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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VI.—NO. 33.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1877.

WHOLE NO. 293.

The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

O. J. DOESBURG, Editor and Publisher.

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

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents

for first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent

insertion for any period under three

months.

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three

changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three

lines, \$3.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published

without charge.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote

the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's signify

that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly

REIDSEMA J. M., & SON, General Dealers in

Furniture & Coffins; Eighth street. See ad-

vertisement.

Groceries.

FLIETSTRA, A., Groceries and Supplies; a

ready market for country produce; a choice

stock always on hand; cor. Eighth and Market st.

TE VAARWERK, G. J., Family Supply Store;

a choice stock of groceries always on hand.

Blacksmith shop in rear of Store; Eighth street.

General Dealers.

DUURSEMA J. & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods,

Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Hats, Caps,

Clothing and Feed; River street.

TE ROLLER, D., Retail Dealer in Dry Goods,

Groceries, etc.; Notary Public and convey-

ancer; office and store, cor. 9th and Market street.

VAN PUTTEN G., General Dealers, in Dry

Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps,

Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

Hardware.

VAN DER VEEN, E., Dealer in General Hard-

ware; cor. Eighth and River street.

Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE & ALBERTI, Livery and Sale Stable.

Office and barn on Market street. Everything

first-class.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable;

Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck, 9th

street, near Market.

Liquor Dealers.

TEN HAGE, Wm., Dealer in all kinds of Liquors,

Beer, Cider, Pop, Cigars, Sardines, and keep-

er of a fine Pool Table, No. 50 Eighth street.

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DIJKEMA & BRO., Wagon and Blacksmith

Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repair-

ing done. Eighth Street a few doors west of River.

Merchant Tailors.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, and Dealer

in ready made clothing and Gents' Furnish-

ing Goods.

VORST, W., Merchant Tailor. Cloth purchas-

ed elsewhere, will be cut to order. Repairing

promptly attended to. River street.

Meat Markets.

BUTKAU W., New Meat Market, near corner

Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sau-

sages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and

vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt,

and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper

and twine; 8th street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

DEMING, W. H., Manufacturer of Plows, By

improved machinery is enabled to sell the

regular Kalamazoo, Plow and warrant them, at

lower prices than any surrounding town. Plow

points ground to order. 10th street west of River st.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Agricultural Implements; commission agent,

for Mowing Machines, cor. 10th & River street.

PAULS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors

of *Flagger Mills*, (Steam Saw and Flour

Mills,) near foot of 8th street.

VERBEEK, H. W., & CO., Proprietors of the

Phoenix Planing Mill. All kinds of build-

ing material furnished at Grand Rapids prices.

Notary Publics.

POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance

Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer; Col-

lections made in Holland and vicinity.

ROOST, John A., Notary Public. Office in Com-

mon Council Rooms, Van Landegend's block,

Eighth street.

WALSH, H., Notary Public, Conveyancer,

and Insurance Agent. Office, *City Drug*

Store, 8th street.

Physicians.

ANNIS, T. E., Physician; residence, opposite

S. W. cor. Public Square.

BEST, R. B. & L. E., Surgeons and Physicians.

Office at their residence, Overysel, Mich.

LEDEBOER, B., Physician and Surgeon; Office

corner Eleventh and River street opposite

public square.

MORRIS, S. L., Physician and Surgeon. Office,

over E. HEROLD'S Boot and Shoe Store,

Eighth street.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., City Physician. Office at D.

R. Meengs' Drug Store, 8th Street.

WOOLLEY, D. F., Physician. Office at resi-

dence, cor. 7th and Market St's. All calls

promptly attended to, day or night.

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer. Gal-

lery opposite this office.

Saddlers.

VAUFELL, H., Manufacturer of and dealer in

Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips;

Eighth street.

Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, A. M., Agent for Ottawa and Al-

len Counties, for the "Howe Sewing Ma-

chine." Dealers in needles and attachments.

Tobacco and Cigars.

TE ROLLER, G. J., General dealer in Tobacco,

Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers,

and dealers in Fancy Goods; Corner of Mar-

ket and Eighth Street.

Societies.

I. O. of O. F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order

of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd

Fellows' Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening

of each week.

Visiting others are cordially invited.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, N. G.

N. W. BACON, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE,

No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,

Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Sept.

19, at 7 1/2 o'clock, sharp.

J. S. BURNS, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel..... \$ 35 @ 40

Beans, bushel..... 2 00 @

Butter, lb..... @ 17

Clover seed, lb..... @ 14

Eggs, dozen..... @ 13

Honey, lb..... @ 15

Hay, ton..... 8 00 @ 100

Onions, bushel..... @ 30

Potatoes, bushel..... @

Timothy Seed, bushel..... @

Wool, lb..... @

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry..... \$ 3 00

green..... 2 75

beach, dry..... 2 50

green..... 2 25

Hemlock Bark..... @ 4 00

Staves, pork, white oak..... @ 10 00

Staves, Tierce..... 12 00

Heading bolts, soft wood..... @ 2 54

Heading bolts, hardwood..... 2 75

Stave bolts, softwood..... 2 25

Stave bolts, hardwood..... 3 00

Railroad ties..... 12

Shingles, A & M..... 2 00

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel..... new \$ @ 1 25

Corn, shelled bushel..... 50

Oats, bushel..... 25

Buckwheat, bushel..... 60

Brn. ton..... @ 16 00

Feed, ton..... 22 00

" 100 lb..... 1 25

Barley, 100 lb..... 1 10

Middling, 100 lb..... 1 25

Flour, 100 lb..... 3 88

Pearl Barley, 100 lb..... 3 00 @ 4 00

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb..... 5 @ 6

Pork, "..... @ 6

Lard..... 10

Smoked Meat..... @ 11

" Ham..... 8 @ 9

" Shoulders..... @ 7

Tallow, per lb..... @ 6

Turkeys, "..... @ 11

Chickens, dressed per lb..... @ 10

Special Notices.

I invite all my old customers and a few

new ones also, to try my Crackers, which

I sell from 10 to 30 cents per lb. I guar-

antee a fresh article and the very best.

G. J. A. PESSINK.

It Has Stood the Test.

If you doubt the wonderful success of

Shilo's Consumption Cure, give it a trial;

then if you are not perfectly satisfied, re-

turn the bottle and we will refund the

price paid. It has established the fact that

Consumption can be cured, while for

Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping

Cough, and all Lung or Throat troubles,

there is nothing like it for a quick and pos-

itive cure, and it seldom fails. 10 cents,

50 cents, and \$1.00 per bottle. If your

Lungs are sore, or Chest or Back lame, use

Shilo's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cents.

Sold by J. O. Doesburg, No. 70 Eighth

street and Wm. Van Putten, River street,

Holland, Mich.

DR. SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER is no

doubt the most successful cure for Dys-

pepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever

known, otherwise we could not guarantee

it. In cases of Consumption, where Gen-

eral Debility, Loss of Appetite and Con-

stipation exist, it will restore and regulate

the system while *Shilo's Cure* allays the

inflammation and heals the lungs. Price 75

cents. Sold by J. O. Doesburg, No. 70,

Eighth street, and Wm. Van Putten, River

street, Holland, Mich.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant pur-

fume. Sold by the above dealers.

Bread sold for 8 cts. per loaf, or 3 loaves

for 20 cts., when you handle your cash.

Also, fresh yeast

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

HAYES.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH AT ATLANTA, GA.
President Hayes and party arrived in Atlanta, Ga., on the morning of Sept. 22 and were greeted by an immense gathering of people. The President spoke as follows in the presence of 10,000 people:

Removal of Georgia: I suppose that here, as everywhere else, I am in the presence of men of both great political parties. I am speaking in the presence of citizens of both races. I am quite sure that there are before me many of the brave men who fought in the Confederate army, (applause), some doubters of the men who fought in the Union army (applause); and here we are, Republicans, Democrats, colored people, Confederate soldiers, and Union soldiers, all of one mind and one heart to-day. (Immense cheering.) And why should we not be? What is there to separate us longer? Without any fault of yours, or any fault of mine, or of any one of the great rulers who have existed in this country. It was in the constitution of the country. The colored man was here not by his own voluntary action. It was the misfortune of his fathers that he was here. I think it is safe to say it was by the crime of our fathers he was here. He was here, however, and the two sections, divided about what should be done with him. As Mr. Lincoln told us in the war, there were prayers on both sides for him. Both sides came in with a gradual understanding of their opinions, and both sides finally undertook to settle the question by that last final means of arbitration, force of arms. You here mainly joined the Confederate side and fought bravely, risked your lives heroically in behalf of your convictions, and can any true man anywhere fail to respect the man who risks his life for his convictions? (Prolonged cheering.) And as I accord that respect to you, and believe you to be equally liberal, and generous, and just, as I stand before you, as one who fought in the Union army for his convictions, I am entitled to your respect. (Cheers.) Now that conflict is over, my friends, Gov. Hampton repeated to you last night the way in which I have been in the habit of putting it since I came to the South. There were a larger proportion of trained soldiers in your army at first than in ours. In much larger proportion you were good marksmen and good horsemen, and that is two-thirds of a good soldier (laughter); but gradually we learned to ride too (laughter), and some of you know gradually we learned to shoot. (Renewed laughter.) I happen to know how well you could shoot. (Cheers.) Well, having learned how to ride and shoot, it was the case of fighting between Greek and Greek. When Greek meets Greek, you know what the conflict is. (Cheers.) And more than that, you know exactly how it will terminate. That party in that fight will always conquer that has the most Greeks. (Laughter and cheers.) It is with no discredit to you and no special credit to me that I stand out as it did. (Cheers.) Now, shall we quit fighting? (Cries of "Yes," "Yes.")

I have been in the habit of telling an anecdote about Gen. Scott and the statesman at Washington, in which the statesman said that as soon as the war was over, and the combatants laid down their arms, we would have complete peace. "No," said Gen. Scott, "it will take several years, in which all the powers of the General Government will be employed in keeping peace between the belligerent non-combatants." (Laughter.) I think we have gotten through that (cheers), and having peace between the soldiers and non-combatants, that is an end of the war. Is there any reason, then, why we should not be at peace forever more? We are embarked upon the same voyage, upon the same ship, under the same old flag. Good fortune or ill fortune affects you and your children as well as my people and my children. (Cheers.) Every interest you possess is to be promoted by peace. Here is the great city of Atlanta, gathered to itself from all parts of the country its wealth and business by its railroads, and I say to you that every description of industry and legitimate business needs peace. That is what capital wants. Discord, discontent, and dissatisfaction are the enemies of these enterprises. Then all our interests are for peace. Are we not agreed about that? What do we want for the future? I believe it is the duty of the General Government to regard equally the interests and rights of all sections of the country. (Cheers.) I am glad you agree with me about that. I believe further that it is the duty of governments to regard alike and equally the rights and interests of all classes of citizens. (Cheers.) That covers the whole matter. That wipes out in the future in our politics the section line forever. (Cheers.) Let us wipe out in our politics the color line forever. (Cheers.)

And let me say a word upon what has been done. I do not undertake to discuss or defend particular measures. I leave the people with their knowledge of the facts to examine and discuss and decide for themselves as to them. I only speak of general considerations and motives. What troubles our people at the North, what has troubled them, was that they feared that these colored people who had been made free men by the war would not be safe in their rights and interests in the South unless it was by the interference of the General Government. Many good people had that idea. I had given that matter some consideration, and now, my colored friends, who have thought with me about that, I am turning my back upon the men I fought for, now listen. After thinking it over I believed your rights and interests would be safe if this great mass of intelligent white men were let alone by the General Government. (Immense enthusiasm and cheering lasting for several minutes.)

And now, my colored friends, let me say another thing. We have been trying it for these six months, and, in my opinion, for no six months since the war has there been so few outrages and invasions of your rights, nor have you so secure in your rights, persons and homes as in the last six months. (Great cheering.) Then, my friends, we are all together upon one proposition. We believe, and in this all these who are here agree, in the Union of our fathers, in the old flag of our fathers, the constitution as it is, with all its amendments, and are prepared to see it fully and fairly obeyed and enforced. (Cheers.)

Now, my friends, I see it stated occasionally that President Hayes has taken the course he has because he was compelled to it. (A voice—"We don't believe it.") Now, I was compelled to it. (Applause.) I was compelled to it by my sense of duty under my oath of office. (Immense enthusiasm and cheers.) What was done by us was done not merely by force of special circumstances, but because we believed it was just and right to do it. (Cheers.)

Now let us come together; let each man make up his mind to be a patriot in his own home and place. You may quarrel about tariff, get up a sharp contest about the currency, about the removal of the State Capitals and where they would go to (laughter), but upon the great question of the Union of States and rights of all the citizens we shall agree forevermore. (Great cheers.)

I shall not forget this reception and this greeting. Every good purpose I have will be strengthened by what I have seen and heard to-day. I thank you for the help it will give me hereafter during my term of office. I bid you good morning. (Cheers.)

THE EAST.

PONVERT & Co., an old and large sugar importing house of New York, have made an assignment. The Chicago express train bound west met with a serious disaster on the Central road, near Rome, N. Y., on the 21st of September. The train collided with a "wild" express, both of the engines and the mail and baggage cars being completely wrecked. Three train men were killed and several badly bruised. Several passengers were injured.

The discovery of the over-issuance of about \$1,000,000 worth of stock of the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company is the Quaker City's latest criminal sensation. John S. Morton, President of the company (and who, by the way, is also President of the Philadelphia Permanent Exhibition), makes a clean breast of it, and says the fraud has been going on for seven years.

A PACKAGE containing Government and railroad bonds, certificates of stock, mortgages, and promissory notes, estimated at \$200,000, has been stolen from the First National Bank of Cortland, N. Y.

The miners in the Wilkesbarre district of the Pennsylvania coal fields have agreed to accept the recently-rejected advance of 10 per cent. on their wages, which puts an end to the strike. The Cambridgeport (Mass.) National

Bank has been robbed of \$50,000 worth of securities.

THE WEST.

ANOTHER savings bank failure is reported from Chicago. The Merchants' Farmers' and Mechanics' savings institution, of which Sidney Myers, the well-known Greenback advocate, is President, has passed into the hands of a receiver. About half a million dollars is owing to \$600 depositors. It is thought the assets, if prudently managed, will fully realize this amount. The broken spans of the Union Pacific railroad bridge at Omaha have been repaired, and trains are again running across the Missouri at that point.

Hon. Louis V. Boggs, United States Senator from Missouri, died at his residence in St. Louis the other day. Mr. Boggs was a native of Missouri, and was 65 years old.

The Ohio editors have just held an interesting convention at Cleveland. A fire in the lumber district of Chicago burned the Union Plating Mill and 300,000 feet of lumber. Loss about \$40,000.

ANOTHER of Chicago's savings banks—the Fidelity—has closed its doors and passed into the hands of a receiver. Ever since the failure of the State Savings Institution there has been a constant run on the Fidelity, and it was forced at last to succumb. The depositors number 7,800, and their deposits amount to about \$1,400,000. It is said the assets will realize from 70 to 90 cents on the dollar. All the officers of the collapsed State Savings Bank, of Chicago, have been indicted for embezzlement.

FROM Colorado there comes the story of a most extraordinary crime and its swift punishment. "Twelve robbers got together 7,500 head of cattle and were driving them out of the country. Fifteen well-armed rangers pursued the thieves and overtook them in the northwest corner of Kansas. The pursuers surrounded their camp, taking them by surprise and opening a deadly fire, killing four at the first volley. Panic-stricken, the thieves attempted to escape by running, but before they were out of range, three more bit the dust. One, a Mexican, threw up his hands and begged for mercy, but a rope was thrown around his neck and he was dragged a quarter of a mile to a tree and hung. This was on the 21st day of last August. On the 14th of September a party ran across the pile of dead men, and attempted to bury them, but the horrible stench was too much, and they were obliged to leave them alone." A telegram dated "Camp of the Seventh Cavalry, in the field, Montana, Sept. 22," says: "We followed the Nez Percés yesterday, and in a running fight, killed five and captured 103 ponies. No casualties with us. Will follow them as far as our stock will permit. The command is now reduced to pony meat. The Indians are striking for the Judith mountains." Goodwin & Behr, soap and candle-makers, St. Louis, have failed. Liabilities, \$75,000.

A FRIGHTFUL tragedy was recently enacted at Davidson's Camp, in Wyoming Territory: Tim Ryan, foreman for Dawson, was shot and mortally wounded by one Charley Cowan. A third party named Snodgrass then struck Cowan on the head with a poker, felling him. Ryan then arose, took Cowan's pistol, and beat his head to a jelly, after which he fell to the floor and expired.

THE SOUTH.

THE Great Republic, the finest steamer that ever plied the Mississippi, took fire while lying at her wharf in St. Louis, a few nights ago, and was totally consumed. She was valued at \$350,000. The steamer Carondelet, lying alongside the Republic, was also burned.

PLANTERS in the valley of the Black Warrior river, Alabama, have suffered a terrible loss by inundation. The loss on the cotton alone will be over \$3,000,000. The loss of the corn crop, it is said, is likely to entail considerable suffering.

DEPUTY SHERIFF MELTON, of Graham, Texas, attempted to arrest Bob Vandever, a noted desperado. Vandever killed Melton and one of his posse, dangerously wounded another, and made good his escape.

ANDERSON SMITHLET was executed at Harrisonburg, Va., for the murder of David G. Lawson. The condemned man protested his innocence to the last.

WASHINGTON.

THE treasury at Washington has received from the sub-treasury at Chicago a counterfeit \$1,000 greenback. The note is one of the issue which was first detected four months ago, and which has since been so successfully entered into circulation. Its spuriousness was not detected until after it had passed through several hands. The sub-treasury at Chicago received it from the First National Bank.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY MCCORMICK will not retire on the 4th of October, as intended, but will remain a little longer, at the request of Secretary Sherman and the President. Some of Secretary Sherman's friends, says a Washington correspondent, assert positively that, in the event of the Republicans obtaining a majority in the Ohio Legislature, he will be a candidate for election to the Senate.

THE Hon. J. Q. Smith, late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has been appointed Consul General to Canada. The treasury people were very nervous when the news was first received of the bold robbery of the train upon the Union Pacific railroad. It had over \$300,000 in silver pigs in the express car. It was too heavy to be carried off, and so the Government escaped without loss. The magnificent building of the Patent Office was partially destroyed by fire the other day, with an immense number of models of inventions. The lower stories of the building, containing the archives of the Indian Bureau, as well as the records of the Patent Office, and about half the models, were saved. The loss on the building is estimated at upward of \$500,000. The loss on the models, upward of 100,000, of which were either burned or broken in removal, can scarcely be estimated.

PRESIDENT HAYES and party arrived in Washington from their Southern tour on the evening of Sept. 25. At Lynchburg, Richmond and other Virginia towns the reception was of the same cordial character that had marked the journey through Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia. The actual loss to the Government by the Patent Office fire is estimated at \$900,000.

GENERAL.

EX-MINISTER WASHBURN has arrived home from Paris.

THE President's journey from Louisville southward must have been an exceedingly pleasant one, judging from the hearty manner in which he was greeted by the multitudes of people who flocked to the railway stations to get a view of his features and a shake of his hand. One feature of the trip was the anxiety of the colored people to see the Chief Magistrate, for which purpose they flocked to the various stations in vast numbers. The reception of the President at Nashville, Chattanooga and other points in Tennessee was very enthusiastic.

The strikers' war in Pennsylvania is so nearly over that the Government feels justified in transferring the troops heretofore quartered in that State to the scenes of Indian disturbance

in Montana. The companies that have been for some weeks stationed in Wilkesbarre and Pittsburgh are already under orders for the West.

THE finest piece of counterfeiting ever executed is that of the five-dollar bills of the First National Bank of Tennessee, Pa. They are so near perfection that it is almost impossible to detect the bogus from the genuine, and it has been determined to call in all the bank's bills of that denomination.

SAN FRANCISCO telegram: "Schooner Newton Booth, just arrived from the Arctic ocean, reports that, of seventy men left on the abandoned whaling fleet last year, only two, both Kanakas, have reached Point Barrow. All the rest are supposed to have perished in the ice-pack. Late advices from Sitka, Alaska, bring information of a deplorable state of affairs thereabouts since the withdrawal of the troops. There is no semblance of law and no protection for either life or property. The white residents will probably abandon the country as soon as they can get away."

POLITICAL.

THE Republican State Convention of Massachusetts met at Worcester last week and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Alexander H. Rice; Lieutenant Governor, Horatio G. Knight; Secretary of State, Henry B. Pierce; Attorney General, Charles B. Train; Treasurer and Receiver General, Charles Endicott; Auditor, Julius L. Clarke. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we reaffirm, first of all, our unwavering allegiance to the fundamental truth and principles which have inspired the triumph of the Republican party. We accept the responsibility of the national administration again committed to Republican hands as a trust to be exercised for the welfare of all the people, without distinction of race, color, locality, or creed. The armed struggle for union and equal rights has at an end. The grand results are accepted fact in national history. Watchful, guarding, and finally maintaining all that has been achieved, we do not propose to abandon the helm or drift with the tide, but to address ourselves with vigor and courage to the pending issues, and to insist upon their settlement in the interest of good government, national progress and enduring union.

2. That we congratulate the country upon the righteous secession of the Republican President, whose conspicuous integrity, honesty of purpose, wisdom, moderation, and firmness command the confidence of the people, give assurance of pure, economical, and beneficent administration of public affairs, and thus afford opportunity and encourage the prospect of the speedy restoration of confidence and revival of business activity.

3. That we hail with unexpressed pleasure every sign of promise of the final and permanent pacification of the Southern section of our country under the equal rights of all by and for all, and cordially approve the spirit of the administration as wisely adapted to hasten this result, as directed by a just sense of constitutional right and duty, as tending to promote the spirit of peace and reconciliation between the citizens of all sections, and as already largely justified by the bettered feeling and condition of the country.

4. That the faith of the country is solemnly pledged to the early resumption of specie payments. Public honesty and private integrity alike demand the fulfillment of this pledge. We approve the steps already taken, and rejoice at the progress already made. We insist upon the adoption of all measures necessary to secure resumption on a day not later than that now fixed by law, and it is the duty of the Government to maintain its coin and currency at all times at par with gold, the standard of the commercial world.

5. That the work of reforming and improving the civil service which the Republican party has undertaken, and to which it alone stands committed, ought to be persistently and resolutely carried forward.

6. That the order recently promulgated by the President for the purpose of restraining executive officers of the Government from exercising an undue and improper influence upon the action of the people in the selection of candidates for office and in the management of political affairs is in accordance with the principles and practices established by the founders of the Government.

7. That the Congress of the United States has already passed a reasonable limit in grants of land and money awards to private enterprises; that the interests of the nation demand that no more grants shall be made, either from the public domain or public treasury, as subsidies to private corporations, and that appropriations for Government works shall henceforth be limited by the strict rule of necessity.

THE Democrats of New Jersey met in State convention at Trenton last week, nominated Gen. George B. McClellan for Governor on the first ballot, and adopted the following platform:

Resolved, That the Democracy of the State of New Jersey, in convention assembled, reaffirm the principles contained in the National Democratic platform adopted at St. Louis in 1876. We denounce the frauds and crimes by which our candidates for President and Vice President are prevented from occupying the positions to which they were chosen by a decided majority of the popular electoral vote.

2. We congratulate the supporters of free government throughout the United States that even the man who was placed in the Presidential chair by means of these frauds and crimes has found it necessary, in order to receive the respect and support of the people of the American people, to adopt the Democratic policy of local self-government, and abandon all further devices to perpetuate sectional jealousies.

3. The Democratic party, embracing within its ranks all classes of our citizens, most of whom are workingmen, believes that all legislation should have for its object the greatest good to the greatest number. We, therefore, oppose all special legislation for corporate or individual interests at the expense of the people. We recognize their needs and sympathize with the workings of the State in the prevalent distress. We advise the enactment of such legislation as will enable us to collect information relating to the interests of labor and capital, with a view to harmonize these interests and place our industries upon a more permanent and scientific basis.

4. Honest toil and legitimate business are the true basis of a nation's prosperity. Official salaries ought never to be so high as to be sought after for their own sake. Salaries, fees and costs of litigation have during the past years of Republican legislation been so largely increased as to become absolutely burdensome. The times demand and the necessities of the people require a radical reduction of all such salaries, fees and costs. The very laws should be revised and reformed, and a per cent. should be restored as the uniform legal rate of interest in this State, without the impairing obligations of contracts.

THE Prohibitionists of New Jersey have nominated Rudolphus Bingham for Governor. The Pennsylvania Greenbackers met in convention at Williamsport, the other day, and placed the following State ticket in the field: Supreme Judge, Benjamin S. Bentley; Auditor, Gen. J. E. Emerson; State Treasurer, James L. Wright.

THE Maryland Republican Convention met at Baltimore on the 20th inst., and nominated Dr. G. E. Porter for State Comptroller. The resolutions endorse the President's Southern policy, and oppose the repeal of the Resumption law.

THE Republicans of New Jersey held their State Convention at Trenton last week. Gen. Kilpatrick presided, and ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. William A. Newell was nominated for Governor. The resolutions adopted reaffirm the National Republican platform of 1876, and declare:

That the President of the United States, holding his high office by a majority of the electoral votes cast at the last election, and by virtue of the decision of the most august tribunal ever created by Congress, is entitled to the support and respect in his office of every law-abiding citizen, and the people efforts of some portions of the Democratic party to throw discredit upon the tribunal, largely their own creation, is an exhibition of folly and bad faith which deserves the reprobation and contempt of all right-minded citizens.

That we cordially recognize the earnestness and sincerity with which President Hayes is laboring to promote reconciliation in all sections of the country, and to secure the efficient and economical administration of the business of the Government. We are united in desiring the accomplishment of these great objects, and pledge our hearty support to every wise measure calculated to secure the lasting unity and prosperity of the whole country on a basis of impartial justice and equal rights for all citizens of all sections.

That we congratulate the country upon the progress made toward resumption of specie payment, and demand the adoption of all measures necessary to insure the restoration of a standard uniform throughout the world at a date not later than that now fixed by law.

That the reduction of the rate of interest to 6 per cent. is the obvious demand of a sound public policy, and should be accomplished by explicit legislation at the earliest possible moment.

That we point with pride to the evidence which the history of the Republican party affords of its devotion to the interests of labor. It has secured to 4,000,000 oppressed people a proper reward for their toil, and through the agency of a reasonable tariff has sought to protect American workmen against the hurtful competition of the ill-paid labor of foreign lands; that the past record of the party is a guarantee that the future policy will be one of justice to workmen as well as to other classes of people, and which, by the adaptation of wise financial measures and encouragement of the industrial interest, will, so far as it can be accomplished by legislation, tend to open new avenues for the use of capital and employment of labor.

THE TURKO-RUSSIAN WAR.

A CORRESPONDENT telegraphs from the Russian headquarters before Plevna on the 21st of September: "The capture of Plevna is an affair of time and trenchwork. When the reinforcements that are coming up arrive, it ought to fall easily. The spirit and temper of the Russian soldiers are admirable. The Russians have upward of 320 guns, and are constantly firing on the Turkish works, which scarcely ever reply. It is said that the ammunition of the Turks is failing, but there are no means of verifying this. They walk about their redoubts most unconcernedly. The Russians are strongly intrenched all along their front with shelter-trenches—rifle-pits and redoubts. A Constantinople dispatch says: 'It is stated in well-informed circles that the Porte will not accept mediation while a single Russian soldier remains on Turkish soil, nor will it consent to an armistice unless the basis of subsequent peace proposals is at the same time defined.'"

A LONDON dispatch of the 22d says "fighting is reported to have begun between the forces of Mehemet Ali and the Czarowitz near Biela. The Turkish commander, who has been advancing for several days past with extreme caution, came up with the Russian outposts Thursday, and some skirmishing took place, followed by a more serious conflict Friday, resulting in the loss to the Russians of 5,000 men, and to the Turks of 6,000. Both sides claim the victory."

A CORRESPONDENT who was an eye-witness of the battle fought on Sept. 21 between the Czarowitz and Mehemet Ali, telegraphs from Tzerouma as follows: "Five or six different attacks were made to-day by the Turks, with from one to three battalions each, and all unsupported. The attacks failed. The loss to the Turks was very heavy. A number of killed and wounded can be seen lying on the open ground over which the combatants passed. The Russians maintain their positions, which consist of a series of formidable trenches. The Russian official bulletin, dated Gornystuden, Sept. 23, says: 'The Turks renewed the bombardment of the Schipka pass positions Friday. In the afternoon they began an assault on the right flank, but were repulsed. They then attacked the left and center, and were likewise repulsed. Fighting lasted until night.'"

THREE divisions of the Russian Imperial Guard are now in Bulgaria. Two of them have moved forward to Plevna, while the third remains at Biela. The Turks have succeeded in retreating from Plevna. A Turkish force has invaded Bulgarian territory. It is stated that the Russian and Roumanian losses before Plevna exceed 25,000 killed and wounded. The Russians have sent large reinforcements to Asia.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

MARSHAL MACMAHON has issued an extraordinary proclamation to the electors of France. He "awaits with full confidence the manifestation of the people's sentiments," he says; but he takes care to notify the people in advance that their sentiments must be manifested in accordance with his own. He is entirely willing that the form of an election shall proceed, but he wants it distinctly understood that it will be nothing more than a barren form. The manifesto has created an immense sensation in France. It is loudly applauded by the Bonapartist and clerical organs, while the Republican papers manifest serious alarm at the Marshal's threats.

The republicans of France have issued an address to the people, in reply to MacMahon's manifesto. The following is the concluding passage: "Your duty will increase with the anxiety of those who presumed to impose themselves on France. You cannot become the instrument of clericalism. The republic must have republican functionaries, and the country expects peace, order, and stability through the republic."

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the death at Paris, a few days ago, of Le Verrier, the eminent French astronomer, perhaps the most eminent in the world. The case of Gambetta came up on appeal in Paris on the 22d of September, and the sentence of the lower court was confirmed. It deprives him of civil rights for a term of years, and effectually prevents his further appearance as a disturbing element in the pending political canvass by shutting him up in prison.

THE steamer Olga, towing the caisson containing the Egyptian obelisk, sailed from Alexandria for London on the 23d of September. A Calcutta dispatch says "a plentiful rain has fallen in many of the worst famine districts. Agricultural work is active, and the crops are making rapid progress. There can be no reasonable doubt that the tide of the great calamity has been turned, but vast numbers of those who survive actual famine must still succumb from their enfeebled condition."

THE review of the British breadstuffs market by the *Mark Lane Express* gives an unfavorable estimate of the situation at home. English wheat is uniformly in a bad condition, and the prospect for the next crop is far from encouraging.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Commercial and Trade Matters.
NORFOLK expects to ship many oysters to Europe this winter at fair rates of remuneration.

Boston reports great activity in the dry-goods trade, especially from the South and West.

CINCINNATI reports that her fall trade will be vastly larger than it has been for several years past.

WISCONSIN lumber manufacturers on the lake ports have commenced shipping certain grades of lumber to Europe direct.

The New York *Herald*, asserts that it has carefully examined several hundred of its exchanges in all parts of the country, and that in no case has it failed to discover indications of a revival of business, improvement of prospects, and enlargement of confidence.

A COMMERCIAL agent who has recently returned to Chicago from a tour in the South, embracing visits to New Orleans

Mobile, Charleston and all prominent cities in the South, reports that trade is slowly picking up in that section of the country. There are, he says, everywhere signs of coming business prosperity.

THE total imports of merchandise at New York since Jan. 1, this year, were \$237,835,924, against \$208,816,969 for the corresponding period in 1876, and \$245,848,718 in 1875. The total exports of produce were \$192,081,220, against \$185,544,953 in 1876, and \$177,722,154 in 1875. The total exports of specie were \$29,222,076, against \$39,008,852 in 1876, and \$62,226,172 in 1875.

In compliance with a requirement of the late Legislature of Kansas, returns have been made to the State Auditor showing that the railroad debt of sixty-six of the counties of the State amounts to \$12,695,000. The returns from the other counties will increase this sum to about \$15,000,000. The total taxable wealth of the State is \$150,000,000.

The two latest returns at hand of the Bank of France compare as follows:

	Aug. 30.	Aug. 23.
Cash and bullion	\$442,483,827	\$443,521,617
Bills discounted and advances	111,857,393	103,636,067
Treasury bonds	67,769,000	67,769,000
Active loan circulation	\$478,525,466	\$473,886,411
Public deposits	43,529,463	43,318,203
Private deposits	97,983,292	94,598,725

Shop, Mill and Labor Notes.

ALL the zinc works of LaSalle and Pern, Ill., are now again in full blast.

THE lumber mills at Clinton, Iowa, are idle, waiting for higher water and more logs.

THERE are nearly 1,000 men employed at the various stove manufactories of Cleveland.

NEARLY 400,000 tons of iron ore have been received at the port of Cleveland this season up to date.

A RAFT containing 138,280 cubic feet, said to be the largest ever in those waters, passed through Lake Champlain the other day.

THE Baltimore and Ohio railroad shops at Zanesville, O., have been ordered to start full time and force on freight cars.

REPORTS from all over the country concerning the iron trade are still gloomy enough, with but little to build a hope that it will soon be better.

By a recent invention buttons are fastened upon cards by machinery instead of by hand, as heretofore. One machine will do the work of twenty skilled workers.

Harvest Gleanings.

THE Dallas *Commercial* estimates the wheat crop of Texas this year at 7,500,000 bushels.

THE harvest in Spain in wheat, fruit, and wine has been so magnificent that it is estimated that over half can be exported.

THE 1872 crop of Wisconsin tobacco is now shedded, and has exceeded in quantity and quality the highest dreams of the growers.

THE rice crop of Louisiana increased from 20,000 barrels in 1865 to over 175,000 barrels in 1876. The yield for this year is estimated by the New Orleans *Democrat* at nearly 170,000 barrels, on a decreased acreage.

THE Omaha *Herald* publishes detailed reports from all counties in Nebraska and Western Iowa, showing the condition of the corn crop. It is generally conceded that the yield will be larger than in any previous year, averaging from fifty to seventy-five bushels per acre. Wheat averages twenty-two bushels, and the quality is better than last year. Barley ranges from twenty-five to fifty bushels, and oats fifty to seventy-five. Very little of the harvested crop is coming to market, the farmers being disposed to hold for better prices.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$3 00	@ 11 75
HOGS.....	5 60	@ 5 75
COTTON.....	11 1/2	@ 11 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine Western.....	5 25	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 38	@ 1 41
CORN—Western Mixed.....	56	@ 58
OATS—Mixed.....	31 1/2	@ 37
RYE—Western.....	70	@ 71
PORK—New Mess.....	13 85	@ 14 00
LARD.....	9 1/2	@ 9 1/2
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	5 75	@ 6 00
Choice Natives.....	4 75	@ 5 40
Cows and Heifers.....	2 50	@ 4 00
Good Second-class Steers.....	3 50	@ 4 00
Medium to Fair.....	4 10	@ 4 65
HOGS—Live.....	5 25	@ 5 90
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter.....	6 75	@ 7 25
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	5 05	@ 5 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 14	@ 1 15
No. 3 Spring.....	1 09	@ 1 10
CORN—No. 2.....	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2.....	23	@ 25
RYE—No. 2.....	54	@ 55
BARLEY—No. 2.....	62	@ 63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	25	@ 28
EGGS—Fresh.....	15	@ 16
PORK—Mess.....	13 40	@ 13 50
LARD.....	9 00	@ 9 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 16 1/2	@ 1 18 1/2
No. 2.....	1 15	@ 1 16
CORN—No. 2.....	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2.....	23	@ 24
RYE—No. 1.....	64	@ 65
BARLEY—No. 2.....	64	@ 65
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall.....	1 32	@ 1 34
CORN—No. 2 Mixed.....	42	@ 44
OATS—No. 2.....	26	@ 27
RYE.....	54	@ 56
PORK—Mess.....	13 60	@ 13 75
LARD.....	8 1/2	@ 8 1/2
HOGS.....	5 15	@ 5 00
CATTLE.....	3 50	@ 3 50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—Red.....	1 25	@ 1 35
CORN.....	47 1/4	@ 49
OATS.....	26	@ 28
RYE.....	62	@ 63
PORK—Mess.....	19 50	@ 20
LARD.....	8 1/2	@ 9
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Amber Michigan.....	1 32	@ 1 33
No. 2 Red Winter.....	1 31	@ 1 33
CORN.....	46	@ 49
OATS—No. 2.....	26	@ 28
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—Choice White.....	6 75	@ 1 00
FLOUR—No. 1.....	1 33	@ 1 39
CORN—No. 1.....	48	@ 48
OATS—Mixed.....	48	@ 27
BARLEY (per cental).....	20	@ 1 40
PORK—Mess.....	14 00	@ 14 50
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5 60	@ 5 80
Fair.....	5 50	@ 5 00
Common.....	3 00	@ 4 00
HOGS.....	5 00	@ 5 00
RYE.....	60	@ 1 10

ROAD AGENTS.

Brave Resistance to a Gang of Coach Robbers—Perils of Stage Driving.

The Eureka (Nev.) *Republican* contains the following thrilling account of an attempt to rob one of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s coaches, which was successfully resisted by the messengers, one of whom—Brown—formerly ran in and out of this city. The stage, says the *Republican*, that left Eureka for Tybo on Monday afternoon, the 3d inst., containing Prof. T. Price, the mining expert, and J. M. Haskell as passengers, the driver, Jack Perry, and an employee of the stage company, was accosted about 9 o'clock at night as it had drawn up before the Willows station, forty miles south of Eureka, by three masked men, one of whom called upon Blair to surrender, saying: "Eugene Blair, get off that stage and surrender." Believing that the men in the station had got drunk, and that one of them was playing a bluff game, the demand was not immediately complied with; besides the night was so dark that the speaker could not be distinctly seen. The demand, however, was more peremptorily repeated, when Blair prepared to dismount, leaving the driver and Jimmy Brown on the seat. Blair had scarcely reached the ground with his trusty shot-gun, when he was greeted with a double discharge of shot-guns, one from the rear of the stage and the other from the corner of the stable, both passing so near his head that the powder of one warmed his face. Blair returned the fire almost simultaneously, but, being partially blinded by the smoke, and not seeing his object plainly, evidently without effect. The report of his gun had not died away before the cold muzzle of a gun was placed against his breast by one of the robbers, with the intention no doubt of making sure work of the brave messenger. Blair caught it and clucked it aside, and turned the robber, who was pulling the wrong trigger, half round, when Brown, on the seat, watching his opportunity, raised his shot-gun as quick as a flash and gave the road agent the full contents of one barrel square in the back, and he fell over mortally wounded, loaded with eight buckshot. Almost simultaneously with this deadly shot, Blair had placed his shot-gun squarely against the fellow's breast, and would have blown a hole through him as big as the moon had not his brave companion performed the service. Brown, after firing the shot, jumped from the stage, but had not fairly reached the ground when he was shot in the calf of the left leg, inflicting a painful but not serious wound. The other two robbers then fired four more shots at the messengers at close range with shot-guns and revolvers, none of which, however, did any harm, though they came uncomfortably close, and disappeared in the darkness. The firing having ceased, the passengers got out of the stage cautiously and took a look at the wounded robber, who was writhing in mortal agony, and implored; begged and prayed to be killed. A noise at the station now attracted attention, and on proceeding thither it was found that the blacksmith and rancher, who were in charge of the place, had been bound securely and threatened with instant death by the robbers if they would give any alarm on the approach of the stage. The robbers had come to the station about an hour previous, compelled the inmates to surrender, cooked a meal and ate it, unharnessed the horses that had been prepared for the incoming coach, and then proceeded to lay their plans of attack. A small fort was built with boards at the corner of the stable, and an old ax placed handy for the purpose of opening the treasure box. The wounded robber was taken into the station, where all the parties remained during the night.

The Telephone in a Nutshell.

The New York *World* explains, in a way that any one should be able to comprehend, the telephone in its simplest construction, as now exhibited in New York, thus: "The telephone is operated entirely without the use of the galvanic battery, being thus simplified to the last degree. It is in appearance a pear-shaped piece of mahogany, with an orifice at the large end, and with a flexible, silk-covered wire emerging from the small end. Being opened, it is seen to consist of a powerful steel magnet running nearly through the instrument lengthwise, and wound with a coil of fine insulated wire, which is connected with the line. In front of this magnet, but not in contact with it, is a disk of soft, thin iron. The voice strikes against this disk and causes it to vibrate, and as it approaches and recedes from the magnet a current of electricity is generated in accordance with a well-known law. This current passes over the wire and attracts and repels the disk in the telephone attached to the other end of the line, this same simple instrument being used in sending and receiving messages, or rather in talking and listening.

"This is the whole apparatus; but at the head office of the company they have some simple switches and an attachment for attracting attention by means of an electric bell, the electricity being generated by a magnet, as is the case with the telephone. By attaching any number of telephones to the line as many people can hear the message spoken at the other end.

"Attracting the attention of the gentleman at the Broad street office, the reporter was directed to apply the instrument to his ear while a conversation was held between the two points. A roaring sound like that perceptible when a shell is applied to the ear was all that was noticeable at first. Then a voice was distinctly audible, saying, 'I hope the gentleman is pleased with the working of the instrument.' The voice sounded exactly as if the words had been spoken from the floor below through an ordinary speaking-tube. The roaring noise, it was explained, was the noise of the

street, which the wire picked up on its way between the two points. "The switch was then called into requisition, and the telephone placed in connection with the office at Broadway and Thirteenth street, and a young man answered the call, who not only spoke audibly, but sang a rollicking song and whistled 'Tommy, Make Room for Your Auntie,' which was so audible that it seemed as though he must be in the next room. He wasn't. The reporter looked. This telephone has been tried a distance of eight miles with equally satisfactory results, and the owners are confident it can be worked a much greater distance."

BOLD BRIGANDS.

Particulars of the Robbery of a Union Pacific Train at Big Springs Station, in Nebraska.

(Omaha Cor. Chicago Times.)

Two masked men, holding four revolvers, walked into Station Agent Barnhart's office a few minutes before train time, and one of them directed him to cut off all telegraph communication by tearing up his instruments. Barnhart endeavored to throw them off the track by only taking up his sounder, but the men bid him pull up the relay and hand it over, which he did. The man who gave the commands was a Captain, and Barnhart says he is a smart fellow, evidently a telegraph operator, as he seemed to understand what he was about. Barnhart, under cover of the revolvers and according to the Captain's commands, next hung out his red light to stop the express, which soon came up and stopped. Barnhart was rushed to the door of the express car by the four robbers, who made him knock for Express Messenger Miller, who opened the door a few inches, not thinking that anybody was there beside Barnhart. The highwaymen then, by some means, showed the door clear open, jumped in, and covered Messenger Miller with cocked revolvers. They took Miller's revolvers away from him, bruised him about the head considerably, and then opened one safe, from which they obtained the treasure boxes containing \$60,000 in gold coin, which was a shipment from California, and \$458 in currency. They endeavored to make Miller open the through safe, which was a combination lock and is not opened anywhere between the termini of the road, but as the messengers do not know the combination he could not comply with the demand, and they let him off after explaining. While this was going on in the express car the other part of the gang had captured the engineer and fireman and put out the fire in the engine, and the moment Conductor Patterson stepped on the platform to see what orders were waiting for him, as indicated by the red-light signal to stop, he too was corralled, being covered by cocked revolvers, and ordered to throw up his hands. Patterson says there were from ten to fifteen of them. After plundering the express car, the robbers went into the passenger coaches and began robbing the passengers, securing about half a dozen gold watches and nearly \$500 in cash and some railroad tickets. L. Morris, a passenger, lost a gold watch, \$430 in money, and a ticket to Chicago. The robbers, no doubt, intended to plunder every passenger on the train, but a freight train was seen approaching from the rear, and this frightened them. Conductor Patterson was conducted by a guard past the sleeping-coaches, a short distance up the track, so that he could flag the approaching train to prevent a collision. The guard then left him and joined the main body, who then retreated from the cars. They had no horses in sight, but had them concealed some little distance off. They soon made their disappearance as mysteriously as they had appeared, going north, as was shortly afterward learned. Conductor Patterson sent the freight engine out at once to give the alarm at the next station, and as soon as the fire was up in his own engine, resumed his trip. Superintendent Clark telegraphed everywhere, and offered \$10,000 reward for the capture of the highwaymen and money, or a proportionate amount for either. Sheriff McCrary, of Sidney, and Sheriff Bradley, of North Platte, were sent out with a large force of mounted men. Sheriff Bradley seems to have got on the trail, as it is said that he found two revolvers and one empty coin-box ten miles north of Big Springs. It is suspected that these men are the same who have been robbing the coaches of the Black Hills stage line. It is, as yet, a mystery how the robbers opened the door of the express car, as it is so arranged as to open only six inches when the machinery is all right. It is also barred with boiler iron, and a messenger, if on the lookout for such an emergency as this, could hold the fort against a dozen or more men.

Newton Barkalow, of this city, was one of the passengers, and states that the robbers pounded Miller, the express agent, with revolvers when he told them that he did not know the combination of the through safe, cutting his upper lip in two and badly bruising him on the head. When the other party corralled Conductor Patterson they robbed him of his money and watch, but he got his watch back again, as it dropped out of the four-sack into which they dumped everything. There were thirteen in the gang, and six of them went into the passenger coaches and ordered everybody to hold up their hands, which they did. They went through the passengers systematically, collecting \$1,300, according to the figures of Conductor Kelly, who brought the train from Grand Island. Besides this they gobbled watches, jewelry, etc. One man they searched three times, but he managed to conceal \$400 in large bills between his fingers. One of the colored porters who got out on the platform was taken into custody and put with Conductor Patterson. Andy Riley, of this city, had a close call

When the train stopped he stepped out on the platform with ex-Councilman Cummings, formerly of Omaha, but now of Sidney. The robbers ordered them to get inside. Cummings did so, but Riley did not understand, and started to get down off the car when they fired two shots at him, one ball skinning the left side of his left hand and the other bullet going between his fingers, scraping them slightly. Both balls lodged in the door-casing. They then took his two watches and \$27. The robbers tried to get into the sleeping-car, but the door was too securely bolted for them. They did not plunder the ladies, and to a couple of cripples they refunded what they had taken. A company of soldiers left Sidney in pursuit.

Out of the Fryng-Pan Into the Fire.

The Manchester (Eng.) papers tell of pretty rough experiences there on the part of the party of carpenters who emigrated thither from this city not long since, to work for Robert Neill & Son. According to the *Examiner*, some ten or fifteen had been either frightened out of their engagement or persuaded to abandon it by the striking joiners, who surrounded them immediately upon their arrival, and pleaded that, though of different nationalities, they were brother workmen, and should make common cause against a common enemy. The contracts under which the Americans came to Manchester, it would appear, were signed before they knew that any difficulties existed in the trade there. As a guarantee of their performance of the contract, each of the men surrendered to Messrs. Neill & Sons a chest of tools varying in value from £10 to £60, and these tools are to be detained from them until they have paid their advanced passage money. If now they yield to the strikers' persuasions, they will find themselves deprived of their tools, unable to get a job of work at their trade, and without a cent in their pockets, 3,000 miles from their homes and friends. On the other hand, if they go to work, they are hooted at in the streets and pointed out as Yankees who have come to England to take the bread out of the mouths of honest British workmen: Nor is this all. Two of them have been stopped by some men, who warned them to quit work or "take the consequences as soon as the dark nights came on." After this, it is presumed, we shall hear no more about emigration of skilled labor from this country. The condition of the artisan here, at the present moment, may not be as felicitous as it might be, but what is the use of his "jumping from the fryng-pan into the fire?"—*New York Bulletin*.

A Coat Lined With Money.

A war correspondent writes: "Comedy goes side by side with tragedy here as everywhere, and even at a time like this men can laugh. A Jew, who has come down from Eski-Saghra, is in a condition of much perplexity about the means to be adopted for the recovery of a stolen coat. Anticipating evil times in Eski-Saghra, the Jew had sewn up his money in the lining of his heaviest fur overcoat, and with this held himself ready to leave town at any moment. Somehow when the dreaded time arrived he missed the coat, and had to come down here without it. Walking about the streets of Adrianople, he described this very coat upon the shoulders of a big Circassian, with whom he entered into humble parley for its recovery, professing to have taken a great fancy to it, and offering a most un-Jew-like price for it. While he pretended to examine and admire the fur, he ascertained by touch that his money remained undisturbed. The Circassian declined to sell, and the Jew then put in a claim as owner of the coat, and succeeded in bringing the Circassian before the Governor of the town. The Governor declined to consider the Jew's claim proved, and that hapless Hebrew is now following the Circassian like a second shadow, beseeching him with perpetual iteration to strike a bargain. It rests on Rochefoucauld's authority that a man can always enjoy the misfortunes of his friends, and the friends of this special Hebrew seem to find some consolation for their own sorrows in watching and laughing at the countless ruses and maneuvers with which Jewish ingenuity inspires the hunter of the coat."

What Ailed Tim.

Tim, the newsboy, was seen coming out of a store the other day with a box of paper collars in his hand, and as two or three of his associates were very inquisitive as to what he meant to do with them he answered with considerable pomposity:

"I shall appear in one of them this very afternoon, and regularly thereafter till death."

"Ho! ho! ho!" they sneered, "but hain't you just flinging on style, though! You've allus looked as mean and ragged as any of us, and now allto once you begin to prance around and wear collars."

"Yes, and all to once my sister is going to get married, and all to once the old lady has bought a sewing machine and a big accordion on trust, and all to once dad has been on three Corner's Juries and is fixing things to run for constable, and all to once I'm going to keep up my end of the family if it takes my last dollar, and that's what ails me!"—*Detroit Free Press*.

Dr. W. R. Bartlett, of New Haven, treats in the September number of the *Sanitarian* of the causes of disease in country homes. The causes are bad air, impure water, improper food and clothing, unsuitable dwellings, and exhausting occupations. More attention is now given, Dr. Bartlett says, to healthful conditions of life in the city than in the country, although the country is more favorable to health if right conditions are observed.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

New postoffices in the State: Willington, North Branch and Petoskey.

Two small houses near Gifford & Rudock's mill, at Manistee, were burned lately. Fully insured. Cause of fire, defective chimney.

FITE ROSSMAN, a soldier of the war of 1812, and a resident of the State since 1830, died at Lakeview, in Montcalm county, a few days ago.

The dwelling on the farm of Samuel Sias, three miles from Midland, was entirely consumed by fire the other day. Loss, \$2,500; insurance, light.

News has been received of the destruction by fire of C. D. Bennett's shingle mill at Vassar. Loss, \$2,000; no insurance.

EAST SAGINAW reports a marriage in which the ages of the high contracting parties aggregates 28 years—groom, 15 years old; bride, 13.

THREE dwellings, one owned by Eddie Johnson and two by Canfield & Wheeler, burned at Manistee recently. Loss, \$2,000; insured for \$1,400.

G. S. STRATTON's picture-frame factory and the Detroit block works, on Atwater street, Detroit, were burned the other day. The loss is about \$10,000; covered by insurance.

LAST week Miss Ida Jacobs suicided by shooting herself through the heart, at Detroit. She belonged at Norwalk, O., and it is believed that the act was inspired by an unpleasant course of love.

WHILE Philip Lyons was passing along a freight train of the Canada Southern road, on which he was the conductor, at Cornell Station he fell under the wheels and was torn all to pieces.

THE bill-posters of this State held a convention at Jackson, a few days since, for the purpose of organizing a State Association in accordance with the recommendation of the National Bill Posters' Association.

THE two-story frame hotel building at East Saginaw, owned by P. J. O'Driscoll, was destroyed by fire last week. A can of oil, a box of matches, and a skeleton key to a rear door were found, indicating the work of an incendiary. Loss, \$1,500; insured for \$1,000.

ABOUT 200 men are actively at work on the extension of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern Branch railroad north of Stanton. It is to be completed and in running order to McBride's mills, five north of Stanton, Oct. 1.

LEVI SCHOFIELD escaped from the State prison a few days since, while working outside. He was sent for three years, a year and a half ago, for horse-stealing. He is not more than half-witted, and has passed most of his time in the asylum.

JACOB BOYCE's barn at Carson, Montcalm county, was burned recently with 600 bushels of wheat, a large quantity of oats and hay and a new thrashing machine belonging to John Kipp, of North Shade, Gratiot county. Loss, \$2,500; insurance \$900. Caused by a boy firing a gun inside the barn, supposing that he was only snapping a cap, the wadding setting fire to the straw.

GEORGE WATSON and a farmer named Frank Lewis, who lived four miles west of Middleville, had a bit of dispute the other day, about the sum of \$15, which Lewis owed Watson for labor. Lewis promised to pay Watson as soon as he could draw away a load of wheat and sell it, and told Watson if that would not suit to sue for his money. Watson walked eight miles to Wayland, got a shot-gun, walked back, after telling two parties he intended to shoot Lewis, made a noise outside of Lewis' house, about 9 o'clock, to attract Lewis' attention, and, when Lewis went out doors, deliberately shot him in the breast, forty-nine shot taking effect, killing him instantly. He then walked back to Wayland and went to bed. He was arrested while yet asleep late that night, or, rather, early next morning, and lodged in jail at Hastings, the county seat.

THE decision of Judge Huntington in the famous Rose-Douglas laboratory defalcation case has just been filed. It is a long document. After reviewing the evidence at length, Judge Huntington arrives at the following "result": A decree should be entered as of the last day of the last term, referring the case to a Commissioner to state the account with these directions: 1. That delinquent deposit money represented by stubs with initial letters or names should be charged to defendant Douglas. 2. That the delinquent accounts represented by red-lined stubs should be charged to the defendant Rose. 3. That ledger accounts not represented by stubs or vouchers should be charged to the defendant Rose. 4. Forfeited accounts represented by initialed stubs should be charged to Douglas, and subsequent payments on forfeited accounts, being practically stubless accounts, to Rose, in accordance with the views heretofore expressed.

At the meeting of the Michigan Conference of the M. E. Church Bishop Merrill made the following appointments:

Grand Traverse District—Presiding Elder, A. P. Moores; Traverse City, M. A. Callen; Bear Lake, S. Steele; Elk Rapids, W. R. Stinchcomb; Northport, J. A. Bready; Charlevoix, B. H. Whitman; Boyne Falls, J. P. Golden; Petoskey, W. L. Tilden; Cheboygan, C. P. Whitaker; Little Traverse, J. M. Whitney; Manistee and Kalkaska, Joseph Greensted; Cadillac, L. Dods; Monroe Center, G. S. Hicks. All other charges in the district to be supplied.

Coldwater District—Presiding Elder, Israel Cogshall; Coldwater, J. L. Buell; Girard, W. M. Padcock; Allen, S. N. Merritt; Quincy, C. C. Olds; Sturgis, J. Graham; Cambria, M. W. Darling; Jonesville, W. M. Ball; Hillsdale, A. H. Gillett; North Adams, William Colby; Osseo, M. Browning; Bronson, J. Clabine; Burr Oak, J. W. White; Gilead, G. W. Hoag; Centerville, H. C. Peck; Constantine, G. D. Lee; White Pigeon, J. Webster; Kinderhook, J. M. Fitch; Sherwood, A. E. Ketcham; Butler, S. C. Strickland; Ransom, J. R. Berry;

Reading, J. T. Idding; Union City, M. J. Smith; Burlington, Geo. Donaldson. Albion District—Presiding Elder, J. Taylor; Albion, W. H. Perrine; Jackson, T. F. Hildreth; Marshall, A. Hansberger; Homer, T. H. Jackson; Battle Creek, A. A. Knappen; Parma, H. Hall; Litchfield, N. Fasset; Marquette, E. D. Young; Concord, E. Marble; Mosherville, E. D. Bacon; Tekonsha, E. L. Kolligs; South Albion, Hugh Mason; Liberty, J. H. Tamer; Hanover, L. Turr; Olivet, J. T. Glover; Moscow, A. L. Crittenden; Nashville, C. G. Thomas; Springport, L. P. Ferguson; Tompkins, D. C. Woodward; Leroy, A. M. Gould; Bellevue, C. S. Fox; Pelfield, W. A. Hunsberger; Abscon, to be supplied; River, to be supplied.

Ionia District—Presiding Elder, R. C. Crawford; Ionia, E. Cooley, Jr.; Greenville, J. W. Read; Greenville Circuit, J. W. Hallenback; Portland, G. L. Haight; Lowell, D. O. Ball; Stanton, B. S. Mills; Saranac, F. Glass; Vergennes, L. Bethrick; Woodland, J. Roberts; Hubbardston, H. D. Jordan; Orleans, N. Bray; Palo, W. D. Carroll; Lyons, G. E. Hollister; Orange, A. J. Wheeler; Carson City, S. Kitamiller; Danby and Sebawa, C. A. Van Aken; Pewama and Muir, B. W. Parsons; Sheridan and Bushnell, D. O. Reith; Elm Hall, to be supplied; Corral, G. A. Buell; Lakeview, C. T. Van Antwerp; Millbrook, to be supplied.

Kalamazoo District—Presiding Elder, J. W. Miller; Kalamazoo, H. F. Spencer; Three Rivers, A. J. Eldred; Parkville, S. S. Wilson; Schoolcraft, J. Boynton; Wakarusa, J. F. Orwick; Athens and Oshtemo, R. H. Brady; Galesburg, H. P. Henderson; Augusta, G. W. Tattill; Bedford, F. M. McCoy; Plainville, L. W. Calkins; Richland, S. T. Hewitt; Cooper, E. H. Day; Plainville, J. S. Valentine; Martin, O. E. Wightman; Otego, J. S. Talmann; Allegan, L. M. Edmunds; Monterey, W. A. Bronson; Hamilton, H. O. Lawrence; Douglass, W. J. Hathaway; South Haven, H. H. Parker; Irvington, F. N. Jarnea; Bear Lake Mills, E. A. Tanner; Kendall, A. G. Parrish; Mendon, J. E. White.

Niles District—Presiding Elder, J. W. Robinson; Niles, H. M. Joy; Buchanan, H. Worthington; Dayton, to be supplied; New Buffalo, G. W. Gosling; Bridgman, to be supplied; St. Joseph, J. B. A. Wightman; Benton Harbor, J. K. Stark; Coloma, G. C. Elliott; Millbury, J. R. Odin; Lawrence and Hartford, N. M. Steele; Berrien Springs, John Hoyt; Pokagon, T. T. George; Dowagiac, A. A. Rolfe; Silver Creek, E. A. Whitman; Decatur, J. W. H. Carls; Keeler, J. White; Lawton, S. C. Woodward; Paw Paw, G. S. Barnes; LeGrand, E. H. Sparling; Cassopolis, W. Bronty; Marcellus, F. Wilson; Edwardsburg, F. J. Ball; Mattawan, J. N. Dayton; Williamsville, R. N. Eldred.

Grand Rapids District—Presiding Elder, W. J. Aldrich; Grand Rapids, Division street, D. F. Barnes; Grand Rapids, Second street, David Eagle; Grand Rapids, City Mission, A. D. Newton; Ada, J. Spencer; Camonsburg, G. L. Cole; Cedar Springs, J. A. Sprague; Rockford, Washington Gardner; Sparta, D. A. Latham; Casmovia, T. Cleghorn; Newaygo, J. A. Barnes; Muskegon, C. L. Barnhart; Spring Lake, J. M. Robinson; Coopersville, C. H. Howe; Ravenna, J. J. McAllister; Berlin, W. S. Hines; Lamont, N. D. Marsh; Holland, W. M. Coplin; Ventura, L. M. Bennett; Grandville, C. H. Fisher; Byron Center, E. V. Armstrong; Wayland, J. B. Force; Moline, S. Clark; Alaska, D. S. Haviland; Middleville, E. Wigle; Irving, B. H. Whitman; Hastings, Levi Masters; Grand Haven, H. Bement.

Big Rapids District—Presiding Elder, A. J. Russell; Big Rapids, A. R. Boggs; Morley, N. Saunders; Howard City, E. N. Holm; Pierson, A. C. Beach; Fremont, G. L. Mount; Twin Lake, J. J. Alcott; Hesperia, J. C. Floyd; White Hall and Montague, L. W. Earl; Benona, H. N. Hall; Shelby, L. J. Griffin; Hart, J. H. Thomas; Pentwater, W. L. Cogshall; Crystal Valley, J. Draper; Riverton, J. A. Van Fleet; Ludington, J. N. Aikin; Ewart, W. Barrett; Mount Pleasant, W. H. Ware; Isabella Indian Mission and Riverton Indian Mission, to be supplied; Manistee, D. D. Gillet.

Lansing District—Presiding Elder, F. P. Bange; Lansing Central church, L. H. Pearce; Lansing First church, G. C. Draper; Charlotte, G. W. Sherman; Vermontville, W. J. Swift; Chester, to be supplied; Rotterville, M. Knapp; Eaton Rapids, W. Doust; Onondaga, A. T. Gray; Leslie, N. L. Brockway; Mason, Wm. Reiley; Okemos, J. R. Cadwell; Grand Lodge, B. S. Pratt; DeWitt, J. Gullick; Bath, B. W. Smith; Ovid, S. P. Warner; St. John, J. Hamilton; Fowle, J. S. Harder; Maple Rapids, F. J. Freeman; Duplain, C. A. Jackson; Ithaca, F. J. Hills; St. Louis, S. L. Hamilton; Alma, Sanford Snider; Breckenridge, J. F. Wallace.

Secret Rites of Mormonism.

The endowments or secret rites of Mormonism are a sort of allegory in blank verse, paraphrased from the scriptures and "Paradise Lost." There are rooms fitted up with scenery adapted to the performance of a drama representing the creation of man, his fall, the coming of Christ, and the priesthood of Joseph Smith. In the performance Brigham Young always took the part of Eloin, or head God, while other leaders represented Jesus, Satan, Michael, and the Apostles. Different degrees of the Aaronic and Melchizedek priesthood are conferred, at each stage of which the candidate is required to take oaths of secrecy, accompanied by barbarous penalties should they dare to violate them. They also receive a new name, by which they will be known in the kingdom of God. In this ceremony the women wear a long robe, which is placed on the right shoulder, is gathered at the waist with strings, and flows to the floor; there is an apron of linen, covered with green silk and embroidered with fig leaves—the nearest approach to the Paradisaical apron that decency could tolerate. The men wear a cap of linen similar to those worn by stone masons or bakers. The ladies' caps are of Swiss muslin, with a veil of the same material, which is said to produce a pretty effect. This is also the costume in which faithful Mormons are prepared for the grave.

A Warning to Smokers.

A curious case of poisoning by nicotine has occurred in Turin. Giovanni Deloges, aged 17, visited that city in compliance with an invitation from his uncle. After dining he joined his uncle and several friends in the room allotted him during his stay in Turin. There they drank light wine and smoked continually until the early hours. When the company separated he did not cease smoking until nearly overcome by sleep. His room was completely impregnated with smoke, and the young man, suffocated by the excessive quantity of nicotine he had inhaled, never woke again, although every effort was made to revive him. Dr. Tessier, of Turin, was of the opinion that death was the result of poisoning by nicotine.

If our country should become as densely populated as Holland, it would contain 1,000,000,000 inhabitants.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1877

THE SITUATION IN BULGARIA.

The Russian army in Bulgaria is in precisely the situation that Napoleon always tried to gain. Nothing suited the great commander better than to place himself between two armies of his opponents, hold one of them off at arm's length until he had defeated the other and then, suddenly turning, crush the second. The difference between the two, however, is that Napoleon moved with astonishing celerity and overwhelming weight. The Russians move very slowly and with a force no greater than that of the Turks. As an offset to this, however, the Turks move with great caution and apparently with studied leisure. Mehmet Ali is no exception to the other Turkish commanders in this regard, who usually arrive at a vital point just a day or two too late. Had Osman Pasha followed up his success at Plevna in June, especially had Mehmet Ali at that time co-operated with him, the Russian army now would not be in front of Plevna, nor would the Czarowitch be at Biela. Bulgaria would have been cleared of Russians, and the entire territory south of the Danube would have been in Turkish possession, with little danger of disturbance before another season.

The situation, however, still remains extremely critical, although from the present outlook the advantage is with the Russians. They hold their ground before Plevna, though at a fearful sacrifice of life. Meanwhile, the army of the Czarowitch still stands undefeated on the Jantura. The tardy Mehmet Ali has delivered his first attack at Biela, and, although he holds his original position, has been repulsed. To be beaten back in such an encounter, at such a critical time, is almost equivalent to defeat. He has had to temporarily abandon the effort to cut his way through for the relief of Plevna, and has suffered heavily in loss of men, the Russians meanwhile still holding their position and receiving reinforcements to make good their losses. Correspondents call it a drawn battle, but the Czarowitch can afford such a draw and many more of them, since every draw of this kind still further imperils Osman Pasha. The latter's prospects of relief from the south are hardly more encouraging, for Suleiman Pasha is once more repulsed in his efforts to force the Schipka defile. The situation, therefore, as will be seen at a glance, is extremely critical, and this season's campaign has reached its vital turning point. If Mehmet Ali and Suleiman Pasha can be kept from co-operating with Osman Pasha for a definite period, Plevna must fall before long. It is not in the nature of things that it can stand such a tremendous bombardment as it is now receiving from the Russian siege guns without being so materially reduced and weakened as to be easily carried by storm, in which event the combined Russian armies would turn upon Mehmet Ali and crush him. On the other hand, should Mehmet Ali in another attack overcome the Czarowitch and disperse his army, and then form a junction with Osman Pasha, the whole Russian situation will become so hazardous that safety will only be found north of the Danube, and the Russians will close the campaign with not a single advantage gained. It is difficult to say what a day may bring forth, but, as the pieces upon the board are now arranged, the probabilities of success appear to be with the Russians. In other words, it seems likely that the Russians may end the campaign with a disastrous defeat of the Turks, and make their winter headquarters in Bulgaria, with four or five months' time in which to prepare for an onward movement into Roumelia in the spring.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Osborn of Rondout is accused of telling the following, among other stories, about Brother Snyder, a class leader in his Methodist Church: "He came to this country when young and received a hymn book from his parents with the injunction never to part with it under any consideration. While crossing the Atlantic he made it a daily practice to read his much beloved book. One morning while he was so engaged the ship gave a lurch, and the book dropped overboard. The owner mourned its loss for five days. At the expiration of that time the sailors hauled a shark on board. After it was cut open, what should be seen glittering in the sun's rays, but the lost hymn book." On being accused of joking, the doctor declared that the hymn book and a written account of the incident were in the university at Middleton, Conn.

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal and has established for itself a world wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle free of cost or a regular size for \$1.00. For sale by W. Van Putten, Holland City, Mich.

Special Notices.

FURNITURE!!

A new Stock of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Picture
Frames, Motto's, Etc.

THREE KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES.

And a full line of all kinds of
FURNITUREAt the lowest prices FOR CASH.
H. MEYER & CO.,
33-4w River Street.

New Advertisements.

To the Public.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Port Sheldon Bridge (so-called) has been condemned as unsafe, and all parties using said bridge hereafter, will do so at their own risk.

Dated, September 27th, A. D. 1877.
Signed, FRANK M. HARVEY,
Commissioner of Highways for the Township of Olive.
By order of the Township Board.
33-4w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and tested on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1877, against the goods and chattels, and for the want thereof, then against the lands and tenements of John Brocker, and to me directed and delivered. I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of John Brocker, the defendant named in said execution, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, to-wit: The south-west quarter (1/4) of the north-east quarter (1/4) of section fifteen (15), town seven (7), north range sixteen (16) west; All said land and premises being situated in the township of Grand Haven, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, according to the United States survey; and shall offer the same for sale, or such portion of said property as may be necessary to satisfy said execution, with cost and collection fees, at public vendue, to the highest bidder therefor, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the

Twelfth day of November, A. D. 1877,
at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan.
Dated, GRAND HAVEN, SEPT. 24th, A. D. 1877.
JOHN VERPLANKE,
Sheriff of Ottawa County, Michigan.
WHEELER & GREEN, In Person.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and tested on the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1874, against the goods and chattels, and for the want thereof, then against the lands and tenements of John Busquet, and to me directed and delivered. I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of John Busquet, the defendant named in said execution, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, to-wit: The south-half of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty (20), town five (5), north of range fourteen (14), west; All said lands and premises being situated in the township of Zealand, County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, according to the United States survey; and shall offer the same for sale, or such portion of said property as may be necessary to satisfy said execution, with costs and collection fees, at public vendue, to the highest bidder therefor, at 12 o'clock, at noon, of the

Twelfth day of November, A. D. 1877,
at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan.
Dated, September 24, A. D. 1877.
JOHN VERPLANKE,
Sheriff of Ottawa County, Michigan.
GRIEWOOLD & ORT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

FRUIT WANTED.

HIGHEST Cash Price paid for Apples and Peaches at Harrington's Dock.
2w E. TODD & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I, the undersigned, am daily receiving
New Spring Goods.

My Stock is Complete,
NEW FURNITURE.

Consisting of all kinds of
A large stock of well selected Wall Paper and window shades, which I sell at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I always keep on hand a full stock of
COFFINS,
From the cheapest to the finest WALNUT CASES, in the market, and cheaper than in any other place.

Live Geese Feather,
Beds and Pillows.

Give me a call and see for yourself, before you go elsewhere.

All qualities of Carpets cheap; also, all kinds of Mattresses.
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
S. REIDSEMA.
HOLLAND, Sept. 28, 1877.

SWEET'S HOTEL

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
T. H. LYON, - - - Proprietor.

Special Announcement.

The undersigned desires to announce to the public in general, that he is now the sole proprietor of this well-known and popular hotel, and that he will hereafter give his personal attention to the management of the house and the wants of his guests. The house has been refitted and refurnished, and now offers the best of accommodations to the traveling public. It contains 130 handsome and commodious rooms, fifty of which can be had with board at \$2.00 per day, and the remainder at the usual price. Having conducted the hotel business in Grand Rapids for the past six years, and thankful for former patronage, the proprietor hopes for a continuance of the same. The rooms of Sweet's Hotel are not excelled by any public house in the State, the tables are supplied with all the markets afford, and careful attention is given by all employees.
Hoping to receive a liberal patronage from the traveling public, which will be duly appreciated by the proprietor.
T. H. LYON.

S. QUINCEY WILLIAMS'
Ale & Porter House,

Cor. Monroe & Ionia Streets.
GRAND RAPIDS, - - MICHIGAN.

The only place ever established in that city where you can find

**ENGLISH
Ales and Porters,**
On draught or in Glass.

ALSO AN
OYSTER
-AND-

Eating Counter

Connected with the place
Superior to any in the City.

S. QUINCEY WILLIAMS.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. 31-3m

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss: At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Tuesday the eleventh day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Van den Beldt, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Isaac Marsilio, administrator of said estate, representing that said estate is in a condition for final settlement and praying that a day may be appointed for hearing his final account, that his said account may be allowed proof of heirship taken, the residue of said estate assigned to the heirs at law of said deceased, and he discharged from further trust as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the eighth day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "HOLLAND CITY NEWS," a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
A true copy, (Attest) SAMUEL L. TATE,
31-4w Judge of Probate.

HARRINGTON & VAUPELL'S

Livery, Sale and Board Stable.
BARN WEST OF CITY HOTEL.

Fine horses and beautiful carriages, cutters, and all kinds of vehicles can always be obtained at our stable at reasonable rates.
GOOD TURNOUTS GUARANTEED.

GIVE US A TRIAL.
TEAMING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

E. J. HARRINGTON, Jr.
JOHN VAUPELL.
HOLLAND, Dec. 2, 1876. 42-1y

BOOKBINDING!

The undersigned wishes to inform his old friends and residents of Holland and vicinity that being at present located at Muskegon, he has made arrangements with Mr. D. R. Menges, at Holland, at whose store, on River street, all job work for binding can be left. I have purchased a new and complete line of tools and stock and will furnish first-class work.
A. CLOETINGH.
Muskegon, Sept. 3, 1875.

TUG FOR SALE.

I AM authorized to sell the Steam Tug "Gem" on favorable terms.
Inquire of
HOLLAND, D. MANLY D. HOWARD, Holland, Mich.

FOR SALE.

A 3 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing grape vines, 100 Currant bushes; Strawberries; Pears, Apple, Quince, Chestnut, Mulberry, Apricot, Cherry and Peach trees in bearing.
No money required down inquire of
J. VAN LANDEGEND.
HOLLAND, April 19th

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices: Lot 9, Block 1, Lot 6, Block 6, West Addition \$75 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 4, Block 11, South Addition \$175 each. Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the J. L. S. depot at \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down.
Apply to,
M. D. HOWARD.

NEW
Hardware Store

COR. EIGHTH AND FISH STREETS,
J. VANDERVEEN, Proprietor.

The undersigned has opened a hardware store in the old stand of G. J. Haverkate, where he will keep constantly on hand a complete stock of General Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Nails, Farming Implements, Carpenter's Tools and everything else belonging to our line of business.

Tinware very Neatly and Promptly Repaired.

Call and see and give us a share of your Patronage.

A large assortment of Parlor Stoves.
J. VANDERVEEN.
HOLLAND, Sept. 20, 1877. 4-6m

If you wish to see a well assorted stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade, go and call at the store of

DUURSEMA & KOFFERS,

DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,
Clothing, Groceries,
Crockery, Flour & Feed,
Stoneware, Provisions etc
RIVER STREET, - - - HOLLAND, MICH

We invite the Public to come and examine our stock and judge for themselves. Our line of clothing is very large and complete and we have no doubt but we can satisfy all who wish to purchase.

WANTED.

Everything in the line of Produce will be receive and at the highest market prices.

HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 1876.

NEW FIRM!

G. Van Putten.

Having succeeded the late firm of G. Van Putten & Co., at the same stand and in the same business wishes to advertise through the columns of the News his stock of

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

The Goods are first-class
PRICES ARE LOW.

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

One quart and two quart fruit cans for sale cheap—Mason's the best patent.

CALL AND SEE.
G. VAN PUTTEN.
HOLLAND, Aug. 2, 1876.

W. & H. ELFERDINK'S

BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM,

NO. 22 RIVER STREET,
Holland, - - - Michigan

The above firm make a specialty of custom work. Guarantee satisfaction. Their prices are low enough to compete with any house in the city. They keep constantly on hand a choice variety of Ladies and Children shoes and gaiters.
Repairing neatly done and at Short Notice.
34-1y W. & H. ELFERDINK.

A NEW PATENT

CORN PLANTER

JUST INVENTED BY
CHARLES MULDER.

The patent will be for sale by November next. State rights, County rights and township rights will be offered.

The corn planter will be a cheaper machine, and plants much faster, and with less power than any other corn planter known.
C. MULDER.
HOLLAND, Mich., July 14, 1877. 22-4m

MEAT MARKET

-IN THE-
FIRST WARD.

The undersigned announces to the Public that they have finished their new Meat-Market, and are now ready to supply their customers with all kinds of Meats and Sausages. By promptness and fair dealing they feel confident of giving satisfaction to all those who wish to favor them with part of their trade.
The stand is one door west of G. J. Haverkate & Son's Hardware Store.
W. BUTRAU,
J. VAN ZOEREN.
HOLLAND, July 14, 1876.

A New Arrival

Of all kinds of
SUMMER GOODS,

And a fine lot of
Is offered very cheap at

J. W. BOSMAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

ALL KINDS OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats & Caps in Great Variety.

Give us a call and see our Goods.

J. W. BOSMAN.
HOLLAND, May 20, 1876. 42-1y

A Large and Fine

NEW STOCK

-OF-
BOOTS & SHOES

Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

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

CALL AND SEE US.

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

E. HEROLD.
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1877.

MOVED.

We have moved our place of business to the

Michigan House,

Next door to the Phoenix Hotel and near the Chicago Depot. We are now prepared to furnish

Cold Meals at all Hours,

and keep constantly on hand all kinds of

Liquors, Cigars & Eatables,

such as

Lobsters, Canned Pork and Beans, Fresh Oysters, Sardines, Salmon,

And everything else belonging to a well regulated RESTAURANT.

BLOM & SPIJKER.
HOLLAND, Sept. 15, 1877.

Harrington Marble Works.

[Next door to Harrington's Cheap Cash Store.]

Leweke, Krumbein & Luce,

Manufacturers of

TABLETS, HEADSTONES,
MONUMENTS

And all kinds of

CEMETERY WORK

-IN STONE-

We keep constantly on hand the best kind of stock, and also a nice variety of designs. Lettering done in the English, Holland and German languages, as desired.

All Work Warranted and

Prices Low.

Give us a call before you order, and patronize your home industry.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 23, 1877.

GOLD.

Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$150 in a week. A lady agent reports making over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland Maine. 25-1y

FOR SALE.—The best kind of Chilled Iron Plows, of New York make. Call and examine at the Blacksmithshop of DIJKEMA BROS.

Jottings.

GREENBACKS are steady in value, 97 cents in gold.

SCIENCE is discussing the question, "What will become of the last man?" We know. He'll get left.

Our Highway Commissioner is doing some long needed jobs on Eighth street—that of clearing the gutters—and he does his work well.

It kind o' gives us all a pleasant thrill to hear an English doctor remark that he never knew a fool, to have a cold in the head. How's your nose, neighbor?

Mrs. W. W. Burke, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Minderhout, is reported so dangerously ill at Charlevoix, that her parents have been telegraphed for.

Our thanks are due Mr. H. Bacon, one of our finest fruit-growers in this section of the State, for a basket of selected grapes, consisting of ten different varieties.

THE entertainment announced to be given on Tuesday evening last, was, owing to the absence of several of the performers, postponed until Tuesday evening, October 9th.

THE democrats score another election, out in Wyoming territory, where they have carried the Legislature. Last year that body was composed of 24 republicans and 15 democrats.

A DAUGHTER, four years of age, of Mrs. Henry Kerbijn, residing at Overijssel, was so badly burned last week, by her clothes getting caught in the flames, while playing near a little fire, that fears are entertained for her recovery.

ONE of our business men took the trouble to count the teams and vehicles visible on Eighth street, on Saturday last, and counted over ninety. How many more there may have been on River street at the same time, may be imagined, but we cannot say, at any rate, times are getting livelier.

THE great iron mills at Pittsburg, that have been idle since the railroad strike, are now starting up, the men consenting to go back at their old wages. In the coal regions, also, there is constantly increasing resumption of work, in most cases now the managers of the mines granting a small increase of wages.

A TEN-YEAR old son of Mrs. Douwe Wiersema, residing in Vriesland, while engaged in picking hickory nuts on Saturday last, fell forty feet out of a tree, and although he miraculously escaped breaking any bones, he was so stupefied that he did not come to until the Sunday afternoon following. His case is considered dangerous.

ON Wednesday last the Democrats of the State of Wisconsin, after adopting a regular greenback platform at their State Convention, nominated the following ticket: Governor, James A. Mallory, of Milwaukee; Lieutenant-Governor, R. E. Davis, of Dane; Secretary of State, James B. Hays, of Dodge; State Treasurer, John Ringle, of Marathon; Attorney-General, Joseph M. Morrison, of Monroe; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Edward Searing, present incumbent.

ONE of the most exciting and interesting State Conventions has just been held in New York, where Senator Conkling displayed his opposition to the administration in such a manner as to almost disgust his best friends. Geo. W. Curtis, the able editor of *Harper's Weekly*, led the administration party with a bold front; but they were out-voted and could not carry an endorsement of the administration in the platform. This will undoubtedly create a fearful strife in that State, and effectually split the Republican party for the present.

As will be seen by looking at the business cards, doctor McK. Best, retires from the firm and has settled himself in Byron, about 10 miles from Grand Rapids Mich., and his brother, L. E., takes his place in Overijssel. Dr. L. E. Best proposes to extend his practice by coming into the City every Saturday to offer his services, and he will make the City Hotel his headquarters. Dr. L. E. Best, after having practiced about 16 or 18 years in Canada, comes highly recommended as a fine surgeon, and a first-class physician. He needs no praise from our feeble pen, but his treatment will soon do it for him.

OTTAWA County Fair, held at Berlin, last week was pretty well attended, and a good display was made of the county's productions. The whole number of entries was 800. The race track, half mile, was very dry and dusty, but the races, as almost everywhere, were the principal attraction. We have no space for an elaborate account of it, and were prevented through press of business to attend it in person. Altogether, however, it was a credit to the people for such a praiseworthy effort to make a respectable exhibition. We are sorry to say that not enough people from this part of the county participate in these yearly exhibitions of progress in all branches of industry.

CANNIBALISM has become a frequent incident in Madras since the famine.

Just a few more moons—a few more swiftly gliding weeks—and you'll be kicking yourself for having found fault with hot weather.

THREE large buildings are in course of construction at the present time—two brick, and one veneered with brick. This don't look like very dull times, does it?

SOMEbody dropped a letter in the post-office addressed to "Zew, President Hayes." This would be very good if the first title did not disclose the nativity of the writer.

ON Tuesday night last some thieves broke into Butkau & Van Zoeren's slaughter house and took from twenty to thirty pounds of beef. The parties are hereby warned that a warm reception is in waiting for their next operation.

THE Alabama democrats follow the example of their Mississippi brethren, and have nominated negroes as their candidates for members of the Legislature in a number of counties. The race line can't stand this sort of a thing a great while.

REIDSEMA has filled up his store again with an immense stock of furniture, carpets, etc., and offers them so low that he claims he cannot be undersold. His stock is truly fine, and so complete that it would puzzle anyone to call for an article in his line which he has not on hand.—See advertisement.

WE call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. J. Van der Veen. His hardware store in the first ward, on the corner of Fish and Eighth streets, has been a success from the time he commenced, but the present display of cook and parlor stoves surpasses all his previous efforts, and deserve the attention of the public.

SEVERAL of our exchanges mentioned a few days ago that the acreage of what would probably be increased at a great rate. We preferred to wait until we could gain sufficient information to make a more reliable statement in regard to that subject in our locality, and we conclude after diligent search, by saying, that the acreage of wheat throughout this colony will be increased from 25 to 50 per cent.

SINCE the crib was sunk at the end of the south pier at our harbor, rough weather caused it to settle a little more at one corner than the other, and consequently her appearance is not as pretty as it might be. However, the contractors are now busy building the superstructure, which will constitute the finishing touch of our harbor work for this year. Another good appropriation would finish this harbor up nicely.

WE were happy to receive the Philadelphia *Weekly Times* on our table once more. It is one of the largest, best, cheapest and most interesting newspapers published in the United States. The chapters of "Unwritten History of the War," by the best authorities and ablest writers in the country, constitute a feature so valuable and attractive that every one of the 1,500,000 soldiers still living and discharged from the different armies at the close of the war, ought to subscribe for it. It is only two dollars per year.

SOME wonderful freaks of nature were exhibited this week in Grand Rapids by Mr. O. A. Carrier, who displayed a bunch of grapes where the Delaware and the Concord were clearly represented on the same bunch. The two vines are several feet apart, only the limbs coming in contact with each other. A like curiosity was found in the garden of, and displayed by Mr. D. J. Doornink. A bunch of grapes decidedly half red and half white. These are curiosities which could bear some elucidation for the benefit of the fruit-growers in general, and we invite experts to send us some articles that will throw some light on this phenomena.

ONE of our most promising young men—John Mulder, brother of one of the publishers of the *Grandview*, and Secretary of the Fire Department, died on Thursday night of last week after an illness of several weeks, and was buried on Saturday. His funeral, besides being well attended, drew out the fire department who escorted the remains of their late comrade to the grave in full uniform. He leaves a wife and one child. At a special meeting of the Fire Department, held at their hall, Friday evening, Sept. 21st, 1877; it was resolved—

Whereas—it has pleased an Allwise Providence to take away by death, after a severe illness of five weeks, our most esteemed friend, John Mulder, who served in the Fire Department with honor and respect for the last five years, up to the time of his sickness as member of Star Hook and Ladder Company, and as Secretary of the Fire Department; therefore Resolved—That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved family and relatives, and that we lose in him one of our most esteemed members, whose untimely death, at the age of 27 years, we deeply feel, and acknowledge by having the same published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS and *Grandview*.

J. KRAMER, Chief Engineer.
J. R. KLEYN, Sec'y pro tem.

THE good are never successful in catching fish. We have tried it ourselves.

THE enormous quantity of 420,000,000 pounds of rosin was produced in the United States for the year 1876.

MR. L. Kraker, Sr., has sold his share of the old meat market on River street, to Mr. Wilson Harrington for 50 acres of and, some of which is cleared;

ANDREW Morrissey returned home this week, after being gone two years, to the great joy of his widowed mother. We hope Andrew will take good care of his mother henceforth.

DR. J. C. Kennedy will be in town no Monday next, and can be found at the City Hotel. Don't forget how he took a lapeworm away from a woman in two hours. Dr. Kennedy is no quack, and no "beat," and is one of those thorough, but quiet men, who do what they promise. See his circulars.

MONDAY was quite a day here on the Chi. & M. L. S. R. R. The Eastern stockholders, Charles Frances Adams, Jr., Messrs. Wells, Merriam, Lord, and Receiver Kimball made a tour of inspection, over the whole road. They were in a special train consisting of a sleeping, dining and palace car, and lived high—no doubt.

MR. L. T. Kanters & Co., have removed their temperance restaurant from the basement of Kenyon's block to the first floor on the corner, the place recently vacated by Mr. D. Berich. Mr. Kanters will also commence keeping a news depot, and keep on hand all sorts of periodicals and will take subscriptions for standard magazines and papers.

THE fall term of Hope College began Tuesday, September 19th. The number of students is 95; in the Collegiate Department 81; in the Preparatory Department 64. The professors being relieved from Theological teaching, are enabled to teach the lower Collegiate classes, and also to give instruction in the Preparatory Department. In this way it is believed increased thoroughness will be secured.

THE Superintendent of Public Instruction has appointed a Teachers' Institute for Ottawa county, to be held at Coopersville, commencing at 2 P. M., Monday, Oct. 15, 1877, and closing Friday evening of the same week. All teachers in the county, and those intending to teach during the coming year, should, if possible, be present. The exercises will consist of lectures on school management, discipline, and methods of instruction; illustrated and enforced by class drills in the common English branches by competent instructors. A lecture of a more popular character will be delivered each evening.

THE following are the arrivals and clearances up to Friday morning.

ARRIVALS.
Sept. 21—Sloop U. H. Joslin from Frankfort, light.
" 22—Schr. Sandy Morrison, from Sheboygan, light.
" 24— " Wollin, from Racine, light.
" 27— " Tri-Color, from Chicago, 15 pkgs sundries.
" 31— " De Hope, from Muskegon, 40 m shingles, 10 m lath.
CLEARANCES.
Sept. 21—Sloop U. H. Joslin, to Sheboygan, 8 bu apples, 40 bu peaches.
" 22—Schr. Sandy Morrison, to Green Bay City, 300 bu apples, 2,000 lbs grapes, 100 bu onions, 900 cabbages, 3 bu pears, 10 bu tomatoes.
" 24— " Wollin, to Racine, 50 m Ash lumber.
" 27—Schr. Tri-Color, to Chicago, 33 m Ash lumber, 80 bags leather shavings.
" 31—Schr. De Hope, to Muskegon, 70 bu potatoes, 40 bu apples, 15 bu onions, 4 bu flour, 500 lbs feed, 100 doz eggs, 300 lbs butter, 100 cabbages, 300 lbs grapes, 30 bu peaches.

A VISIT to Allegan, Mich., during the early part of the week found everybody busy about preparations for the fair. We found the people of Allegan wide awake, especially its business men, and to all with whom we came in contact we extend our hearty thanks for courtesies shown us. The Chaffee House was the centre of attraction for the weary traveler, and better landlord than Mr. W. F. Clark one can not easily find. The fair grounds are handsomely situated and nature has been bountiful in her gifts of shade trees, and the grounds appear in three distinct plateaus. We counted from one spot eight or nine different kinds of trees, rich in foliage. Extensive improvements have been made this year, of which Allegan County may justly feel proud. Additional grounds have been purchased for a fine half mile track, and a beautiful building has been constructed for the finer exhibitions, on which a dome has been built that overlooks the whole valley—a charming view. Everything was in full blast when time called us away, and many were the varieties of exhibitions that tempted us to stay. In the grocery line, Mr. J. P. Gardner seemed to overshadow everything. The exhibition of fruit was magnificent, vegetables unsurpassed, and in this way we might go on and fill up one or two columns. We made a call upon our contemporaries of the *Journal and Democrat* and found them busy in well appointed offices, especially the *Journal* office, which we deem one of the finest fitted up offices in the State. It was a pleasant trip and we had a warm, genial, reception.

GRAND OPENING OF FALL and WINTER DRY-GOODS!

F. W. WURZBURG

Has just arrived from the Eastern market and so has his magnificent stock of New Goods which will be ready for inspection on

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1877.

We claim with Confidence that a better selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

Never was exhibited in this or any other city. Ladies will find all the latest Novelties in our

CLOAK, SHAWL and DRESS GOODS Department.

Also large Lots of Goods bought at Auction which we offer at Special Big Bargains. We merely mention the following

EXTRA FINE CASHMERES,

In the Newest Fall Shades, at 70 Cents, Worth 90 Cents.

BEAUTIFUL MATELASSE DRESS GOODS,
For Polonaise. 25 Cents.

All-Wool Dress Goods, in the Latest Novelties, at 50 Cents.
Fine Black Brilliantines 40 Cents. Great bargains in

BLACK CASHMERES.

Fine all Wool at 65c; Extra Fine, 80c; 46 inch wide 90c.

150 Pieces Colored Alpaca, in all the Fall Colors, at 15c per yard. Several Cases of Extra Heavy BLARITZ CLOTH, 20c, worth 30c. Two cases of Extra Heavy BEAVER SHAWLS, \$6 worth \$8. Good Beaver Shawls \$3 & \$4.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN RIBBONS

We open on Monday 500 Pieces of Fancy Sash Ribbons, 5, 6 and 7 inches wide in great variety, all at 25c. per yard also Great Reduction in

GROS GRAIN RIBBONS

We are selling Gros Grain Ribbons, pure Silk, warranted, at the following very low prices: Nos. 4, 8c., 5, 10c., 7, 12c., 9, 15c., 12, 20c., 16 and 24, 25c. Immense Bargains in

Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs, New Styles Collars and Cuffs, Boas, Ties, Ruchings, Etc.

5,000 pair of Children's Fancy Hose, in great variety 10c. a pair. Big Job Lots of Ladies' and Gent's Hosiery and Underwear, from auction. Our assortment is complete in every department and our Prices are guaranteed as low as any in the State.

F. W. WURZBURG,

Corner Canal & Bronson St. Grand Rapids, Mich.

D. B. K. VAN RAALTE

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes

Rubbers, Slippers, etc.

Of the neatest styles and best qualities which I offer cheaper than anybody else.

Makes Custom Work a Specialty.

D. B. K. VAN RAALTE.

CROCKERY!

From and after this date, I intend to devote to this line of trade the necessary attention, and will keep on hand a complete stock of White Granite and C. C. Ware.

A liberal deduction to those who buy sets or in large quantities. Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1877.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.

I HAVE a desirable farm containing 41 acres, situated on Black Lake, 3 1/2 miles west of the City of Holland, Michigan. It is called the "Woodruff Farm," and contains all the conveniences of a modern farm—a good house, water in abundance etc. There are some 300 grape vines that bear well, also 100 apple trees, pear trees, cherry trees, crab apple and transcendent. It is a splendid site and increasing in value. I will sell the above for a reasonable price. Address THOMAS LYNCH, Racine, Wis.

PHENIX HOTEL

JAMES RYDER, Proprietor.

This hotel has changed hands, and will henceforth be run by its old proprietor. The traveling community can rely on the best accommodations. Its situation, near the Chicago depot, makes it the handsomest and easiest hotel for the weary traveler. JAMES RYDER.

HOLLAND, August 1, 1877.

H. Wijkhuijsen,

ELGIN WATCHES



Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Offers his services as such to the public and will guarantee his work for moderate charges. Having been engaged for some time past for Messrs. Joellin & Breyman, has now started for himself in the store of Mr. J. ALBERS, at

No. 52, Eighth Street.

Mr. J. Albers will attend to his Clock and Jewellery business, and Mr. Wijkhuijsen to the Watches. However, each of them will wait on the public in absence of the other. They have a large and beautiful stock of Clocks and Watches, which they offer for sale cheap.

CALL & SEE.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1870.
H. WIJKHUIJSEN
J. ALBERS.

TRY
DR. SCHOUTEN'S

Compound Syrup of
RHUBARB,

It is the best cure for

DIARRHŒA,

As hundreds of families learned by experience.

A fair trial with children will convince you, and you will always keep it in the house.

Fine Building Site For Sale.

THE East 45 feet of Lot 5 in Block 34. Situated between J. O. Doebburg's Drug Store, and P. & A. Steketee's General Store, on Eighth street. Inquire of H. DOEBBURG.

HOLLAND, April 7, 1877.

Farm for Sale.

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

When I was about 17 years of age, with
as rather suddenly agreed that I Wh

ward and see again the figure of my
tall, but now differently dressed, ad-
vancing from the haunted room into
mine, this time not coming to the bed
and going to the box I had packed and
opened in the corner ready for the next
morning. This she appeared to rummage
in, displacing the contents and then
bringing the things back again. I watched
her with the greatest astonishment, and
when she went slowly out of my door into
the door of the haunted room, I don't
know whether I slept again or not, but
the third time I was sitting up in bed, a
long time my aunt came in, this time
she went up to the bed, in long, flowing
white clothes—a dress in which I had
never seen her. I almost gasped out,
my dear aunt, why do you come? to which
she replied very clearly and distinctly,
with something of effort: 'I come to
make an important communication, but
which all comprised in these words: Poor
Lizzie! But don't grieve; Lizzie is quite
happy.' As she finished these words I
started from the bed with outstretched
hands, but she had vanished, and I fell
back to the floor where she had stood.
I suppose that after getting back to bed
I slept till morning, but as soon as I saw
my grandmother I told her all the cir-
cumstances and made her look at my
box, which was in the greatest disorder,
and all the articles of mourning which I
had placed at the bottom of the box I
found at the top. My grandmother
went to the grave but said nothing. I still
persisted in thinking it but a curious
dream, and we started on our journey
the very morning. I was quite in my
spirits when we arrived at the last
railway station. From here we had still
a long walk to where my parents lived,
and as we were not expected, I pleased
myself by thinking how surprised they
would all be. We arrived, and just as I
put my hand on the latch of the garden
door to open it for granny, I felt exactly
the same deathly chill and shivering
which had come over me while sitting
in my uncle the evening before.
When I had recovered and we were co-

sister of this young Madame B—
staying at Brighton, with the family
young friend, in a deplorable state
health, but who was gradually getting
under the care of a doctor, clever
zealous, who visited her daily, and
took the greatest interest in her case.
He was a tall, slender man, with long,
fingers, most remarkably white, and
punishment which seemed to bear the
press of all the woes and troubles of
numerous patients, so deep was the
sympathy he felt for those who suffered.

One day there was much sorrow in the
family; the kind physician, on whose
side they so much depended, died sud-
denly; none of them dared to tell the in-
valid, and, for a few days, nothing was
said, but the family noticed that poor
Miss S— looked very pensive and
wee. At length her mother thought it
to tell her, when she quietly re-
plied, "I have known it from the first;
name and told me himself, and comes
see me every night!" A few nights
after this, for some reason or another,
the invalid went to sleep in a different
room, and the young friend staying on
at took her place in the vacated bed.
Toward midnight the family, who kept
hours, retired for the night, and
Miss D— took possession of her
bed, quite ignorant of the ac-
cidentally visits. In about an hour
shrieks were heard from the room,
the young girl was found on the
of the bed, pale, trembling, and
most convulsed with terror. She said
having undressed and gone to bed,
shutting and locking the bedroom
she went fast to sleep, leaving her
clothes undrawn, and the lamp on the
writing-table alight. She was awak-
ened by a rustling noise beside her bed,
starting up, saw the doctor, dressed
as he was in life, standing there,
then sat down on the side of the bed
and his long, pale hand on her arm,
the moment he saw that the occu-
pant of the bed was changed he got up,
vanished from her sight before reach-
ing the door. Strange to say, that

Women Telegraphers.
Berlin there are about 100 females employed in the telegraph office, and among them are to be found women of standing in society. Those who are trained in the necessary theoretical and practical knowledge in a school, established by the post-official authorities. The preliminary examination is higher in its requirements than in England, comprising English, French, geography, and the construction of German sentences. A three months' course is required in the practising office, where the management of the telegraph is taught, and a practical examination is then passed. Lectures on physics and chemistry are then attended.

The Best Polish in the World."

TENTS AND INVENTORS.
EDSON BROS.,
U.S. and Foreign Patent
711 G St., Washington, D. C. Established in 1863.
allowance. Gift of instructions, etc., sent free.

SANDAL WOOD.

A positive remedy for all diseases of the **Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs**; also, good in **Dyspepsical Complaints**. It stops produce sickness, is certain and speed in its action. It is fast, sure, acting like all other remedies. Sixty capsules cure — six or eight days. No other medicine can do this.

Beware of cheap imitations, for owing to its great efficacy, many have been offered; some are most dangerous. Consider price, too.

DUNDA'S DICAL & CO'S Genuine Sandal Wood, containing **ONE** of **Birkal-Wood**, is at all **Druggists**. Ask for **dicalar**, by name for one to **36** and **37** **Woolsey Street, New York.**

O. N. U. No. 39.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

Horatio Seymour on the Constitution of New York, the Dutch and the Puritans.

The late celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the state of New York was an occasion of considerable interest. Addresses were delivered at Kingston by Messrs. Depew and Sharpe and Judge Westbrook.

Ex-Governor Seymour has written a letter from which we make the following extracts in relation to the State Constitution, the Dutch and the Puritans:

"John Adams expressed the opinions of the best and greatest men of the day when he wrote to John Jay that it (the New York Constitution) excelled all others in its wisdom. It gave strength and confidence to the patriots of the Revolution. The superiority of this Constitution was not accidental, nor was it merely the result of the ability of John Jay and his associates, who put it into form. It was due to a series of causes, beginning with the settlement of the Dutch on the Hudson, and running through the whole period of our colonial condition. When the Hollanders settled here they were the foremost people in civilization, learning and commerce. They came here in the heroic age of their country. Holland had maintained its independence in a contest of eighty years duration against the power of Spain, when it overshadowed and threatened the liberties of all Europe. This war with Spain excited the admiration of the world—it should also excite its gratitude. It was a contest for civil and religious liberty in behalf of mankind.

"As this was originally a Dutch colony, the character of that people, and their influence upon our institutions, demand particular notice. These colonists came here in the heroic age of Holland. Holland was the asylum for the persecuted Puritans. Constitutional liberty was introduced into Great Britain by the revolution which placed upon the British throne the Prince of Orange, who had recently commanded armies of Holland against those of England. The accession of the Dutch monarch essentially modified the character of the British government, and invigorated sentiments of freedom in all of her colonies. The Hollanders not only tolerated but invited different nationalities and creeds to their new settlement. More enlightened than their age, they had made great advances in civil and religious liberty. They rejoiced in the cosmopolitan character of their inhabitants. On the other hand, the vigor of character, the appreciation of education and religion, derived from the Puritans, are manifested in every quarter of our land, in public and private enterprises. Our people required and possess the characteristics derived from both of these sources. He who would seek to deprive the Hollanders or the Puritans of their just share of veneration, is unworthy to be the descendant of either.

"The world has never witnessed a scene of greater moral beauty than the Bay of New York presented under the Dutch government, and at a later day, while its just value of liberty continued to influence the community it had founded.

"Great injustices have been done to the first settlers of New England by charging against them as peculiarities of theirs, sentiments which pervade the body of the British people, and which were not merely colonial prejudices nor sectarian bigotries. There has not been in the public mind a just discrimination as to which were colonial and which national errors in policy. This has caused an unjust and widespread prejudice against the founders of the eastern colonies.

"When, therefore, an early law maker of Massachusetts declared his detestation of religious toleration, and stigmatized a country filled with different sects as a 'hell above ground,' he spoke as an Englishman, not as a Puritan, for his co-religionists in Holland held no such opinions. He uttered the prevailing sentiment not only of New England, but of Old England as well. Other sects there agreed with him as to his text, however they might differ as to application.

"The churchman, in Virginia, was as loud in his demands for an established creed, in accordance with his views, as was the Puritan of New England. Although the Catholic proprietor of Maryland extended toleration to all religions, when other sects gained the strength, they persecuted those of his own faith. The French and Spanish ruler in their colonies were still more exacting in their demands for submission to the Catholic faith. In grand contrast with this prevailing intolerance was the higher civilization of the Hollanders, although it may not have arisen to the conception of this day."

Two brothers named Mitchell, confined in the San Bernardino, Cal., jail, recently escaped by presenting a wooden revolver at the jailer's head while he sat at supper, and so terrifying him that he gave them the prison keys and suffered himself to be bound hand and foot. The revolver was whittled out of a pine stick, and stained walnut color. Sheet zinc was rolled up and fastened on to represent the cylinder and chambers.

NEW MATERIAL CHANGE! —AND— WHERE?

Just Received at

THE
"NEWS"

JOB OFFICE.

Our facilities for Job Printing are unequalled in this city, and we are at all times prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING

Promptly and Neatly

IN THE

English & Holland Languages.

COMMERCIAL

PRINTING

LETTER HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

BILL HEADS,

STATEMENTS,

ENVELOPES,

PRICE LISTS,

CARDS,

TAGS, &c.

Programmes,

Handbills,

Law Blanks,

Etc., Etc., Etc

All kinds of Color and Ornamental printing. Call and examine specimens and prices.

REVOLUTION —AND— WHERE?

In the Drug Store of

J. O. DOESBURG

Who has adopted as his motto:

Quick Sales & Small Profits

Everything is decreasing in value, and also Medicines, be they patent or otherwise, for

MEN & BEAST,

The Same with

Oils, Paints, Brushes, Etc.

We have got to be contented with small profits in these

"HARD TIMES,"

We invite Farmers and Citizens to come and try, if we put our motto into practice. I will guarantee honest and kind treatment to customers, at the lowest rates, irrespective of age, sex, or social standing.

The store will always be open from early morning to late in the evening.

My request to the inhabitants of this Colony is:

Give me, at least, a part of your trade.

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, September 10, 1877.

N. B.—All liquors, sold for medicinal purposes only, as pure as you may wish them; also, a fine stock of cigars and tobaccos, as cheap as anywhere else.

Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

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



ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1877. 6-1y.

Apples Wanted.

I WILL purchase all the apples that may come, and will pay the market price in cash. G. J. TE VAARWERK. HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 21, 1877. 22-2w

Immense Success

New Bankrupt Stock received at the CHICAGO BANKRUPT

BOOT & SHOE HOUSE.

The same offers a stock of \$30,000 WORTH OF GOODS at less than Manufacturers Prices. All Goods are marked in Plain Figures, and will be sold at ONE PRICE ONLY. All grades of Goods in stock, the finest as well as the cheapest.

26 CANAL STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Money Saved is Money Made.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AND SEE US.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED EVERYBODY. 81-1m A. ZUNDER, Manager.

AN IMMENSE NEW LARGE STOCK —OF— Ready-Made Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

Just received and offered for sale at

E. J. HARRINGTON'S
CHEAP CASH STORE,

Cheaper than anywhere else.

Farmers can pay for goods in all kinds of Produce.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.

Call soon and take your Pick.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE!

After you read the latest dispatches from the European seat of war, then proceed to

W. S. HOFSTRA'S
NEW CLOTHING HOUSE

NO 82 EIGHTH STREET,

Opposite Van Raalte Boot and Shoe Store, and you will see the most astounding Stock of

Ready Made Clothing, Shirts, Hosiery, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC., Slaughtered or Sold for almost no price at all.

All kinds of Country Produce, such as Wheat, Corn, Barley, Potatoes, Apples, Butter, Eggs, etc., taken in exchange for goods.

This lot of goods was traded for Real Estate, and did not cost any cash, and therefore we can afford to give such bargains, as seldom occur. HOLLAND, Aug 25, 1877. 28-4w W. S. HOFSTRA.

CHAS. SCHMIDT, AUG. P. SCHMIDT.

Monuments and Tombstones
Of all kinds and sizes.

Inscriptions cut in both the English & Dutch languages.

Dealer in all kinds of American and Foreign Marble and Granite.

Chas. Schmidt & Bro.,

77 CANAL STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

PHENIX
Planing Mill.

In re-building our new shop we have purchased entire new Machinery,

Of the Most Approved Patterns; And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching, Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

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

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

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

1877. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1877.

Millinery & Fancy Goods,

A full line of

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Suits, Infants' Cloaks, Hats,

Standard Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, Ties,

Flowers, Colarets, Fans, Parasols

and Zephyrs.

E. BUTTERICK & CO'S PATTERNS.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH