered in that State than that of the present season. In Illinois but little spring wheat is grown. As far as reports go, it would appear that there is no reason for complaint; that the crop will be fully up to the average of former years, if it does not exceed it. Taken all in all, the prospect is decidedly encouraging. There is every reason to expect a full return for the labor of the year in all directions.

Returns to the Agricultural Bureau.

From the crop returns collected at the Agricultural Department, Washington, during the month of July, and in comparing them, it is found that the number of acres of corn planted this year exceeds last by eight per cent. The conditions of the crop is about 96 per cent. of an average.

The average condition of wheat of both kinds for the entire country is 82.

The oats crop promises a large yield. Except New York 94, Pennsylvania 98, all the large producing States are above the average.

In the States producing rye on a large scale, excepting Wisconsin 100, the condition is reported considerably below the average.

The condition of the barley crop in California is winter 82, spring 86; Oregon 99 and 110; New York 97; Pennsylvania 94 and 89; Ohio 72 and 100; Michigan 108 and 102; Illinois 94; Wisconsin 97 and 88; Iowa 102; Minnesota 107.

The potato returns show an increase over last year of 4 per cent. in the acreage.

The wool-clip shows a considerable increase, especially in the South and West, and on the Pacific coast. Maryland's clip is equal to last year's.

What the Reports of the Cincinnati Price-Current Show.

The Cincinnati *Price-Current* of Aug. 20 contains a full and comprehensive presentation of Western crop reports, comprising about 350 special returns from nearly as many counties in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan and Kentucky, together with some other States. They relate chiefly to wheat, oats, corn and hogs. Of wheat the reports indicate in Ohio and Indiana a full average acreage, with the yield somewhat short; large losses by rain and very inferior quality. The Illinois crop is below an average condition, and is of bad quality. The Iowa acreage is about as usual; generally harvested in good condition; some damage by blight and other causes; yield large, but in many places the crop is not a full average; quality inferior. In Missouri the crop is considerably short and is materially damaged. In Kentucky the yield is the average amount, but is largely and badly damaged. Michigan has a fair crop. Wisconsin has a very good crop. Oats—There has been large destruction and damage in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, and portions of Missouri, while the acreage was increased, and Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa show a large production. Corn—Largely increased average, and very promising outside of portions of the Ohio valley, and if the crop matures north and northwest it will be much greater than usual. Cattle and hogs are generally in better condition than a year ago, and in many portions the stock is feeding upon the damaged grain. Much information is also given relative to other crops. Potatoes promise an unusually large crop throughout nearly all these sections.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

A PEDESTRIAN lunatic named Brooks is engaged in the arduous task of walking 1,000 half miles in 1,000 half hours, at Pittsburgh, Pa. It will require twenty days and twenty hours to complete the weary tramp.

A CLEVELAND dentist committed suicide because he failed in his efforts to invent a sovereign remedy against the toothache. His success would have ruined the profession, and his colleagues are not wearing mourning for the deceased.

The report, which has been pretty generally circulated, of a proposed consolidation of the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies, has no foundation in fact. They have, however, entered into a mutual agreement for protecting each other in the matter of rates, etc.

MR. BEECHER is having a jolly old time at the Twin Mountains. On Sundays he preaches to audiences of 4,000 or 5,000 people, and through the week plays croquet with handsome ladies and gentlemen, pretty mallets and nickel-plated hoops. His admirers have put up a big canvas for him, which will accommodate 25,000 ordinary-sized souls.

TWO PRESIDENTS, John and John Quincy Adams, are buried in Massachusetts; one, Pierce, in New Hampshire; two, Van Buren and Fillmore, in New York; one, Buchanan, in Pennsylvania; one, Lincoln, in Illinois; one, Harrison, in Ohio; one, Taylor, in Kentucky; three, Jackson, Polk and Johnson, in Tennessee; and five, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Tyler, in Virginia.

WHEN an editor starts a paper in Texas with the announcement that he proposes "to discuss all questions fearlessly, without regard to persons," the doctors for miles around flock to that town, and some of them roost on the roofs of their offices all night, in order to be ready for business in the morning. It usually happens than an editor, under these circumstances, gets killed the first week.

MRS. WHITTBURGER, a Chicago woman, discovered a burglar in her house. She proved her claim to be a "strong-minded" as well as a strong-wristed female by grabbing the marauder and imprisoning him in a vise-like clutch. The burglar pointed a revolver at her head, but Mrs. Whittburger knew no such word as quail, and never released her hold until an officer appeared and took charge of the offender.

An Englishman has lately patented a printing machine which is said to work without human help, takes up the sheet of paper at one end, and turns out at the other the book—stitched, cut and bound. This reminds us of the story of a machine in which a live sheep was put in on top and it came out at the bottom a roast leg of mutton, shoulders of lamb stuffed, mutton fricassee, and a dress-coat ready made.

By a singular coincidence, both Mr. Sencerbox, Democrat, and Mr. Gilman, Republican, candidates for the office of Railroad Commissioner in Minnesota, are ineligible under a constitutional provision, as they were members of the Legislature which passed the act creating the office. Mr. Gilman has withdrawn, but it is understood that Mr. Sencerbox intends to run in spite of his alleged ineligibility.

MISS ROBERTS, of Rouseville, Pa., is the pluckiest woman of whom we have read for some time. Going home the other evening, she found a burglar in the house, concealed in a closet. He sprang out and knocked her down. She jumped up, and, seizing a revolver, fired at him. He threw a hatchet at her, but she followed him up, firing away. The rascal escaped, and it is not known whether any of the shots struck him.

ONCE a letter is committed to the mails the sender loses all control over it. So the Postmaster-General has decided in the case of an application from the postal authorities of Switzerland for the return of two registered letters addressed to Duncan, Sherman & Co. The letters contained remittances and were mailed before it was known in Switzerland that the firm had failed. The decision of the Postmaster-General was based upon the advice of the Attorney-General.

A FRENCH physician announces that cows' milk, taken fresh every morning, is an infallible remedy for gout; while an English doctor has proved that asparagus is also a sure remedy for rheumatism. Now, let all the disagreeable 'phocary stuffs be banished. When we can cure a gouty leg with a few glasses of milk punch, and get rid of

rheumatic pains by feeding on asparagus, it will be time for doctors to prescribe ice cream for toothache and clam chowder for neuralgia.

THE stories made public that the late Andrew Johnson was an infidel in religious belief have been flatly contradicted by his relatives. In support of their contradiction they publish a letter written by Mr. Johnson during the cholera season of 1873. In this letter he speaks of death as "the mere shadow of God's protecting wing." Another story in regard to an unrequited love affair has been denied and explained by his son, who shows that it did not cause the "severe disappointment" mentioned.

A RECENT member of the Leavenworth (Kan.) Times says that Col. D. R. Anthony's wound is healed. The collar-bone has united and is nearly as strong as ever. The only danger now is from the aneurismal tumor. The surgeon in attendance says that the tumor was originally three inches by two and one-half inches in size, and that it has been reduced until it is now no larger than a small almond. He is positive that continued compression of the artery inside the collar-bone, with a low diet, will effect a permanent cure. The position of the bullet has not been discovered.

ZACK ALLEN, a Deputy Sheriff in Del Norte, Col., had two horse-thieves in jail, and, learning that their friends meditated a rescue, he stationed a sentinel at the prison with orders to shoot anyone who approached him without the countersign. Zack happened to be the first to approach, and, failing to give the countersign, the faithful guard blazed away and lodged enough shot in his poor body to make sinkers for a dozen or two trout-lines. If Zack Allen ever gets well, which is extremely doubtful, he will probably be more careful how he advances upon a sentinel with a loaded shot-gun.

THE correspondence between Rochefort and De Cassagnac *apropos* of their recent attempted duel is decidedly personal. Rochefort writes to De Cassagnac: "You will not invoke legal interference as you did with regard to M. Clemenceau;" and De Cassagnac retorts by requesting Rochefort not to wear concealed armor and not to forget his smelling-salts. Even those who are most opposed to dueling cannot help regretting that these two fellows did not fight and kill each other. French Republicans would gain by the death of Rochefort, and the killing of De Cassagnac would remove a disgrace from the Imperialist party.

MR. TURNER owns a farm near Byron, Mich. There is nothing uncommon in that, but this farm possesses the rarity of a veritable haunted house. The eccentric spirit of the place has amused itself for a long time past by throwing stones in dangerous proximity to members of the family, for the evident purpose of watching them dodge and jump to avoid being struck by the missiles. Men at work digging potatoes on the farm were annoyed all day long in this singular manner, and the invisible joker seems very careful not to strike any one. Lately stones have entered the house and caromed round the rooms in an alarming manner. Mrs. Turner states that they seem to move swiftly in an invisible hand rather than appearing to be thrown. She lately informed her husband that she could live in the house no longer, when the spirit discontinued the stone-throwing, and attempted to reconcile Mrs. Turner by placing indelible pictures of landscapes and ghostly forms upon the window-glass, which no acid will remove. The Detroit Free Press is responsible for this ghostly narrative.

THE recent terrible blunder in the Insane Asylum at St. Louis, whereby four patients were fatally poisoned by overdoses of a sedative of which the deadly hemlock was a chief component part, has provoked no small degree of excited comment in the Mound City. The entire medical fraternity there are engaged in a bitter war over the merits of the prescription used by Dr. Howard, the asylum physician. The fight is a triangular one. Howard being an allopath, all the physicians of that school maintain that the prescription was usual and safe, while the homeopaths contend with equal pertinacity that the dose was a deadly one, and express wonder that fifty did not die instead of four. The eclectics occupy a sort of middle ground in the fight. They say the remedy was good, but criticize Howard severely for the amount of hemlock used. The quarrel has involved a discussion of the social merits of the respective theories, and the disciples of each system have each other by the ears in a manner that shows they are in earnest.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

IN obedience to the new liquor law, all the liquor saloons of Detroit were closed on Sunday last.

THERE is considerable excitement in Isperme over the discovery of silver ore in that vicinity.

FOXES are so plentiful in Calhoun county that the farmers cannot keep poultry; even young lambs and pigs are carried off.

THE attendance at the pioneers' picnic, at Vicksburg, has been estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000; 13 car loads went from Kalamazoo.

THE Jackson Citizen says that seven disgusted Tyrolean immigrants have left Michigan for Tennessee, "because Michigan is so much like Russia."

DR. HORN, editor of the Niles Democrat, has sued Dr. Barnard, editor of the Berrien County Journal, for libel. The plaintiff claims \$25,000 damages.

N. J. RICE, a clerk in the Postoffice at Battle Creek, has been arrested for robbing the mails. The evidence against him was conclusive, and he made a full confession.

AARON PARSONS, for many years a prominent citizen of Saginaw City, died early on Friday last of heart disease. He was Secretary of the Saginaw County Agricultural Society, and was highly esteemed.

A FARMER of Niles township, named George D. Irwin, has threshed out the largest yield of wheat in Berrien county, and probably the largest in the country. From a field of 16 acres he obtained a yield of 42½ bushels per acre.

JOHN A. ROSE, of Heaton township, Mecosta county, was killed by a tree striking him on the head, on Thursday last, while engaged in felling trees. He was one of the first settlers of the township, and was 50 years old.

HIRST ROUSE, an old citizen of Jackson, went to a drug store the other day and asked for arsenic, but the druggist discreetly put up sumac instead, when Rouse put it in some water and swallowed it, but did not die, much to his disappointment.

AT Hillsdale, on Monday last, Peter Duffy, aged 15 years, fell into a kettle of boiling lye at an ashery. The proprietor noticed him in time to save his life, but when he was extricated from his perilous position the flesh was eaten off his face and body in a horrible manner, disfiguring him for life.

PORT AUSTIN has two flowing mineral springs, and the good people are only waiting until an analysis is made before hanging out the sign to the world, "All ailments cured here." This village, so prettily located at the mouth of Saginaw bay, possesses the picturesque rocky beach so rare in Michigan.

A GERMAN named Daniel Weichert was accidentally shot near East Saginaw the other day. In company with a lad named Krell, he was in a boat on the river below the city hunting and fishing. The lad attempted to pass a loaded gun to Weichert, when the hammer caught, and it was discharged, the charge lodging in Weichert's leg above the knee. He lived but a few hours afterward.

THERE was a general suspension of the liquor traffic in Detroit last Sunday, and the day was the quietest known in the city for years. According to the reports of the policemen, saloon-keepers seem inclined to acquiesce quietly in their defeat in their attempts to secure the passage of a resolution authorizing Sunday liquor traffic over Mayor Maffat's veto. Several variety shows had announced entertainments for the evening, but they did not open, the chief of police announcing that he should arrest all the actors and spectators.

The Turf—Best Four Heats Ever Trotted.

On the last day of the recent Rochester (N. Y.) races was witnessed one of the finest contests ever witnessed on the American turf. Goldsmith Maid, Lulu, Nettie, and American Girl were entered for the free-for-all race. The betting was four to one on the Maid, and, with her out, fifty to forty dollars on American Girl against the field. Lulu broke up badly on the scoring. The first heat was won by Goldsmith Maid in 2:15½, with American Girl, who had the lead at the half, a good second, Lulu third, and Nettie fourth. The second heat was won by Lulu in 2:16½, beating the Maid by half a length, amid the wildest excitement, Nettie third, American Girl fourth. The third heat was won by Lulu in 2:15½. She crossed the wire a length and a half ahead of the Maid, Nettie third, American Girl just saving her distance. The fourth heat and race was won by Lulu in 2:17, leading the Maid by a head only, American Girl third, Nettie last. These are the best four consecutive heats on record. Following is the time in full:

Heats.	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarter.	Mile.
First.....	0:33	1:06	1:40	2:15½
Second.....	0:33½	1:07	1:41½	2:16½
Third.....	0:34	1:07½	1:43	2:15½
Fourth.....	0:34	1:07½	1:44	2:17

AGED ONE HUNDRED AND NINE.

A Queer Old Citizen of Troy—His Habits and Opinions.

He is right here in Troy, and his name is John Henry Blackwell, and he has seen 109 summers (when August is out) and 108 winters. He was, therefore, born in the spring. John Henry lives in a little old house in the hollow, beside a babbling but nasty little brook, just off Lincoln avenue, under the hill. The house is an old style frame, with wooden shutters, and has stood where it now stands about forty-five years. Neither outside or in has ever been molested by a painter. The house is weather-beaten like its owner (for Blackwell owns it), and looks as if the ups and downs of this world had had no effect upon it. John Henry lives all alone in the house. It cannot be called bachelor's hall, because John Henry is not a bachelor. He has been married, but it was so long ago that he has almost forgotten how it feels. His house is not a hall either. It is more like a den or a hermitage. No one is ever invited into the place, and no one is ever allowed to look into it unless he does so stealthily. John keeps the doors and windows securely fastened, and at night he never uses a light unless he is looking for something that has been mislaid in the chasm of disorder that exists there. Then he uses a tallow candle. He is not very sociable. He has lived so long that he imagines the present generation is a pack of fools, and he a wise man. The first statement may be all right, but there is room for debate on the latter.

John Henry is an Irishman, and has been in this country sixty years. He lived in New York fifteen years, and remembers the city when it was, he says, no bigger than Troy. He has lived in Troy forty-five years, and recollects Troy as a small country village. He lost his wife fifty years ago. He had three sons and one daughter, but they have all gone to the other world, and now the old man is alone.

He has lived alone for twenty-five years, ever since his daughter died, who was 65 years old. He has no relatives now, having outlived the whole of them, grandchildren and all.

About ninety years ago he learned the tailoring business, and has worked in different cities, but within the last thirty years he has lived in a very mysterious way. He does not work, but goes away sometimes for weeks at a time, nobody knows where. He returns as mysteriously as he goes, and seems to have money. Of late years he has turned his attention somewhat to the study of medicine; and not only the study, but the practice. He imagines that he can cure any disease, and will always solicit a trial of his skill on any one whom he sees sick or suffering. Instances have been known where he has relieved pain and cured illness, but in more cases an opposite effect has followed.

Blackwell seems as vigorous as a man of 50. In fact, he is the type of a very lively old man. He can walk a mile without a cane as fast as almost any one seventy-five years younger. He never rides. He is a thorough pedestrian. He was never on a street car, and only once on a railroad. Then he went to Albany on the cars, got lost there, and walked back. He thinks jackasses superior to horses for general use, and often expresses surprise that they are not now in use. The old man may not be aware of it, but the jackasses are just as numerous as ever; they have two legs, though, instead of four, and are balky. Blackwell will not ride behind a horse. It is against his principles. He believes in ancient instead of modern civilization. The good old Oriental times are the times for him. He believes in an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth. He is opposed to lawyers, and puts no faith in newspapers. Religiously speaking, John Henry Blackwell is a Protestant. He scarcely ever goes to church, however, but he evidently reads the Bible, as he is conversant with its passages. He has no fear of death, and acts as though he expects to live forever.—Troy Press.

A Devoted Wife's Long Search for Her Husband.

The Denver News tells the following of the wife of John Comstock, the discoverer of the great Comstock mine at Virginia City, has been making a tour of the Territories in quest of information concerning her husband, who left her over twenty years ago. Twice or thrice he was reported dead, and each time the report was contradicted, until his wife was unprepared to believe him either dead or alive. About a month ago she started on a trip of inquiry and discovery. At Cheyenne she was told by a man who pretended to know Comstock that he was living in southern Utah, and was very poor. The wife, ready to seize upon any hope, hastened off on the hunt for her husband, visiting nearly every town in the Territory. Then she went over to Nevada, where he was once known to everybody as the discoverer of the Comstock, and there she heard that he had died in Montana, in destitute circumstances, some years ago. She returned to Salt Lake, and from there went up into Montana, where she found the proofs of his death. He had drifted, it seems, into the Sweetwater, Wyoming, mines, and left there with the Big Horn expedition, in 1871. The expedition, failing of its object, was disbanded, some returning to the railroad and the remainder going on through the Yellowstone region into Montana. Comstock reached Bozeman sick, discouraged and penniless. He often pointed to his discovery, the Comstock, then producing its \$20,000,000 annually, and the thought seemed to bring despondency. One day, in the spring of 1871, he borrowed a pistol from a Mr. Dillabur, a shoemaker, and stepping outside the shop lodged a bullet in his brain. He left no property of any kind, and the expense of his burial,

which was quietly conducted, was shared among a few friends. Mrs. Comstock has found his grave, and being possessed of means left by her father, proposes to remove the remains to her present home, somewhere in the States.

THE LOST AERONAUTS.

Recovery and Burial of the Remains of Newton S. Grimwood—Remnants of the Balloon Found.

(From the Chicago Times, Aug. 20.)

Five weeks ago yesterday afternoon N. S. Grimwood, of the Chicago Evening Journal, went away in a balloon with Donaldson, the aeronaut of Barnum's Hippodrome. It was a fancy of his to take a voyage to the clouds, and he has paid for it with a life that was said by those who knew him to be pregnant with promises of success. When a stormy night had passed, and no return was made of the tourists, there came a multitude of conjectures which were repeated, added to, and curtailed day after day, until the sum of days were calculated away into weeks. The pines on the other side gave no token of two lost men, and the waters of the lake refused to give up what most people said they possessed. At last the delay hushed up all conjectures, and men concluded that even to hope was an idleness not to be indulged in. Last Tuesday the wires opened the mystery, and before the sun went down it was known throughout the city, and all around the lake, that the remains of one of the adventurers, Newton S. Grimwood, had been found on the beach below a lumber settlement in Michigan known as Benona. A carrier by the name of Beckwith, who had charge of the mail route between Benona and Montague, discovered the body. He turned it over, and he saw it had been adrift and washed ashore. He gave it up, hatless and bootless, decomposed and wasted, to J. J. Tapley, a Justice of the Peace. An inquest was held. There were fragments and letters and papers and tokens which fully confirmed the report that the body was none other than that of Grimwood. There was the field glass which had been loaned on the day of the ascension; a silver fruit-knife in the pocket, with the initials of the dead boy's name upon it; a commencement of what was to have been an account of his trip—an unfinished chapter—one that was commenced between heaven and earth, and then left to be completed by as sad a fate as ever came over a young heart; scraps of poetry that pointed to a fair young face somewhere in the land which he had left; a letter and a postal card written by Mr. Sullivan, the city editor of the Journal; a lady's gold watch with one hand still at the figure XI, and the other, as motionless as the heart of the drowned boy, at the figure IV. Twenty minutes after 11 o'clock. The body was buried in Claybank cemetery. A part of an event that was full of suspense had been cleared away. The next day a reporter of the Journal, accompanied by the father of Grimwood, left for the spot where the body was, disinterred it and brought it back in one of the Goodrich steamers. It arrived here early yesterday morning, and was conveyed to Bristol, where it was laid away at rest in the presence of a large concourse yesterday afternoon. The body was in a wasted condition, but not so much so as to be beyond recognition. All of the papers and books and relics which were found upon the body were displayed in the office window of the Journal yesterday, and throughout the day thousands of persons visited the place and looked with mournful interest upon what was exhibited.

Grimwood's fate is known, but under what peculiar circumstances it was terminated is still a mystery, and he is at rest in the little village where he had lived so long. Nor is there any further doubt as to the fate of Donaldson, for relics of the air ship have been found about eight miles from the spot where Grimwood was found. But the body of the aeronaut is still missing, although every effort is being made to find it. The cruel and cowardly intimation that Donaldson may have thrown Grimwood over the basket to save his own life, will not be accepted by those who know Donaldson. If he was a fearless adventurer and a man with the resolution of iron in his make-up, he had the heart of a woman, and when the elements surrounded him in the rigging, and death came in upon his companion with the glare of lightning, those who know Donaldson can very readily understand that he came down from his perch and went out to meet the mutterings of an inexorable fate with the hand of his boy voyager clasped in that of his own. That was Donaldson.

Swallowed Spectacles.

A Paris correspondent writes: "Another rival to the man who swallowed a fork last year has just come to hand. A poor fellow named Venet has been admitted to the hospital here on account of having swallowed a pair of spectacles. It appears that he partook one day rather freely of a dish of mushrooms, and having reason to suspect after having eaten them that they were poisonous, he attempted to bring on a fit of vomiting. Not succeeding in his first effort, he renewed the attempt by thrusting his spectacles down his throat. A gasp—a gulp—and down went the spectacles, and there they remain at the present. As the frames are of silver, no danger of poison is apprehended, but the poor fellow's condition is, nevertheless, a desperate one."

THE enormity of the crime of whistling in the presence of a gentleman, and a stranger and clergyman to boot, was lately brought home to a farmer's boy of Penzance, England, and the young miscreant was fined \$2.87½ and costs, his apology and contrition for so heinous an offense being utterly refused by the revered plaintiff.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF HOLLAND.

ARRIVALS.

Schr A. Plugger.
Star Huron, 130 hides, 200 pkgs groceries.
Scow Spray.
"Banner.
Schr Tom Payne.
Star Huron, 200 hides 100 pkgs groceries.
Schr Four Brothers.
"Wollin.
Scow Spray.
Schr Tri-Color, 19 pkgs sundries.
"Tom Payne.
Star Huron, 75 pkgs groceries.
Scow Conest.
Schr I. L. Shank.
Star Huron, 120 pkgs sundries.
Schr Tom Payne.
"A. Plugger.
Scow Banner.
Star Huron, 130 hides, 125 pkgs sundries.
Schr Standard Rock, 18 cords bolts, 27 m shingles.
Schr Howe, 23 m ft lumber.
"Wollin, 12 bbls salt.
"Tom Payne.
Star Huron, 75 pkgs sundries.
Scow Spray.

DEPARTURES.

Scow Spray, 40 cds bark.
Schr Wollin, 7 m staves, 37 cds bark.
"Jones, 126 cds bark.
"Tri-Color, 36 m lumber.
Star Huron, 30 m staves, 100 bbls heading.
Schr A. Plugger, 85 cds slabs.
Star Huron, 10 m staves, 5 m hoops.
Scow Spray, 20 cords bark.
Schr Tom Payne, 42 cds wood.
Star Huron 110 bbls heading, 15 bbls apples.
Schr Wollin, 50 m lumber.
Scow Spray, 40 cords bark.
Schr Tri-Color, 75 m ft staves, 340 bbls heading.
"Tom Payne, 42 cds wood.
"Caledonia, 32 cds wood.
Star Huron, sundries.
Schr Mary, 48 cds wood.
Scow Conest, 30 cds wood.
Schr I. L. Shank, 12 cds bark.
Star Huron, 200 bbls heading.
Schr Tom Payne, 42 cds wood.
"A. C. Waters.
Schr A. Plugger, 23 m lumber, 30 cds wood.
Star Huron, 2 m ft staves, 100 bbls heading.
Schr Standard Rock, 40 sticks sq timber.
Schr Hope, sundries.
"Wollin, 33 m lumber.
"Tom Payne, 42 cds wood.
Star Huron, 150 bbls heading, and sundries.
Scow Spray, 30 cds wood.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1875.

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* perceives that there is one man only in the country who might be a winning candidate for either party next year. That man is Charles Francis Adams; and either party that should be lucky enough to get him to run would be sure of victory; but it does not believe that he will be nominated. "The politicians of both parties," it says, "are about as fond of Mr. Adams as the devil is of holy water; yet if by any accident he should be nominated in spite of them, and should accept the nomination, they will have their hands full to prevent his election." It suggests his nomination for Governor, and pleads the propriety of the grandson of John Adams being the Centennial Governor of Massachusetts.—"In doing this we will thrust into bold relief against the background of our somewhat begrimed and confused politics a figure that even in retirement is too conspicuous for the peace of mind of the managing politicians. The historic name, the great associations which cluster around it, the man himself—ripe statesman and incorruptible patriot, the Centennial feeling in the air, the popular dissatisfaction with the mediocre and meaningless in politics, the popular eagerness to celebrate the anniversary year by getting the best—all these elements in the situation warrant a belief that the election of Charles Francis Adams as Governor of Massachusetts in 1875 would mean his election as President of the United States in 1876."

THE following is an extract from a late financial article in the *Christian Intelligence*, and worthy of the attention of our readers: "The true way to pay a debt is not by increasing the indebtedness, but by increasing the means of payment. This question is fully before the people of Ohio, and is to be decided by their votes. If Ohio decides in favor of inflation, or expansion, as it is termed, it is fair to suppose that the speculators will be emboldened to bring the question into the presidential election. It is to be hoped that inflation will fail. It has been the cause of the present depreciation of property and the stagnation of business throughout the country. We have opened trade with the world with high cost of production, and sell the surplus products in Europe in competition with gold and silver. Gold is at a premium of thirteen per cent, and the farmer gets this on his sales abroad. At the same time he pays in the cost of production fully forty per cent.—What the producer wants is to produce at less cost, and at the same time the laborer and the storekeeper, while receiving less money than now, have the purchasing power of money increased so that the margin between what is received and paid out is greater than now. This will leave money in the hands of the farmer, storekeeper, and laborer. The trouble now is, when the farmer sells his grain, the laborer pays the storekeeper, and the storekeeper his debt, the money is all absorbed. Consequently there is a cry for more money.—And if our present difficulties are attributed to the correct source, more money will make things worse, because it will add to the cost of production without giving to us a corresponding advance in gold for what we have to sell."

A METHODIST chapel at Rome is among the latest disturbances to His Holiness.

THE death of Andrew Johnson leaves the country without a single ex-president living. When Lincoln was inaugurated, fourteen years ago, no less than five of his predecessors survived—Van Buren, Tyler, Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan. The mortality among our public men has been very great lately. Of Lincoln's cabinet officers only three, Montgomery Blair, Simon Cameron and Gideon Welles are now living.

THE following communication has been sent in to us and as much as we regret it, we give it a place in our columns. Perhaps measures may yet be taken, tending towards amending the course intended to be pursued:

STEAMER HURON, Aug. 25, 1875.

Editor *Holland City News*:

You will please mention in your next issue that on account of the Boat not obtaining sufficient business from Holland, that she will be taken off the route, leaving Holland for the last time on Monday, Aug. 30th, but will continue on the Chicago, South Haven and Saugatuck route the balance of the season.

Truly Yours,

J. P. ARNETT, Clerk.

For the *Holland City News*:

The Public Schools of the City of Holland will open on the 1st Monday of September. All children belonging to the First and Second Primary Departments, living west of River street, will attend the new Ward School.

By order of the Board of Education.

T. E. ANNIS, Secretary.

At a meeting on Tuesday evening, of those in charge of the arrangements for the re-union of the 25th Mich. Infantry, at this city, sub-committees were appointed to carry out the details of the program. We have been requested to publish their names in order to give general notice to all concerned, and also to state that a meeting of the members of all these committees is to be held on Monday evening next at Bakker & Van Raalte's Hall:

Finance—John Kramer, Treasurer, W. Wakker, W. H. Joslin, J. Verplanke, J. D. Everhard.
Music—J. Grootenhuis, P. Gunst, J. Kramer.
Camp Equipment and Grounds—M. DeBoe, B. Van Raalte, John Van Lente, H. Toren.
Cooking Utensils—J. D. Everhard, U. DeVries, H. Gezon.
Provisions—C. B. Wynne, L. De Kraker, D. Medema.

Reception—W. Wakker, D. B. K. Van Raalte, J. Kramer, J. O. Doesburg.
Banquet—J. O. Bakker, W. Van Putten, H. C. Matrai.
Excursion—J. O. Doesburg, A. Koning, J. Verplanke.

Orations and Toasts—G. W. McBride, J. O. Bakker, S. L. Morris, W. Wakker.
Badges and Decoration—C. F. Post, G. Van Schelven.

Salute—W. H. Finch, John Van Anrooy, S. Boonstra.

The Secretary was instructed to correspond with Q. M. Gen. relative tents.

Married.

FORCE-DOUGHTY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, at Sturgis, Mich., on Tuesday, Aug. 17th, 1875, by Rev. D. F. BARNES, of Grand Rapids, Mr. F. A. FORCE, of Constantine, Mich., and Miss L. A. DOUGHTY, of Sturgis, Mich.

Special Notices.

Proposals.

The Board of Education of the City of Holland will receive proposals until Sept. 18, 1875, for seventy-five cords of beach and maple wood, to be delivered at the School Houses in this City.

T. E. ANNIS, Sec.

HOLLAND, Aug. 23, 1875. 28-31

WANTED: 10,000 men, women and children to take Dr. Webster's Liver and Cathartic Pills this month.

USE Dr. Webster's Eye Water. It cures the worst sore Eyes.

"SHAKE" or use Dr. Webster's Tasteless Aque Prescription. Any child will take it.

A Choice Lot

Of writing paper and envelopes at
WALSH'S City Drug Store.
HOLLAND, Mich., June 24, 1875. 19-21

Wanted.

To exchange property in Kalamazoo, for a stock of Lumber.
Address: C. FORBES, Kalamazoo, Mich.

CANCER cured by Dr. Bond's Discovery. Remedies, with full directions, sent to any part of the world. Send for pamphlets and particulars. Address, H. T. Bond, M. D., Penna. Cancer Institute, 1319 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

To the Editor of the *Holland City News*:

I am the owner and agent for the following City Lots, which I will sell at such prices as the "Board of Review," now in session shall appraise them at:

Lot 1, Block 29.
" 2, " 31.
" 5, " 15.
" 1, " C. West Addition.
" 14, " 45.
Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 in Blocks E and H West Addition.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Block 25, old plat.
Lot 9, Block 2, Lot 4, Block 3, S. W. Add.
" 9, " 6, " 4, " 7, " " "
" 9, " 12, " 4, " 13, " " "
" 13, " 8, " 6, " 11, " " "
" 9, " F, " 6, " G. W. Add.
" 10, " 15, Old plat.

Also 800 Lots in my addition to the City of Holland, on long time, at 7 per cent interest and no payment down on the latter.

No reflection upon the "Board."

14-1f M. D. HOWARD.

MY OFFER.

To any one who wishes to keep a Livery, Stable, and run a "Buss" from and to the Railroad Depots and a Hotel, I offer the use of the barn of the *ETNA HOUSE*, free of charge, with an additional bonus for running it in connection with my Hotel. This is a splendid opportunity and any one wishing to invest will address:

P. ZALSMAN,

Etina House,
Holland, Mich.
HOLLAND, April 28, 1875. 11-18

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, September 15, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y. GEO. LAUDER, W. M. 47-1y

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

N. W. BACON, R. S. R. K. HEALD, N. G.

Special Notice.

The CITY DRUG STORE will be kept open on Sundays, until further notice is given.

HEBER WALSH,
Proprietor.

HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

Proposals for Gravel.

NOTICE is hereby given that proposals will be received by the City of Holland, at the office of the City Clerk, until the 1st of September next, for the delivery of from 100 to 200 yards of gravel, to be distributed along Eighth street, as the Committee on Streets, Roads and Bridges may direct.

By Order of the Common Council,

G. VAN SCHELVEN, City Clerk.

Dated: HOLLAND, August 12, 1875.

New Advertisements.

NEW LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

NEAR THE

Phoenix Hotel.

CHA'S E. HALL, Prop'r.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 24, 1875.

FOR SALE!

A Pair of Horses;
One Lumber Wagon;
One Double Harness;
Two Cows.

M. D. HOWARD.

HOLLAND, July 19th, 1875. 23-26

MEAT MARKET IN THE FIRST WARD.

The undersigned announces to the Public that he has finished his new Meat-Market, and is now ready to supply his customers with all kinds of Meats and Sausages. By promptness and fair dealing he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all those who wish to favor him with part of their trade.

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

HOLLAND, April 2, 1875. W. BUTKAU.

FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT.

I offer for sale Lot 8, Block 41, being on the South-East corner of Ninth and Market Streets, City of Holland. The buildings are all new. It is a desirable location for any kind of business. Terms easy.

D. T. E. ROLLER.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 8, 1875. 3-1f

\$50 To \$10,000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid

900 PER CENT. PROFIT.

"How to Do It," on Wall Street, sent free.

Tumbridge & Co., Bankers & Brokers 2 Wall St. N. Y. 22-34

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Frankie A. McGeorge and Nathaniel T. McGeorge, bearing date the 27th day of January, A. D. 1872, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber X of Mortgages, on page 273, through non-payment of the money secured to be paid by the said mortgage, by reason of which the power to sell in said mortgage contained has become operative, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents (\$515.62) and also an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the said debt now due on said mortgage, or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All the land situated in the City of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, described as the west-half of the east half of lot numbered ten (10) in Block numbered thirty-one (31) in the City of Holland, as per recorded plat of the village (now city) of Holland, at the front door of the court-house of said County of Ottawa, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, on Saturday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs, including said attorney fee.

Dated HOLLAND, August 25th, A. D. 1875.

ALBERT BOEDEL, Mortgagee.

A. D. GRISWOLD, Att'y for Mortgagee.

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.

S. DE BOER.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1875. --Jan 1

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

FREWSBURGH, Nov. 12, 1874.

I have used the Cordial Balm of Syricum 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. 3, 1874.

We take pleasure in informing you of the surprisingly beneficial results from the use of your English Remedy, The Cordial Balm of Syricum 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 STURGIS.

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.,

23-1y

143 Court street, Boston, Mass.

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 Spermatorrhoea, 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
9-1yr.

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 40 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. 17-1f

PURE

GOLDEN MACHINE OIL

BY THE GALLON, AT

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, July 7, 1875.

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.

105-1f N. KENYON.

Cha's G. Wurcz,

Formerly of St. Joseph, has opened a

First-Class Merchant Tailor

Establishment in this City. In the Store of Mr. O. BREYMAN, corner of Eighth and Market Streets.

CALL AND SEE HIS



A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1875. 10-1f

DR. SCHOUTEN'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS.

Have a specific influence upon the Liver and Bowels, and stimulate these organs into such vigorous action that the impediments are removed. Favorably known, by operating mildly. They prevent all irregularities originating from impurities of the Blood.

—SOLD AT—

Wholesale and Retail

—BY—

H. WALSH, Druggist.

Holland, Mich.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 25, 1875. 2-1f

PUMPS! PUMPS!

If you want pumps, don't be deceived by slop shop work, that is being brought in from other quarters which is made for to sell and not for to work, nor to last; it will get out of order and you will get out of patience with it and pull the trash out of your well. Then you go to

F. H. WILMS,

Cor 10th and River Streets and buy you a good substantial and easy working pump, which has been put down to wholesale prices, so low that a person can buy one for almost half what they used to cost. Wilms will sell his horses and quit peddling Pumps, and therefore sell them lower at the Factory.

HOLLAND, Mich. May 11, 1875. 13-1f

Improved Farm FOR SALE.

I want to dispose of an 80 acre farm, worth \$2,000 at a great sacrifice. 25 acres of this land is improved, and contains 4 acres of bearing orchard.

CLAY SOIL.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

Location—6 miles south-east of the City of Holland.
M. D. HOWARD,
Cor. 8th and River Streets,
Holland City, Mich.

May 9th, 1875.

PHOENIX HOTEL AND DINING HALL.

The traveling Public and all others who want a good dinner can get it at the

"PHENIX."

Our table at all times is supplied with the delicacies of the season, and such fruits and vegetables as the market offers.

J. MCVICAR, Proprietor.

HOLLAND, June 25, 1875.

CRAMPTON'S IMPERIAL SOAP. IS THE "BEST."

This Soap is manufactured from pure materials, and as it contains a large percentage of Vegetable Oil, is warranted fully equal to the best imported Castile Soap, and at the same time possesses all the washing and cleansing properties of the celebrated German and French Laundry Soaps. It is therefore recommended for use in the Laundry, Kitchen, and Bath-room, and for general household purposes; also for Painters, Plumbers, Engineers, and Machinists, as it will remove stains of Ink, Grease, Tar, Oil, Paint, etc., from the hands. Manufactured only by

CRAMPTON BROTHERS,

Findings.

Dr. D. M. GEE is teaching instrumental music to a class of seven young men of this city.

Mr. W. C. NIBBELINK, after only one day's illness, died on Wednesday morning. Cause—bad whiskey.

It is claimed that the tax on whiskey is now being honestly collected, since the price of the article has been raised fifteen cents per gallon.

Mrs. REV. W. H. VAN LEEUWEN, of Col-lendoorn, Allegan County, died very suddenly on Monday morning. Her remains were taken to Grand Rapids for burial.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., August 26, 1875: Harry Blaker.

Wm. VERBEEK, P. M.

Messrs. Williams, Arnolds & Pad-ham, of Allegan, have been retained by Mr. N. Kenyon, as counsel in the Abbott-libel-suit. It will be tried at a very early date.

An insane squaw was recently brought to the State asylum at Kalamazoo from Bay County. The medical attendants at the institution say she is the first "original inhabitant of the soil" ever within its walls.

Mrs. A. Lefebvre of this city, residing on Ninth street, met with a serious accident on Thursday forenoon. While out berrying across the bridge, with two of her daughters, she stepped into a fence-post hole and fell, breaking her left leg above the ankle. Dr. B. Ledebor attends.

THE Ku-Klux demonstrations in Illinois have not provoked any remonstrance from the Republican press. Why is this thus? If the lawless deeds which are reported from two counties in Illinois had occurred in Georgia, Tennessee, or any other Southern State what a howl would have been sent up from the Radical journals.—*Cleveland Plaindealer*.

ONE night last week, the accommodation train from Chicago on the C. & M. L. S. R. R. struck a large stone which had been placed on the track by some miscreant.—Fortunately the engineer saw the obstruction in time to nearly stop the train before he came upon it, else a most serious and probably fatal accident would have occurred. As it was, the engine passed over the boulder, but the tender and the trucks of the baggage car were thrown off the track.

THE following we find in the Chicago *Tribune* and is something of a kind of news for which we have been looking in connection with the progress of the campaign in Ohio: "Senator Ferry's views in regard to the finances have undoubtedly undergone the same modification as Senator Morton's. A Mackinaw correspondent of the *Tribune* recently intimated as much, and several Michigan newspapers have accepted the statement of the correspondent as correct. The Grand Rapids *Eagle*, indeed, attempts to argue that neither Senator Morton nor Senator Ferry has changed; but that both have been misunderstood in this matter. Let that be as it may."

MASSACHUSETTS gives birth to a new political party. A convention was held in Boston the other day, when the new organization was given a name, the National Union party, and a platform adopted, of which the following is an epitome: "The issues of the war are past, and reconciliation is a fact. Let the currency alone, and build up the credit of the nation until its notes are worth dollar for dollar. Put honest men in office, and save the millions now being stolen, and pay off the national debt." The men put forward as competent to do these things, or to lead the party that propose to do them, are Gen. Banks of Massachusetts, and Congressman Lamar, of Mississippi.

A SHOOTING affray occurred at Fruit-port, on Friday of last week. James Hugu and Wm. Vandenberg went into Henry Switzer's house and drove him out, remaining several hours, while Switzer was trying to get a warrant for his arrest. Finally leaving to take the boat for Grand Haven, they encountered Switzer and several other men, among them W. H. Whyman, a Chicago policeman. Hogan struck Switzer as they passed, when Wyman interfered to keep the peace, and Hugu commenced shooting. As soon as possible Mr. Wyman gained possession of his own weapon, and returned the shots to the best of his ability. Hogan fired six shots one of which took effect in the policeman's left arm making a bad wound. Wyman fired four shots, one taking effect in the rough's right arm, making an equally dangerous wound. Upon emptying his revolver Hugu ran, followed by Vandenberg, and both got on board the *Cutler*, just as she was leaving the dock. A telegram was at once sent to Sheriff Woltman to arrest Hogan, upon his arrival at Grand Haven. The arrest was made, and Hogan was sent to Muskegon for examination, as the affair occurred in Muskegon county.

Mr. H. Doesburg, is taking the school census.

THE Game Law expires September 1st, but for quail we must wait until October 1st.

THE steamer *John A. Dix*, makes her average runs between Grand Haven and Manistee at an average speed of sixteen miles per hour.

THE frost of Saturday and Sunday night, though very severe, have not injured our crops much. Buckwheat and small vegetation have suffered most.

REV. R. PIETERS, on Thursday evening delivered an address before the Second Reformed congregation at Grand Rapids, relative to his recent visit to the old country.

THE third Annual Convention of the Association for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations opens at the Hauge, Sept. 1. The session will be interesting and important.

BOYNTON, the American, is fairly outdone by the Englishman, Capt. Webb, who has succeeded in his second attempt to swim from Dover to Calais, without apparatus of any kind. The passage occupied a little less than twenty-two hours.

HENRY Ward Beecher's paper, the *Christian Union*, has passed from the hands of J. B. Ford, publishers. Henry M. Cleveland has become the manager. Mr. Beecher will retain the editorship, and devote more time to the paper than heretofore.

AMONG the scandal of the day in this immediate vicinity is a case of incest. A sister of one C. Van Herwijnen, who was a school teacher in North Holland, charges the latter with this crime. He confessed it, and left for parts unknown with the Sheriff following him.

THERE are many indications of both political parties going to pieces in the coming Presidential election. The Republicans appear to be ready to divide upon the "third term" issue, and the Democracy are hopelessly divided on the money question.—*Kansas City News*.

THE Benton Harbor and St. Joseph papers are quarreling about who is, and who is not entitled to any or all the credits for obtaining from Congress last winter an extra appropriation of \$35,000, it being contested between the friends and opponents of Capt. Napier of the Goodrich line, Mr. S. R. Hughes and Senator Ferry, as local rivalries and personalities may dictate.

A TEMPERANCE meeting was held in the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening. Mr. W. Cropley presided, with Mr. A. Vischer as secretary. It was resolved to continue in the work and organize a temperance society, which should not be "secret." Messrs. Prof. C. Scott, I. Cappon and G. L. Matchan were appointed a committee to draft the necessary articles of association, and report at the next meeting, to be held at the same place on next Tuesday evening.

THE Henderson (Ky.) Reporter has the following: "A man named Louis Burke, who lived at Burkesville, in this country, a few days ago indulged in very blasphemous language because his crops had been destroyed by high water. He cursed God for having his crops destroyed last year by heat and drought, and for destroying them this year by flood, and concluded his blasphemy with the expression, 'God damn him!' His tongue clove to the roof of his mouth, and he died the next night, never uttering another word."

A STRIKING evidence of the unseaworthiness of many vessels that traverse the lakes was had in the *E. R. Blake*, of Chicago, which came into port at Grand Haven a few days ago with cabin washed off and a bulged deck. Her deck timbers were thus exposed, and hardly a piece an inch square could be found that would not crumble in the fingers from dry rot. The *Blake* is rated as a first-class vessel, and carries evidence of having received a "thorough" inspection from the underwriters. Notwithstanding her condition, she was pumped out and will continue to traverse the lakes until she goes to pieces.—*Spring Lake Independent*.

THURSDAY was a grand day for railroad excursions. At about 11 o'clock in the forenoon there passed through this city from Grand Rapids a train with at least 1,200 passengers, filling 13 coaches. It was the Park Street Congregational Sabbath School and their friends, who constituted this train and more than this, left hundreds behind at the depot at Grand Rapids for whom no room could be found. The D. & M. Railroad thereupon started another train filling up all the passenger coaches that were left in the city, and still we were told that several hundred had to return home, unable to get off. The train switched off here on the Michigan Lake Shore road and went to Grand Haven, returning in the afternoon. The regular mail train from Allegan also had an excursion party on board—the Methodist Sabbath School of that place—filling two extra coaches.

THE Board of Education advertises for seventy-five cords of wood.

THE Sabbath-school of the Reformed Churches of Grand Haven and Spring Lake held a union pic-nic on Friday.

MR. CHARLES E. Hall, late of the Saugatuck hotel, has his new livery business in running order. His barn is back of the Phoenix Hotel, and his accommodations are ample.

THE First Annual Tournament of the Michigan State Firemen's Association is to be held at Jackson, Sept. 8th and 9th. The prizes, amount to \$1,050.

MR. J. KRAMER, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, has been to Appleton, Wis., to look after another fire engine, as he was instructed by the Common Council.

HORATIO Seymour has been elected President, and J. V. L. Pruyn Vice President of the Saratoga Monument Association. It has been proposed to have some appropriate commemoration of the centennial of Burgoyne's surrender.

THE atmosphere around the depot of the C. & M. L. S. R. R. is full of rumors and whispers about a change in the management of the road. There is most too much smoke for no fire at all, and still there is nobody that knows anything about it or has any opinion to express.

THE sale of buildings on the new post-office grounds, at Grand Rapids, took place on Saturday. Colonel Standish commenced at 10 o'clock, ten buildings were sold at from \$100 up to \$1,000. The church building is retained by the government for its use. The new postoffice is to be a magnificent building.

A FEW days ago, two of the youths of this place were caught in one of their so-called "capers" which of late have been indulged in rather freely, such as removing signs and posts, etc. This time they were engaged in pulling pickets off the fence near premises where they were having a wedding party. The Marshal saw it and arrested them. One of them has plead guilty and the other will stand trial.

THE Keynote of a growing and whole-some Southern sentiment is thus stuck by the Richmond *Whig* (Dem): "For our own part, we care little whether the candidate of the Democrats and Conservatives for the Presidency shall be chosen from the North, the East or West. All we want is that he shall be an impartial patriot, a broadminded statesman, and in sincere sympathy with the highest and best interests of the whole American people."

AFTER an absence of one and a half years, at Grand Haven, Dr. S. L. Morris, has concluded to again resume his citizenship at Holland. He has "declared his intention and taken out his first papers." The doctor informs us that he has secured a couple of rooms above the boot and shoe store of Mr. E. Herold, where he will have his office for the present. Our place not being over-crowded with good physicians, we think the doctor has decided very wisely.

A HANDBILL was left in our office announcing that "Blind Tom" will visit this place, and give an entertainment at Kenyon's Hall, on Thursday evening, September 2nd. It is said of this blind Negro pianist, that his marvelous musical genius, excels anything which has ever been presented to the American public.—Tom is the son of ordinary southern field hands, and was sightless from birth.—Without understanding the languages he sings in German, French and English.—We have no doubt but this will be a very interesting entertainment and of unquestionable character. Reserved seats for sale at Joslin's Jewelry Store.

FROM the Spring Lake *Independent*, we take the following: Peter Yates, an attorney at Grand Haven, formerly of Milwaukee, has commenced an action of libel against Stephen L. Lowing, ex-Prosecuting Attorney of this County. At the late special term of the Circuit Court a motion for a change of venue was made by the plaintiff and the motion granted, changing the place of trial to Kent county. On the argument of the motion, Mr. Lowing made some insinuations that the action was one of a political nature, and the plaintiff somewhat of a copperhead, to which the plaintiff replied, that he was mistaken in this, as he had been a Republican long before the defendant, was one still, and his only political offence had been in voting for copperhead judges for the past eight years, because he considered them the best men, not even having the modesty to except present company, the Judge on the bench before him.—This action grows out of a certain letter published in the *Independent*, in March last, opposing the election of Judge Arnold, and supposed to have been written by the plaintiff. The defendant, Mr. Lowing, issued a circular just before the election in April, denouncing Yates as the writer of the letter alluded to, and accusing him of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and a lawyer. Much interest is manifested in the result by the legal fraternity.

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.

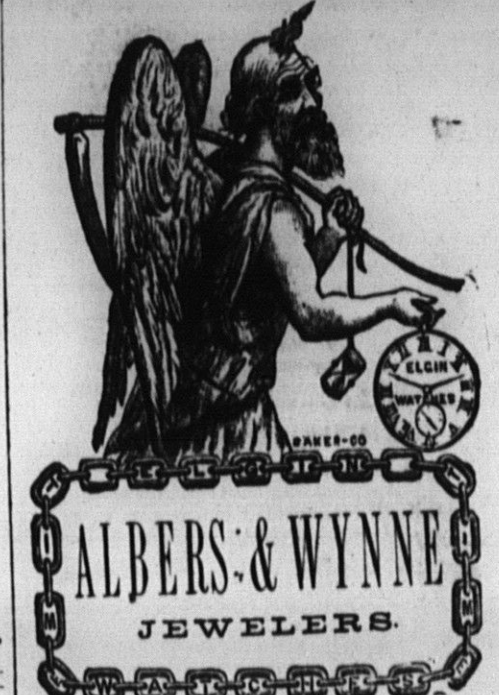
Goods Sold Cheap,
AT
John Roost & Son,
COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

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.
46-3 s 17

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.
46-2 s 17



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

Planing, Matching, Or Re-Sawing Done.
WE HAVE A STEAM
DRY KILN,
AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALITY.
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,
Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.
H. W. VERBEEK & Co.
46 3/4 s.

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.
2-17

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 understood by any House in the State of Michigan. Call and see.
HEBER WALSH
46-17
Druggist's 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 1/2 s-17

Meat Market,
OF
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 these bargains as will induce them to purchase their daily rations with me.
JACOB KUITTE.
Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. 46-2 s-17

BURRALL'S IRON CORN SHELLERS
FOR SALE BY
G. J. HAVERKATE
AND
VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS
for \$5.00; until further notice.
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

THE OLD SCHOOLMASTER.

BY GEORGE W. DUNSTON.

The master's face is wrinkled now,
His thin, dark hair is turning gray;
Deep furrows of the unseen plow
Are on his forehead. Who can stay
The clock of time and make it slow,
And lengthen out his holiday?

His ears are dull, his eyes are dim,
He bends beneath a load of years;
With feeble step and faltering limb,
He gropes along a vale of tears,
And soon the bell will ring for him
A summons from the heavenly spheres.

He is a good old faithful man,
Worn with hard study, toil and care;
His head was ever sound to plan,
His heart another's grief could share.
"Each one should do the best he can,"
He wrote in copy round and fair.

The old school-house is standing now,
O'ergrown with moss upon the green,
An inhospitable bough
That furnished rods, looks bare and mean—
It shivers in the winds that blow,
And whispers of things that have been.

A fountain sparkles from the hill,
Adown the rocks the waters race,
And fancy deems the trickling rill
A tear stream on some nature's face,
For school is out, and some are still,
And this is a deserted place.

We who survive are pupils yet,
How many teachers we have had;
Prosperity and scathing debt—
Masters that made us poor and sad;
Affliction, that made races wet,
And Hope and Joy, that made us glad.

THE DEFORMED FINGER.

Two plasterers, named Tom Muldoon and Edward Harris, upon entering the rooms where they were employed in an unfinished building, on upper Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on the morning of May 14, 1843, were horrified at finding upon the floor the corpse of Griffith Jones, their employer. He had evidently been murdered, and seemed to have been dead several hours, the body when found being quite cold. A little to the left of the thorax was a ghastly wound, and from the quantity of blood upon the walls and floor, it appeared as if a long, keen knife had passed down behind the man's collar bone, literally cleaving his heart in twain, and permitting the life current to pour forth in a torrent which must have brought instant death.

Neighbors were quickly summoned, officers were called in, a Coroner sent for, and a strict investigation of the horrible crime was entered upon with an energy which in these days would be simply astonishing if displayed by public officials. Little result was attained by these labors, however; Griffith Jones had been rather a reticent, self-contained man, and the clues upon which to base a theory for his mysterious taking off were very few. That which was learned was in substance as follows:

Griffith Jones had resided in Pittsburgh and its vicinity for a number of years. He was a widower, and some of those who had known him longest remembered his wife, a pale, little woman—Welsh, like himself—who died within a few months after her advent in the smoky city. His business had been mainly that of a coal dealer, shipping barge or flat-boat loads of the black diamonds down the Ohio. Sometimes, however, he speculated in real estate. Some eight or nine months before his murder he had been introduced to a young woman named Julia Williams, and after a brief courtship proposed to marry her, and was accepted. The house in which he was killed he had been erecting for his own residence, and it was being builded under his personal supervision. Each day he used to visit it two or three times to see how the workmen were getting along, but on the day which must have been his last in life, he had only been there once while the plasterers were at work, and that once was early in the forenoon. A lantern had been found near the body, and it was conjectured that, having been kept away by business until after dark, he had gone to inspect the day's work, after the men had departed, and in so doing had met his fate. But none of the neighbors had heard any alarm during the night, and the padlock upon the temporary street door was locked on the outside. There were no fresh footprints under the windows in the mud about the building. Clearly the assassin must have either been secreted in the house prior to Jones' coming, or must have entered with him, and been cool enough after penetrating the murder to have gone out the front way, locking up the body of his victim as he left. The plasterers swore positively that no one could have been left in the house when they locked up the front door with their key.

Under the circumstances the theory at first entertained of the assassination being the work of some desperate thief for mere purposes of robbery was necessarily abandoned. True no money was found in his pockets, but his valuable watch and chain had not been taken, and he might have had no money with him. But could hatred have stimulated the dreadful crime? Had he any enemy so vindictive as to be guilty of the horrible deed?

Suspicion now pointed at two persons. The first of these was John Matthews, a discarded suitor of Miss Williams, who was known to have been very jealous of Jones. He, however, readily proved an alibi. The night of the murder and the day preceding it he had been with some relatives, fourteen miles away, down in the Sewickly valley. The second person suspected was George Robertson, a drunken, shiftless, dissolute fellow, who had been the brother of Jones' wife. Robertson had made use of his plea of relationship to obtain money from Jones on numerous occasions, as was well known, and it was surmised that he might have hunted him up on the fatal evening, with such an end in view, and being refused, have murdered and robbed him. That he had not taken the watch was attributed to his fear lest it might lead to his detection. But the strictest inquiry failed to bring to light any trace of George Robertson, beyond the fact that two months before he had

started on a flat-boat, laden with coal, for Louisville. Since then he had not even been heard of at Pittsburgh. Reluctantly the theorists were compelled to give up the promising prospect of fixing the murder where there was so fine a basis of predisposition of character for it as this fellow was supposed to possess.

At length conjecture was generally abandoned, and the dead man having been buried, his will found and the bulk of his property turned over to Julia Williams, according to the provisions of that document, the case ceased to be much talked about. Even before the fair Julia's suddenly acquired wealth had attracted three new suitors to her side—and that was before the sodding on Jones' grave got a good start—almost everybody ceased to worry over the mystery of the murder.

There was one, however, who did not give it up so. This persistent person was a young man named Walter McGrew, of Scotch descent, clerk in a big hardware store in "The Diamond." Detectives were unknown in Pittsburgh in those days, but McGrew was, by nature, an amateur one of no mean ability. At first simple curiosity and a desire to unravel the mystery caused him to take a lively interest in the matter, and he studied up the points in the case with a keenness of observation and analytical care which would have done credit to a veteran in such service. His interest was, however, increased tenfold when the authorities offered a reward of one thousand dollars—a very large sum in those days—for the discovery of the murderer. That amount of money would enable him to marry the girl he loved and to start in business for himself, so the canny Scot bent all his energies to its acquisition. Seeking through the rooms where the murderous deed had been done, for traces of its perpetrators, he discovered in a narrow passageway between the apartment in which the body had been found and another some ten feet distant, an indentation in the soft plaster upon the wall, which, although unobserved by any one else, was full of suggestion to him. This indentation was at one end deep, almost an inch in width, and rounded as if made by some cylindrical body. From this point it tapered down rapidly and ended in a narrow blunt point, considerably less depressed than at the other end. The mark thus made was not straight but curved—or rather had one obtuse angle with the concave side uppermost, near its middle. Upon still closer investigation he found that one of the hairs mixed in the plaster had been torn out, leaving a thin ragged line extending about an inch from the smaller end of the indentation. The height at which this mark appeared in the wall would have been almost upon the level of the chin of a person of medium height, and was on what would have been the left side of a person going from the scene of the murder.

McGrew at once concluded that the assassin, after perpetrating his crime, had gone through this passage in the dark, groping his way, with his hand extended before his face, as would be a natural action for a person upon strange premises and deprived of light, Jones' lantern having no doubt been instantly extinguished when he fell. The impression then, as he read it, was that of a deformed little finger of a left hand, and he set himself to work to find such a member.

During a whole month he scrutinized closely every left hand that came within range of his vision, but without avail, and was almost upon the point of giving up his pursuit in despair, when chance threw within his way that which he had sought. Sauntering through the Alleghany market one morning, still mechanically watching all the left hands exposed, he noticed a veiled woman, poorly dressed, making some small purchases at a butcher's stall, and his heart gave a great leap when he saw that the second joint of her little finger was swollen to two or three times its natural size, while beyond that point, to the extremity, it tapered with disproportionate rapidity. He was rather disappointed to find that it was a woman who was so marked, as he had accustomed himself to thinking of the assassin as a man; but that did not prevent his pursuing the clue thus offered. From the butcher's stall to her home he unobservedly followed the woman, and saw her enter a small isolated cottage in a poor section of the town. Entering a little grocery near by, upon a pretended search for a Mr. Travers, he easily drew the shop-keeper into a conversation about his neighbors, and so, without affording the slightest suspicion of his errand, found out that the woman whom he had seen was a Mrs. Harper, a widow with two children, who had lived in the cottage for several years. Both her children had been born there. She did not own cottage. It belonged to some gentleman in Pittsburgh, who came monthly for his rent, and sometimes called upon the widow when the rent was not due, but who he was the shop-keeper did not know.

Had the shop-keeper seen him! Yes, but could not describe him "to save his life," further than that he was "a bigish sort of man with short red hair,"—characteristics common to Jones and an hundred other men.

It must not be supposed that McGrew wormed all this out at once. He was too cautious for that. But in the back part of the little grocery he found that some very good liquor was kept, and, apparently on this account only, he called several times upon the shop-keeper, and became quite familiar with him. One day Mrs. Harper came in to buy some candles when he was present, and he managed to get into a little conversation with her. Twice afterward he met her accidentally, and having won his way by presents of some peppermint candy to her children, got upon easy chattering terms with her. He noticed that she looked haggard, anxious, often pre-occupied, but could find nothing to warrant his looking upon

her as the assassin of whom he was in pursuit. Poverty alone would have given her those signs of mental trouble. Still he suspected her.

When he entered the shop one evening, after he had known her fully a fortnight, he found her in a little contention with the shop-keeper about the value of a one dollar bill which she had offered in payment for some small articles. The grocery man averred that it was the issue of a broken western bank, which she denied, and the matter was referred to him. He took the bill, casually remarking that there was at that time a great deal of worthless paper money about, and looked at it. Upon its back he noticed written in ink the letters and numerals "B. H. May 13, G. J.—M. K." He hesitated but a moment and then, acting upon some impulse for which he could not definitely account to himself, said: "I think it is all right. Anyway, I'm sure enough to give you the silver for it." Mrs. Harper thanked him heartily, and took the silver which he offered her. The grocery man made change for her and she went away. McGrew put the bill in his pocket.

When he got home that night he studied over the bill and its inscription, wondering more and more why he had bought for a dollar something which he knew to be utterly worthless. The next day, albeit with very vague hopes of learning anything of use to him, he went to the lawyer who had done all Jones' legal business down to the making of his will, and who was perfectly familiar with his handwriting. That gentleman at once recognized the writing as that of the deceased Griffith Jones. The initials "G. J." put it beyond a doubt, they being made in a very peculiar manner.

What did the other initials mean, however? For the first two, the lawyer had nothing to say. The last two, however, he suggested were those of a saloon keeper, who was one of Jones' best friends. Mark Kennedy was his name. Upon him McGrew now called, with the one-dollar bill, which was fast gaining importance in his eyes. Kennedy, upon being shown the note, said:

"Oh! I remember all about that. Jones came in here for a drink, after visiting his new house—just the morning of the day he was killed. He was going over to Templeville then, he said. That bill he offered me when he was going to pay for his drink, and I told him it wasn't good. I'd got word only the day before that the bank was busted. Yes, I'm sure that's it—Oskolono Bank, of Missouri. No doubt about it. He went right over there to my desk and indorsed that upon it, saying he had got it from Bob Harlow, and would make him take it back."

Bob Harlow, upon being seen, admitted that he believed he might have given the bill to Jones; in fact, thought he did, a couple of days before the murder, and had not afterward seen him alive.

That evening Mrs. Harper was arrested and lodged in jail upon suspicion of being either principal or accessory in the murder of Griffith Jones. When charged with the crime, she scorned to deny it.

"Yes," she said, "I killed him, and he deserved it. I did not avow it for the sake of my children—his children—but it is not worth lying about. I did kill him, and I will tell you why. Seven years ago he persuaded me to live with him. I was a widow, poor and friendless. I sold myself to him because he swore to provide comfortably for me as long as I lived. I had two children by him, and got to love him, scoundrel as he was. I begged him on my knees to marry me, for the sake of our children, and he refused. He never loved either them or me. For three years he had barely given me money enough to keep me alive. He gave me the hovel where I lived, and used to come and see me not more than once a month, usually. I went out washing all day, and sewed at night as long as I could sit up, to feed and clothe my babies. Exposure brought on rheumatism. See how my hands are swollen out of shape; all my joints are so. He did not care. He wished I would die. I heard he was going to marry another woman—that he was building a fine house for her. Then I became desperate; I dogged his steps one night to his new house. He took me inside to prevent a scandal, through our voices being heard if we talked outside. On my knees I begged him to at least make some provision for our children. I believe I threatened to expose him and prevent his marriage if he did not. He refused, and struck me. Then—well, I had the butcher-knife with me. I did not intend to kill him when I took it along—I only wanted to protect myself; but when he struck me, and called me the name he did, and cursed the 'bastards'—our babies—then I struck him back. I only struck once. I took the money in his pockets, for we were hungry, and I had a right to it. He was dead. Yes, I killed him, and I am not sorry for it. Now do what you please with me." Upon her trial she refused to plead "not guilty," but her sad story, which was proven to be true, awakened popular sympathy so far in her behalf that the court refused to accept her plea of "guilty" to the charge of murder in the first degree, and she was only indicted for murder in the second degree. Upon this, she was necessarily convicted. The evidence against her, even outside her own confession, was terribly strong, and she was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The prison regulation of Pennsylvania then, and indeed until very late years, were merciless in their rigor. A prisoner condemned for life was as practically dead to all the world as if life were really extinct. Solitude, silence, mental agony, dread suspense, hopeless ignorance of the fates of loved ones, often insanity and short lives of utter wretchedness, were what prisoners were condemned to; and such the rigorous law prescribed as the expiation for Mrs. Harper's crime. But, before she went to prison she was

permitted to know that both her children had been adopted by kind people, who would rear and educate them as their own, and with this knowledge she entered even cheerfully the gates of her living tomb. How long she endured her separation from her loved ones is a secret only in the keeping of the prison register.

The Cost of National Neighborhood.

The American Republic has been referred to as a nation without neighbors. An acute writer has criticised and pointed out national traits of self-complacency and indifference to other interests and peoples, which he believes are evidences of our unneighborly disposition. In other lands it costs a great deal to be neighborly, and the neighborhood feeling that is maintained is rather the reverse of good fellowship. At least it seems to require an enormous police force to maintain the peace. It is very doubtful whether an acute knowledge and active interest in foreign affairs may not be bought at too large a price. It seems to be paying altogether too much for "one's whistle." The following statement of the men enrolled in the European armies (without stating the naval force) shows what "good fellowship" costs:

Nations.	Peace.	War.
Austria-Hungary	278,470	838,700
Belgium	37,301	137,500
Denmark	36,782	47,926
France (1874)	545,000	752,727
Germany	401,659	1,273,949
British Empire	105,725	446,387
Greece	11,000	11,000
Italy (1873)	199,557	445,509
Holland	86,996	94,110
Portugal	30,128	68,450
Russia	733,729	1,173,479
Spain	150,000	200,000
Sweden and Norway	20,111	162,775
Switzerland	84,369	201,257
Turkey	148,680	459,360
	2,869,561	6,301,485

These figures include only those bodies which are regarded as the regular armies of their different countries, standing or reserve, except in the case of Great Britain and Switzerland, in both of which the armies on a war footing are largely drawn from civil life. In the first named there are 340,662 of drilled militia, volunteer corps and yeomanry. In Switzerland, the active force is really quite small, as every citizen is obliged to do military duty. In Germany there are over 500,000 more of the "land-strum" who can be mobilized.

Martin's Year Book for 1875, gives the Imperial army of China at 850,000; the standing army of Persia at 30,000 in time of peace, and 105,500 in time of war. The standing army of Japan is estimated at 80,000. The entire regular force provided for by all the American governments is but 96,026, of which the United States maintains 30,000, Brazil 28,933, and Peru 13,200.

These figures give the following total organized and regular force among the leading powers of the world:

The American Continents	96,026
Asia	960,000
Europe	2,869,561
	3,924,593

The foregoing figures are only the peace footing. Adding the two million men that could be raised and equipped in this country, with at least three more in China and Japan, were it necessary, and allowing for what the smaller States could do if imperilled, then adding those estimates to the 6,301,425, already provided for in Europe, and we have shown an array of at least 13,000,000 armed men in the world. We may be congratulated on being out of the vortex.—*Republican Magazine.*

Queen Victoria's Yacht Runs Down and Sinks a Sail Boat.

[London (Aug. 18) Cor. New York Herald.]
The royal yacht Alberta, with Queen Victoria on board, collided, at 6 o'clock this evening, while crossing from Osborne to Gosport, with the yacht Mistletoe, belonging to J. S. Heywood, of Manchester, who, with a party of friends, were on a pleasure cruise. The sailors of the Mistletoe were in the act of dipping their flag in honor of the Queen, when a cry was raised that the royal yacht was running down the Mistletoe. Great excitement ensued, and efforts were made to avoid collision, but it was too late. The Mistletoe was struck on the starboard side, abreast of the mainmast. The Alberta rode completely over her, losing her bowsprit and cutwater. It is impossible to describe the scene on board the vessels. The Queen witnessed the collision from the deck of the Alberta. She was deeply agitated, wringing her hands, and in dreadful suspense. Every effort is said to have been made to save the party on board the Mistletoe, which was rapidly sinking.

Several of the rescued were severely injured. The damage to the Mistletoe was so serious that she sank in a few minutes, carrying with her a lady and the mate. It being impossible to render further aid, the Alberta proceeded on her way to Gosport, but had scarcely reached the Clarence Yard, when Stokes, the master of the Mistletoe died. Heywood, who was seriously injured, was carried to the house of the admiral at Portsmouth. The following report of the accident appears in the *Court Circular*: When the Alberta was crossing the Solent, with the Queen and royal party on board, a sailing yacht ran under the Alberta, which struck her, and she went down in a few moments. The Queen, though terribly shocked, gave orders that every effort should be made to save the persons on board, but it is to be feared that two have been lost, beside those who were injured. Her majesty spoke to Miss Peel, the lady who was saved, and made constant inquiries after the wounded. On reaching Gosport, she gave orders to Admiral Elliott to spare no efforts on behalf of the sufferers, and to pay every attention to their wants.

HOTEL KEEPERS are people we have to "put up with."

A WARNING.

I knew two friends as much alike
As ever you saw two stumps;
And no phrenologist could find
A difference in their bumps.

One took a paper, and his life
Was happier than a King's;
His children all could read and write,
And talk of men and things.

The other took no papers, and
While strolling through the wood,
A tree fell down upon his crown,
And killed him—as it should.

Had he been reading of the news,
At home like neighbor Jim,
I'd bet a cent this accident
Had not befallen him.

Pith and Point.

How to get along in the world—never get short.

COMFORTABLE quarters—Twenty-five cent pieces.

APPROPOS to the county fairs. Prayer to Ladies with Parasols. (At the Pigeons of Agricultural Shows.) "The rude four fathers of the ham let sleep."—*Punch.*

"Why do you show favor to your enemies instead of destroying them?" said a chieftain to the Emperor Sigismundi. "Do I not destroy my enemies by making them my friends?" was the Emperor's noble reply.

"THEN you won't lend me your velocipede, hey?" inquired one boy of another. "No, I won't." "Very well, then the next time our chimney burns you shan't come into our back yard and holler."—*Des Moines Leader.*

THERE'S an old antiquarian who has been traveling about the country for twenty years, looking for a rock from which, according to some story, an Indian maiden and her lover didn't throw themselves when pursued by a vengeful tribe. He hasn't found such a rock yet, and is getting very old and very hopeless.

A MANCHESTER firm which takes all its employees for a day's trip to the seaside during the summer, decided this year to visit Blackpool. It is the general custom of the workers to have a dip in the sea before beginning the usual amusements. "Eh, mon, how dirty ye are!" said one hale Lancashire lad to his fellow-bather. "Missed the trip last year," was the laconic rejoinder.

SHE sat with folded hands,
And neither turned to right or left;
So mute and sad, she looked like one
Of hope and home and friends bereft.

Poor thing, I thought, and dropped a tear,
Thy loved ones all have gone before,
Have sailed away o'er death's dark stream,
And left thee pining on the shore.

I gladly would have cheered her, but
A stern cold voice held me in check—
"There's nuthin' 'alls her much," it said
"She's got a boil upon her neck."

As a woman was stepping off a Michigan avenue street car the other day the horses started up just at the right instant to throw her down. She fell heavily on the cobblestones, but scrambled up with a smile on her face. A portly old chap, who had witnessed the accident, stepped up to the lady, held out his hand for a shake and remarked: "Gimme your hand! I've seen millions of women fall that way, and you are the only one in the whole lot who could rub her elbow and smile at the same time!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

You can't get an old shoemaker to blunder. The other day when a weighty woman sailed into a Detroit shoe store and selected a pair of No.-4's and sat down to have them tried on the shoeman saw that she wanted sevens. But he didn't tell her so, and start her out of the shop on a gallop. He smiled and softly said: "Madam, all the aristocratic ladies are now wearing shoes three sizes too large for their feet, in order to have cool extremities, and of course you want to follow the style." She smiled like a duck in reply to his smile, and replied: "You are in a position to know best, and I leave everything to your judgment." When she went out she said she never had such an easy-fitting shoe on in her whole life.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A VICKSBURGER, who prides himself on his choice language, was over in Louisiana, the other day, on business, and stopping at a farm-house to get a drink of water, the woman remarked that the crops stood in great need of rain. "Yes, rain is the great desideratum," he replied, as he handed the tin dipper back. "Mary! Mary!" yelled the woman in loud tones. A white-headed girl of 16 came out of the back-room in response to the call, and the mother continued: "Take a squar view of him, Mary! He don't look as though he knew enough to plow cotton, and yet he just got off a word as long as from here to the mule-pen and back, and he may be holdin' on to more!" The Vicksburger walked right away from there.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

Collision with a Whale.

[From the Edinburgh Scotsman.]

The Triumph, owned at Plockton, McKenzie, master, has put into Stornoway, bound from Liverpool for Burghhead, with salt, making a good deal of water. About midday on Sunday last, while the vessel was about 15 miles off the Lewis coast, under full sail, and the Master and crew below at dinner, except one man at the wheel, all were startled by a severe shock as if the vessel had struck on some sunken wreck. The men at once rushed on deck and saw a large whale floating a few yards off, either dead or stunned apparently with the shock. The monster had crossed the bow of the vessel. On finding that the ship had sprung a leak the Master made for Stornoway. She is at present making 8 inches water an hour. The Triumph will be beached, and her cargo will likely be discharged. Information has reached Stornoway that a Greenland whale, upward of forty feet long, was towed ashore at Balranald, North Uist, on Tuesday, having been found dead in the Atlantic.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1875.

One of the effects of the late Tilton-Beecher scandal appears to be a popular reaction in certain parts of the country, especially in large cities, against the superficial christian-moral tone of gospel preaching. The various comments on the death of Rev. Charles G. Finney, ex-president of Oberlin College, one of the most brilliant and able type of a class of evangelists and religious teachers, who, fifty years ago, overturned the country with pious energy and eloquence, is especially one of the many illustrations in that direction. But not least of all were the remarks of Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, in his recent address at Amherst College. We quote a few paragraphs:

The demand of the present age is for sympathy. While I fully believe that in no country are to be found a greater proportionate number of pious, learned, faithful and assiduous servants in the Church, I trust it will be no disparagement to them if I frankly confess a craving of many years for a warmer, a more effective, and a more sympathetic manner of communicating their valuable lessons both of law and love. I want no extravagance, still less the graces of the dancing master, but rather the lofty consciousness of power skillfully devoted to the penetration of the innermost recesses of the mind and the confirmation of the reason, and a deep well of sympathy from which to heal the soreness of every faltering heart.

The N. Y. Sun even, in an open letter addressing the Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, says:

No minister of the Presbyterian Church occupies a higher position than you, Dr. John Hall. No minister in New York preaches to a larger assemblage. With a church costing a round million, and situated on our most splendid avenue, you have about you perhaps the richest congregation in the whole country. The chief pews in your new house of worship cost as much as a comfortable house, and their yearly assessment amounts in each case to a larger sum than nine men out of ten in this great city can afford to pay for house rent.

It is to capitalists that you preach, Dr. Hall. They listen with attention to your words, and justly pride themselves on your character and your eloquence. You are no fancy preacher, Dr. Hall, catching the public ear with jest and flummery of words. You preach with directness and force the severe old doctrines of Jonathan Edwards, and do not try to delude men into trust in gush and fervors of religious delusions. This we like.

You have opportunity for a great work among the rich, Dr. Hall. * * * It is to them that the preacher needs to appeal above almost all other men. It is they who most require revival awakening. They have grown rich in running rail-ways, telegraphs, steamships, and journals, not in the interest of the stock-holder or the public, but in that of their own insatiable private greed. This is one of the most vital evils that afflict this people. The voice of the pulpit cannot now be better raised than in denunciation of such commercial wickedness, and in devoted, moving efforts to convert and save those who are sunk and lost in its habitual perpetration. Make it your duty, Dr. Hall, to see that an assault on sin does not overlook or avoid these most conspicuous and most influential sinners.

New Advertisements.

CITY HOTEL,

Holland, Mich., May, 1875.

This House has changed Proprietors, and is open to the traveling public. No pains have been spared by the new Proprietor to make it

FIRST-CLASS.

The table will be supplied with the best the market and the season afford.

The Rooms are spacious and well furnished with new and elegant furniture.

Office on First Floor.

For the convenience of Commercial Agents a large and well lighted sample room has been fitted up on the ground floor. Livery connected with the Hotel.

J. W. MINDERHOUT, Prop'r.

Holland City being located at the head of Black Lake, six miles from Lake Michigan, is beautifully situated for excursionists and fishing parties, and the Proprietor will do all in his power for the accommodation of his guests, and render their stay pleasant.

GIVE AWAY!!

To the one that buys the most Cigars of me, between now and January 1st, 1876, I will make a present of

A BOX OF CIGARS,

Of whatever brand he may prefer, costing from \$4.00 to \$7.00. I make Cigars a specialty.

H. D. WERKMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich. 12-m5

WERKMAN & SONS,

General Dealers.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

Announce to the Public that they have received large and new stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which is more complete in every department than ever before. They have a large line of all kinds of

Flannels, Repellents, Cottons, des, Shawls, Young Ladies' Goods, Skirts, Ladies and Gentlemen's Underwear, Prints, Notions, Hats & Caps.

Groceries, Flour and Feed.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 15, 1874. 47-3s-1y

Proposed Improvement of River Street Special Assessment District.

CITY OF HOLLAND.
CLERK'S OFFICE, Aug. 18, 1875.

To Enne Kraai, Mrs. Chambers, W. Blom, O. Dreeser, E. Nienhuis, R. Van Kampen, E. Kelllogg, T. P. Sheldon, J. Trimppe, E. J. Harrington, Michigan Lake Shore Railroad Company, E. Van Der Veen & Co., J. Fleiman, A. Vennema, C. Van De Veer, M. P. Visser, D. J. Werkman, J. Duursma & Co., L. De Kraker & Co., M. D. Howard, N. Kenyon, W. Van Putten, G. Van Putten, P. F. Pfannstiel, J. Binnekaant, H. Meyer & Co., W. H. Elferdink, J. Roost, J. & C. Dykema, A. Baert, A. R. Nibbelink, R. K. Heald, E. & H. Takken, P. Willems, Mrs. McGeorge, A. Lamers, B. Ledebor, S. De Boer, J. Oxner, T. E. Annis, H. W. Verbeek, G. J. te Vaarwerk, T. Russell, H. Uiterwijk, J. Albers, E. Van der Veen, D. te Roller, A. Cloeting, W. Vorst, R. Dekker, Miss Melleman, C. Vorst, H. Brouwer, J. A. Roost, H. Baum, Mrs. H. Smit, H. W. Verbeek & Co., H. De Jong, Hoogesteger & Mulder, H. Meengs, M. Van Regenmortel, R. D. Post, J. Ailing, C. & M. Storing, H. Van der Haar, K. Schadelde, G. S. Harrington, Wesleyan Methodist Church, R. B. Ferris, G. Raak, L. D. Arnold, M. M. Clark, A. De Feyter, and any and all other persons interested in the premises hereinafter named:

You and each of you are hereby notified:

That the Common Council of the City of Holland have caused to be made and deposited with the City Clerk for public examination, the estimates, plans, diagrams and profiles for the improvement of River street in said City, from First street to Sixteenth street;

That said improvement was determined upon by the Common Council at their meeting held August 4, 1875, at which meeting it was resolved:

"That the side-walks along said River street be taken up wherever this may be necessary and laid on the grade, after the grading work is completed;

That a suitable bridge be constructed across the creek near the end of said street, with water-courses wherever deemed necessary, and that said bridge and water-courses be included and designated in the profiles, plans and estimates of the work;

That after such grading is completed, a road be constructed along the centre of said street, twenty-four feet wide, with six inches of good sound clay at the bottom, and from four to eight inches of good and substantial gravel on top;

That the expense of said work and improvement be defrayed by a special assessment upon the lots and lands abutting upon said River Street, (except that the costs for improving the several street intersections and the frontage of Market Square on said River street, and the expense incurred in the construction of the bridge and water-courses, aforesaid, be assessed against the City and paid from the General Fund);

That the lots and lands upon which said special assessment shall be levied shall include lots one and eight in block four, lots one and six in block seven, lots one and four in block ten, lots one and two in block sixteen, lots one and four in block nineteen, lots one and seven in block twenty-eight, lots one and eleven in block twenty-nine, lots one and eighteen in block thirty-eight, lots one and eighteen in block thirty-nine, lots one and eighteen in block forty-seven, lots one and eighteen in block forty-eight, lots one and six in block fifty-six, lots one and six in block fifty-seven, lots three and eight in block sixty-five, lots three and eight in block sixty-six, lots four and five in block five, lots four and five in block six, lots four and five in block eleven, lots five and six in block fifteen, lots five and six in block twenty, lots five and six in block twenty-seven, lots five and six in block thirty, lots five and six in block thirty-seven, lots five and six in block forty, lots five and six in block fifty-five, lots four and five in block fifty-eight, lots two and nine in block sixty-five, lots two and nine in block sixty-six, and Market Square in said city, or such sub-divisions of said lots or lands, as may be abutting upon said River Street, and also the street-intersections where said River street crosses first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth streets; and the said lands and premises shall be designated and are hereby declared to constitute a Special Assessment District for the purposes of special assessments, to defray the expense of grading, claying and graveling and otherwise improving said street; said district to be known as 'River Street Special Assessment District.'

That on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1875, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M., the Common Council will meet at the Council Rooms to consider any objections to said estimates, plans, diagrams and profiles, that may be made.

By Order of the Common Council,
G. VAN SCHELVEN, City Clerk.

TEAMING.

I want to contract the hauling of 150 cords of bark, from Section One to my dock on the river; to be hauled within the next thirty days.

HOLLAND, July 22, 1875.

M. D. HOWARD.
SENT FREE and postpaid—THE #40 to #50 CASH per week to all, at home or traveling. Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

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. 23, 1875.

2-1y 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-1y

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 1843. And preserves its reputation as PURE, STROKIER and MORE DELICATE than any other article of the kind offered, either of the same name or with other titles.

STEVENSON 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

OF

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 & JOBBING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

E. VAN DER VEEN.

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

46-1cl-1y

NEW STOCK

At the

GENERAL RETAIL STORE

Of

DUURSEMA & KOPPELERS.

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.

It is of the Latest Styles of LADIES, GENTS, YOUTHS, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Our intention is to offer these goods at low price, and we request the trading public to call and examine.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY, AND

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.

L. SPIETSMA & SON.

46-1cl-1y

Cash Paid for Hides.

JACOB FLIEMAN,

Has re-opened his carriage and wagon manufactory at his old stand on Riverstreet, where he may be found, ready at all times to make anything in the line of

Top or Open Buggies,

Light & Heavy Wagons, Sleighs, Trucks, Etc., Etc.

A good assortment of Thimble Skeins always on hand.

Warranted Seat-Springs of any shape or style. I USE NOTHING BUT

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER.

My Spokes and Hubs are manufactured from

Second Growth Eastern Timber.

All Work Warranted

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality.

Thanking my old customers for past favors I solicit a call from them, and as many new ones as want anything in my line

47-1cl-1y J. FLIEMAN

The Estey Organ

NOW ON HAND BY

L. T. KANTERS & CO.

Our advice to the Public is not to purchase any Instrument, without investigating first the PRICE and QUALITY of these Organs. They are constantly kept on hand and open for inspection at

THE "CITY BOOK-STORE,"

NO. 72, EIGHTH STREET.

We also take orders for

STECK'S & HAYNE BROS' PIANOS.

We keep in stock the two kinds of "HOWE" and of the "GROVER & BAKER" Sewing Machines. These four different kinds of machines, are the simplest and strongest in the country.

The depository of the American Bible Society has been removed by the committee, to the "CITY BOOK-STORE" of

L. T. KANTERS & CO.

No. 72, Eighth Street, HOLLAND, MICH.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875. 4-1f

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