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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. III.—NO. 33.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 137.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and Notary Public; River street.
MCBRIDE, G. W., Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery; office with M. D. Howard, cor. Eighth and River streets.
ORT, F. J., Attorney at Law, Collecting and Pension Claim Agent. Office East 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.
CLOETINGH, A., Book-Binder, and dealer in Books and Stationery; River street.
KANTERS, L. T. & CO., Dealers in Books, Stationery, Toys, Notions and Candles; opposite 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.
SPRIETSMAN, L. & SON, Dealers in and Manufacturers of all kinds of Boots and Shoes; 9th street.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.
VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Den Bess's Family Medicines; River St.
WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a full stock of goods appertaining to the business. See advertisement.

Dry Goods.

BERTSCH, D., General dealer in Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Hats, Caps, etc.; cor. Eighth and Market streets.

Flour and Feed.

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

Furniture.

MEYER H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, etc.; River street.
REIDSEMA J. M. & SON, General Dealers in Furniture & Coffins; Eighth street. See advertisement.

Groceries.

FLEETSTRA, 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.
TE ROLLER, D., Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.; Notary Public and conveyancer; office and store, cor. 9th and Market street.
VAN PUTTEN & DE VRIES, General Retail Dealers, in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.
WYMAN, H. D., Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Flour and Provisions; New State, Eighth street.
WYMAN & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, etc.; Grain, Flour and Feed made a specialty; River st.

Hardware.

HAVERKATE, G. J. & SON, 1st Ward Hardware Store; sell cheaper than any other; 8th street.
VAN DER VEEN, E., Dealer in General Hardware; cor. Eighth and River street.
VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS, Dealers in Hardware, Tin-ware and Farming Implements; Eighth street.

Hotels.

ALTA HOUSE, P. ZALSMAN, Proprietor. First-class accommodation. Free Buss to and from the Trains. Eighth street.
CITY HOTEL, E. KELLONG & SON, Proprietors. Built in 1873; Furnished in elegant style, and a first-class hotel throughout.
PHOENIX HOTEL, J. RYDER, Proprietor; opposite the C. & M. L. S. R. R. Depot; good accommodation; building and furniture new.

Livery and Sale Stables.

BENDER, G. B., Livery and Sale Stable; new barn; opposite City Hotel; Market street.
BOONE, H., Livery and Sale Stable; Market street.
NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; good accommodation for horses; 9th street, near Market.

Meat Markets.

KLEYS, P., First Ward Meat Market; best of Meats always on hand. Eighth street.
KUIJE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.
VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper and twine; 8th street.

Merchant Tailors.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Taylor, and Dealer in ready made clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
VORST, W., Merchant Taylor. Cloth purchased elsewhere, will be cut to order. Repairing promptly attended to. River 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 *Pluggers Mills*; (Steam Saw and Flour Mills.) near foot of 8th street.
SCOTT, W. J., Planing, Matching, Scroll-sawing and Moulding; River street.
VERBEEK, H. W. & CO., Proprietors of the Phoenix Planing Mill. All kinds of building material furnished at Grand Rapids prices.
WINTERS BRO'S & BROWER (successors to DUTTON & THOMPSON), Engineers and Machinists. See Advertisement.
ZIEB CARL, Proprietor of *Holland Brewery*; tenth street, opposite Tannery of Cappon & Bertch.

Notary Publics.

DOESBURG, H., Notary Public and Conveyancer; office at residence, Ninth street.
POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer; Collections made in Holland and vicinity.
WALSH, H., Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Insurance Agent. Office, *City Drug Store*, 8th street.

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.
CARPENTER, J. H., Physician, Surgeon and Accouchant. Office and residence on 9th street. Strangers are requested to inquire at Van Putten's.
LEDEBOER, B., Physician and Surgeon; Office corner Eleventh and River street opposite public square.
LEDEBOER, F. S., Physician and Surgeon; Office corner Eleventh and River street opposite public square.
SCHOUTEN, R. A., Surgeon, Physician Obstetrician, Regular graduated and Licensed. Office at residence, corner 9th and Fish street.

Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, A. M., Agent for Grover and Barker's Sewing Machines; Eighth street.

Saddlery.

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

Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

ALBERS & WYNNE, Jewelers and Watchmakers. The oldest establishment in the city; Eighth street.
JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; cor. Eighth and Market streets.

Ottawa County Abstracts and Records.

MR. EDITOR:—In the Grand Haven *Herald*, of the 19th inst., is a card of Cornelius Van Loo, published evidently for my benefit and that of my Abstract Books, with a desire no doubt of the writer to catch votes. Why Mr. Van Loo should thus gratuitously advertise my business which heretofore he has tried so hard to ruin, I am at a loss to know, unless it be to vent his morbid canine propensity to bite, right after dog days. He knows that I highly value my books, not only because of the money they cost, but also because they are the product in past of over seven years' close mental and physical application on my own part. I am proud of them, and at the same time foolish enough to believe myself entitled to the gratitude of everybody in the County for having, in spite of obstacles intended to defeat me, succeeded in compiling a concise and systematic history of every inch of Ottawa County soil, from the Government down to the present time, so that in case of fire or mutilation of the public records, people may be enabled easily to trace their titles back to their sources and to remedy any defects in the chains. Chicago, Kent County and hundreds of localities appreciate the worth of private enterprise in making abstracts of land titles, since the destruction of their records.

Mr. Van Loo in the article referred to admits that he is not infallible and may make mistakes. How sad that two such men as Van Loo and Beecher should in one and the same century, with contrition indeed—no doubt by the "jagged edge"—admit themselves fallible! What a commentary upon the immoral influences of Civil War!

He again says, "that it is freely stated, that E. D. Blair, J. B. Porter and others, have used him as a tool," &c. Now for myself, I frankly admit that I have sometimes made use of exceedingly dirty tools, but this calumny is too much; it out-herods Herod. It is cruel wrong! I never have used him, never!

As to Mr. Porter and the vile insinuations upon his character, I have only to

say—that as a man of honesty and integrity and of nobility of soul, he has not his superior. More than one widow and orphan as well as deserving men are indebted to him for their homesteads to-day, and for titles to them upon which they can sleep in peace, and that too at prices barely covering costs and expenses in perfecting them, and some in the County, without cost and without price at all. His record as a Secretary of State during three terms and during the war establishes his worth and character for pure minded patriotism and christian virtues, too far up for Van Loo's potatoe wads to reach.

In another place Mr. Van Loo says that a story has been started that he too speculates in lands. Oh! no, that's too bad. He never does! He never buys swamp lands and never borrowed money of the former County Treasurer and went snooks with him in paying for them! no, no! He calls it "speculating in defective titles." By these he means titles used up, that won't hold land nor water. "Speculating in," probably means picking them up around, cooeping and soldering and putting them in the market for new. Of course, people must buy them, however worthless. Mr. Van Loo wouldn't do that; his forte is in an entirely different direction; he is out of the cooeping and tinkering line; he never mends up old titles; he is heavy though, in punching holes in new ones—just a slip of the pen in recording will sometimes do it, and if anybody does slip it is Van Loo.

I append the following copy of a letter as a passing illustration of his tendency to slip; it is only a sample; there is more of the same sort left; but this will do to see who has lied, Georgetown, or Van Loo. The letter head is printed in these words to wit:

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS,
Ottawa County.
C. VAN LOO, REGISTER.

and is addressed to the elder son of the deceased man whose estate the letter treats of, and is as follows, viz.:

"GRAND HAVEN, March 8, 1872.

DEAR SIR:—I find that in the Township where your land is situated, they assess full as low as in any other in the County; so that according to the best judges, it is worth \$500—\$550. One man wishing to buy it says, indeed \$400 is a good figure, the valuable timber being all stolen off or missing. If you want \$500 for it, you may let me know. If not, give me just your figure and I will see what I will do.

Yours &c.,
(Signed) C. VAN LOO,
Register."

The diplomatic skill of the writer of this letter is conspicuous. The "slip" was in writing it at all. But then I don't believe Van Loo ever wrote it, for he says he never does such things, and Mr. Van Loo wouldn't lie? How careful he is not to close the door against future negotiations for the land. Now this property for which he offers \$500, was at that time worth \$2,000 cash and with time to offer it in market would have fetched \$2,000. As it was, I sold it to Miner Hedges, of Lamont, in less than 60 days after the above letter was written, for \$1,600, and sent the amount to the widow of the man who had died seized of it. She was a poor Irish woman living in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., with an infant and several minor children to support and needed the money to live upon. She nor any of her living relatives had ever seen the land, and until consulting me, knew nothing of its value, except such information as she got from our immaculate Register of Deeds, who had for weeks previous to the date of his letter quoted, been negotiating by letter for the land representing in the correspondence that other parties claimed the land under tax titles. In the letter given he adroitly puts forward, "best judges," and that other fellow who "wanted to buy for \$400," for the public to shoot at in case of exposure. So much (and more if he wants it), for his paternal yearning, gushing love for the poor and needy. Letters are not to any inordinate extent the best means for conducting religious worship, nor for negotiating land grabbing operations even though disguised in sanctimonious twaddle or official insignia. But as Mr. Van Loo's most urgent symptom seems to be "abstracts of title" on the brain vacuum, I can be excused in saying a little on that subject. His account in his card concerning the action of the Board of Supervisors is substantially correct. It is true I offered my books to the County for \$3,500, rather than be in continual collision with him. He tried to get the job of building, not a set of abstracts but only indexes, to facilitate Registers in making abstracts from the records and good for nothing without the records, for \$3,500.

The income from my books was little enough any way and rather than have it lessened by opposition, I preferred selling at about one-half what the books had actually cost at that time. As to paying my rent, I did every dollar and now have an unpaid balance against the County for services rendered at the request of her officials on recommendation of members of the Board of Supervisors.

The Board did accept my proposition and furnished me office room for one year. After that time again Mr. Van Loo got upon his royal ear once more, and I had to and did enter into a contract with him to pay to him one-third of all income from my books for business coming through his office, under penalty of his starting an opposition concern. For about a year he stuck to his agreement taking invariably his one-third of my receipts; but finally unknown to me and without a word, he started into the abstract business, furnishing such as he could from the indexes in his office and hired my former clerk at \$2.00 per day to do the business for him, who continued doing so until now.

Now Mr. Van Loo has just as good a right to make abstracts of title as any other man and no better. There is no law against nor for it; but he is under no obligation to, as many suppose. A Register's fees are invariably fixed by statute in this State, except in the matter of transcribing records on organization of new Counties. The abstract business invariably belongs to the owners of the abstract books and levying black-mail on them, is unprecedented. The only fees fixed for him in matters for searching land titles, are six cents for each year covered by his search and six or seven cents per folio for copies of records. At these rates \$2.40 is the highest price he has any right as Register to charge for the longest abstracts of title in Ottawa County. He charges from three, ten, fifteen and as high as forty dollars for abstracts.

Now, what right has he to extort money from his wards, the poor, to such a tune as this? He talks about protecting the laboring man from sharpers. Bah! Such Judas-hypocrisy and self-laudation to catch a few foolish voters. Try and make an honest living and while you remain in office more or less, return so far as you can value for the suffrages given you, by an honest, careful, faithful and courteous discharge of the responsibilities confided to your care and give up the low trickery of a petty politician. If an office wants you, it will seek you. If not, do have manhood enough to do something beside dig worms out of the mud, and then sit on a wet log to angle for it. Be a man; but if nature has, in kindly consideration for the human family precluded you from such a possibility, then cultivate your powers of imitation and try to act like one.

I wish to say to your readers, Mr. Editor, that independent of any personal grievances (and I confess I have in common with many others, cause for personal grievance against Mr. Van Loo), there are many reasons in my mind, why he should be succeeded in the office of the Register of Deeds by a better man. Among those reasons I submit the following:

First.—For making use of official position for personal aggrandizement.

Second.—For sacrificing public interests for private gains.

Third.—For a careless, inefficient and slovenly discharge of the duties of his office.

In support of these charges I accuse him:

Of recording conveyances executed in this State, improperly witnessed.

Of recording conveyances executed in this State without any witnesses at all.

Of recording conveyances without being acknowledged.

Of recording conveyances without being properly acknowledged.

Of recording conveyances without any legal descriptions.

Of recording conveyances executed in Foreign States without proper and legal authentications.

Of recording conveyances void for want of consideration.

Of recording conveyances without proper stamps.

Of recording instruments with the date of record prior to the date of execution.

Of tampering with and altering records made by his predecessors in office.

Of recording instruments without the parties to them being named in body of the instruments.

Of recording instruments without recording the signature of the parties to them.

Of recording instruments with no date to acknowledgement.

Of pasting written slips in the records when the original instrument did not agree with the printed record, instead of spreading such instrument in the blank books as provided by law.

Of recording deeds purporting to convey Village or City lots according to plats, when no such plats exist in his office.

Of changing descriptions of lands in the records after the originals had left the office.

Of allowing recorded instruments to finally leave the office without comparing them with the record.

Of erasing and interlining the printed portions of the records to force them to agree with original instruments rather than spread them in the legal blank books.

Of extortion and illegal charges for fees. In justification and proof of these accusations I am prepared to site Libers and pages of the Register's books and hold myself amenable to any one aggrieved. Public Land Records are a sacred legacy of value to all, handed down from generation to generation and century to century, and should be guarded with more care than a merchant's ledger, for they are the palladiums of children's inheritance. The law provides pay enough to secure competent and careful men to keep them.

E. D. BLAIR.

Notings.

FRED. GRANT, son of the President is to be married on the 20th inst.

ANYBODY who left his sitting-room stove up all summer is entitled to chuckle now.

GEN. FRANK P. Blair is now lying in a very critical condition at Clifton Springs.

THERE are now nearly 500 patients in the State Asylum for the Insane, at Kalamazoo.

A PRESBYTERIAN elder of Muscatine, Iowa, visited the circus merely to "frown the thing down."

THIRTY-one homestead entries were made at the Land Office in East Saginaw last month, covering 3,500 acres of land.

THE Goodrich steamers between Grand Haven and Chicago, have changed time; they now leave every night except Sundays.

SENATOR Morton's health is said to be so poor that it is doubtful whether he will be able to attend to his duties in Congress this winter.

REV. W. H. Perrine, D. D., preached his first sermon in the M. E. Church, at St. Joseph, last Sabbath, before a large congregation.

HON. GEORGE W. Julian of Indiana, will probably deliver a series of lectures in this State in October in advocacy of woman-suffrage.

MAYOR Leggat returned to Grand Haven from St. Louis on Monday last with the encouragement that the gas works will be commenced this fall.—*Herald*.

THE schr *G. C. Trumpff*, of Milwaukee, will take a cargo of bone dust to Liverpool. The price for the passage across is \$8,000. Whether insurance can or has been obtained is not known.

CHARLES Francis Adams, Jr., Charles Merriam, and Nath'l Thayer, Jr., all from Boston, Massachusetts, accompanied by Geo. C. Kimball, Gen'l Manager, passed over the C. & M. L. S. R. R., on a special train, the first of last week.

ARRANGEMENTS for the charter of the steamship Amazon have been perfected between Messrs. Hackett, Detroit, and the Englemann Transportation company, and she will take her place in the Grand Haven line about the first of November.—*News*.

A SUNDAY-school teacher was giving a lesson on Ruth. She wanted to bring out specially the kindness of Boaz in commanding the reapers to drop larger handfuls of wheat. "Now, children," she said, "Boaz did another nice thing for Ruth; can you tell me what it was?" "Married her!" said one of the boys.

ON Tuesday evening of last week, Hon. A. H. Morrison, late General Manager of the C. & M. L. S. R. R., was surprised at his residence by a large delegation of his former employees, who presented him with an Easy Chair and a beautiful Gold Watch and Chain, valued at \$650.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. S. DOESBURG & CO., PUBLISHERS.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The East.

HENRY C. BOWEN publishes a letter in the New York Tribune, in answer to a communication from Miss Catharine E. Beecher, in which she charges that "the real originator of this (meaning the Brooklyn) scandal is the proprietor of the Independent." Bowen denies that he ever wrote to Tilton or any one a letter containing any accusations whatever against Mr. Beecher. The banking firm of Townsend & Co., of New Haven, has failed for nearly \$3,000,000, and its affairs are in the hands of the Receiver. The cause of the failure is the depreciation of Southern State and railroad bonds in which the bank had invested heavily. The greatest sufferers are among the laboring classes. Rumor says the depositors will realize about 40 per cent. Lake Weeewanapee, New Jersey, has been bought by the Prussian government for \$300,000. The lake will be divided into compartments, some for the raising of leeches and the remainder for trout and salmon. A dispatch from Portsmouth, N. H. says: "Sergt. James Davidson, who served over fifty years in the United States army, died at Fort Constitution on Saturday. He was the oldest enlisted man in the service, having served in the wars of Florida and Mexico with distinction. For several years he had charge of Fort Constitution."

The boiler of a locomotive exploded at Port Jervis, N. Y., last week. The fireman, George Page, was instantly killed, and a boy, named Outwin, standing near the engine, was fatally injured. The engineer, Green, was on the ground oiling the engine, and escaped with a slight scald. The cigar-makers of New York have protested against the tenement-house system of manufacturing cigars. The workingmen are determined, if possible, to break up the system, which is endangering, they say, the health of the community. The Grand Jury of Kings county, N. Y., has indicted Francis D. Moulton for malicious libel in connecting the name of Miss Proctor with the Beecher scandal. A Philadelphia dispatch says: "The reward of \$20,000 in the Ross case is still in force, and Allan Pinkerton announces that the same will be relinquished by him and his force to the parties who shall give the information which shall lead to the recovery of the child and capture of the abductors."

The failure of two prominent New York business houses is announced. The broken firms are Williamson, Griffith & Co., sugar refiners, and James Bishop & Co., importers and manufacturers of india-rubber. Mr. Thomas Kinsella, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, has promised to contribute a statement to the literature of the Beecher scandal. A collision between a passenger and a gravel train on the Utica and Chenango Valley railroad, near Binghamton, N. Y., last week, resulted in the killing of three persons on the passenger train, and the serious wounding of several others.

The West.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company is about to build a new bridge across the Mississippi river at Clinton, Iowa, for its own accommodation, and the citizens of Clinton propose to construct a wagon-way over the same bridge. The Iowa State Fair was held at Keokuk last week. The display was a fine one, and the fair in every respect a grand success. The show of horses and cattle is said to have been the finest ever witnessed west of the Mississippi. St. Louis will have a professional base-ball club next season.

ARLINGTON, Bureau county, Ill., was visited by a disastrous conflagration a few days ago, nearly the whole business portion of the village being destroyed. A battle between soldiers and Indians in Arizona is reported, in which fourteen of the latter were killed and several captured. A dispatch from Fort Steele says: "The Big Horn expedition has been called in, after a month's scouting. No Indians were found off their reservations. The troops have been ordered to their respective stations."

In Wright county, Minn., last week, the boiler of a steam thrasher exploded with fatal effect, killing three persons and seriously injuring four or five others. One of the burglars concerned in the heavy bank robbery at Quincy, Ill., some months ago, has been arrested at Detroit. The price paid for a troop of imported Norman horses at Chicago last week was \$18,500—eleven in number, including two colts. Mr. B. T. Babbitt, of New York, was the purchaser, and Mr. M. W. Dunham, of Dupage county, Ill., the seller.

Suit has been commenced in the Superior Court, at Indianapolis against the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, to compel them to sell all the property of the canal and apply the proceeds to the benefit of stockholders.

The total equalized assessment of Minnesota this year is \$173,000,000, against \$87,500,000 two years ago. The Secretary of State has compiled tables of population from the school census last year, according to which the total population of Minnesota June 1, 1873, was 522,464; born in Minnesota, 160,180; other States, 190,973; foreign countries, 201,908; voting population, round numbers, Scandinavians, 31,000; Great Britain and Ireland, 16,000; Canada, 9,000; Germany, 22,000; other foreign-born, 7,000; American-born, 70,000. Prominent insurance officials of New York have decided to visit Chicago and make inquiries concerning the actual condition of affairs there. Rt. Rev. Henry Washington Lee, first Episcopal Bishop of Iowa, died at Davenport, last week, of erysipelas, aged 59 years.

A new local insurance company, to be called the Anchor, is being organized in Chicago. The capital is to be \$1,000,000.

The South.

A COLLISION occurred last week on the

Baltimore and Ohio railroad, between Smith-ton and West Union, W. Va. Two passenger trains collided at that point, wrecking both engines, and the postal car attached to the west-bound train was burned. Fire being communicated from the lamps to the mail matter, the flames made such rapid progress that one of the postal clerks, named Bradford, was burned to death, and the bulk of the mail matter destroyed. The baggage car of the same train was also burned, with the greater portion of its contents. The platforms of a number of passenger cars were also demolished by the force of the collision. None of the passengers were injured. On the morning of Sept. 24 a train of six cars on the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad went through the bridge on the Waxahatchia Creek, in Alabama, falling sixty feet. The engineer, fireman and several passengers were killed, and nearly all the remaining passengers were wounded, many dangerously. Among the killed is William Boyd, ex Judge of the Supreme Court of Alabama. The Citizens' Bank of New Orleans has resumed business. It is reported that Judge Shackelford, a prominent lawyer of Nashville, Tenn., has received a letter from a law firm in Gainesville, Texas, stating that, about the close of the last century, one Liton Lanier killed a man at Nashville, and left the country, abandoning 320 acres of land, on which Nashville now stands. His heirs, living in Texas, propose to recover his property.

The following is the agreement of the two parties in Louisiana by which it is hoped to secure a fair election in that State:

"The undersigned announce the following as the result of the conference between the committees of the two political parties of the State of Louisiana. The committee representing the Conservative People's party pledge themselves to cause all violence and intimidation, if any exist, to cease throughout the State, and to assist the constituted authorities in maintaining peace, and insuring a strictly fair and impartial registration and election; also to discountenance acts and threats of personal violence and all improper influences to control the will of the elector, and to render assistance and use every effort to subject to the penalty of the law all persons who may commit acts of violence, or intimidation, or conspire to do the same.

"In order to guarantee a fair registration and election there is hereby constituted and established an Advisory Committee composed of five members, namely: Messrs. Albert Voorhees and E. S. Burke, selected by the representatives of the Conservative People's party, and Messrs. S. B. Packard and B. J. Joubert, selected by the representatives of the Republican party, and an umpire, namely: Dr. M. F. Bonzano, who has been jointly selected. This Advisory Committee is to supervise and carry on the registration throughout the State on behalf of all parties, to the full extent of suggesting changes in the registration officers and the manner of conducting and carrying on the registration. Gov. Kellogg, in the interest of a fair and impartial registration, of his own accord, pledging himself to act upon the advice and suggestions of the Advisory Committee, so long as such advice and suggestions are in consonance with and permitted by the existing laws of the State.

"Third, It is agreed that two persons shall be named by the representatives of the Conservative People's party who shall be elected according to law, to fill two vacancies which shall be created by resignation in the returning board within twenty days.

(Signed) "D. F. KENNER,
"For the Conservative Committee of Conference.

(Signed) "A. A. ATOCHA,
"For the Republican Committee of Conference."

Washington.

It is stated that the Postmaster-General will adopt the recommendation of Third Assistant Barbour that newspaper postage under the new law, going into effect Jan. 1, be paid by stamps affixed to memorandum of mailing. Stamps to be of denominations from 2 cents to \$60, to be canceled by perforation.

PROF. JOHN M. LANGSTON and Dr. Purvis, both colored, have brought suit against Harvey & Holden, proprietors of a fashionable eating-house in Washington, for refusing to allow them entertainment. The suit is brought under the Civil Rights law passed by the District Assembly a year or two ago.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell \$500,000 gold each Thursday during October. The total amount to be sold is \$2,500,000.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JEWELL has decided that in no case shall a person be taken into the postoffice service unless there is an appropriation to cover it, and even where appropriations are made no one shall be employed unless his services are actually needed. Joseph H. Bradley, who was debarred from the Supreme Court of Columbia during the trial of John H. Surratt in 1867, has been restored to the list of attorneys.

General.

THE creditors of Jay Cooke & Co., in Washington, held a meeting a few days ago, and resolved to push their claims against that firm vigorously, and to have a fair and thorough showing as to the causes of the failure, and of the proceedings of the members of the firm after the failure.

THE latest contribution to Beecher-Tilton literature is a letter from Catherine E. Beecher, a sister of Henry Ward, headed "An Appeal to the Public." The most important portion of her paper is an admission that Bowen originated the great scandal. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Underwriters in New York, a few days ago, a resolution was adopted recommending that all companies belonging to the National Board discontinue the business of fire insurance in Chicago. This action is taken in consequence of the Board's dissatisfaction with the action of the Chicago City Council in not complying with the demands of the former body made at a meeting in July last. Chicagoans are indifferent to

the action of the Board, as they can get along wholly independent of what they regard as an odious monopoly. The insurance men of Chicago are particularly jubilant. They express the belief that this sudden and arbitrary action of the Board will result in its destruction. The earlier and later accounts of the recent expedition to the Black Hills moderate very sensibly the roseate descriptions of the country furnished by Gen. Custer and Gen. Forsyth. Col. Fred Grant, who accompanied the expedition, and who, it appears, was specially instructed to observe the geological formation of the country and report upon its mineral resources, gives it as his opinion that the gold "discovered" by the expedition would bring about \$3 at public sale, and he believes that the ore was imported from some assay office. He also speaks in disparaging terms of the vegetable products of the Black Hills region. The timber, he says, is for the most part spruce and yellow, and the area of tillable land very small.

THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, General Agent of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, says that the recent action of the Board recommending the withdrawal of insurance business from Chicago was absolutely necessary as a protective measure. The authorities of Chicago had in some instances utterly ignored the requirements of the Board, and in others they had made spasmodic efforts at reform. The Fire Department was sadly lacking in discipline, and was controlled by politicians.

At the international rifle-shooting match now in progress at Creedmoor, Long Island, the American marksmen achieved a very creditable victory over the Irish visitors on Saturday, Sept. 26. The following is the score made by the respective teams at different distances:

	American Team.	Irish Team.
800 yards.....	326	317
900 yards.....	310	312
1,000 yards.....	293	302
Totals.....	934	931

THE 23d infantry, which recently arrived at Omaha from Arizona, has been ordered to New Orleans. Four companies of the 7th cavalry from Fort Lincoln and two from Fort Rice are en route for the same destination. The Supreme Court of California has decided the Local Option law unconstitutional. The Centennial Commissioners are making a tour of the principal cities of the country. The commission consists of ex-Gov. William Bigler, of Pennsylvania; Gov. R. M. Patton, of Alabama, and Mr. John Welsh, of Philadelphia.

THE liability of banks for securities stolen from their vaults has received new confirmation in the case of the Third National Bank of Baltimore, from which burglars carried off valuable collaterals, and the owners obtained judgment against the institution for their full value.

Political.

THE New York State Republican Convention met at Utica, Sept. 23d, and renominated all the present incumbents of the State offices for re-election: Governor, John A. Dix; Lieutenant-Governor, John C. Robinson; State Prison Inspector, Ezra Graves; Canal Commissioner, R. M. Stroud; Associate Judge Court of Appeals, Alexander S. Johnson. The platform demands obedience to the laws; full protection of every citizen in his rights; the public faith must be preserved inviolate, and the public debt be paid in coin; opposes inflation of paper currency, and favors a return to specie payments; that taxation should be kept at the lowest practicable point, and be so adjusted as to be least burdensome to all classes. The Missouri Republican Convention met at Jefferson City, Sept. 23, and after endorsing the Reform platform and ticket adjourned without making any nominations. A platform was adopted relating principally to State affairs, and urging Republicans in every part of the State to keep up their allegiance and party organization. The Democratic and Liberal Republican Convention of Minnesota was held at St. Paul on Sept. 23. Wendell P. Wilkin was nominated for Chief Justice and William Leehren for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. A platform was adopted declaring in favor of the resumption of specie payments as soon as the interests of the country will allow; a tariff for revenue only; equal and exact justice to all men; a free press; no gag laws; no sumptuary laws; no government partnership with protected monopolies; the right of the State to supervise chartered corporations.

THE Nevada Republicans assembled in convention at Winnemucca on the 25th of September, and nominated Dr. J. C. Hazlett for Governor. The platform reaffirms the principles of the Republican party; disapproves of a third Presidential term; demands the restriction of Chinese immigration; opposes subsidies or grants to any corporations; asks Congress to pass laws regulating railroad fares and freights; and favors a return to specie payment.

THE adjourned Liberal Convention at Albany, N. Y., on the 29th ult., refused to make any nominations, being evidently inclined to support Tilden, the Democratic candidate. The Democracy of Nevada have nominated L. K. Bradley for Governor and A. C. Ellis for Congress. Resolutions were adopted opposing massed capital, subsidies, and the third term; condemning the back salary grab; opposing Chinese immigration; favoring laws for the regulating of fares and freights; endorsing the eight-hour law; arraigning the administration for abuse of power; demanding the repeal of the bullion tax; and condemning the acts of violence recently perpetrated in the South.

Foreign.

MEMBERS of the Austrian polar expedition, which penetrated to the 83d parallel, pronounce untrue the reports of the existence of an open polar sea. A Madrid telegram announces a battle between the Carlists and Republicans in the Province of Biscay, in which the former were badly routed. The boundary dispute between Switzerland and Italy, which was referred to the Hon. George P. Marsh, United States Minister at Rome, for arbitration, has been decided by him in favor of Italy, which thereby acquires 1,800 acres of territory. Disraeli's visit to Ireland

has been postponed on account of a severe attack of bronchitis.

It is reported from London that when Disraeli makes his next visit to the people of Ireland, he will be the bearer of good news. The good news will be that all the Fenian prisoners, who have for months and years been repining in prison as a punishment for their futile attempts to free Ireland, will be restored to liberty.

THE Emperor of Russia has made a public appearance as a friend of Don Carlos. A letter from him to the Pretender has been given to the European press. It is an answer to a note of thanks and admiration addressed by Carlos to the Emperor. The Grand Mastership of the Order of Free Masons in England has been accepted by the Prince of Wales.

THE famous Stevens yacht Maria, stolen about four years ago, was seized a short time since by the French authorities at Algiers, she having attempted to smuggle a cargo of American rifles on shore for the Carlists. The River Segre, running through the province of Lerida, in Spain, has overflowed its banks, causing great damage to property and a serious loss of life. In the town of Terrega, fully 200 houses were swept away, and many persons were drowned. The cattle plague has broken out afresh in the province of Suwalki, Russian Poland, causing a mortality of 1,000 head of cattle in two districts. It is reported that the town of Antigua, in Guatemala, was destroyed by an earthquake lately. It seems that the Porto Rico annexation story was part of a scheme of Bismarck to convulse Europe. Russia is prepared to ally with the United States in the event that Germany determines to force her aspirations.

THE escape of Rochefort and his comrades from New Caledonia has drawn the attention of the French government to the difficulty of securely guarding a colony of exiled criminals in a prison 220 miles long, and it has been determined to remove all the communists to a place offering fewer temptations and facilities for flight. It is announced that the Austrian government will dispatch an expedition to the Arctic regions next year, to ascertain whether the land discovered by the expedition which has just returned, and which is named Frapp Joseph's Land, is a portion of the continent, or an island. Haytien advises report that the government has imposed a heavy taxation upon resident foreigners, including foreign clerks in the employment of Haytiens. Nearly the entire business portion of Lennoxville, Can., was destroyed by fire recently, causing a loss of about \$100,000.

FOUR continuous days of fighting between the Carlists and the army of Gen. Moriones in the province of Navarre have apparently given to neither side a material advantage. An attack of the Carlists on Gen. Moriones' left wing was repulsed, but the Republicans were not able to drive the enemy from the field. A dispatch from Berné says: "All the European governments represented in the Postal Congress except France have instructed their delegates to sign the convention, upon the condition that it receives the support and ratification of the United States." The Carlists in Spain are reported to be supplied with cartridges to the amount of seventy tons from Birmingham almost every week.

OCTOBER 13, 1874.

Elections in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Arkansas, West Virginia, and Dakota—Complete List of State and Congressional Candidates.

[NOTE.—The asterisk (*), wherever it occurs against any name, indicates a candidate for re-election.]

ARKANSAS.

Under the new Constitution, the ratification of which is to be voted on Oct. 13, the first general election will be held on that day, and if the Constitution be adopted, the new Legislature will meet on Nov. 10, when also the new State administration will be installed, vice Baxter, and others, now in office. The Conservative State ticket is unopposed, and is as follows: Governor, Augustus H. Garland; Chief Justice, E. H. English; Associate Justices, David Walker, William M. Harrison; Secretary of State, B. B. Beavers; Auditor, William R. Miller; Treasurer, T. J. Churchill; Attorney-General, Simon P. Hughes; Commissioner of State Lands, J. N. Smith; Chancellor, John R. Eakin; Chancery Clerk, A. R. Witt.

The election of Congressmen this year, in Arkansas, occurs on the old election day, Nov. 3, and on that day the Republicans will assume to elect a Legislature recognizing Brooks as Governor, and will thereupon appeal to Congress.

INDIANA.

The Legislature to be elected (Senators chosen in 1872 holding over) will choose a United States Senator vice Daniel D. Pratt, Republican. There are three State tickets, viz.:

Democratic.	Republican.
John E. Yell,	Secretary of State, William W. Curry.*
Ebenezer Henderson,	Auditor, James A. Wildman.*
Benjamin C. Shaw,	Treasurer, John B. Glover.*
Superintendent of Public Instruction, James H. Smart,	John M. Bloss.*
Attorney-General, Clarence A. Bushirk,	James C. Denny.*
Judge of Supreme Court, Horace P. Biddle,	Andrew L. Osborn.*
Independent Reform—Secretary of State, Isaac S. Stout; Auditor, Thomas J. Trusett; Treasurer, Norman G. Bennett; Superintendent, Andrew H. Graham; Attorney-General, William A. Peelle; supreme Judge, Horace P. Biddle.	

CONGRESS.

1. Benoni S. Fuller,	Wm. Hellman,
2. James D. Williams,	B. F. Rawlins,
3. Michael O. Kerr,*	James A. Cravens,*
4. Jotham D. New,	Wm. J. Robinson,
5. Wm. S. Holman,*	Benjamin F. Claypool,*
6. Edmund Johnson,*	Milton S. Robinson,
7. Franklin Landers,*	John Coburn,
8. Harrison J. Rice,*	Morton C. Hunter,*
9. Leander McClurg,*	Thomas J. Cason,*
10. Wm. S. Raymond,*	Wm. H. Calkins,
11. Jonathan D. Cox,	James L. Evans,
12. Andrew H. Hamilton,	Robert S. Taylor,
13. Freeman Kelley,*	John H. Baker,*
Independent Reform—G. A. V. Pendleton,*	9. Eljah M. Bowles; 10. Anson Wolcott; 12. Wm. B. Walters.

Independent Democrat.

There is no Legislature to elect this year. The nominations for minor State offices and for Congress are:

Anti-Monopoly.	Republican.
Secretary of State, David Morgan,	Josiah T. Young.*
Auditor, Joseph M. King,	Buren R. Sherman.
Treasurer, Henry C. Hargis,	William Christy.*

Attorney-General.	M. E. Cuite.*
John H. Keatley,	Clerk of Supreme Court.
Geo. W. Ball,	Reporter of the Supreme Court.
James M. Wray,*	John S. Bunnells.
Register of State Land-Office, Robert H. Rodarmel,*	David Sagar.
CONGRESS.	
1. Leroy G. Palmer,	George W. McCrary,*
2. John L. Sheean,	John C. Tatts,
3. L. L. Ainsworth,	Charles T. Granger,
4. John Bowman,	Henry O. Pratt,*
5. James Wilkinson,	James Wilson,*
6. E. N. Gates,*	Ezekiel S. Sampson,
7. John D. Whitman,	John A. Kaseen,*
8. Anson Rood,*	James W. McDill,*
9. C. E. Whiting,	Addison Oliver.
Independent—8. Joseph Knotts.	

NEBRASKA.

The Legislature to be elected will choose a United States Senator, vice Thomas W. Tipton, Independent Republican. There are four State tickets. The candidates for Governor are: Republican, Silas Jasper, of Webster county; Democratic, Albert Tuxbury, of Otoe county; Independent, Jonathan F. Gardner, of Richardson county; Prohibition, Jarvis S. Church, of Nemaha county.

The nominees for Congress (the State being entitled to one member) are: Republican, Lorenzo Crouse; Democrat, James W. Savage, of Omaha; Independent, James W. Davis, of Omaha; Prohibition, J. G. Miller, of Saunders county. Also, for an additional Congressman, contingent upon the claim thereto being allowed, the Republicans have nominated Patrick O. Hawes; the Independents, James D. Calhoun; the Prohibitionists, J. A. Fairbank, and the Democrats, disregarding the claim, make no nomination.

The people of Nebraska, at the October election, will vote for or against a Constitutional Convention.

OHIO.

There is no Legislature to elect this year. The nominations for minor State offices and for Congress are:

Democratic.	Republican.
Secretary of State, William Bell, Jr.,	Allen T. Wilcott.*
Commissioner of Common Schools, Charles S. Smart,	Thomas W. Harvey.
Member of Board of Public Works, Martin Shilder,	Stephen R. Hosmer.
Clerk of Supreme Court, Arnold Green,	Rodney Fick.
Judges of Supreme Court, William J. Gilmore,*	Luther Day,*
George Rex,	William W. Johnson.
Prohibition—Secretary, John R. Buchtel; Commissioner, P. M. Weddell; Public Works, G. Collins; Clerk of Supreme Court, S. B. Foster; Judges of Supreme Court, Gideon T. Stewart, and S. E. Adams.	

CONGRESS.

1. Milton Sayler,*	John K. Green,
2. Henry B. Banning,*	Job E. Stevenson,
3. John S. Savage,	John Q. Smith,*
4. John A. McMahon,	Lewis B. Gunkel,*
5. Amosius V. Rice,	
6. Frank H. Hurd,	Albert M. Pratt,
7. Lawrence T. Neal,*	Thomas W. Gordon,
8. Joseph R. Pearson,	William Lawrence,*
9. Early F. Poppleton,	James W. Robinson,*
10. George E. Sealey,	Charles Foster,*
11. John L. Vance,	Hezekiah S. Bundy,*
12. Asael T. Walling,	David Taylor, Jr.,
13. Milton I. Southard,*	
14. John P. Cowan,	William W. Armstrong,
15. Wylie H. Oldham,	Nelson H. Van Vorhes,
16. Henry Bayles,	Lorenzo Dunford,*
17. David M. Wilson,	Laurin D. Woodworth,*
18. John K. McBride,	James Monroe,*
19. Daniel B. Woods,	James A. Garfield,*
20. Henry B. Payne,	Richard C. Parsons,*
Independent Republican—19. R. H. Hurlbut.	
Prohibition—4. W. A. Campbell; 6. Francis Granger; 8. J. L. Withrow; 9. —; 10. W. G. Meade; 11. Delmont Lock; 12. H. A. Thompson; 13. —; 16. —; 17. —; 18. M. Jewett; 19. J. Price; 20. W. D. Goldman.	

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Legislature to be elected will choose a United States Senator vice Arthur I. Boreman, Republican. There is no State officer to elect this year. The candidates for Congress are:

Democratic.	Opposition.
1. Benjamin Wilson,	Nathan Goff, Jr.,
2. Charles J. Faulkner,	Andrew B. Boteler.
3. Frank Hereford,*	John Hall.
DAKOTA TERRITORY.	
The election is for a Territorial Legislature, a Delegate in Congress, and Territorial officers, and nominations are as follow:	
Republican.	Opposition.
Delegate in Congress, Jefferson P. Kidder,	William A. Burleigh.
Territorial Auditor, A. Sheridan Jones,	O. F. Stevens.
Treasurer, John Clementson,	G. C. Maynard.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, Rev. J. J. McIntire,	Henry S. Black.
Commissioner of Immigration, Frederick J. Cross,	Benton Fraley.

BAZAINE entered the French army as a private in 1831.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	8 @ 13
Hogs—Dressed.....	82 @ 94
COTTON.....	16 1/2
Flour—Superfine Western.....	4 40 @ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 1 Chicago.....	1 09 @ 1 10 1/2
No. 2 Spring.....	1 20 @ 1 26
CORN.....	95 @ 97
OATS.....	68 @ 65
RYE.....	90 @ 96
PORK—New Mess.....	22 75 @
LARD—Steam.....	14 1/2 @

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	6 00 @ 6 50
Choice Natives.....	5 75 @ 6 00
Good to Prime Steers.....	5 00 @ 5 40
Cows and Heifers.....	3 00 @ 3 25
Medium to Fair.....	4 25 @ 5 00
Inferior to Common.....	2 25 @ 3 00
Hogs—Live.....	6 00 @ 7 25
Flour—Fancy White Winter.....	7 00 @ 7 25
Red Winter.....	5 50 @ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	96 @ 97
No. 2 Spring.....	96 1/2 @ 97
No. 3 Spring.....	88 1/2 @ 89 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	82 @ 82 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	49 @ 51
RYE—No. 2.....	89 @ 90
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 03 @ 1 05 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Yellow.....	28 @ 35
EGGS—Fresh.....	18 @ 19
PORK—Mess.....	22 00 @
LARD.....	14 1/2 @

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	1 15 @ 1 15 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	79 @ 80
OATS—No. 2.....	52 @ 53
RYE—No. 2.....	90 @ 91
PORK—Mess.....	23 00 @
LARD.....	14 1/2 @
HOGS.....	5 50 @ 7 00
CATTLE.....	4 00 @ 6 00

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 00 @ 1 01
No. 2.....	94 @ 95
CORN—No. 2.....	82 @ 82 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	49 @ 50
RYE.....	88 @ 89
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 12 @ 1 16

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—White.....	1 10 @ 1 15
CORN.....	85 @ 86
OATS.....	54 @ 57
RYE.....	99 @ 1 00
PORK—Mess.....	@
LARD.....	14 @ 15

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	1 07 @ 1 08
Amber Michigan.....	1 06 @ 1 07
OATS.....	84 @ 87
CORN.....	52 @ 53

DETROIT.

WHEAT—Extra.....	1 16 @ 1 17 1/2
Amber.....	1 06 @ 1 07
CORN.....	33 @ 34 1/2
OATS.....	50 @ 51

CLEVELAND.

WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	1 08 @ 1 09
No. 2 Red.....	1 02 @ 1 03
CORN.....	82 @ 84
OATS.....	53 @ 54

The Evidences of Spiritualism.

Mr. Alfred Wallace's "Defense of Modern Spiritualism," which has now been published in book-form, ends with a summary of the mental and physical manifestations which he regards as proof of the reality of spiritual interference in the affairs of this world. This summary may be condensed into the following:

PHYSICAL:

1. Simple phenomena, such as the production of sound, the movements of bodies, the alteration of their weight, and the release of mediums from bonds, "even from welded iron rings, as has happened in America."
2. Chemical. Iron at a white heat has been held, and live coals have been swallowed, without injury.
3. Writing and drawing by non-human agencies.
4. Musical phenomena. Locked pianos have been played upon. Original music of very high character has been produced.
5. Spiritual forms. These have been sparks, luminous globes, hands, faces, and whole figures, clad in drapery. The human figures are visible and tangible.
6. Photographs of spirits. These have been taken under all possible precautions against fraud.

MENTAL:
1. Automatic writing. This often conveys accurate records of the past or prophecies of the future. It is sometimes in a language unknown to the medium.

2. Clairvoyance. This sometimes surpasses the efforts of the ablest living man. This has happened when the mediums were illiterate and stupid.

3. Impersonation. This corresponds to the Biblical stories of possession by evil spirits.

4. Healing. Sometimes the touch of a medium cures. Sometimes the medium locates the disease and prescribes the right medicine.

The original summary is much longer and comparatively stronger. The evidence for it is given in the body of the book. Mr. Wallace's position, as the peer of Darwin, would entitle him to candid and courteous audience, even if he wrote merely on hearsay. But he has himself investigated these facts. So has Prof. Crookes. So has Mr. S. C. Hall. So have many other scientific men. It is foolish to pooh-pooh such statements, so supported. They merit intelligent discussion. The famous Committee of the London Dialectical Society searched into the phenomena of Spiritualism, found that some were undeniable, but could come to no conclusion. Certainly this puzzling problem is well worthy of the earnest attention of the leaders of thought. Sneering at its facts will not change them into lies. They are to many people the most convincing proofs of immortality.—*Chicago Tribune*.

The Ruling Passion of Charles James Fox.

Before he was 14 his father took him to the Continent to show him life. At Paris and Baden they of course visited the gambling houses, and the boy, scarcely entered upon his teens, alarmed even his father by the eagerness with which he entered into the play. At this early age he commenced the habit which became almost the ruling passion of his life; which, in spite of the large estates left him by his father, and the great emoluments of his various offices, made him a poor man, haunted by bailiffs, and pestered by duns. The sums which he lost were enormous. At one time he is said to have played for twenty-two successive hours, losing £500 an hour. At another time, after he had lost fearfully, a friend called upon him to offer his condolences. He found Fox quietly reading "Herodotus," and upon expressing some surprise at his philosophy, was asked: "What would you have me do, when I have just lost my last shilling?" At one time he found himself the winner of £8,000. One of his creditors, hearing of his good luck, presented his note, and asked for payment. "Quite impossible," said Fox, "I must pay my debts of honor." "Well, then," said the creditor, throwing the note into the fire, "now mine is a debt of honor," and as such it was paid. This anecdote is somewhat differently related by Rogers. According to him, it was Fox himself, who, pressed by a creditor, asked for the note, tore it in pieces, and thus satisfied his conscience by paying the amount, which had thus become a debt of honor. It is related, however, that Fox would never touch a card when he was in office, and when late in life his political friends paid his debts he left off playing entirely.—*The Galaxy for September*.

A Peculiar Conveyance.

A Florida correspondent says: "I wonder if a description would serve an artist as a model for a sketch of equipage much in favor in Florida. Imagine a small, short cart, perched high on two wheels drawn by a cow—than which the 'lean kine' in Pharaoh's dream were never leaner—so miserable that all hair stands up the wrong way (the representative cow has generally lost one horn and the most of her tail), and then curled up on the floor of the cart an old colored woman, extremely dilapidated as to costume, smoking the stump of a pipe, and one or two younger women in front, with a man, whose attire is more picturesque than servicable, sitting on the shafts driving. This conveyance, animal and all, appears to be peculiar to Florida; certainly I have never seen anything like it elsewhere, and it would be quite as striking in a picture as the group of gypsies painters are so fond of."

SCIENTIFIC.—By a simple process steel may be made so hard that it will pierce any substance but a diamond. Jewelers, lapidaries and miners, who wish to give their drills this degree of hardness, have but to subject them to the following treatment. The tool is first brought to a white heat, and then pressed into a stick of sealing-wax, left there for a second, and then removed and inserted into the wax in another place. This operation should be repeated until the instrument is too cool to enter the wax.

The English Wheat Market.

Two months ago, in the first of a series of articles on the probable effects on prices of an abundant crop of wheat throughout the world, we gave it as our opinion that if the English yield was large the average English prices might be expected to fall about 20 per cent., thus bringing the original quotation down to 50 shillings the quarter, and perhaps still lower. As a fall of the English price implies an equivalent reduction in the American, the importance of so great a change in the value of breadstuffs justifies the prominence we give the subject. The course of prices in both countries has been in accordance with our conjectures, which, indeed, had no better and no worse foundation than the anticipation that what had happened in former years, undersimilar circumstances would probably happen again. The decline has been somewhat more rapid than we expected, but judging from the quantities sold there is little reason to expect a reaction. The following shows the average prices, as officially ascertained from the returns of the officers of the excise, of the sales at 150 designated market towns for the ten weeks from July 4 to Sept. 5, inclusive:

Week ended—	Average.	Week ended—	Average.
July 4.....	60s. 8d.	August 8.....	58s. 6d.
July 11.....	60s. 9d.	August 15.....	58s.
July 18.....	60s. 10d.	August 22.....	57s. 2d.
July 25.....	60s. 6d.	August 29.....	54s. 6d.
Aug. 1.....	59s. 8d.	Sept. 5.....	49s. 9d.

The quantities sold at these 150 towns increased from 43,901 quarters for the week ended August 29 to 64,693 quarters for the week ended September 5, against 41,050 quarters for the corresponding week of last year. In the same week over 290,000 quarters of foreign wheat and wheat flour were imported into the United Kingdom—an unusually large amount. From these facts it may be seen that the fall in the price of wheat is not due to the unwarranted operations of speculators.—*New York Tribune, Sept. 23*.

Moths in Carpets.

One can never be quite sure that their carpets are not being consumed by moths, except for a few weeks after having taken them up and thoroughly cleaned, unless something is used to prevent their growth or to destroy them. This often necessitates the taking up and cleaning of a carpet that otherwise would not need the renovation.

With an ingrain of Lowell this needless labor may be saved by laying down a damp cloth, and over it thoroughly rubbing the edges with a hot flat-iron; this will kill the moths, if any have accumulated. But with the tapestry, Brussels, or velvet, the ironing is not effectual; besides it injures the carpet. Much hard work can be saved, however, by removing the tacks, one side at a time, rolling back, and examining the edges. If there are any moths, they must be brushed off and burned; and to effectually destroy the life of all deposits, the edges of the carpets must be ironed, as before stated, but on the wrong side. The edge of the carpet lining should be thoroughly looked to, and the exposed edge of the floor washed, and while damp sprinkled with salt. If the carpet is to be folded under in any place, sprinkle salt between the folds and see that the floor is well covered with salt for an inch or two under the edge of the carpet all around. If salt was always put under the edges of carpets before tacking them down, moths would have but slight chance to trouble them.

A Classical Revival.

Curious to relate, from the conclusion of several surgeons in the German army, that detriment to health and even death itself have resulted from the practice of wearing leather shoes in wet weather, some of the scientific societies of the Continent have recommended the manufacture of wooden shoes for soldiers, outdoor laborers, and others who are obliged to be abroad without regard to the elements. An experienced workman from France was a short time since called to Germany to superintend the manufacture of wooden shoes on an extensive scale in the latter country. These are represented as being light and easy to wear, and are provided with a small cushion within the upper side, to obviate any pressure on that part of the foot; they are also said to be of neat and pleasing appearance, blackened or varnished; are made large enough to accommodate comfortable stockings, and are furnished with leather straps.

The Black Hills Gold Hoax.

The facts in regard to the Black Hills region, gleaned here and there, from officer, soldier and civilian of the late expedition are coming to light, about as follow: First, there appears to have been found, extracted and brought away from the Black Hills by the entire expedition, about \$3 worth of gold. Second, it is pretty conclusively understood by some that the ore from which the said gold was obtained was *imported*—that is, the hills were "salted!" Third, the area of land valuable for cultivation is so very small that it is lost in the great lengths of only moderately good soil. Fourth, the timberland is composed of spruce, yellow-pine, and cottonwood of stunted growth, such as is usually found in the stretch of land between the Missouri river and the Rocky mountains. Fifth, that the Black Hills region is not particularly rich, either in soil, timber or mineral wealth, and is in every respect just such a neighbor as one might expect to find of that mysterious country lying to the north of it, known by the natives as "The Bad Lands." Why, then, let Red Cloud and Spotted Tail and their followers enjoy their possession of that region undisturbed?—*Chicago Journal*.

The Country Hoss Jockey.

For a red hot speshialty yu hav got to hunt kreaschun cluss to find an equal to the country hoss jockey.

He iz most allwiss a man ov plezant temperament and urbane manners, vain ov hiz opinyuns, often ov more fancy than judgment, and quick to decide.

He haz but little real affeckshun for a hoss, and only luvz him for the cheat that iz in him.

He iz alwus redly to trade for ennything, from a yerling colt to the cavelry hoss that Gen. Washington rode at the battle ov Brandywine.

He never knows when he gits cheated, and invariably beleaves the last nag he got iz the best one he ever owned.

He iz not bothered with enny conscience when it cums to a trade, and would lay out a traveling preacher in a swop just az quick az he would hiz own brother, and do it without enny malice, but just for the honor ov the profession.

He allwiss fully beleaves he kan look rite thru a hoss from top to toe, but thare iz no one gits cheated oftener, or wuss, than he duz.

Hiz cunning disarms him, and often when he thinks he iz fairly trading hiz opponent klean out ov a hoss, the other fellow iz not only trading him out ov a hoss, but a harness into the bargain.

Thare ain't a village in America ov 200 voters but what haz iz perrenial hoss jockey, who kan be found at enny time at the village inn, redly to "odd or even" for a whisky toddy, or swop a spavined pelter for a wind-broken, cribbiting rantee.

I never knu one ov this fraternity to git ritch, and i never knu one yet but what fully beleaved thare waz more munny in it than in enny legitimate bizness.

I dont kno whi it iz that a man kan swop cows and be pious, or kan trade oxen and be a good deakon, or even negoshiate dogs and be looked upon az virtuous, but when he takes up the hoss swop enterprize, if he kant cheat he aint happy.

I never hav seen a hoss jockey yet who waz honest from principle; i hav known them, once in a while, to be honest from policy.

The man who iz simply honest from policy needs more watching than a hive ov bees who are gitting redly to swarm.—*Josh Billings*.

How a Woman Was Deceived by Her Husband.

The Marysville (Cal.) *Appeal* is responsible for the following: "We hear of a case of cool-headed and systematic deception which is reported to have been perpetrated in this city a short time ago, and which is too good to be lost. A saving and prudent wife, after much urging, induced her husband to save part of his wages by depositing \$20 a month with her. The arrangement promised to become a grand financial success. Every month the faithful husband handed over \$20 to his good wife, who carefully laid it away in a safe place. Month after month rolled on until the \$20 pieces aggregating \$2,000 had accumulated, when the wife thought it would be wise to deposit the same in the savings bank. Accordingly one morning the lady unearthed her pile of golden twenties and walked down to the Marysville Savings Bank. On entering the institution she laid them upon the counter with much satisfaction, congratulating herself upon the fact that the interest on the deposit would in a few years amount to quite a sum, and one worth having in case of misfortune and bad luck in life. But then came the denouement. The cashier readily discovered the peculiarity of the coin. The \$20 pieces were worthless imitations of the genuine coin. The true fact in the case at once flashed across the mind of the good woman. Her husband had spent his wages, and in order to fulfill his promise and keep up his monthly deposits had purchased a lot of imitation \$20 pieces known as 'spiel marks.' How the matter was settled in the family, being of a domestic and private nature, we have not been inquisitive enough to ascertain, and leave for all to imagine."

Transfusion of Lamb's Blood.

There are some interesting experiments in progress now in this city in the transfusion of lamb's blood into human blood, particularly in cases of chronic anemia. Dr. Settle, under direction of Dr. Dawson, has made several trials at the Good Samaritan Hospital. He has also made use of the expedient outside. In one instance he transferred eight ounces of blood from a living lamb to a man. The connection is made between the lamb's neck and the patient's arm, and the blood of the lamb passed through short tubes—glass in the lamb and silver in the patient—connected by a rubber tube. Shortly after the blood reaches the patient—say thirty minutes—it manifests its presence in the circulation by causing a severe chill. Then, as the new blood acts upon the nerve centers in the brain and spine, there comes a fever. It is nearly three centuries since this was first practiced in Europe. In this country it was never practiced until this year, and quite recently this year.—*Cincinnati Commercial*.

Immense Produce Exports.

A tabulated statement of the exports of produce from New York for the last eight months, of which some of the principal items are given below, shows that the shipments of wheat, corn, cheese, petroleum and some other items are in several instances beyond precedent:

	1872.	1873.	1874.
Wheat flour, bris.	637,063	927,304	1,492,039
Wheat, bu.	6,299,984	11,688,756	25,406,996
Corn, bu.	16,909,984	9,039,432	15,651,137
Cotton, bales.	191,607	374,480	276,963
Cut meats, lbs.	150,655,407	245,941,392	172,227,507
Butter, lbs.	2,968,471	2,346,718	3,166,778
Cheese, lbs.	48,528,159	65,340,438	70,698,427
Petroleum, gals.	51,572,158	88,457,248	99,404,622

The Coming Horse.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes: "We have here a banker who in a quiet way has been gathering for some time the speediest horses of the country. He has a quiet stable out of the city, about an hour's ride away. Here he has a track, and without observation he is recordng some marvelous speed. He says nothing about his stud on the street, and will not be questioned. No one can get access to his horses without a written permission from himself, and that is rarely given. Among his treasures is a brother of Dexter, a gamey, speedy horse, of which marvelous things are told. This out-of-the-way stable is just now the center of a good deal of interest. Among horsemen it has been known for a long while that a Methodist minister in Kentucky owned a colt of which marvelous things were told. The animal was black as a raven and bore the name of Blackwood. The value of the horse, in the estimation of the owner, may be seen by the pleasant little price that was put upon him. The horseman on the street laughed that a plain Methodist parson, in the wilds of Kentucky, offered his animal for \$60,000! The banker alluded to heard so much of this colt that he took a trip down to Kentucky to look at him. He saw him move. He described him as a marvel. His nostrils became red as fire; his eyes dilate, and he seems transformed. The captivated New Yorker offered \$30,000 for the colt. The owner received the proposal with disdain. He did not even reply; ordered the horse back into the stable, and went into his house. Another visit was made, and the horse changed owners, \$50,000, it is said, being the price. Now the plan is this: When the famed horses that are to trot on your course have done their best, Blackwood is to be trotted out to show what he can do. Those who have seen him move say that he is the most extraordinary animal ever seen in this part of the country."

Wales' Debts—The Queen Arranges for their Settlement.

A London letter to the New York *World* says: "The Queen has done the handsome thing by her eldest boy; and probably no act of this good Queen's reign was wiser than her somewhat tardy resolution to pay the debts of the Prince of Wales. This is what she has now done—or, rather, she has made an arrangement with the creditors of the Prince by which they will get all their money in three years. The amount of the debts, by a judicious examination of the claims, has been reduced to about £600,000—a trifle of only \$3,000,000, you will see—and I believe that the claim of the Duke of Edinburgh was the one that was cut down the most. This sum the Queen has agreed to pay in three equal annual installments of £200,000 each, and the first payment has already been made by a check on Drummond's, where her Majesty keeps her money, or at least some of it. The hand of Mr. Disraeli has probably had something to do with this wise arrangement. When Mr. Gladstone was in power he was asked to make an appeal to Parliament for money to pay these debts, and he rather encouraged the idea. One of his Cabinet Ministers, however, rather violently declared that if such an appeal were made he should oppose it, and the matter was in abeyance when the change of government occurred. Mr. Disraeli, whose good sense never deserts him, advised the Queen that, though Parliament would no doubt vote the money, the appropriation would be an extremely unpopular one, and that her Majesty would do much better to pay these debts out of her own resources. This excellent advice the Queen has accepted."

Jeff's Album.

When Jeff. Davis was confined in Fortress Monroe a photographic album, containing family photographs and those of his staff and distinguished Confederates with him, was stolen from him. Some time in August last one D. E. Moore, who was an Iowa soldier, and one of the guard at the time of the theft, mailed a letter from Waterloo, Iowa, to some person at Erie, Pa., offering the album for sale, fixing the price at \$45. The Erie man, instead of responding to Moore, sent the letter to Jefferson Davis. Davis wrote to ex-Senator George W. Jones, of Iowa, at Dubuque, sending him the letter, and asking him to get the album, if possible. Moore was found in Iowa county, and the album seized from him under a writ of replevin by an officer. The trial as to the right of the property was postponed to the 15th inst., in order to give Mr. Davis time to furnish the evidence of his right and title to it.

Mrs. MARGARET MAGEE, of the vestal town of Cynthia, Ky., is no theist. You never catch Margaret acting as a delegate to women's conventions or petitioning for the right of suffrage, or howling over the wrongs of her sex. But when Mrs. Margaret wished to become a stock droveress she went and did it, entering, as the Pittsburgh *Leader* informs us, the East Liberty Stock Yards, riding on the top of a car with the other drovers. Two car-loads of that bucolic train were the personal property of Mrs. Margaret. As to real estate, she holds in fee 400 highly-cultivated acres in the blue-grass region. For the rest, she is described as "rather good-looking, robust in figure, and 33 years of age." Mr. Magee was the original drover, but when he left this world to drive cattle no more his widow continued the business. She rides in the caboose with the masculine urchins of oxen, and is treated by them with chivalrous respects. All honor and profitable marketing to Mrs. Magee! Doing is so much better than talking—even in conventions.

ZWEI LAGER.

Der night vas dark as anything,
Ven at mize door two velers ring,
Und say, ven I ask who vas dere,
"Git out und git"—und den dey schvear—
"Zwei lager."

I say, "his late, schust leaf mine house
Und ton't be making sooch a towse!"
Dey only laught me in der face
Und say, "Pring out, Old Schweizerkase,
"Zwei lager."

I doid dem dat der bier vas oudt,
But dose two shaps set oop a shout
Und said no matter if 'tvas late,
Dat dey moost haf "put on der schlate
Zwei lager."

"Oh, no way, dat is goot poya!"
Mine moder say, "und schtop der noise!"
But still dem velers yellt away;
Und dis vas all dat dey would say:
"Zwei lager."

"Vot makes you come?" mine laughter said,
"Ven beplee all vas in der ped;
Schust come to-morrow, ven you're dnyr."
But dem two plakguards skull did cry,
"Zwei lager."

"Vot means you by sooch dings as dese?
I go und calls for der booles!"
Says Schneefritz, who lifs next door,
Dey only yellt more as before,
"Zwei lager."

"You schust holdt on a liddle while,"
Says mine Katrina, mit a schmilie;
"I vix dose shaps, you yet my life,
So dey ton't ask of Peller's wife
Zwei lager."

Den rightt away she got a peese
Of goot und schtrong old Limbourg cheese;
Und put it schust outside der door;
Und den dey didn't hear no more
Zwei lager.

—Boston Transcript.

Humor.

A MAN of rank—A private.

FOREST remains—Sawdust.

AN afterthought—Dessert.

TIMELY toepicks—Corn doctors.

A FRIENDLY suit—A Quaker's dress.

A CHILD of the sea—A harbor buoy.

The minister of the interior—The month.

THOUGHTFUL hospitality—Entertaining an idea.

A TEA never indulged in by the gossips—Charity.

THE man who works with a will—The probate judge.

BURGARS' advertisement—Goods carefully removed.

LITTLE Johnnie is dead, but before his spirit was wafted to the angels he requested that a watermelon vine might be allowed to wander at will over his green grave, that it might be a warning to future generations.

BEGINNING at the beginning. "And what's your favorite study, Missy?" "Chronology." "O, chronology, is it? Now, what is the date of the creation of the world?" "O, we haven't got so far as that, grandpa."

THE *Detroit Tribune* has just moved into a brand-new stone office, and prints a picture of it with a man going upstairs two steps at a time to whip the editor, and a woman coming down street with a piece of poetry for him to print.

They came pretty near hanging an Eastern man at Shellville, Fla., because they discovered a tooth-brush and a bottle of hair-oil in his satchel. They said no cussed Yank could come around there putting on the airs of a Napoleon Bonaparte.

In a restaurant not long ago, a gentleman, while devouring a plate of hash, came across a pearl sleeve-button in it. He very justly complained to the big, brawny waiter, the latter replying in an astounding manner: "Well, what d'yer expect to get—a hull shirt?"

LINES—got by Tennyson, but by somebody else:

'Tis midnight and the setting sun
Is rising in the far, far west;
The fog now leaves its downy nest;
The positive ghost and sportive cow
Hilarious leap from bough to bough.

THE pride of mankind is great. A night or two ago, a family in New York was awakened by unusual noises in the house, and, on turning out, saw the eldest hopeful rushing about in his suspenders, brandishing, a new Wesson, and shouting, "There's a man in the house!" A long search failed to show any foundation for the young man's warlike demonstration, when he mildly informed the breathless and exhausted tribe that it was his birthday. He was twenty-one.

DODDINGTON was very lethargic, falling asleep one day after dinner, with Sir Richard Temple, Lord Cobham and several others, one of the party reproached him with his drowsiness. He denied having been asleep, and, to prove he had not, offered to repeat all Lord Cobham had been saying. Cobham challenged him to do so. Doddington repeated a story, and Cobham owned he had been telling it. "Well," said Doddington, "and yet I did not hear a word of it; but I went to sleep because that I knew about this time of the day you would tell that story."

By the side of a murmuring stream,
An elderly gentleman sat;
On the top of his head was a wig,
And a-top of his wig was his hat.

The wind it blew high and blew strong,
As the elderly gentleman sat;
And it tore from his head in a trice,
And plunged in the river his hat.

The gentleman then took his cane,
Which lay by his side as he sat;
And he dropped in the river his wig,
In attempting to get out his hat.

His breast it grew cold with despair,
And full in his eyes sadness sat;
So he flung in the river his cane,
To swim with his wig and his hat.

A SEVERE PUNISHMENT.—When a person is found guilty of drunkenness in Burmah, he is paraded through the street by the State Ministers, who read the crime at the street corners, and lash him with thongs. He is then taken to the high court and fogged more severely, and then sent home. If he is found guilty a second time he is treated in the same way, and then banished from the country.

000,000,001 qt. Berry.
000,001 Berry crates.
000,000,001 R. R. Peach Baskets.
For sale by H. D. POST.

Notings.

We learn the death of Mrs. J. Van de Roovaert, of Chicago.

We call attention to Mr. Cloetingh's advertisement. He makes a fair offer.

It is rumored that the Chicago Road will be fixed up, so as to admit of a "fast train."

A PUBLIC meeting in the interest of the Holland Iron Company will be called next Thursday.

UNDER the leadership of Mr. N. L. Downie, the choir of Hope Church has been re-organized.

HON. J. W. GARVELINK, has been re-nominated as Representative for one of the Allegan County Districts.

HON. M. D. WILBUR and Judge Littlejohn are advertised to speak in this city, on Friday evening, Oct. 9.

We forgot to mention Charles Baum, as another of the young men from Holland, who will leave for Ann Arbor to take a medical course.

THE following delegates were elected by the Township of Holland, to the Republican County Convention: J. Marsilje, H. J. Plaggemans, D. Van Loo, W. Diekema and J. Van den Bosch.

AMONG the jurors for the October term of the Circuit Court are Johannes Dykema and Derk Kamperman of this city, John Slag and Charles Pierce of Olive and Josias De Krater of Zeeland.

A DEMOCRATIC City Caucus will be held at the office of Joslin & Breyman, on Monday, Oct. 5, 1874, at 8 o'clock in the evening, for the election of delegates to the County Convention.

CHIEF ENG. KRAMER, has returned from the Firemen's Tournament at Niles. It was far less than the one at Kalamazoo, although it led him to considerable information in regard to the purchase of another engine.

THE correspondence on the 1st and 2d page have crowded out our Marine Reports, Common Council proceedings, and much other valuable matter, including a few comments on the action of the Board of Education in publishing their Report.

THE following named gentlemen were elected as officers of the Ottawa, Muskegon and West Kent Agricultural Society, for the ensuing year:—President, C. A. Van Slyke; Vice-President, Myron Harris; Secretary, George Turner; Treasurer, Robt. McCulloch.

At the Republican City Caucus, Thursday evening, the following delegates were elected to the County Convention: J. Roost, M. Hoogesteger, C. Hofman, J. Van Landegend, J. Mulder, D. Te Roller and I. Cappon. There was a very large turn-out, and a good deal of interest manifested.

In this number we devote considerable room to a correspondence between Messrs. E. D. Blair and C. Van Loo, rather more than we liked to, but no more than we could help. In consideration of the importance of the subject, outside of the personal interests involved, and in view of the County Conventions and an approaching election, we considered the matter within the jurisdiction of the News, and gave both parties an opportunity to make their respective positions known to the public.

THE *Fanny Shriver* has made two trips to Manistee, and other points north, with fruit, mostly grapes, from Point Superior. The immense yield of grapes in that locality, this season, and the yearly increase of fruit-raising, demand the attention of the parties interested, to the following urgent wants: First, a direct steamboat line; second, a fruit-grower's association. These two interests are so jointly connected one with the other, that unless both receive proper consideration it will cause a check in the development of our fruit lands.

On Tuesday we were shown a remnant of Indian antiquity, the official "Pipe of Peace," of the Ottawa tribe. It was left with Mr. H. Walsh for a few days by the Rev. Henry Jackson, a member of the Ottawa tribe, who is charged by the tribe with its safe-keeping. The pipe is 2 feet 9 inches long; the bowl is of the regular pipestone, somewhat in the shape of a locomotive, without the wheels, figured with a leaden arrow and spear, cast in at the sides. The stem is of Hickory, 1 1/4 inches wide and about 1/2 inch thick, painted with all the favorite Indian colors, and trimmed with a braid of porcupine-bristles. This pipe is said to a hundred years old, and is used on all prominent "occasions of state;" it is the emblem of "signed, sealed and delivered;" a draft and a puff by all the members of a council, when seated in their circle, engaged in making treaties with other tribes or with the whites, is considered the ratification of the premises. It is quite a relic and worth seeing.

THE *Hollander* is apparently dissatisfied with us, and calls upon us to retract certain statements—in fact all, or nearly all we have said about the introduction of hymns as discussed at the late meeting of the Classis of Holland. He is lead to this by an insolent communication in a paper published at Grand Rapids, denying an erroneous extract of our article on that subject, published by that same paper. (There is no use in publishing names, it leads to personalities.) If this Grand Rapids paper had made a correct translation from the *News*, or copied the one from the *Hollander*, and given due credit, then and in such case it would have published a *truthful statement*, besides leaving the responsibility with the source of its information. We do not mean to say that the inaccuracy in the statement of this Grand Rapids paper is glaring or even material—this is outside the question as far as we are involved, and a matter between that paper and its courteous correspondent. But however small the inaccuracy may be, it is not right of that paper to point to us as proper objects for the wrath of that genteel correspondent, by saying in explanation that it derived its information from the papers published at Holland, and then state it incorrectly. We protest; just see the trouble it leads us into. And as to you, *Bennie*, don't you fret; you are all right.

In the forthcoming suit before Judge Nelson, Tilton will be on trial as much as Beecher, both can go on the witness-stand if they choose and when once in the grasp and jurisdiction of the court, there need be no fear that the real truth will not be twisted out of them. Tried this case must be, and, even though it end in a tragedy, it must end in establishing the facts to the satisfaction of that great jury of the American people before whom it has come.

The Classis of Michigan

Will meet in Hope Reformed Church, Holland, in regular session, on Tuesday, October 6th, at 7 P. M. J. W. BEARDSLEE, Stated Clerk.

MARRIED.

ZWEMER-NYLAND.—At Albany, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1874, by Rev. A. ZWEMER, Rev. J. F. ZWEMER, of East Saugatuck, Mich., with Miss CORNELIA E. NYLAND, of this city.

LEDEBOER-POWERS.—At Grand Rapids, Mich., on Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1874, by Rev. S. EARP, FRANK S. LEDEBOER, M. D., of this city, with Miss SARAH A. POWERS, of Grand Rapids.

DIED.

VAN DER HAAR.—At this city, on Friday morning, Oct. 2, 1874, our infant son, HEIN, aged 10 1/2 months.—H. and M. G. VAN DER HAAR.

New Advertisements.

H. MEENGES,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Crockery,
Glassware,
Stoneware,
Lamps.
Vegetables in their Seasons.

Sole Agent in this City for the "Non-Explosive Lamps."
RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

R. KANTERS,
DEALER IN
STAVES, WOOD AND BARK.

I hereby give notice to all interested that during this season, I will pay the Highest Cash Price for White Oak Staves.

CASH ON DELIVERY!

I will also contract for future delivery, and am prepared to receive staves on any Dock on the Banks of Black Lake, and River or at any of the Railroad Stations. All correspondence by Mail will receive prompt attention.
R. KANTERS.
HOLLAND, Mich., May 1, 1874. 115-1f

55 to 600 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 50-1y

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 tf N. KENYON.

CASH FOR WOOD.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION of the City of Holland wish to contract for wood for the Public Schools, during the coming winter. Those having good wood to sell, cheap, will please apply to the Secretary of the Board of Education.
By Order of the Board of Education,
H. D. POST, Secretary.
HOLLAND, Sept. 16, 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
SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,
Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.
H. W. VERBEEK & Co.
46 3/4 s 1y

TEA AGENTS WANTED.

TEA AGENTS wanted in town and country to sell TEA, or get up club orders, for the largest Tea company in America. Importers' prices and inducements to Agents. Send for circular. Address ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.
The Christian Union, Henry Ward Beecher, Editor, of Oct. 25th last, says: "Parties wishing to get up clubs, and all who can get orders for TEA, should write him for a circular."
The New York Weekly Tribune, of Sept. 3d, says: "All 'Granges' should write Robt. Wells for circular."
The Scythe, of Sept. 30, says: "Robt. Wells is thoroughly reliable." 115-135

BENSON & WADSWORTH.

IMPORTERS OF
Brandies and Champagnes,
No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Sole Agents in the United States for the
Wine Houses of C. C. BENSON & CO.,
OF RHEIMS, COGNAC AND LONDON.

Benson's Fine Old Golden Grape Cognac is the finest Brandy ever exported from a French vineyard, and can be procured only from us. Champagnes, Sherries and Ports of the finest flavors, all from the houses of C. C. Benson & Co. Our goods are sold and delivered in their original packages as they left the vineyard in France, and guaranteed perfectly pure.
Price List sent free on application. 115-1y

I WANT

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

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

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

46-1f **HEBER WALSH**
Druggist & Pharmacist.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS,

DEALERS IN
GROCERIES
AND
FLOUR & FEED.

8th Street, Holland, Michigan.
We beg leave to call the attention of the Public to the fact that we have opened, in LABARBE'S OLD FURNITURE STORE (west of Van Landegend's) a FLOUR & FEED and GROCERY Store. We shall keep on hand everything that pertains to a complete Family Supply store.

Flour, Feed,
Hay, Grain,
and Mill Stuff,
At Lowest Cash Prices.
SLOOTER & HIGGINS.
HOLLAND, Aug. 13, 1874. 108-1y

JACOB FLIEMAN,

Has re-opened his carriage and wagon manufactory at his old stand on River street, 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 Skins 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.

47-1/2 cl-1y J. FLIEMAN.

VAN PUTTEN & DE VRIES,

Have just opened a Large and well Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, AND

HATS & CAPS,

Which they are offering at Prices, that defy Competition.

Also a complete Stock of

FLOUR & FEED,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

All goods purchased of us will be

Delivered Free!

To any part of the City.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, at our New Store on River Street, next to Van Putten's Drug Store. 46-1/2 cl-1y

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

NEW DRESS SILKS!

In addition to our Department of MILLINERY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, we have this season added to our Stock, a NEW and COMPLETE Line of

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS,
LADIES' SUITS AND SACKS AND
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.

We have visited the Eastern Jobbing Houses, and personally selected our stock of

MILLINERY AND TRIMMINGS,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.

A Beautiful Selection of

PARASOLS, FANS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,

And a complete stock of

KID GLOVES.

All First Class Goods. At the Lowest Cash Prices.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERG,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH. 115-1y

Boots and Shoes, JOSLIN & BREYMAN,

OF THE

L. SPRIETSMA & SON.

Judiciously and carefully selected for the season, and comprising the most complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES ever offered in THE CITY OF HOLLAND.

LADIES,
GENTS,
YOUTHS,
MISSSES AND
CHILDREN'S WEAR,

Of the Latest Styles.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING

Done at short notice.

Cash Paid for Hides.

Our prices compare favorable with those of our neighbors, and it is our purpose to compete successfully with the trade outside this city, intending not only to satisfy our old friends, but to draw a new trade to this city and the Boot and Shoe Store of

L. SPRIETSMA & SON.

HOLLAND, April 1, 1874. 46-1/2 cl-1y

LAKE EXCURSIONS.

"FANNY SHRIVER."

The Public are informed that the pleasant and beautiful little steamer FANNY SHRIVER of Holland, can be chartered any day or evening during the summer season to make excursions on

Black Lake & Lake Michigan.

We would further announce that in addition to the above arrangements, we have also purchased a large barge, which will be fitted up with suitable seats and awnings, and will accommodate from 300 to 400 persons, and admirably adapted for Sunday-School picnics or large excursions.

Parties chartering, have the exclusive control for that day.

Holland, June 1st, 1874. F. R. BROWER Captain. 130 tf

The Old and Reliable House

OF

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-1y

J. DUURSEMA.

T. KOFFERS.

NEW STOCK

At the

GENERAL RETAIL STORE

Of

DUURSEMA & KOFFERS.

Immense Supplies of

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods,

Clothing,

Crockery,

Stoneware,

Notions and Trimmings,

Hats & Caps,

Groceries,

Glassware,

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. 115-1f



FANCY TOYS,

AND

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS & NOTIONS.

Call on us and you may be sure the appearance, prices and quality of our Goods will suit you. We are ready to repair,

WATCHES, CLOCKS OR JEWELRY,

In a Thoroughly Satisfactory Manner.

CORNER OF 8th AND MARKET STREETS.

46-1/2 cl-1y

P. & A. Steketee,

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.

Brick Store,

—of—

E. J. HARRINGTON,

Where may be found at all times, at

Wholesale or Retail!

Goods of the Best Quality and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

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

NEIGHBORS.

BY L. E. HENFORD.

Who's that a comin' up the path?
Run, Betsy Jane, an' see!
I'll bet it's that old Miss Jones
A comin' here to tea.
Miss Perkins, is it? Deary me!
I'd rather hear it thunder!
She's a comin' round a tattle!
What brought her here, I wonder?

I hope she's only come to call.
Don't ask her, dear, to stay;
For if we urged her hard enough,
She'd never go away.
Of all the tattlers I know,
Miss Perkins beats 'em holler;
She's a comin' here to spy around,
I'll bet a silver dollar!

She's got that old silk bunnet on
It's older than the hills,
An' really looks ridiculous—
All ruffles, tucks and frills!
Good gracious me! she's got her work;
I'll bet to get my knittin'!
I s'pose you knew Bill Smith had give
Her darter Ann the mitten?

Come in! Miss Perkins, is that you?
I'm desprit glad you've come,
For, as I said to Betsy Jane,
The house seems awful dumb,
Miss Perkins, take the rockin'-cheer,
An' Betsy, take her bunnet.
Be sure you put it where the flies
An' dust won't get upon it.

Sez I, not half an hour ago,
Sez I to Betsy Jane,
I wonder where Miss Perkins is?—
Here, Betsy, hand that skein—
Sez I, I hope she'll come to-day,
If nothin's up to hinder.
She's a comin' now, sez Betsy Jane,
A lookin' out the window.

Miss Perkins, take a pinch o' snuff,
An' tell me all the news;
I haven't heard 'em in so long
I've almost had the blues.
Miss Johnson's got a new silk dress?
Miss Perkins' wall, I never!
I wonder if she really thinks
Her money'll last for ever?

Miss Perkins, yes! I was at church.
Now, wa'n't you glad to hear
The preacher preach so plain on dress?
It hit some folks so clear.
Miss Primrose colored like a beet—
You know she wore a feather—
An' Harry Grimes was awful mad!
It hit 'em both together!

I wonder if Squire Pettibone
Hain't got a bran'-new wig?
I really do dislike that man—
He feels so awful big!
You see him walkin' t'other night
Along with Kath'rine Snyder?
Miss Perkins, that'll make a match,
I'll bet a pint o' cider.

The deacon's son is waitin' on
Miss Grimes' cousin Rose?
Why, no! I hadn't heard o' that.
What for, do you suppose?
I hardly think he'll marry her;
His father won't be willin'.
She's jest as poor as poor can be—
She isn't worth a shillin'.

The doctor's wife has got a boy?
Wall, now, that's sustin' new.
I s'pose she'll name it after him.
I should, an' shouldn't you?
Of course you knew Marlar Smith
Had named her darter Lilly.
I'd name her Cabbage Hollyhock!
That ain't one bit more silly!

Miss Perkins, what! Miss Blodgett lets
Her girls play an' dance!
Well, I declare, that takes me down,
An' beats the whole o' France!
I know one thing—my Betsy Jane
Don't help 'em in their doin's.
I might as well jest plet her to
The narrer road to ruin.

Miss Perkins, hev you heard about
That fust with Pelag Brown?
You hain't? Why, goodness gracious me!
It's all about the town.
They think he cheats his customers
A sellin' saletains;
An' say they ketches his youngest son
A stealin' green tomatoes.

Of course you've heard the talk that's round
About the Widow Hatch?
They say she's after Thomas Sweet,
An' that 'will be a match.
Her husband hain't been dead six months,
An' now she wants another.
She'd never be my darter-in-law
If I was Thomas' mother!

Hev I heard of the weddin'? No!
Who, underneath the sun?
John Walr and Huld Robinson?
Miss Perkins, you're in fun!
Why, he's as much as fifty-two,
An' Huld isn't twenty;
But then—we know the reason why—
The old fool's cash is plenty!

Miss Perkins, lay your work aside
An' hev a cup o' tea.
This cake of Betsy Jane is nice;
Jest try a piece o' see.
I used to like to cook an' bake,
An' I knew how to do it.
An' Betsy Jane shall lend it to;
I'll eddicate her through it.

Miss Perkins, are you goin' now?
One thing I'd like to know—
Go bring her bunnet, Betsy Jane—
That's why you hurry so.
Your bunnet's jest as nice as new;
I sawn, it's right in fashion!
Them ruffles an' these githers here
Are really very dashin'.

Oh, yes, Miss Perkins, I shall come,
You must come down agin!
You haven't been here in so long,
It really is a sin.
Good afternoon—yes, Betsy Jane
Shall come an' see your darter.
There! has she gone? I really hope
She got what she was arter!

In all my life I never did
See such a tattler's critter!
They'd ought to call her Scandalbones;
I'm sure the name'd fit her.
I s'pose I must return her call;
But I wa'n't sociable at all.

DEATH OR MARRIAGE.

The ancient clock in Deacon Shermer's old-fashioned kitchen was slowly chiming the hour of nine. It was no smart toy, of the bronze or alabaster, but a tall, square, solid relic of the last century, looking not unlike a coffin case set on end in the corner—a clock that lasted through four generations, and, judging from appearances, was quite likely to last through several more. Deacon Shermer cherished the old heirloom with a sort of pride which he himself would scarcely have confessed to.

There was a great ruddy fire of chestnut in the red brick fireplace; and the candles in the brightly-polished brass sticks were winking merrily from the high wooden mantel, where they shared the post of honor with a sea-shell and a couple of vases, each containing a fresh osage from the hedge that skirted the clover field behind the barn. At the window curtains of gaudy chintz shut out the tens of thousands of stars that were shining brightly on that autumnal night, and on the cozy rug of parti-colored rags a fat tortoise-shell cat was not the only inhabitant of the farmhouse kitchen.

"Timothy," said Mary Shermer, decidedly, "if you don't behave yourself, I'll—"

What she would do Mary did not say; the sentence was terminated by a laugh that set the dimples around her mouth in motion, just as a beam of June sunshine plays across a cluster of ripe cherries.

Mary Shermer was just seventeen—a plump, rosy girl, with jet black hair, brushed back from a low forehead, and perfectly-arched eyebrows, that gave a bewitching expression of surprise to a pair of melting hazel eyes. She was rather dark; but the severest critic would not have found fault with the peach-like bloom upon her cheeks, and the dewy red of her full, daintily-curved lips. Evidently Mr. Timothy Marshall was quite satisfied with Mary's peculiar style of beauty.

"Come, Mary," said Tim, moving his chair where he could best watch the flush of the fire-light upon her face, and picking up the thread of the conversation where he had dropped it when it became necessary for Mary to bid him behave himself, "you might promise. It's 9 o'clock, and your father will soon be home."

"Promise what, Tim?" said Mary, demurely, fitting a square of red in her patchwork, and intently observing the effect.

"Nonsense, Mary! You know what very well. Promise to marry me before Christmas. I tell you what, Mary, it's all very well for you to keep putting a fellow off, but I can't stand it. What with your forbidding me the house, and that romantic Tom Stanley's coming here every Sunday night—"

Mary gave her pretty head a toss. "As if Mr. Stanley's coming here made any difference with my feelings!"

"No; but, Mary, it isn't pleasant, you know. I'm as good a man as Tom Stanley, if I don't own railroad shares and keep an account in the Hamiltonville Bank; and I love you, Mary, from the bottom of my heart. Now this matter lies between you and me only; no other person in the world has a right to interfere between us. Come—promise me." He held her both hands in his and looked earnestly in the liquid hazel eyes. "Do you love me, Mary?"

"You know I love you, Tim."

"Then we may just as well—Hush! what's that?"

There was a portentous sound of drawing bolts and rattling latches in the porch-room beyond, a scraping of heavy boots along the floor.

"O, Tim, it's father!"

"Suppose it is?"

"But he mustn't find you here, Tim. Hide yourself somewhere, do!"

"What nonsense, Mary!" said the young man, resolutely standing his ground. "I haven't come to steal his spoons. Why should I creep away like a detected burglar?"

"For my sake, Tim. If you ever loved me, do as I say. Not in that closet; it is close to his bedroom. Not through that window; it is nailed tight. He is coming. Here, Tim, quick!"

And, in the drawing of a breath, she had pushed Timothy Marshall into the square pendulum case of the tall clock, and turned the key upon him. It was not a pleasant place of refuge, inasmuch as his shoulders were squeezed on either side, and his head flattened against springs and wheels above, and the air was unpleasantly close; but Tim made the best of matters, and shook with suppressed laughter in his solitary prison cell.

"Well, a jolly scrape to be in!" were Tim's thoughts. "And no knowing when I'll be out of it. Mary's a shrewd little puss, however, and I can't do better than to leave the matter in her hands."

"So you haven't gone to bed yet, Mary!" said Deacon Shermer slowly unwinding the two yards of woolen scarf with which he generally encased his throat of an evening.

"Not yet, father," said Mary, picking up the scattered bits of patchwork, with a glowing cheek. "Did you have a pleasant meeting?"

"Well, yes," quoth the deacon, reflectively, sitting down before the fire, greatly to Mary's consternation; she had hoped he would have gone to bed at once, according to his usual custom.

"It was too'ly pleasant. Elder Husk-ler was there, and Elder Hodgkins, and—well, all the church folks pretty much. Why, how red your cheeks are, Mary. Tired, ain't you? Well, you needn't sit up for me, my dear; it must be getting late."

The deacon glanced mechanically round at the clock. Mary felt the blood grow cold in her veins. "Twenty minutes past nine! why, it must be later than that! Why, land o' Canaan! the old clock's stopped." The old clock had stopped; nor was it wonderful under the circumstances. "I wound it up this morn'n', I'm sartin'" said the deacon, very much disturbed. "It never served me such a trick afore in all the years it stood there. Your Aunt Jane used to say it was the sign of a death or a marriage in the family before the year was out."

There was a suppressed sound like a chuckle behind the clock case as Deacon Shermer fumbled on the shelf for the clock key.

"These springs must be out of order somehow," said the deacon, decisively. "How scared you look, child! There ain't no cause of being scared. I don't put no faith in your Aunt Jane's superstition. Where in the name of all possessed is that key? I could ha' declared I left it in the case."

"Isn't it on the shelf, father?" asked Mary, guiltily, conscious that it was snugly reposing in the pocket of her gingham dress.

"No, nor tain't in my pocket, either." And down went the deacon, stiffly enough, on his knees, to examine the floor, lest, perchance, the missing key might have fallen there.

"Well, I never knowed anything so strange in all my life," said the deacon.

"It is strange," faltered hypocritical Mary.

"I'll have a regular search to-morrow," said Shermer. "It must be somewhere around."

"Yes, it must," said Mary tremulously.

"Only," the deacon went on, slowly, resuming his place before the fire, "I kind o' don't like to have the clock stand still a single night. When I wake up, you know, it seems like a sort o' talking to me in the stillness." The deacon looked thoughtfully at the fiery back-log. Mary fidgeted uneasily about the room, straightening table-covers, setting back chairs, and thinking, "O, if he would only go to bed!"

As he sat there his eyelids began to grow heavy, and his head to nod solemnly. Mary's eyes lightened up with a sparkle of hope.

"Child," he said, suddenly, straightening himself up in the stiff-backed chair, "you'd better go to bed. I'll sit up a while longer, till the logs burn out."

"But, father, I am not sleepy."

"Go to bed, my child," reiterated the deacon, with good-humored authority that brooked no opposition; and Mary crept out of the room, ready to cry with anxiety and mortification.

"If Tim will only keep quiet a little while longer," she thought, sitting on the stairs where the newly-risen moon streamed in chilly splendor. "Father sleeps so soundly, and he is sure to sleep in his chair. I could steal in and release him as quietly as possible."

She sat there, her plump fingers interlaced, and her eyes fixed dreamily on the floor, while all the time her ears were strained to their utmost capacity to catch every sound in the kitchen beyond. Hark! was it the wail of the wind? or was it something to her literally nearer and dearer? Yes; she could not be mistaken; it was actually a snore.

Mary rose softly to her feet with renewed hope. Surely now was the accepted time. Noiselessly as the fleeting shadow she crossed the hall, opened the kitchen door, and stole across the creaking boards of the floor. The candles were burning out, but the shifting luster of the fire-light revealed her father nodding before the fire, with closed eyes and hands hanging by his sides.

With a heart that beat quick and fast like the strokes of a miniature hammer, she drew the key from her pocket, and proceeded, in spite of the nervous trembling of her fingers, to fit it into the lock. So absorbed was she in her task that she never noticed the sudden cessation of heavy breathing—never saw the deacon start suddenly into wakefulness around him. Love is blind, and, equally true, it is deaf. The deacon rose up quietly with a shrewd twinkle in his eyes, and Mary gave a little frightened shriek as a hand fell softly on her arm, possessing itself quietly of the key.

"Let me help," said Deacon Shermer.

"Father, I—I found the key," faltered Mary.

"Found the key, eh?" returned the deacon. "Well, that's lucky; and now we can find out what's the matter with the clock."

Mary's heart throbbing so wildly a moment or two ago, seemed to absolutely stand still, as Deacon Shermer turned the key and opened the tall door of the clock case.

"Hal-lo!" ejaculated Deacon Shermer, as Mr. Timothy Marshall tumbled languishingly into the room. "So you was the matter with the clock, eh?"

"Yes, sir," said Tim, composedly; "I hope I have not seriously interfered with the working of it."

"You have seriously interfered with me!" said the deacon, waxing indignant. "What do you mean, sir, by hiding in my house like a thief?"

"Indeed! indeed! father!" cried Mary, bursting into tears, "it was not his fault. He did not want to hide, but I put him there."

"You did, eh? And may I ask what for?"

"Father," faltered Mary, irreverently, "I love him and he loves me."

"Is that any reason why he should hide in the clock case, miss?"

"No—but—father! I can never marry Mr. Stanley. He is so soft, and I—Mary's tears finished the sentence for her. The deacon looked down (not unkindly) on her bowed head and the tender arm that supported it. Apparently the course of true love, roughly though it ran, was overwhelming all his worldly arrangements in its tide.

"And so you two young folks really think you love each other?" said the deacon, meditatively.

"I love her with all my heart and soul," said Tim Marshall, earnestly. "I am not rich, I know, but I can work for her."

"And I can work for myself, too, father," interposed Mary, with tears in her eyes that shone like softened stars.

"And you said yourself, sir," went on Tim, "that the stopping of the clock meant either a marriage or death. Of course we do not want any deaths, so don't you think the most sensible thing we can do is to help on a marriage as soon as possible?"

The deacon laughed, in spite of himself.

"It's late," he said, "come around to-morrow morning, and we'll talk about it. No, Mary, I am not angry with you child. I suppose young folks will be young folks, and there's no use trying to stop them!"

"And the deacon re-hung the pendulum and set the iron tongue of the old clock ticking again.

"Tim Marshall paused on the front step to whisper to Mary:

"What shall it be, Mary?—a death or a marriage?"

And she in return whispered, "A marriage, I hope."

"My darling!" said Tim, "it's worth passing a lifetime behind the clock case to feel as I do now!"

Something About the Hotel Business of New York.

The Fifth Avenue, including stores, rents for \$200,000. The lessees pay taxes, assessments and repairs—a total of about \$250,000. The average annual profits of this house since its opening have been about \$250,000. Twenty-five years ago the ground was offered on a ninety-nine years lease at \$500 per annum. The lots on which this building stands could have been bought in 1853 for \$3,000 per lot. It accommodates 550.

The Windsor is leased for ten years at \$125,000 per annum, including the whole building, which cost over \$1,000,000. The land it occupies is valued at \$800,000. This is the last great hotel opened to the public. It is superb and complete in all its appointments, and already enjoys a world-wide reputation. It is to-day the finest hotel in New York, and Mme. Christine Nilsson, who makes it her home, and whose experience in both hemispheres is very extensive, says, "It's the finest hotel in the world." It accommodates 525.

The Gilsey rents for \$85,000, including stores. It is an admirably conducted house on the European plan. It accommodates 200.

The St. Nicholas rental is \$95,000, without stores. One year this house netted \$400,000 profits. It accommodates 600.

The Metropolitan rental is \$105,000, which includes several stores. It accommodates 325.

The Hoffman rental is \$74,000. It accommodates 225.

The Brunswick is kept upon the European plan. The rental is \$85,000. It accommodates 225.

The St. James has recently passed into the hands of Senator Jones, of Nevada, who is fitting it up, regardless of cost, for one of his kinsmen, Mr. Jones, of the Hoffman House. It accommodates 225.

The Brevoort, Clarendon, Everett and Albemarle are all very successful. The proprietors, commencing in some cases with little or no means, are now all wealthy.

The Grand Central comes under the head of second-class hotels; its rental is about \$80,000, without stores.

The Astor rental is \$75,000, without stores. It accommodates 325. Its restaurant and bar's gross receipts average \$800 daily.

There are a large number of smaller hotels in New York, well managed and generally doing well, such as the St. Cloud, Sturtevant, Coleman, etc.

Brooklyn, with its 400,000 inhabitants, does not boast of a single hotel, depending upon New York to supply this demand.

Jersey City has one hotel, Taylor's. The bar receipts of this house are larger than those of any other in the country.

The entire hotel accommodation for guests in New York is about 6,000.—*New York World.*

Execution of an Extraordinary Murderer.

[London Cor. New York Graphic.]

An extraordinary murderer was executed a few days ago within the walls of York Castle. His name was William Jackson. He was a soldier, and he was hung for the murder of his sister, whom he killed, although he loved her, and for no other reason than that she insisted on going with him to keep him out of bad company. He made the following confession a few hours before his death:

I left Carthorpe for Kirklington at ten minutes past five o'clock with my sister. We went to Kirklington together, and when we got to Kirklington we went to Mrs. Hushwaite's and stayed there for half an hour, and then left for Ripon, my sister saying she would set me on the way. When we got to Kirklington Church I told her she had better go back again, as it was getting rather late. She said, "No; I'll go a little further yet." She went with me till we got to the other side of the barn field. She then wanted to go with me altogether. I said, "No; it's no use you talking, Lizzie; you shan't go with me at present." But I said she could come to me when I got work. She said, "No; I will go with you now; for when you get away you'll never write any more." So I told her, "Yes, I will, you needn't fear;" but she said, "No, I will go with thee; for I know what thou is when thou gets away." So I said "good night" to her. She commenced crying when I shook hands to part with her. So when I shook hands with her and turned my back to go away from her, walking as quick as ever I could, she ran after me. Two men passed us while this was taking place. When she got up to me I turned around and said, "Now, Lizzie, you had better go back." She says to me, "I will not go back; wherever thou goest I'll go with thee." So I made no more to do. I opened my black bag and took out my razor, and cut my sister Lizzie's throat. She dropped on the footpath, and I lifted her off. She muttered, "O, Will, I think, and then I ran away. My hand was bloody when I opened the gate close by. I put the razor in the hedge on the left hand side of the road, about a mile from Well, on the Masham road. I am very sorry for what I have done, and cannot express my remorse as I should like. I loved her dearer than myself, and I hope that God will forgive me; and I am very sorry for not confessing this great sin before this."

The man who doesn't hang out his shingle and advertise, dies and leaves no sign.

Opportunity to Try an Organ Before Purchasing.

Many a person is half persuaded that a Cabinet Organ would be a capital thing for his family; worth much more than its cost. Yet they are not sure that it would be permanently valued, but fear that after a few months' use the family would tire of it, and so it would prove a poor investment. The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. now offer their famous Cabinet Organs on terms which will satisfy all such. They will rent an organ with privilege of purchase. The party hiring may try it as long as he pleases, paying only the rent for it while so doing. If he concludes to purchase within a year, all the rent he has paid is allowed and deducted from the price of the organ.

EXCELLENT COMMON CAKE.—Two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, four cups of flour, one cup of sweet milk, whites of six eggs, three or four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, or one teaspoonful of soda and two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar.

PROBABLY no one disease is the cause of so much bodily misery and unhappiness (and the disease is almost universal among the American people) as dyspepsia. Its causes are many and various, lying chiefly in the habits of our people. The remedy is simple and effectual. Use Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills. They never fail to cure.

THE HEADQUARTERS IN THE WEST, for the trade in Cloaks, Cloakings, Trimmings and Underwear, is J. W. Griswold & Co., 64 and 66 Madison street, Chicago. Twenty-five years' experience in their specialty has taught them the wants of Western dealers as to quality, styles and prices. There is no house equal to this in the West.

TO HAVE good health the liver must be kept in order. Sanford's Liver Invigorator has become a staple family medicine. Purely vegetable—Cathartic and Tonic—for all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels; clears the complexion, cures sick-headache, Rhum imitations. Try Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

AMONG the fine arts not lost is the art of children making holes in the toes of boots and shoes. Time taken, about ten days. SILVER TIPS are an excellent remedy, never known to fail.

THE NORTHWESTERN HORSE-NAIL CO.'s "Finished" Nail is the best in the world.

Scrofula.

SCROFULOUS HUMORS.

IF VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood-Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine at all does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes impure and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public mind as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the Vegetable Kingdom are more safe, more successful, in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. VEGETINE is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and perfectly safe to give an infant. In Scrofula the VEGETINE has performed wonderful cures where many other remedies have failed, as will be seen by the following unsolicited testimonials:

A Walking Miracle.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—Though a stranger, I want to inform you what VEGETINE has done for me.
Last October, Scrofula made its appearance in my system—large runing ulcers appearing on me as follows: One on each of my arms, one on my thigh, which extended to the sea, one on my head, which penetrated to the skull bone, one on my left leg, which became so bad that two physicians came to amputate the limb, though, upon consultation, concluded not to do so, as my whole body was so full of Scrofula they deemed it advisable to cut the sore, which was painful beyond description, and there was a quart of matter run from this one sore. The physicians all gave me up to die, and said they could do no more for me. Both of my legs were drawn up to my seat, and it was thought if I did get up again I would be a cripple for life.
When in this condition I saw VEGETINE advertised, and commenced taking it in March, and followed on with it until I had used 16 bottles, and this morning I am going to plow corn, a well man. All my townsmen say it is a miracle to see me round walking and working.
In conclusion I will add, when I was enduring such great suffering from that dreadful disease, Scrofula, I prayed to the Lord above to take me out of this world, but as VEGETINE has restored me the blessings of health, I desire more to live than ever to 10, that I may be of some service to my fellow man, and I know of no better way to aid suffering humanity than to inclose you this statement of my case, with an earnest hope that you will publish it, and it will afford me pleasure to reply to any communication which I may receive therefrom. I am, sir, very respectfully, WILLIAM PAYN.
Avery, Berrien Co., Mich., July 10, 1872.
VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.

Wishart's

Pine Tree Tar

Cordial!

Nature's Great

Remedy

FOR ALL

Throat & Lung

Diseases.

For Sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

The Holland City News.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.
G. S. DOESBURG & Co., PUBLISHERS.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.
JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	8 50	15 00	28 00
2 " "	5 00	9 00	17 00
3 " "	3 50	6 00	11 00
4 " "	2 50	4 00	7 00
5 " "	2 00	3 00	5 00
6 " "	1 50	2 00	4 00
7 " "	1 25	1 50	3 00
8 " "	1 00	1 25	2 50
9 " "	75	1 00	2 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 & Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Sunday, May 24, 1874.

GOING NORTH.		STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH.	
Night Ex.	Mail.		Mail	Eve. Ex.
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
9.10	9.00	Chicago.	8.00	8.30
12.15	11.30	New Buffalo.	4.05	8.05
A. M.	P. M.			
8.37	3.15	Gr. Junction.	1.45	
4.31	2.55	Pennsville.	12.51	10.55
	4.07	Manlius.	12.43	
4.35	4.40	Richmond.	12.40	10.41
	4.25	Saugatuck	12.25	
5.35	4.55	Holland.	12.05	10.05
			A. M.	
6.07	5.21	New Holland	11.30	
	5.10	Olive.	11.16	9.22
	5.27	Ottawa.	11.09	
6.35	5.35	Robinson.	10.57	9.05
	5.48	Spoonville.	11.42	
7.10	6.15	Nauvoo.	10.35	8.45
7.28	6.32	Fruitport.	10.15	8.30
8.00	7.30	Muskegon.	9.40	7.50
	8.25	Montague.	9.15	
	10.20	Pentwater.	6.45	

The Grand Rapids Freight and Fruit Train
will be consolidated on Monday, September 7th,
1874, leaving Grand Rapids at 12:00 M.; Holland 3
o'clock P. M.; arriving in Chicago at 4:30 A. M.
Extra men will be placed on this train that fruit
may be handled carefully.

Grand Rapids Branch.

Taken Effect, Sunday, May 24, 1874.

GOING NORTH.		STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH.	
Express.	Mail.		Mail.	Express.
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
5.30	4.50	Holland.	12.00	10.00
5.34	5.04	Zeeland.	11.46	9.46
5.47	5.17	Vriesland.	11.38	9.38
6.00	5.30	Hudson.	11.30	9.30
6.13	5.43	Jennison's.	11.07	9.07
6.19	5.49	Grandville.	11.01	9.01
6.40	6.10	Gr. Rapids.	10.40	8.40

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, June 22, 1874.

Going North.		Going South.
No. 4.	STATIONS.	No. 3.
p. m.		a. m.
9 00	Muskegon	2 15
8 05	Ferryburg	2 58
7 50	Grand Haven	2 56
7 05	Pigeon	3 30
6 20	Holland	3 58
5 30	Fillmore	4 18
4 00	Allegan	5 10

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, August 23, 1874.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS				TO GRAND RAPIDS			
Express. Mail.		STATIONS.		Express. Mail.		STATIONS.	
P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.		
4 50	8 00	Grand Rapids.		10 00	8 55		
5 05	8 15	Grandville.		9 47	8 40		
5 18	8 28	Byron Centre.		9 32	8 24		
5 33	8 43	Dorr.		9 17	8 08		
5 43	8 52	Hillside.		9 08	7 58		
5 50	9 00	Hopkine.		9 00	7 50		
6 10	9 30	Allegan.		8 38	7 30		
6 24	9 44	Oshtemo.		8 13	7 03		
6 41	9 52	Plainwell.		8 05	6 55		
6 55	10 05	Cooper.		7 46	6 40		
7 10	10 30	Kalamazoo.		7 35	6 25		
7 22	10 41	Portage.		7 14	6 03		
7 48	10 08	Schoolcraft.		6 58	5 47		
7 57	11 08	Flowerfield.		6 48	5 38		
8 07	11 18	Moorepark.		6 38	5 28		
8 17	11 29	Three Rivers.		6 28	5 18		
8 28	11 39	Florence.		6 17	5 07		
8 38	11 45	Constantine.		6 10	5 00		
P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.		
8 45	11 55	White Pigeon.		6 00	4 55		
A. M.	P. M.			P. M.	A. M.		
8 30	8 20	Chicago.		10 40	9 20		
A. M.	P. M.			P. M.	A. M.		
9 30	5 35	Toledo.		11 25	11 00		
A. M.	P. M.			P. M.	A. M.		
7 05	10 10	Cleveland.		7 30	7 05		
P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.		
1 10	4 05	Buffalo.		12 25	1 00		

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 Skin,
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., Sept. 10, 1874.

Sidewalk Plank.

A choice lot of dry pine 2-inch plank for
sale cheap, by H. P. Post. Also, No. 1 Shingles,
cheap.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO
HEBER WALSH,
Proprietor of "CITY DRUG STORE,"
Established in New York from 1845-1857. In Michigan since 1857.

A Change of Programme Each Week.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Still greater reduction in prices at the

"CITY DRUG STORE."

I will sell for cash for a few days only:

Pure Raw Linseed oil for \$1.00 per gallon, Pure Boiled Linseed oil for \$1.05 per gallon,
North-Western Strictly Pure White Lead (and all other strictly pure Leads in kegs) at
\$11.00 per hundred pounds. ON ALL OTHER GOODS I will make a reduction on each and
every dollar purchased for cash.

CALL SOON AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

I have the largest stock in Ottawa County, and have already sold below other dealers. I
will also pay the Rail Road fare of all persons within twenty-five miles who trade with me
from \$5.00 to \$10.00, as per my advertisement in the large bills of this date. Now is your
time, call soon. This offer is only for a few days.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED AT THE CITY DRUG STORE AT HALF THE PRICE OTHER STORES CHARGE.

We do not purchase Physicians, and have no percentage to pay to any one.

Highth Street, Holland City.

Hardware Store!

E. VAN DER VEEN,
Gratefully acknowledging the liberal patro-
nage 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 men-
tion.

REPAIRING & JOBBING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

E. VAN DER VEEN.

S. E. cor. 8th & River Sts. 46-3-1y

KEARNEY'S

Fluid Extract

BUCHU!

The only known remedy for

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

And a positive remedy for

GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIA-
BETES, DISPEPSIA, NERVOUS

DEBILITY, DROPSY,

Non-retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation,
Inflammation or Ulceration of the

BLADDER & KIDNEYS,

SPERMATORRHOEA,

Leucorrhoea or Whiten, Diseases of the Prostate
Gland, Stone in the Bladder,

Coliculus Gravel or Brickdust Deposit and Mucus
or Milky Discharges.

KEARNEY'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

Permanently Cures all Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, AND DROPSICAL
SWELLINGS,

Existing in Men, Women and Children.

NO MATTER WHAT THE AGE!

Prof. Steel says: "One bottle of Kearney's
Fluid Extract Buchu is worth more than all other
Bachus combined."

Price, One Dollar per bottle, or Six bottles for
Five Dollars.

Depot, 104 Duane St., New York.

A Physician in attendance to answer correspon-
dence and give advice gratis.

Send stamp for Pamphlets, free. 121-172

—TO THE—

Nervous & Debilitated

OF BOTH SEXES.

No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. J. B. DYOTT, graduate of Jefferson Medical
College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable
works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual
or Urinary Organs; (which he has made an es-
pecial study) either in man or female, no matter
from what cause originating or of how long stand-
ing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat
diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges
reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter
describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to pre-
pay postage.

Send for the Guide to Health. Price 10c.

J. B. DYOTT, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Two lots and Dwelling House, No. 76, East Ninth
Street. For price and terms of payment apply on
the premises.

T. ROMEYN BECK.

HOLLAND, Aug. 21, 1874.

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, HOLLAND, MICH.

46-3-1y

1874 FALL! 1874.

WERKMAN & SONS,

General Dealers.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

Announce to the Public that they have received a
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,

Cottonades,

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. 47-3-1y

WINTERS Bro's & BROWER,

(SUCCESSORS TO DUTTON & THOMPSON)

PRACTICAL

Engineers and Machinists

Messrs P. WINTERS, E. WINTERS and J. BROWER,
have formed a co-partnership under the above firm
name, and will devote themselves with all due at-
tention and diligence to anything and everything
pertaining to the line of Engineers and Machinists.
The Shop and Foundry are located at the old
stand, west of Hall's.

THIS BLACKSMITHING formerly run by P. & E.
Winters, will be continued as before.

THE FLOW BUSINESS heretofore conducted and
managed by R. K. Heald has been transferred to
us, and will be run in connection with the above.

Mill Repairs, will receive our special atten-
tion.

SHIP BLACKSMITHING, done in all its branches
with promptness and dispatch.

Mill owners and manufacturers are requested to
give us a call.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1874. 108-1y

J. E. HIGGINS,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Grain & Produce,

MILL FEED, CORN, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

AGENT FOR

U. S. Ex. Co. & M. L. S. R. R.

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

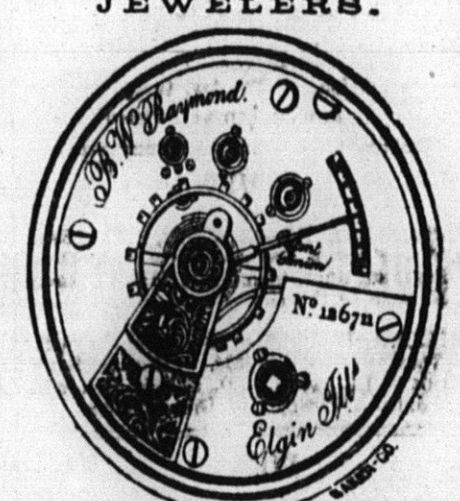
HOLLAND, MICH.

55-28-1y

NEW FIRM!

ALBERS & WYNNE,

JEWELERS.



Have Constantly on hand a select Assortment of
Fine Watches and Clocks, of the best Manufacture.
Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Jewelry, Spectacles,
Notions, etc.

REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
done in the best manner and warranted.

GIVE US A CALL!

Our Store is at the Old Albert Stand, West of
Van Landegend & Mells.

J. ALBERS,
Holland, Mich., June 1, 1874. C. B. WYNNE.

J. M. Reidsema & Son,

The oldest Furniture House in
the City.

Always keep a full and well selected stock of Fur-
niture, 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.

46-3-1y

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 such bargains as will
induce them to purchase their daily rations with
me.

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874. 46-28-1f

JACOB KUIITE.

FOR SALE.

In Sections 4 and 5, Fillmore, Allegan Co., 2 1/2
miles from Holland, the farm, known as "Den
Bleyker's Farm," 98 acres, divided as follows: 33
acres woodland, and 65 acres improved; orchard
with young fruit bearing trees; good frame building
and barn with an extra building for help. For fur-
ther information address: Mrs. J. DEN BLEYKER,
Kalamazoo, Mich.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 25, 1874. 130-2m.

A DAY GUARANTEED
WELL AUGERED
DRILL, in good territory. HIGHEST
TESTIMONIALS FROM GOVERNORS
OF IOWA, ARKANSAS AND KANSAS.

W. G. LEECH, Jr., Leech, Mich.

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