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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

A STORM of frightful violence passed over a large part of the Atlantic seaboard on the morning of Oct. 23, doing a vast amount of damage to property, and causing no inconsiderable loss of life. Philadelphia seems to have been the chief sufferer, where property valued at over \$1,000,000 was destroyed, several persons killed, and a large number wounded. Something like a thousand dwellings were unroofed, scores of churches damaged more or less, the Pennsylvania railroad left in ruins, and the whole water-front of the city submerged. Great damage was done in other places in Pennsylvania; and in Washington and Albany, in fact all along the track of the gale, the effects were most disastrous. The hurricane originated in the West Indies.

THE storm that passed over Pennsylvania and New York, playing such wild havoc in Philadelphia, was even more destructive on water than on land. Eight vessels were sunk and twenty-two damaged in the harbor of Philadelphia, while all along the Delaware river innumerable wrecks mark the track of the gale. An oyster fleet, bound up the river, was scattered like chaff, nearly every vessel being either sunk or driven ashore, and several lives lost. On Chesapeake bay the storm was the severest experienced for years, and many vessels were driven ashore. The steamer Express foundered at the mouth of the Potomac, and fifteen lives were lost. Along the Atlantic coast the wind attained a velocity of eighty to ninety miles an hour, and for over a hundred miles the coast is dotted with wrecks.

THE most stupendous bank robbery that has startled the country for many a day occurred in New York city on the morning of Sunday, Oct. 27. Between 6 and 9 o'clock of that morning masked burglars entered the Manhattan Savings Bank building, at the corner of Broadway and Bleeker street, and, after handcuffing the janitor, made him, under threats of instant death, reveal the combination of the safe to them, and deliver up the keys of the bank. They then proceeded to rife the vault of nearly everything it contained, consisting of about \$3,000,000 in cash, securities and jewelry. The property lost, nearly all of which stands in the bank's name, and is therefore not negotiable, consists almost entirely of United States bonds and local securities, only \$11,000 in cash being secured by the robbers.

THE gigantic Manhattan Bank robbery is the sensation in New York banking circles. It is considered as remarkable that this particular bank could be so successfully robbed. The institution is situated in the most thronged part of the city, two blocks from police headquarters. The locality is generally frequented at all hours of the night, but the burglary did not occur till daylight. Two watchmen and a janitor are employed at the bank. The watchmen left at 6, and the janitor was then to come down from overhead and look after things. The latter was handcuffed before leaving his dressing-room. The janitor, a simple old German, held the combination key to the safe. The reason the burglars could not be seen was because they worked inside the vault with the outside door closed. There are large glass doors and windows to the bank, and passers could see the whole interior from two streets—Broadway and Bleeker.

THE WEST.

DISPATCHES from the Upper Missouri report that a body of the Cheyenne fugitives, recently from the Indian Territory, have succeeded in getting across the Yellowstone, and have gone to join Sitting Bull, on the other side of the Canadian line.... The section of country in Kansas recently raided by the Cheyenne Indians has been swept over by prairie fire, which consumed nearly everything left by the savages.

News of a terrible tragedy comes from Vincennes, Ind. An old Frenchman, named John D. Vacelet, living two miles from that town, and his entire family, consisting of wife and two sons, were murdered at night by unknown parties. The object of the crime was robbery.

INTELLIGENCE has reached Omaha that the entire band of renegade Cheyennes has been captured, together with a considerable amount of live stock. Capt. Johnson, of the Third Cavalry Battalion, is entitled to the credit of the capture.... The creditors of the large dry-goods firm of Dodd, Brown & Co., who recently failed, have granted concessions which will enable the house to resume business.

PROVOST, the fiend who was arrested for the murder of the Vacelet family, near Vincennes, Ind., committed suicide in his cell, in the Vincennes jail, by hanging himself with a towel.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer publishes statistics and approximate estimates of the corn crop for 1878 as follows: In 51 counties in Ohio the number of acres planted is 1,335,000. The yield in bushels is 63,895,000, being an increase over last year of about 1,500,000 bushels. In 48 counties of Indiana the number of acres planted is 2,028,000. The yield in bushels is 48,920,000, being about 2,000,000 decrease. In 10 counties in Kentucky the number of acres planted is 129,000. The yield in bushels is 3,003,000, being 300,000 decrease.

THE SOUTH.

TWO FREIGHT trains collided at Guthrie, Ky., resulting in the killing of three tramps who were stealing a ride on the trains. No other lives were lost.

SOME 400 small illicit distillers in the mountains of North Carolina have promised, if the Government will relieve them from prosecution, to refrain from all violations of the revenue laws in future.

THE yellow fever is dying out in the South, and refugees are returning home by the thousands. The Memphis local physicians are now attending to the few remaining cases in that city, and the relief committee has closed out its charitable work. The Peabody Substinence Association of New Orleans has taken similar action. In the interior towns of the Lower Mississippi valley a similar encouraging state of affairs is reported, the cold weather seeming to have checked the march of the pestilence everywhere.

A MEMPHIS telegram says: "The Citizens Relief Committee are busily engaged in settling up the affairs of the organization. The receipts of money from the North during the summer the Treasurer estimates at \$60,000, of which \$40,000 has been expended, leaving a balance of \$20,000 to be distributed among the impoverished orphan asylums."

A MEMPHIS telegram says a revised list of those who died and are convalescent in each of the newspaper offices has been prepared, and shows the following sad record: In the Appeal office nineteen died, twenty-one are convalescent, and two escaped. In the Ave-

lanche there have been thirteen deaths, ten are convalescent, and five were not attacked. In the Ledger office but one escaped, four deaths occurred, and nine employees survived the attack, and are again at the cases.

GENERAL.

THE National Narrow-Gauge Convention, adjourned from July 18, met in Cincinnati last week, about sixty persons being present, representing roads in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Arkansas and Texas. The opening address was made by Col. E. Hulbert, of Bedford, Md. He said that, vast as is our present railway system of 75,000 miles, the next generation will require 75,000 more, and narrow-gauge roads were especially suited to meet this want.

RECENT deaths: Cardinal Cullen, Archbishop of Dublin, and one of the most famous of the Catholic prelates; John S. Carlisle, ex-United States Senator from Virginia; Gen. James S. Whitney, an old-time Democratic politician of Massachusetts; John H. Kliffart for the past twenty-five years Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture.

THE Fenian Brotherhood have abolished the office of Head Center, whose duties will devolve upon a General Secretary, under the supervision of a Central Council. This action is said to have been the recommendation of James Stevens, ex-Chief of the Brotherhood, and soon again to assume the direction.

THE steamship City of Houston, from New York to Galveston, Texas, foundered off Frying Pan shoals, during the recent terrific gale. The passengers and crew were rescued, and landed at Fernandina, Fla. The steamer Gen. Barnes, from Savannah for New York, was lost in the same storm. Fortunately, as in the case of the City of Houston, her passengers and crew were all saved.

THE little Arctic schooner Florence, commanded by Capt. Tyson, which was supposed to have been lost, has arrived safely at Provincetown, Mass., though in a badly leaking condition.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says the opinion is entertained at the legations in that city that war between England and Russia cannot now be avoided, nor very long delayed. As to the complications likely to arise, the opinion was further expressed that indications under the surface of affairs all point strongly toward a general European war.

THE letter of Secretary Everts to Minister Welsh on the Newfoundland fishery squabble has been given to the public, and from its tone it looks as if the administration had about decided not to pay the money appropriated at the last session of Congress to pay the Halifax award when it falls due, namely, the 23d of November. The letter is dated Sept. 28, and is in reply to a dispatch from Lord Salisbury, inclosing a report of one Capt. Sullivan on the Fortune bay outrage. It will be remembered that in January last the inhabitants of a Newfoundland village seized and destroyed the nets of some American fishermen, putting an end to their business for the season and doing them great pecuniary damage. Secretary Everts remonstrated, and Capt. Sullivan, sent by the British Government to investigate the matter, reported that the Americans were fishing on Sunday, in violation of a local statute, and that consequently they have no ground for complaint in the destruction of their property. Mr. Everts now replies that the views of Lord Salisbury, who indorses Sullivan's report, are wholly inadmissible. Setting aside the question whether a statute could give justification to an act of mob violence, the Secretary declares that local legislation of this sort might annul the provisions of the treaty, which could not be permitted. He claims that the fishery rights are wholly free from the restraints of local statutes. He asks a frank avowal or disavowal by the British Government of the paramount authority of provincial legislation, prefacing that no arrangement involving such authority has ever been consented to by this Government, nor ever would have been. Mr. Everts plainly hints that nothing will be done by our Government toward paying the Halifax fishery award until this question of the Newfoundland outrage is settled, and there is a chance for a first-class diplomatic row, with its attendant excitements, unless the British Government is willing to recede at once from its position.

POLITICAL.

THE total Democratic vote, at the recent election in Indiana, was 194,990; the Republican vote, 179,049; the Greenback vote, 39,156; Democratic plurality, 15,941.

PRESIDENT HAYES and Secretary Sherman visited Cumberland, Md., last week, as guests of the Cumberland Agricultural Fair Society, and talked to the people on the finances. Secretary Everts, about the same time, delivered a speech on the finances in New York city.

TO AN interviewer Postmaster General Key expressed the opinion that the Republicans of the Pacific coast are in favor of nominating Gen. Grant for President in 1880, and that "if nominated he will certainly be elected.".... Official vote of Iowa for Secretary of State, at the October election: Hull, Republican, 134,504; Farnsworth, Democrat and Greenbacker, 125,114. Hull's majority, 9,389.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SHERMAN is preparing his annual report to Congress, touching which a Washington correspondent telegraphs: "In view of the approximation of specie resumption and his firm determination to carry this important financial measure to a full consummation, he will give a retrospect of what has been accomplished, and combat the position taken by the anti-resumptionists and soft-money men that his policy has been and will be ruinous to the economic interests of the country. He does not propose, it is stated, to urge additional legislation to enable him to carry out the Resumption act, as he regards that question settled, and, before such a measure could pass, specie payments will have been reached.".... Attorney General Devens has overruled a former decision of his department, relating to the valuation of United States bonds held by national banks. The previous ruling was that only the face value of the bonds could be exempted from capital returned for taxation. Mr. Devens' ruling exempts the sum paid for the bonds, instead of their face. Under this rule, it is understood, the banks will have claims for the refunding of a considerable sum heretofore paid.

INFORMATION has been received at the War Department to the effect that the Mexican General, Trevino, commander of the troops on the Rio Grande, has arrived at Piedras Negras, where Gen. Ord, who commands the United States troops on the Rio Grande frontier, has gone to meet him for the purpose of consultation as to the plans to be pursued to maintain order and prevent cattle-stealing raids into Texas from the Mexican side.

THE Appropriation Committee of the House will meet in a few days and begin work upon the appropriation bills. It is the expectation of the Chairman to have the Legislative bill ready to report at the opening of the session. If anything is done with the bill before the holidays are over, it will be out of the usual order.... The project of building a national musical conservatory in Washington is now certain of being accomplished. Mr. Corcoran, the banker, who has done so much for the private and public institutions of Washington, has

accepted the Chairmanship of the Advisory Committee. His connection with the affair assures its certain success.... A big batch of moonshiners in North Carolina have been made happy by a sort of general amnesty granted by the Attorney General on condition that they will be honest and law-abiding citizens hereafter. This decision is made in accordance with the recommendation of the acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and applies to some 400 persons. They will all plead guilty to the charges against them, and sentence upon them will be suspended during good behavior. They promise not only to not violate the law themselves, but to use their influence to prevent others from transgressing.

THE President and several members of the Cabinet attended the Maryland Institute Fair, at Baltimore, last week.

FOREIGN.

THE British advance upon Cabul has been postponed until next year.... A cable dispatch says that Count Schouvaloff will succeed Gortschakoff as Russian Prime Minister, on account of the latter's precarious health.

A CABLE dispatch says that "affairs near Constantinople are more and more assuming the same semi-hostile phase as before the meeting of the Berlin congress. Turkish troops have been moved into positions vacated by the Russians, and the earthworks are being repaired and armed before Constantinople and Gallipoli. The Turks are arranging to increase their forces, and are summoning half-pay officers to active duty. A special committee for the defense of the capital has been formed at the Seraskierate.".... Advice from Santa Cruz represent that the condition of the island since the insurrection is hopeless. About 100 negroes have been executed, but the insurrectionary spirit remains alive. St. Thomas has lost over \$150,000 by the insurrection, while \$3,000,000 would not cover the damage done in Santa Cruz.... There has been a great inundation on one of the branches of the river Nile. Twenty villages were submerged, and upward of 1,000 lives lost.

THE young King Alfonso, of Spain, has just made a narrow escape from an assassin's bullet. While driving in the streets of Madrid, a man in a blouse fired a pistol at him. The King was not touched, and continued on his way to the palace amid the exclamations of the crowd. The man was immediately seized by the soldiers and taken to prison. The would-be assassin is named Juan Morcasi, a member of the International Society.... Germany has succeeded in negotiating another loan of 60,000,000 marks.... Several German Socialist newspapers, anticipating suppression, announce their discontinuance, and at the same time advertise the appearance of new journals by the same publishers.

MONCASI, the would-be assassin of the King of Spain, confesses that he journeyed to Madrid solely for the purpose of killing that monarch.... The British Minister energetically insists upon the execution of the convention between the Porte and England abolishing the sale and importation of slaves.... The news from Bulgaria is alarming. The notables are organizing a movement for the extermination of the Mohammedans, and the Russians encourage a secret committee in procuring arms. The great struggle is likely to take place during the winter.... The bankruptcy is announced of John Innes Wright & Co., of Glasgow and London. Wright is one of the imprisoned Directors of the Glasgow Bank.

STOCKHOLDERS in the broken Glasgow Bank will have to pay a ruinous price for the easy-going carelessness which allowed their managers to waste the means of the concern and overwhelm it with debt. There is no limit to the liability of shareholders except their ability to pay; and it is supposed that the assessment of \$2,500 per share, or 500 per cent. of the par value, will exhaust the fortunes of many of the victims, leaving a large balance to be ultimately made good by those of larger wealth.... In regard to the new rebellion south of the Balkans, the Porte describes the condition of the Mussulmans in Bulgaria and Roumelia as intolerable, and declares that a foreign power is co-operating with the Salvoic committees at Sofia, and aiming at the establishment of a new and independent state.

THE Mark Lane Express, in its last review of the British grain trade, expresses the belief that prices have reached the lowest point.... Weston, the American pedestrian, has gone into bankruptcy in London.

Paris Awards and Decorations.

The awarding of medals to the happy premium-takers took place at the Paris Exposition as the closing official act in connection with that great show. The time was one of general interest, and the preparations made for celebrating the coronation of the victors in the contest of mechanical superiority were imposing and extensive. On a central platform in the Place de la Concorde were the President of the republic, foreign Princes, diplomats, Presidents and Bureaux of the two Chambers of the Legislature, special Ambassadors, Ministers and Prefects of the Seine, Chief of Police, and subordinate Cabinet officers, and surrounding this central attraction were, first, the 3,000 persons who were to receive prizes and the 1,000 jurors, and outside of these the multitude of lookers-on. After a parade by soldiers and an address by the Chief Executive, the awards were announced and the lucky exhibitors decorated. The greatest feature of all the day followed in admitting to the order of the Legion of Honor certain leading Americans connected with the Exhibition. These were Commissioner General Richard C. McCormick, who is made Commander; Prof. F. A. P. Barnard and William W. Story, who are made officers; Auguste K. Girard, Secretary to the Commissioner General; Henry Pettit, engineer and architect, Commissioner General's staff; Thomas R. Pickering, Superintendent of the Machinery Section; Lieut. Benjamin H. Buckingham, United States navy, naval attache; John D. Philbrick, Superintendent of the Educational Section; D. Maitland Armstrong, Superintendent of the Fine Arts Section; Prof. Andrew D. White, LL. D., juror; Prof. William P. Blake, juror, and Prof. Edward H. Knight, LL. D., jurors, made Chevaliers. Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, and Walter A. Wood, of New York, who were in 1867 made Chevaliers, were raised to officers, and Thomas A. Edison and Elisha Gray, the inventors, were made Chevaliers.—Chicago Journal.

In Kansas they propose tracking horse-thieves with blood-hounds, and the horse-thieves propose poisoning the blood-hounds with sponges fried in lard.

THE NEW ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Edison at Last Describes It—And Says It Will Answer Every Requirement, and Be Cheaper than Gas.

(From the New York Herald.)

Edison's electric light was made the butt of ridicule by the American Gas-Light Association members who met here this week, and the great inventor was sought out to-day to see what he had to say for himself. "Are you positive," I inquired, "that you have found a light that will take the place of gas, and be much cheaper to consumers?" "There can be no doubt about it," he replied.

"Is it an electric light?" I asked. "It is," he answered, "electricity and nothing else."

He said that an electric light was no new discovery, and he only claimed that he had found out how to utilize it. His first experiments were made long ago. He spent a month trying to discover a light that would take the place of gas, but met with little success, and finally gave it up. After his removal to Menlo Park he made his own gas, and the trouble with the electric light was, it could not be subdivided. "I worked hard on it, however," he said, "and then I discovered the necessary secret, so simple that a bootblack could understand it. It suddenly came to me, the same as the secret of the speaking phonograph. It was real, and no phantom. I was sure it would work as I was that the phonograph would work. I made my first machine. It was a success. Since then I have made nearly a dozen machines, each different, and the last ones improvements upon those first made. The subdivision of light is all right. The only thing to be actually determined is its economy. I am already positive that it will be cheaper than gas, but I have not determined how much cheaper. To determine its economy, I am now putting up a brick building back of my laboratory here. I have already ordered two 80-horse power engines for this building, with which to make the electricity. We use no batteries. We simply turn the power of steam into electricity, and the greater steam power we obtain the more electricity we get. I have already told you that electric lights have had marked intensity and a low quantity. I am turning it the other way—reducing the intensity and increasing the quantity of the light as far as possible. It requires a good deal of experimenting to ascertain how far this can be done. You alter the nature of the electric light when this is done. I have already done it to a certain extent, and don't think it was ever before attempted on the line on which I am at work."

On being questioned concerning the articles of incorporation of the Edison Electric Light Company, Mr. Edison said that they proposed to light the city, public buildings and private residences with electric lights. The electricity would be made by twenty or more engines, stationed in different parts of the city. "We could lay the wires right through the gas-pipes, and bring them into houses. All that will be necessary will be to remove the gas burners and substitute electric burners. The light can be regulated by a screw, the same as gas. You may have a bright light or not, as you wish, and you can turn it down or up just as you please, and can shut it off at any time. No match is needed to light it. You turn the cock, the electric connection is made, the platinum burner catches a proper degree of heat, and there is your light. There is neither blaze nor flame, and there is no singing nor flickering. I don't pretend that it will give a much better light than gas, but it will be whiter and steadier than any known light. I do know now that it will be cheaper than gas. It will give no fumes nor smokes. No carbonic acid gas will be thrown off by combustion. It will be a great thing for compositors, engravers, and all forced to work during hot summer nights, for it will throw out scarcely any heat. Shades may be used, the same as shades upon gas lights, but there will be no necessity for them. The wind can't blow it out. There can be no gas explosions, and no one will be suffocated, because the electricity is turned on, for it cannot be turned on without lighting the burner. A person may have lamps made with flexible cords, and carry them from one point to another."

Mr. Edison says that electric generating machines could be placed upon steamboats and locomotives, and the boats and cars lighted by the action of the engines, but the instant that the machinery stopped the lights would go out, and he thinks that it may be necessary to have an extra engine in each station in cities to be prepared for accidents. If the first engine should break down, the second one could be used to feed the lights. Country towns, with the use of the electric generating machines, could be lighted by water-power. Any power could be used, provided it was strong enough to turn the shaft of the machine with the necessary rapidity.

The professor then exhibited an electric generating machine. It was what is known as the Wallace machine. A knot of magnets ran around the cylinder, facing each other, and wires were attached to it. Mr. Edison slipped a belt over the machine, and the engine used in his manufactory began to turn the cylinder. He touched the point of the wire on a small piece of metal near the window-casing, and there was a flash of blinding white light. It was repeated at each touch. "There is your steam power turned into an electric light," he said. "There was the light, clear, cold and beautiful. The intense brightness was gone, and there was

nothing irritating to the eye. The mechanism was so simple and perfect that it explained itself. The strip of platinum that acted as a burner did not burn. It was incandescent. It threw off a light pure and white, and it was set in a gallow-like frame; but it glowed with the phosphorescent effulgence of the star Altair. You could trace the veins in your hands and the spots and lines upon your finger-nails by its brightness. All the surplus electricity had been turned off, and the platinum shone with a mellow radiance through the small glass globe that surrounded it. A turn of the screw and its brightness became dazzling, and reduced itself to the faintest glimmer of a glow-worm. It seemed perfect.

"I would gladly give up the secret to the public," he said, "but the patents are not perfected. You know my trouble with the telephone in England. A burnt child dreads the fire. The public may not know, but I do know, that if a description of this invention reached Germany, Austria, and other countries in Europe before a patent is obtained, none can be secured. I lost the telephone patent in Germany through the newspapers."

Charges Against Gen. Pope.

Gen. John Gibbon, of the army, has preferred charges against Gen. Pope for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The specifications against Pope are based on his publication years ago of what he entitled "A brief statement of the case of Fitz John Porter," containing an extract from Stonewall Jackson's report of the military operations of the 30th of August, 1862. This date was changed to the 29th, to the serious damage of Porter, by reason of its connecting with one date events that actually occurred on another. Gen. McDowell has recently admitted, under oath, that he furnished the extract to Pope, and subsequently was notified of the error of date. But he did not think it necessary to make any correction of the mistake, although he understood it worked injustice to Porter. Another witness, Col. T. H. C. Smith, has testified on the Porter inquiry that he called Pope's attention to the error, notwithstanding which Pope continued thereafter to circulate the pamphlet without making the correction. This is the gravamen of Gibbon's charges, which will not be pressed until after the pending Porter investigation is concluded. The case excites much interest among army officers, especially in view of the natural inference that if the charge is sustained against Pope it must be against McDowell also, neither of them having attempted to undo the wrong to Porter by correcting their own error.—Washington Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Extraordinary Longevity.

The list of deaths published in a late number of the Hartford (Ct.) Weekly Courant, shows an average longevity greater, we presume, than that of any other ordinary death record ever printed. The aggregate amount of the ages of forty persons, whose deaths are there recorded, is 2,701 years—the average being over 67 years. The youngest was 21, and the oldest "more than 100." Classified, we find those whose ages were between 20 and 30, 4; 30 and 40, 7; 40 and 50, 2; 50 and 60, 3; 60 and 70, 1; 70 and 80, 6; 80 and 90, 10; 90 and 100, 7; "more than 100," 1. This last was an old negro man, supposed to be 105 or 106 years old.

MR. CAIRD, about the highest agricultural authority in England, states in his new work, "The Landed Interest and the Supply of Food," that the return per acre of English wheat crops is not as large as formerly. He attributes this to the farmers feeling a lack of security for their capital.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	\$7 00	@ 10 00
HOGS.....	3 40	@ 3 62
COTTON.....	34 1/2	@ 3 10
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3 20	@ 3 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	95	@ 1 02
CORN—Western Mixed.....	44	@ 46 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	27	@ 30
RYE—Western.....	56	@ 57
PORK—Mess.....	8 30	@ 8 50
LARD.....	6 1/4	@ 6 1/2

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	4 75	@ 5 00
Cows and Heifers.....	2 25	@ 3 25
Medium to Fair.....	2 00	@ 4 00
HOGS.....	2 60	@ 3 60
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	4 75	@ 5 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	4 25	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	79	@ 80
No. 3 Spring.....	68	@ 69
CORN—No. 2.....	33	@ 34
OATS—No. 2.....	19	@ 20 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	41	@ 45
BARLEY—No. 2.....	95	@ 96
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	20	@ 25
EGGS—Fresh.....	16	@ 17
PORK—Mess.....	7 25	@ 7 50
LARD.....	6 1/4	@ 6 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1.....	83	@ 84 1/2
No. 2.....	79	@ 80
CORN—No. 2.....	33	@ 34
OATS—No. 2.....	18	@ 19
RYE—No. 1.....	43	@ 44
BARLEY—No. 2.....	90	@ 91

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall.....	82	@ 83
CORN—Mixed.....	32	@ 33
OATS—No. 2.....	19	@ 20
RYE.....	39	@ 40
PORK—Mess.....	7 75	@ 7 90
LARD.....	6 1/4	@ 6 1/2

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—Red.....	85	@ 90
CORN.....	37	@ 38
OATS.....	20	@ 23
RYE.....	40	@ 50
PORK—Mess.....	8 00	@ 8 25
LARD.....	6	@ 7

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	90	@ 91
No. 2 Red.....	80	@ 80
CORN.....	30	@ 35
OATS—No. 2.....	20	@ 21

DETROIT.

FLOUR—White.....	4 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	92	@ 93
No. 1 Amber.....	89	@ 90
CORN—No. 1.....	41	@ 42
OATS—Mixed.....	22 1/2	@ 24 1/2
BARLEY (per cental).....	1 00	@ 2 25
PORK—Mess.....	9 50	@ 9 75

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

CATTLE—Best.....	4 50	@ 4 75
Fair.....	3 75	@ 4 25
Common.....	3 30	@ 3 50
HOGS.....	3 00	@ 3 40
SHEEP.....	3 00	@ 4 12

SABBATH READING.

High Hopes That Burn.

High hopes that burn like stars sublime
Go down the skies of freedom.
And true hearts perish in the time
We bitter need 'em;
But never sit we down and say,
"There's nothing left but sorrow."
We walk the wilderness to-day—
The promised land to-morrow.

Our birds of song are silent now;
There are no flowers blooming;
But life burns in the frozen bough,
And freedom's spring is coming!
And freedom's tide comes up always,
Though we may stand in sorrow,
And our good bark, ground to-day,
Shall float again to-morrow.

—Nashville Christian Advocate.

Life's Great Task.

SERMON BY REV. JAMES KAY APPLEBY,
OF CHICAGO.

Our thought of Deity is at its truest and best when we think of a noble man, doing every duty of life in a noble fashion, and when we call such a man godlike. No conception of Deity can be true which has not in it some elements of human justice, and human mercy, and human sense of right. Although Deity must be infinitely more than we are, still He is all that we are when we are at our best. He must possess attributes of which we can have no conception, to which we shall never be able to give a name, still these unimaginable and unnamable attributes must agree with and cannot in anywise be contrary to those attributes which we can imagine and can name, and which by the very constitution of our nature we cannot help revering. The prophet thought of what the shepherd's life was, as he himself had seen it and known it; he thought with what tireless patience and sure and tender care the shepherd ministered to the wants of his flock—how he led them to places where herbage was plentiful and waters clear and still—how the young lambs were nurtured in the shepherd's bosom, and the expectant mothers gently led, and out of this lowly thought there came the loftier thought: Behold how God "shall feed His flock like a shepherd. He shall gather the lambs in His arms, and carry them in His bosom, and shall gently lead those that are with young." How ineffably tender the conception is, and how the truth in it squares with most of the experiences of our lives. Our life would be happier and statelier if we would not fret so much about what the future days of it were destined to bring forth for us; if we would just do the duty of to-day as that duty daily comes, and not vex ourselves with the endeavor to take forward looks into the morrow. Schemings for to-morrow generally result in nothing, for not one time in a hundred do our schemes turn out exactly as we planned them. Duty done to-day leaves early on the to-morrow, and fits us for nobly receiving the sunshine or the shadow that to-morrow may await us. We strive after the unreachables, to us; therefore, the unattainable, and, while straining after that distant something, the blessing freshly put day by day at our very feet is unnoticed—the duty that day by day freshly comes to us is slurred hastily over or goes altogether undone. And so our lives, instead of being one great fullness of content, become one great vexatious craving—one great sense of emptiness. We drop our buckets into the empty wells of our own poor ambitions, and they return empty to us—no refreshing drink in them wherewith to slake our thirst. I don't know but what it is the master virtue of life to govern life in accordance with the principle hidden in the words, "He shall feed His flock like a shepherd." The wretchedness of our lives comes of our over-eagerness to feed ourselves. It is most true that no life can be noble which has not a forward look in it. Do we dream of one day being wiser, better, wealthier, greater than we now are? I hope we do, for that life is a low and mean life indeed that has no such dream in it. We may realize our dream, or we may not, who knoweth? But the only way to the realization of any such dream is found along the path of present duty. Failure to realize that dream, pursuing that path, will be but another name for an unthought of, and, therefore, all the more welcome success. Dying on the Pisgah top of duty, with the promised and of our ambition fading away from before our death-dimmed eyes, we find that we are blessed with a blessing we dreamed not of, and that we are finding precious profit even in the loss of what we had made our life—hope. Do you remember Shakespeare's wise words? We pray, sometimes, he says, to our own hurt. The wise powers deny us for our good, "thus find we profit by losing of our prayers." The ambition of our life can only come to us; or, failing that, as most likely it will fail, this other thing precious and infinitely greater and better for us than the realization of our ambition—either the gratification of our ambition, or something better in its place, which we dreamed not of, can only come to us by doing well each day the task that each day brings, and so feeding ourselves, and making ourselves strong by the fresh experiences that each day freshly surround us. It is so true as to have passed into a proverb, that "We know not what a day may bring forth." And what varied experiences come in the days of our lives! One day it is a proud experience. Something we have attempted has turned out triumphantly well. Our names are in men's mouths, and all sorts of people shower golden opinions on us. We walk elate along the world as though we felt we had conquered it, and we receive complacently, as though it were our righteous due, all the homage men are eager to award us! Another day, instead of pride we get bitter humiliation. Some darling scheme of

our life has collapsed and come utterly to naught. There we are, wearily plodding along the valley of humiliation, to be crucified on the cross of failure. With many a jibe and jeer the passers-by will wag their heads at us and mock us. Another day we get a glad experience. Some great joy has come to us—it is freshly said in our dwellings, "Lo! a child is born"—or, it may be, a boy, a darling boy, whom we have watched day by day growing up into nobleness under our fostering care, and in whom we have learned to take so fond a pride, does some deed of honor that brings more than a reflected honor on us, whose name he bears; all the chambers of our being are straight lit up and made radiant with the glad sunshine; our very footsteps seem to go to music, and our "bosom lords it lightly on its throne." Another day it is a sorrowful experience that comes to us—we are led through the bitter waters of a great woe. There is an empty chair in the household in which a man, old and bent and wrinkled, was wont to sit, whose heart glowed with love for us, and whose lips dropped words of wisdom for the guidance of our lives. Alas! and alas! the old man's heart is cold, and the lips that so oft received our kiss of thanks will move no more forever! Or it is an empty cradle over which we lean, and as our eyes rain down tears we think of the thousand and one happy baby ways, and of the glad some baby crows and laughs that will no more, forever and forever, enrich our lives!

Well, here's the great task of life, to take all these varied experiences with equal thanks, never to suffer anything to beat us—never to suffer sorrow to spoil the wine of life for us, turning it into vinegar—never to allow a triumphant joy unduly to elate us and puff us up with a braggart confidence. There's fine wisdom in Hamlet's words to Horatio:

Since my dear soul was mistress of her choice,
And could of men distinguish, her election
Hath sealed thee for herself; for thou hast been
As one, in suffering all, that suffers nothing.
A man, that fortune's buffets and rewards
Hast ta'en with equal thanks; and blest are those
Whose blood and judgment are so well commingled
That they are not a pipe for fortune's finger
To sound what stop she please. Give me that man
That is not passion's slave, and I will wear him
In my heart's core, ay, in my heart of hearts,
As I do thee.

That, I say, is life's great task—to learn how to take the buffets and rewards of fortune with equal thanks. We cannot do it completely, but we can all try. I cannot do it completely, but I can try, and, in my better moments—for people who preach to you have their better moments, almost as often, perhaps, as any other class of evil-doers have—in my better moments, I say, I am ashamed to think how feebly I have tried. You cannot do it completely, but you can all try. Whether you have but feebly tried or not, you can best determine.

That's your business, not mine. Anyhow this is religion, so far as it is a principle within man. So far as the principle of it can be made regnant in one's own nature, there is no higher, no nobler religion than this. You may talk about creed-believing until you are hoarse, you may talk about the divine vengeance on unbelief until you yourself shall deserve that vengeance for the transcendent audacity you manifest in daring to invoke it on another; but here, dwarfing to nothingness all your creeds, and outblazing all the lights you burn on your decorated altars—here is the religion. So to live that day by day we may take the food the Shepherd gives with equal thanks; so to live, with "blood and judgment so well commingled," that, whether the daily bread we get be that of pride or of humility, of gladness or of sorrow, the nobler self in us may be fed therefrom.

What the Ancients Ate.

The diversity of 'substances which we find in the catalogue of articles of food is as great as the variety with which the art or the science of cookery prepares them. The notions of the ancients on this most important subject are worthy of remark. Their taste regarding meat was various. Beef they considered the most substantial food; hence it constituted the chief nourishment of their athletes. Camels' and dromedaries' flesh was much esteemed, their heels most especially. Donkey flesh was in high repute; Medænas, according to Pliny, delighted in it; and the wild ass, brought from Africa, was compared to venison. The hog and the wild boar appear to have been held in great estimation; and a hog was called "animal propter convivia natum," but the classical portion of the sow was somewhat singular—"vulva nil dulcius ampa." Their mode of killing swine was as refined in barbarity as in epicurism. Plutarch tells us that the gravid sow was actually tramped to death, to form a delicious mass fit for the gods. At other times, pigs were slaughtered with red-hot spits, that the blood might not be lost. Stuffing a pig with assafœtida and very small animals was a luxury called "porcus Trojanus;" alluding, no doubt, to the warriors who were concealed in the Trojan horse. Young bears, dogs and foxes (the latter more esteemed when fed upon grapes) were also much admired by the Romans, who were also so fond of various birds that some consular families assumed the names of those they most esteemed. Cattius tells us how to drown fowls in Falernian wine, to render them more luscious and tender. Pheasants were brought over from Colchis, and deemed at one time such a rarity that one of the Ptolemies bitterly lamented his never having tasted any. Peacocks were also very highly esteemed.

Had the Acts of the Apostles a keen edge? Keen—no.

BILL LONGLEY, OF TEXAS.

A Career of Crime Unparalleled in American Criminal Records.

William P. Longley, better known as Bill Longley, who recently expiated on the gallows at Giddings, Texas, one of over a score of murders, was unquestionably the most atrocious criminal in the country. Longley had certainly killed eight men, six whites and two negroes, besides shooting several others who survived; but it is confidently believed that at least thirty men died by his hand.

He began his extraordinary career at the age of 15, when he and a companion amused themselves by mounting on horseback and firing at every negro whom they encountered. Those were stormy times even for Texas, when it was emerging from the civil war, and civil law was virtually dead in the greater portion of the State. The immunity which Longley enjoyed emboldened him to more daring crimes, until, before reaching his majority, he was one of the most dreaded men north of the Rio Grande. While yet quite young he started through the Indian Nation with a companion, but was attacked by outlaws, his partner killed, and himself put to flight. When his horse gave out he shot an Indian and took his from him. This he repeated several times, until the Creeks and Choctaws gathered and pursued him. Longley's horse was killed, himself wounded, and he took to the bush. Here he was found by a squaw, who brought him food and helped conceal him until the hue and cry was over, when he got away.

Longley subsequently joined a party which started for the Black Hills, but were turned back by the Government troops, and he enlisted in the service. He made an arrangement with the Quartermaster to swindle the Government; but the two attempted to cheat each other, quarreled, and Longley shot the Quartermaster dead, and then took to the mountains. He was followed, captured, and sentenced to a long confinement in prison, but escaped, as he declared, through bribing the guard.

While tramping through the woods in Arkansas one day he stopped at a cabin, where he was welcomed by its only occupant, a powerful-limbed, heavily-bearded man. While the two were in conversation the cabin was surrounded by a vigilance committee, that had come for the express purpose of lynching the host, who was a noted horse-thief named West. Finding a handsome, graceful guest, they concluded he belonged to the gang. Longley protested, and appealed to the horse-thief, who grimly shook his head. As there was no help for himself, he thought his visitor might as well bear him company on the road to the sudden gallows.

Both men were carried out and hanged to the limb of a tree, and then the seven vigilantes galloped away. A brother of West was hiding in the woods, watching the proceedings. As the horsemen disappeared, he ran up and cut down the horse-thief. He was already dead, but when Longley was lowered he was found to be alive. The knot of the rope had caught in his ear, and in the course of an hour he was as well as ever.

Longley straightway devoted himself to "getting even" with the vigilance committee. He caught and hanged the man who put the rope around his neck, and claimed to have shot all the others, though it is scarcely credible that such was the case.

Some of Longley's murders were particularly atrocious. He deliberately killed the Rev. Mr. Ray, of Arkansas, because that gentleman attempted to persuade a young girl not to marry the desperado. One night a soldier expressed an unfavorable opinion of Texas, and Longley sent a bullet through his brain. His last crime, so far as known, was that of walking into a field where a man was plowing and firing one barrel at him. The poor fellow fell badly wounded, and asked Longley why he had shot him. "For fun," was the answer, as the young scoundrel emptied the other barrel into his victim's body, instantly killing him. It should be stated that Longley suspected this person of being concerned in the slaying of a distant relative of his.

Finally this desperado seemed to weary of his massacres, and went into Nacogdoches county, where he engaged himself to a farmer. He wrought quietly for several months, and formed a strong friendship for a young man in the neighborhood, to whom, finally, under a solemn pledge of secrecy, he gave his correct name. His confidant communicated with the authorities, who, knowing the desperate character of their man, succeeded in surrounding him while he was unarmed and working in a field. His trial and conviction followed, and, after several appeals, he suffered the penalty of his numerous crimes.

An Eggcellent Joke.

A man with a face tanned like a side of leather came into the office yesterday, and, leaning over the railing that divides our sacred precincts from the sordid world, said: "I laid an egg—" "Eh?" we exclaimed, in great surprise. "I laid an egg—" "Hold on—hold on!" we shouted, interrupting him again, and grabbing up our pencil. "Now proceed." "I laid an egg four inches long—" "Impossible!" we ejaculated, looking at him in amazement. "I laid an egg four inches long and two wide—" "But, dear sir," we said, "it is not possible; it would be a miracle." "I laid an egg four inches long and two wide on your table, you numb-headed fool," roared the man, dancing up and down in a passion, "but if you notice it now I'll take and ram it down your idiotic throat," and he rushed

out of the office, taking steps seven feet long, and went swearing and raving up the street, while we softly felt of the brain bumps on our head, and winked gently at an image of the "Greek Slave" on the desk.—Rockland Courier.

A Place Where Everything is Finished.

Many things strike me as being peculiar to New England. The roads are as good as our pikes in the West, being naturally hard and smooth. Toll-gates are unknown. Men do not ride on horseback. Everybody goes in buggies or carriages, drawn by one horse. There are no farm wagons, hay carts with two wheels, drawn by oxen, serving all farming purposes. Everything looks smooth and neat. There are no rough edges, no fence-corners full of weeds, no unsightly plowed ground, no rotten rails, but hay fields clipped clean, and stone walls half overgrown with ferns and golden rod. Even the bowlders which crop out here and there in pastures and orchards cover themselves decorously with lichens. Nothing is bare, new, crude or raw. Everything seems to have been finished, and the order of life settled for several generations. There are no new buildings, no improvements or innovations, but the same buildings grow gray with age and gather lichens on them, and the people walk in the ruts that their fathers walked in, and never do anything striking or original. Farming is done in a careful, frugal manner, and nothing is allowed to go to waste. There is no speculation. A real-estate agent would starve here; so would a surveyor. Every one invests in slow-going concerns that pay moderate interest, and, when one of them fails, 'tis as if the granite of their hills had been riven, and the old-established order of things dissolved into chaos. If any one is enterprising or original he goes out West, or to the cities, and the country is left with a conservative, orthodox population, who have respect for ancient traditions. To upset established customs, and disregard the traditions of their forefathers, would seem to them like pulling down the pillars of the universe upon themselves, and toppling all together in a crash of dust and confusion. It is interesting to be a spectator and look on, but I should kick against the pricks if I had to live in this orthodox dullness. I should want to do some unprecedented thing to startle the inhabitants of this mill-pond existence, just as I used to have a desire to talk out loud in a Quaker meeting, or throw a book across the house and startle the elders on the topmost seats.—New England Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.

A Sad Romance.

The inquest held to-day on Miss Ella Hanbury, who died from exhaustion consequent on long immersion in the Thames and shock from the Princess Alice collision, is the closing chapter of a touching romance. Miss Hanbury was an American girl of 19, only child of a wealthy New York merchant. She was on a visit here, and went for a run on the river, in company with her engaged husband, Mr. Harrison, a member of the American bar. When the crash came, Harrison embraced her and bade her good-by, saying they would meet in heaven. She saw no more of him. They were parted on the instant, and she found herself in the water. Partly swimming, partly supported by a plank, she floated for two hours and a half, and was then picked up apparently none the worse, for she was about the next week. She then learned, however, the loss of her lover, and, since then, has altered and pined till she took, two days ago, to the bed from which her body was this day borne to the grave. Miss Hanbury was a very rich heiress, and what makes the fatality still sadder is that, while the inquest was in progress, a telegram announcing the death of her father was handed to the Coroner.—London letter.

A Friendly Father.

A stern parent, so much dreaded by young and spoozy serenaders, is not always such a ferocious monster as he is generally represented. Three young gentlemen, accompanied by a guitar, began singing sweetly under the window of a favored one, the other evening, when a dark object was seen to issue from the corner of the house. It moved slowly and cautiously, and seemed to be armed. They were too much devoted to the art to break off in the middle of the strain which they were in at the time, so they held the fort tremblingly until it was finished, and then prepared to decamp hastily. This was interrupted, however, by the motions of the aforesaid object, who, now being near enough to be seen more clearly, beckoned to them frantically, and whispered; "Hold on, boys—don't be 'traded; it's me." And, sure enough, it was him, the father of the angel they had called to serenade. He beckoned to the party to follow him around to the side of the house, where he explained matters as well as he could under the circumstances. "I've been out a little to-night," said he, "and I'm tryin' to get in the house without bein' heard."—Exchange.

Very Funny.

They were having so much merriment at a Rochester wedding that a young man of the name of Link drew a revolver and began, in fun, to terrify the young women guests with threats to shoot them. Pretty soon the weapon did go off and the bullet went through Miss Libby Grush's cheek, knocked on three of her teeth, and lodged in the roof of her tongue. That stopped the fun.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

THE Michigan Central railroad is discharging many employes along its line.

THE Marshal of Ovid threw a stone at a cow and smashed a \$100 plate-glass window.

A FIRE at Bay City destroyed Lamont's planing mill. Loss, \$11,000; uninsured.

LUDINGTON advertises that it needs no more lawyers, doctors or church societies at present.

THERE are 180 working lodges of Good Templars in Michigan, with about 15,000 members.

FISH COMMISSIONER JEROME is incubating 200,000 California salmon at the Crystal Springs fish-hatchery.

BAY county Supervisors are considering about building a free bridge at Bay City to span the Saginaw river.

THE Tittabawassee Boom Company has rafted out 297,000,000 feet of logs this season and has now shut down.

THE Osceola copper mine has made a dividend of \$1 per share, \$40,000, and has \$120,000 still in the treasury.

H. H. STAFFORD has been appointed Register of the United States Land Office at Marquette, in place of Ambrose Campbell, resigned.

THE Marquette Journal says the prospects are that the present working force of the iron mines will not be reduced during the winter.

THE City Mills, one of the largest flouring-mills in Detroit, was partially destroyed by fire the other night. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$14,000.

MR. AND MRS. L. H. TRASK, of Kalamazoo, celebrated their golden wedding recently with a large company of friends and a rarely enjoyable time.

AFTER carefully attending to the grave of his father for twenty-six years, a Kalamazoo man has found that the body-snatchers had been there years ago.

WELLINGTON HAGADONE, a prominent lumberman in Osceola county, has sold his lands to his two sons and gone to Montana.

SENATOR CHRISTIANCY is improving slowly in health, but is unable to perform any mental labor or answer correspondence at present.

WALTER HIGGINS, of Manton, Wexford county, has abandoned his wife, gone West with a portion of her property, and found a young wife.

THE Barry county Supervisors have cut down the salaries of county officials from \$100 to \$200 each. They did not reduce their own per-diem pay.

THE American Express Company has opened offices at St. Louis, Alma, Cedar Lake, Riverdale and Vestaburg, on the Chicago, Saginaw and Canada railroad.

THE manager of the Grand Trunk railroad has issued a circular on temperance, urging the employes of the company to join the grand army of tee totalers.

THE Synod of Michigan proposes the erection of a monument over the grave of the Rev. Calvin Clark, for so long a period their faithful and beloved missionary.

THE Chicago, Saginaw and Canada railroad is to be extended from Edmore to Lakeview, Montcalm county. The distance is fourteen miles, and the job is under contract.

A PARTY from Montreal, Can., has about sixty men in camp at Lac La Belle, Keweenaw county, getting out square pine timber for the English market.

A REPORT of the Committee on Fruit Trees, to the Benzie County Agricultural Society, shows that in five townships there are 15,270 apple trees, 1,299 pear trees, 3,282 peach trees, and 2,242 plum trees.

A 3-YEAR-OLD daughter of Wm. Maicen, of the township of Moltke, Presque Isle county, was burned to death, last week, during the absence from the house of both father and mother.

THE son of Johanan Willmore was scalded to death in Waterloo, Jackson county, a few days ago. The hired girl accidentally threw boiling potato water over him. He was 15 months old.

A LABORER in Watson's saw-mill at Ashland, Newaygo county, named Peter Dalmer, was caught between the head-block on a saw-carriage and a log the other day, and crushed in a terrible manner. He died that night.

[STEPHEN ROBERTS, an employe of the Pioneer mine, at Negaunee, was instantly killed by a fall of rock and ore, the mass striking him on the head. The deceased was middle aged, and leaves a wife and family in England.

MRS. MARY LOOMITT is living with her grandson, John Breycon, in Montrose, Genesee county, at the great age of 108 years. She was born in Lower Canada. Last summer she cultivated one acre of beans and kept them clean from weeds.

A DECREE has just been entered in the Kalamazoo Circuit annulling a marriage on the ground that the complainant was under the age of 14 years when making the contract, and did not legalize the marriage contract on arriving at an age to give consent.

THE Sheriff at Detroit has received a postal card from the Coroner at Decorah, Iowa, asking for information regarding a party of four emigrants, aged about 50, 30, 25, and 17 years, who are supposed to have come from Michigan. One of the men was found hanging to a tree near Decorah, and the other three were suspected of having murdered him. The men drove a covered wagon containing a coop of Guinea hens, and were attended by a very attenuated shepherd dog.

THE CIPHER DISPATCHES—GOV. TILDEN'S DEFENCE.

Recently we were treated to series of opinions about the "cipher dispatches," and speaking about it with some of the best politicians in this County, and finding opinions and conclusions so far apart we deem it interesting to give the opinion of the N. Y. Evening Post, a Republican newspaper, whose standing is known and acknowledged throughout the whole country. Among other things it says:

"It was difficult for any one acquainted with Mr. Tilden personally, or who had observed his public life, to suppose that he had been at all concerned in these nefarious intrigues. His reputation for sagacity, to say nothing of his integrity, to which many of our best citizens bore willing witness, rendered it extremely improbable that he should engage in an enterprise which was at once so wicked and so bunglingly conducted. If the electors of Florida or South Carolina were purchasable, as it was commonly believed they were, a man of the slightest prudence would not have trusted the negotiations with them to uncertain and hazardous methods of telegraphic despatches—despatches, too, that were to pass through the hands of his political enemies; and which, however disguised they may have been by the intricacies of cipher, were yet, with a little ingenuity and diligence, as the event has proved, translatable. He would have sent a single adroit agent to treat with the scoundrels in person, with the requisite money in his pocket, and with out a third party to overlook and perhaps betray the odious bargain. None but fools as well as knaves would have undertaken this thing in the way it was done, and fools, as well as knaves they show themselves to have been.

But, Mr. Tilden was never regarded as a fool; and his career up to this time has not shown him to be a knave. In private he was always scrupulously upright, and so far as his public life had been remarked, he had associated with the best elements of his party. He had struggled against corruption, in this city and state, with a zeal and vigor that won him the praises of fierce political opponents. His fight against Tweed, and subsequently against the banded robbers of the canal, was an earnest, open, manly fight to the end; and the courage and skill displayed in it were gladly recognized by all who desired an honest government. Now, that one who had gained so honorable a fame, in such exalted fields of exertion, should be willing to hazard it, and his good name for life, in a final act of gigantic dishonor and crime—gigantic in its ends though petty in its means—was only to be credited on the most direct, positive and unimpeachable testimony. No such testimony has been given, and of that which has been adduced, and which only constructively reflects upon him, Mr. Tilden now solemnly avers, in the broadest and most unqualified terms, he knew absolutely nothing. Whatever was done in his behalf was done without his suggestion, privity or consent. He would not have approved it, he adds, if he had known of it, but on the contrary arrested and rebuked it on the spot.

We are glad that Mr. Tilden is able to make this denial in phrases so comprehensive and positive, not for his own sake only, but for the sake of public morality. The charges preferred against him, if sustained, were almost as disgraceful to the nation as to himself. They would have demonstrated a degree of corruption in the very highest as well as the lowest quarters that would have made every man of patriotic feeling hang his head with shame. They would have shown that in the very year—the hundredth anniversary of her existence—in which the Republic had invited the world to a display of her progress, her growth in material wealth and the arts of civilization was accompanied by a more prodigious growth in venality and corruption. A people claiming to be among the foremost on the globe in intelligence, culture and the sense of justice, and superior to all others in their political and social theories, would have been convicted in practice of a baseness only paralleled by that of the degenerate Romans who sold the empire to the highest bidder.

It is no doubt consolatory and encouraging to be assured that our more eminent men disdain the low arts imputed to them; we are glad to know that the Presidential candidates of the centennial year were not personally involved in the dirty tricks of their followers; but if behind those eminent men we must encounter knots of inferior agents who have none of their scruples, if our Grants are to be beset by Belknap and Babcocks, our Hayeses by Chandlers and Wellses, as now Mr. Tilden is by Weeds and Coyle, that consolation and that encouragement will be but short-lived.

Painful and humiliating as these dis-

closures are, we cannot say that we are sorry they have been made. We are sorry for the facts, but not for the revelation of them. When dark deeds are done it is just that they should be brought to the light. It will have the effect of fastening a more thoughtful and more anxious attention upon our real political condition. Patriotic men, and good men everywhere, without respect to their party attachments, will be made to feel more poignantly than they have yet felt the degradation into which we have fallen. They will ask, Is it remediless? Is there no way of escape? Must we go on as we are now going on, until some grand catastrophe shall lay us low? Can we save ourselves in time? These are questions which overshadow all the party issues of the day, and to which the wisest intellects and noblest hearts of the people must be addressed."

CALIFORNIA newspapers do not seem to regard Beecher's self-laudatory account of his visit to the Pacific coast as strictly in accordance with the true inwardness of the facts. The Eureka Sentinel says that he "omitted to tell how fearfully the crowds who rushed at first to see and hear the chief transgressor in one of the most wicked scandals that ever disgraced a community, dwindled away toward the close of his lecturing engagement;" and the San Francisco Examiner, after commenting severely on the circumstance that Beecher, "notwithstanding all the thousands of dollars he bagged while here, when appealed to for a contribution in behalf of the yellow fever sufferers, or to lecture in aid of a fund for their relief, positively and very curtly declined to do either," adds that, if he comes again, he will learn that the novelty of his platform performance has worn off.

THERE are no precedents in modern times for the deposition of a Bishop as Bishop McCoskry of Michigan has been deposed. There are two cases only at any time—the case of Dr. Watson, Bishop of St. David's in the reign of James II., who was cited by the Archbishop of Canterbury and six of his suffragans to answer the charge of open simony, and being found guilty, was deposed; the other case is that of Bishop Clogher, in Ireland, who was found guilty of gross immorality, and was deposed by the Archbishop of Armagh and his brethren, the other Bishops of the Province.

A DEEP excavation is being made in Indianapolis for the foundation for a State house. A layer of sand three feet in depth has been removed, in which appear the trunks of trees accurately moulded in a harder soil. The explanation is that long ago trees were growing on a much lower surface; that the river changed its course and flowed over the spot, depositing the sand; that the river subsequently altered its course again, leaving the place dry; that the trees rotted away, and their places in the sand were filled by the accumulation of soil.

George Peabody and Socialism.

Some people imagine that rich men are becoming more wedded to riches, more aggressive in the acquisition of wealth, at the expense of the working classes. Hence the agitation in favor of Socialism. There may be grounds for this imagination, but we have yet in our midst our Peter Coopers, our George Peabodys and our Miss Nightingales—who think more of the welfare of the struggling classes, than many are aware of, and who employ their time and money in extending good to as many as possible in their declining years. One of these is an old retired physician by the name of J. P. Mountain, whose address is Ogdensburg, N. Y., who has had placed in his hands a simple cure for Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Headache and Nervousness. The old gentleman has means which make him independent, and he employs his time and money in a very laudable enterprise. He sends the recipe free to any person sending for it, with instructions for preparing and using, requiring only that the party so sending enclose a stamp to pay the postage. He has now distributed over one million of these recipes, and in this part many have been cured by the use of the same. It is said to be very reliable, and those who are troubled with any of those diseases would do well to address the philanthropic old gentleman, and have a trial of the recipe, which has cured so many.

26-ly-e o w

Additional Local

Dress and Cloak making. Particular attention paid to fitting. MISS A. DEMMICK, on Ninth street, between Cedar and Market streets, Holland, Mich.

Holt's Writing Fluid at Kanter's. Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Our Dress Goods Department is fairly loaded with all the latest Novelties of the Season at prices lower than ever known before. Stylish Dress Goods 12 1/2c, 15c and 20c—Fringes to match.

F. W. WURZBURG, Corner Canal and Bronson Sts., Grand Rapids.

Universal's at 5c at Kanter's. Try Johnston's Sarsaparilla the best in the market.

New Embossed Scrap Book Pictures at Kanter's.

Full stock of new Fall and Winter Dry Goods at extremely low prices.

F. W. WURZBURG, Corner Canal and Bronson Sts., Grand Rapids.

The handsomest stock of Cloaks in this city, our own importation, from \$4.00 upwards.

F. W. WURZBURG, Corner Canal and Bronson Sts., Grand Rapids.

Dime series of sheet music at Kanter's.

All wool Black Cashmere, 50c per yard; Fine quality, 60c worth 75c per yard; Superior and 40 inches wide, 70c per yard; Extra heavy 46-inches wide, 85c per yard.

F. W. WURZBURG, Corner Canal and Bronson Sts., Grand Rapids.

New Sewing Machines for \$19 at Kanter's.

Splendid line of very fine Cashmeres in all the newest Fall Shades 70c per yard. These goods sold last year for \$1 per yard.

F. W. WURZBURG, Corner Canal and Bronson Sts., Grand Rapids.

The undersigned having stopped at Scott's Hotel, in the city of Holland, several days, must acknowledge that the reasonableness of the charges and the constant endeavors of its proprietor to please and wait upon his guests deserves the attention of every traveler.

H. Van Oosterhout, Holland, Europe.

Why is it that we always find nice fresh Candles at "Case's"? Because he has large sales and takes small profits. Give him a call.

Now that we are having changeable weather, and almost everybody has a "bad cold" you will do well to remember the virtue of Macalister's Cough Mixture, the best in the market for coughs, colds, asthma, spitting of blood, influenza, whooping cough, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Prepared by John P. Lee, cor. Halstead and Harrison sts, Chicago, and is for sale at Schouten & Westver's drug store. Price 50 cts. and \$1. 36-6m

At the City Bakery you will find a full supply of Cakes, Cookies and Crackers, which are warranted to be fresh.

WHILE coughs and colds are very prevalent, we recommend a trial of Young's Cough and Lung Syrup.

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. 'Seal of North Carolina,' at the same price?"

A FINE new lot of the latest styles of Hats and Caps just received at the Cheap Cash store of

E. J. HARRINGTON

A FINE White Dress Shirt the best in the city for \$1.00 at the Cheap Cash Store of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

The best 10 cts Cigar in the city as well as a straight 5 center is kept at Pessink's. They are "A No. 1."

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

New Advertisements.

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 Saturday the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Kremers, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Henry Kremers, praying among other things for the probate of an Instrument in writing filed in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament, and codicil thereto, of William Kremers deceased, and that administration thereof may be granted to the person named therein, as executor. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of November 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, Judge of Probate.

ERRORS OF THE ROMAN Catholic Church. The best book ever published on Romanism. Contributed by the ablest Divines of the different Denominations. Illustrated with Fine Steel Engravings of Bishops Marvins and Bismarck, and Portraits of the other contributors. We being the Publishers, and employing no middle men are able to give direct to our customers the largest commissions. Sell Rapidly. For terms and circulars. Address: J. H. CHAMBERS & CO. St. Louis, Mo.

A Beautiful Residence For Sale Cheap.

THE lot and residence belonging to Mr. H. Wijkhuysen, situated on the corner of Cedar and Ninth streets. For terms and particulars, apply to the proprietor HOLLAND, Sept. 23, 1878. 35-1f H. WIJKHUYSEN.

R. E. Werkman,

Manufacturer of

DOORS, SASH, Blinds, Stair Railing, Etc.

Scroll Sawing of all kinds done to order.

Also Planing, Matching and Resawing.

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

Cor. River & Tenth sts.

FOR 20 CENTS

THE N. Y. EVENING POST

(WEEKLY)

WILL BE SENT TO ANY

Address in the United States

(Postage paid by the Publishers)

Until January 1, 1879.

The New York Evening Post shows no falling off since the death of Mr. Bryant, but rather the contrary, if anything.—Springfield (Mass.) Union. It maintains the high standard set up for it by the late Mr. Bryant.—Utica Herald.

The best of evening newspapers by all odds — Louisville Courier-Journal.

The leading representative afternoon daily of New York city.—New Haven Commonwealth.

The wisest and soundest of all our newspapers.—New York Independent.

Has a very large circulation among the respectable reading public of this city.—N. Y. World.

Accepted at the South as the best authority on any subject.—New Orleans Times.

Twelve Months for \$1.50.

Semi-Weekly, one year.....\$3 00

Daily, one year.....9 00

Specimen Copies Free.

ADDRESS

W. C. BRYANT & CO., BROADWAY and ELTON STREET, NEW YORK.

TANARSOLD CURES CURES Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Costiveness, Female Complaints, Dropsical Swellings, Impurities of Blood, Scrofula, Boils, Piles, &c.

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

Ever since the death of the popular Crosby the

Metropolitan Restaurant

—AND—

OYSTER HOUSE,

No. 12 and 14 Canal Street,

Opposite Sweet's Hotel, has taken the lead as the POPULAR

Eating House

of the City of Grand Rapids.

Boney Carpenter, Prop'r.

The best Oysters and Finest Game always on hand.

Choice Cigars and Liquors.

Everybody treated with kindness and respect.

Call and see for yourself; one trial will convince you.

B. CARPENTER, Grand Rapids.

Rendezvous--Halt!

The attention of the public at large is called to the fact that most all the old soldiers, tradesmen, citizens, and farmers, have from time to time made the restaurant of

WM. GELOCK,

No. 121 Monroe Street,

A regular rendezvous, on their arrival in the city and before their departure for home, on account of the close proximity to the Union depot. I shall henceforth make it a point to have accurate time for travelers to start by, and keep on hand a full line of

REFRESHMENTS

ON THE

Lunch Counter,

Always ready for those in a hurry, and will keep on hand the best kind of Liquors and Cigars and the finest

Lager Beer.

Packages can be deposited, and information furnished to those in need of it, facilitating my customers in every possible manner.

DON'T FORGET the NUMBER, No. 121 Monroe Street.

WM. GELOCK, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Money! Money!!

Can be made by examining the large new stock of

FURNITURE

Which I have purchased lower than ever will sell cheaper than ever before.

A FULL LINE OF CARPETS, FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST.

Come and see the goods and ascertain prices before on purchase.

Beautiful Live Geese Feathers, Cheap.

Wall Paper at Wholesale and Retail.

Bedroom Sets and Parlor Sets.

Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

Fair dealing can be relied on.

While I thank the public for their patronage of the past, I hope to merit and collect a liberal share of it for the future.

N. B. Call and see a most beautiful variety of Camp Chairs, ornaments, picture frames, brackets, etc., etc. S. REIDSEMA. HOLLAND, May 15, 1878.

MORTGAGE SALE.

ON the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. 1870, Melissa N. Adams, of Irtina, Barry county, State of Michigan, executed, acknowledged and delivered under her hand and seal, to Edward L. Garlick, of Olive, Ottawa county, State of Michigan, a certain indenture of mortgage upon the following piece or parcel of land, situate and being in the Township of Olive, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section eight, town six north, of range fifteen west, containing forty acres of land, according to the government survey, be the same more or less, which said indenture of mortgage together with the certificate of acknowledgment thereto attached was on the fifth day of May, A. D. 1870, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, in Liber U of mortgages, on page 346. Said indenture of mortgage was on the third day of November, A. D. 1873, duly assigned, acknowledged and delivered by an assignment in writing, endorsed upon said indenture of mortgage, by the said Edward L. Garlick to Henry Snook, of Olive, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, which said assignment together with the certificate of acknowledgment thereof, of said assignment of mortgage, was on the fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1878, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, in Liber No. 8 of mortgages, on page 68. Said indenture of mortgage was on the fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1878, duly assigned, acknowledged and delivered by an instrument in writing by the said Henry Snook to Edward J. Harrington, of the city of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, which said assignment of mortgage together with the certificate of acknowledgment thereof was on the fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1878, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, in Liber No. 4 of mortgages, on page 119. Default having been made in the conditions of payment of said mortgage, Notice is hereby given, that under the power of sale contained in said indenture of mortgage, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1879, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the said indenture of mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount now due and payable on said mortgage, both principal and interest, together with the costs of this notice, and the legal costs of foreclosure and sale, to the highest bidder at public auction or vendue, at the front door of the Court House, of the County of Ottawa, in the City of Grand Haven, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan; the amount claimed to be now due and payable at the date of this notice on said indenture of mortgage for principal and interest, is two hundred and forty dollars and twelve cents (\$240.12.)

Dated, Holland, Mich., Oct. 24th, A. D. 1878. EDWARD J. HARRINGTON, Assignee of Mortgage

37-13w

THE CURTIS TURBINE!

At a recent test gave 88 1/2 H.P. per cent. A full description, power, price, etc., is given in an extra of our paper. Send for a Copy. GATES CURTIS, Ogdensburg N.Y.

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Kruisenga's Store.

S HOUTEN & WESTVEER,

PROPRIETORS.

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

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Cigars,

Writing Material, Stationery,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for Medicinal use only.)

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

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

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

AND

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by Mr. H. Westveer at all hours, day or night. 38-1y

A NEW STORE.

FRUIT! FRUIT!

I have opened a new business on the corner of Eighth and Market street, in the store formerly occupied by A. Filetstra, where I will buy all kinds of fruit, vegetables, and farming produce at regular market prices.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

I will keep on hand a full supply of Groceries and Provisions, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Give me a trial and sell and buy to your advantage.

G. A. KONING.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 23, 1878. 28-3m

Notings.

REGISTER your names to-day—Saturday.

Rev. R. Pieters has so far recovered that he is expected to fill his pulpit to-morrow.

It is proposed to have another market-day in this city—on Wednesday November 18th.

NEXT Tuesday, November 5th, you will be called upon to vote for your respective candidates, and the day following will be market day at Zeeland.

Rev. S. Bolke, left for Orange City on Monday last, after visiting many of his relatives and friends and congregations in which he labored formerly.

Mr. E. Van der Veen celebrated his silver wedding on Wednesday evening last. We are told that the presents were many and beautiful and the number of invited guests large.

Rev. C. Vorst, of Grand Rapids, passed through this city on Wednesday last on his way westward, where he will sojourn a few weeks. Rev. Vorst has just returned from a trip to the East, and looks remarkably well.

Mr. Hiram J. Hoyt, Democratic candidate for member of Congress, will address the citizens of this city on Monday evening next, in the store of Mr. John Ronai, on the corner of Ninth and River streets. This will be the first Democratic speech of the campaign.

ANOTHER one of our old settlers has departed this life during the week—Mr. J. Vandermeer—at the age of 74 years. He was a resident of Vriesland, and will be remembered by our citizens as the venerable parent of the well-known musical composer, Mr. A. J. Vandermeer, of Detroit.

THE immense improvements of Cappon & Bertsch tannery building is nearing completion, under the master hand of Mr. J. R. Kleyn. By the late enlargement and improvements the capacity of this tannery is considerably increased. It is the boast of our little city to say that we have the two largest tanneries in the State.

THAT railroad accident on the Grand Haven railroad near Millgrove, last Friday evening, was not serious. A cow crossing the track was struck by the tender of a locomotive that was drawing the dirt train with tender in front. The locomotive was thrown from the track with several cars. No one was hurt, and by energy well directed the track was cleared of the wreck by morning.

OUR thanks are due Messrs. W. L. Thompson & Co., for two beautiful new pieces of music, for the piano or organ, entitled, "Strawberries and Cream Waltz," and "Brass Band March." Both of the pieces are composed by Mr. W. Lamartine, and are considered easy, beautiful, lively and sweet. Either of the pieces are sent to any address for 30 cents. Published by W. L. Thompson & Co., East Liverpool, Ohio.

JUST as we went to press last night we were informed that the large "three-and-a-half" schooner Woodruff, America, Australia—and one more, whose name we did not learn—were beached at Grand Haven yesterday. The crews of these large vessels, stranding on the outer bar—were rescued with difficulty, requiring the lifeboat crew's utmost exertion, even to shooting lines over the vessels. One man was drowned by being too hasty. General praise is bestowed, however, on the lifeboat crew.

WHILE Mr. J. Smits was walking along Seventh street the other morning, he was astonished by the rattle and clatter of shot flying around him, against fences, and on the sidewalk, and upon investigation found that a couple of youngsters were coolly shooting at a mark without reckoning the consequences. Mr. Smits says he narrowly escaped being hit and might have been killed, and we hope our young nimrods will not deem it hard in us to remind them of the danger not alone, but of the transgression of Ordinance No. 53, of this city, under which they are liable to be fined from one to ten dollars.

WHILE in the neighboring city of Grand Rapids recently we had the pleasure of being shown all through the large whole sale establishment of Fox, Shields & Co. The tremendous increase of business of this house during the past year forced this firm to engage more room. In an annexed basement will be found their Spice Mills, and it may not be unpleasant for our musical fraternity to read that Mr. Wilbur F. Dickerson, the drum major of the 2nd Reg't Band, is engineer of this department, where he can be found every day. The immense stock of goods constantly being received and shipped by this firm must be seen to be appreciated. Mr. Jas. Fox, the senior partner, makes a tour himself through this colony every two weeks, and his business tact, geniality and liberality makes him a tower of strength in the steadily augmenting business they are doing.

THANKSGIVING—Thursday, Nov. 28.

THE weather has set in cold and blustering.

Mr. G. van den Beldt has arrived home from his trip to the Netherlands.

Mr. G. A. Koning has moved his stock of groceries and fruits to the store of Mr. J. Albers—two doors west of this office.

Mr. V. W. Seely, candidate for Prosecuting attorney on the Greenback ticket is making many speeches and carrying on a strong campaign.

THE Women's Christian Temperance Union have changed their place of meeting from Hope Church to the residence of Prof. Scott.—See notice in their own column.

THE old family residence of the San Jords, at Grand Haven, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The fire was the work of an incendiary, it is thought. The building was insured.

THE Republican meeting on Thursday evening was a total failure, the audience being so small that Col. Foote did not address them. Mr. Geo. A. Farr is billed for next Monday evening.

ON Monday evening next, Nov. 4th, Mr. H. Doesburg will open his evening school for young folks, affording them a splendid opportunity to obtain especial tuition in almost any branch they may desire. Prices very reasonable.

Mr. Robert Mayhew, residing at "Bark Landing," so-called (some people call it Pat Quigley's station) got his ankle dislocated and fractured while engaged in the logging business, on Tuesday evening last. Dr. F. S. Ledehoeer was summoned in haste to relieve the poor sufferer.

SEVERAL people having asked us how we stand on the political question, and this being our last issue before the election, we will tell them what our political belief and advise is, to wit: For every man to come up and vote according to his own conviction, after mature deliberation.

Mr. E. Van der Veen occupied his new store on Saturday last. It is generally pronounced to be a handsome store. The counters are the finest in the city and the carpenters, Messrs. Toren and Van Kampen, have risen about one hundred per cent in the estimation of mechanics by finishing their job in such fine style.

DAY before yesterday we had the pleasure to meet Mr. Gerrit J. Hesselink, who was so severely injured under a reaping machine last summer. Although Mr. Hesselink has lost his right fore arm and his left thumb, his step is firm, his general health good, and he has courage enough left to stare fate in the face—like a true soldier.

THE average boy is not afraid of work. He will labor hard six hours to make a peach-stone ring, the value of which is not over ten cents a bushel, and will carry trunks ten hours a day for a minstrel troupe for an admission ticket worth twenty-five cents. If the same boy's mother asks him to perform an errand occupying fifteen minutes' time, he growls and growls, and threatens to run away from home and become a pirate.

SOME one has said that experience ranks above everything else. Whatever may be the facts in regard to other things, and medical practise. It is very little satisfaction for one to know that his physician has all that has been written about medicine at his tongue's end if he is sure that he knows nothing about his own. A special case from actual experience, but is proceeding wholly on theory? Such a physician would not be trusted for a moment. Here, doubtless, is where Dr. J. C. Kennedy's great success arises. He has had years of experience. In fact, so great has been his success that he finds it unnecessary to continue his advertisements. He will be at the City Hotel, however, as heretofore, on the evening of the 28th and forenoon of the 29th of each month. Also at Grand Haven on the 2nd, and at Grand Rapids on the 12th and 15th.

THIS year's apple crop is now gathered, and from all the different localities around here, Salem carries away the palm for raising the most and the finest apples. We were shown samples of seven or eight choice varieties of apples by Mr. J. Dewell, which were raised by the Salem farmers. We have long been aware that our Salem farmers were very prosperous and progressive, and were worthy all the attention our merchants could bestow upon them, but we must confess that their apple crop astonishes us, and Mr. John Dewell, or anybody else, who is able to draw that crop and its consequent trade into this city, deserves the thanks of the community at large. On Tuesday last no less than nineteen wagon loads of apples were brought here in barrels, and the teams returned with a load of empty barrels. Apple raising is looming up all over the United States, and has become an article of export. Last week one of the European steamers took out with her 4,671 barrels of apples from New York. This business is only in its birth for this region, and therefore we glory in the Salem enterprise, and wish them abundant success in the future.

LAST Sunday we had the first snow storm.

Cows suffering with the rinderpest have been found on a farm near Washington.

THE price of wheat is so low in England that an agricultural paper advises farmers to feed it (wetted and allowed to ferment) to stock.

THE Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular declaring the use of all new and attractive kinds of boxes for cigars a violation of the law.

ACCORDING to a Spanish proverb, four persons are wanted to make a good salad—a spendthrift for oil, a miser for vinegar, a councillor for salt, and a madman to stir it all up.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., Oct. 31st, 1878: John Devine, James Mose, Albert A. Mordock, John Johnson, W. R. Hill. WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

A PROFESSOR was expostulating with a student for his idleness, when the latter said: "It's of no use; I was cut out for a loafer." "Well," declared the professor, surveying the student critically, "whoever cut you out understood his business."

THE marriage of the widowed King of the Netherlands, William III., and the Princess Emma of Waldeck Pymont is decided upon. The King held a reception recently for the purpose of receiving congratulations. He is sixty-one years old, while the future bride is twenty years old.

THE Chinese have a law that any military officer making his house a place of gambling shall be cashiered and forever debarred from holding public office.—N. Y. Sun. The Sun has loudly advocated the abolishment of the army, and if it will now advocate and procure the enactment of the above mentioned law, it would attain its apparent desire in a new way.

THREE schooners—Presto, H. B. Moore, and Persia, were beached on Monday night last near Grand Haven harbor. The sea was running unusually high, so much so that the Milwaukee boats could not get out with safety, and the wind blew a gale. The crews of the vessels, however, got off safely, and up to going to press we could not find out to what extent the vessels have been damaged.

AN improved Hose Nozzle has been patented by Mr. George F. Palmer of Rochester, N. H. The object of this invention is to furnish, for hose of all kinds, an improved adjustable nozzle by which the quantity of water discharged may be regulated with great facility without changing the nozzles, and without impeding in the least the free passage of the water, whether a large or small stream is used.

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

ARRIVED.
Oct. 29—Schr. Four Brothers, Chicago, light.
" 29— " U. H. Joelin, Manistee, 30 m lath.
" 29— " Emma, Charlevoix, light.
" 30— " Hope, Ludington, 50 m lath.
" 31— " Banner, Chicago, light.
Nov. 1— " Spray, Racine, 15 carboys vitrol.
CLEARED.
Oct. 29—Schr. Four Brothers, Chicago, 60 cds wood, 30 cds bark.
" 29— " U. H. Joelin, Ludington, 200 bush apples.
" 29— " Emma, Mackinaw, 101 bri apples, 40 bush onions, 40 bu apples.
" 31— " Hope, Ludington, 1,000 bu butter, 20 doz eggs, 5 bri, flour, 32 bri, apples, 15 bu onions, 250 bu hay, 100 cabbages, 3 bri, cider, 150 bu buckwheat flour, 150 bu corn meal, 5 bu beans.
" 31— " Banner, Chicago, 600 r r ties.

TUESDAY was quite a gala day for Holland in a political sense. The city was honored by a call and speech of our Governor, the commencement of which was announced by the firing of cannon and music by the band. The speeches were held in the Gymnasium of Hope College, and considering the time of day (afternoon) quite an audience assembled to hear and see the Governor. Personally he made a very good impression—that of an honest old gentleman. His speech was short, and delivered in a very dignified and solemn manner; his voice and demeanor often reminded us of the late Rev. Aiel T. Stewart; but very little enthusiasm, however, was awakened by his effort on "the stump." He was followed by Mr. Wm. Williams, of Indiana, in a truly "rattling" speech, interspersed by a vast number of jokes and stories, of which his vocabulary seemed inexhaustible. His voice was good; he is a first-class stump speaker; felt perfectly at home, and made many hard hits at the Greenbackers and Democrats. His explanation of the relation of labor towards capital, and *vice versa*, was splendid and to the point, and with the single exception of his allusion to "the South trying to get by stealth what they failed to get by the sword"—which we pronounce demagogism—he closed a good speech with a beautiful peroration. We don't hesitate to pronounce it the best speech of the campaign. In the evening the Greenbackers held a large meeting at the Union schoolhouse, and were addressed in an eloquent manner by Mr. Sam'l D. Clay, of Grand Rapids. Judging from the amount of speakers who have been here, and those who are billed yet to speak before the 5th inst., Holland seems to be quite a desideratum for politicians.

JUST RECEIVED

—AND—
STILL COMING

An Immense Stock of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

SUCH AS
Ladies' and Misses Winter Shawls, Gents' Winter Clothing, Gents' and Boys' entire Suits, including a fine lot of Overcoats, for Men and Boys, Pants and Mittens;

ALSO,
A full line of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, Rubber Boots, Warm-lined Boots, Etc., Etc.

Call and examine stock and prices.

A SUPERB ARTICLE OF
English Breakfast TEA

And a splendid variety of other Teas.

A large lot of new Bleached and Unbleached

Sheetings, Muslins, etc.,

Sheetings from 1 yard wide to 2½ yards wide.

Ladies hose in endless variety, cheaper than ever. Call and See.

N. K. Fairbank's Tin Caddy Card, the best in the country. Also, No. 1 Mackerel, for sale cheap.

Call at the Cheap Cash store of
E. J. Harrington.

A CHANGE!

Having purchased the hardware stock and business contained in the store formerly occupied by

MR. G. J. KROON,

I respectfully solicit the custom of every farmer and citizen who may feel inclined to deal with me. I shall keep on hand and will sell cheap

FOR CASH

The best kinds of

Parlor and Cooking

STOVES,

Tools, Tinware, Nails, Glass,

CUTLERY, and everything else in our line.

Farming Implements as cheap as anywhere.

Tinware repaired and made to Order.

I have just received patent fire-backs made to adjust and fit to over 200 different kinds and sizes of stoves.

Opposite the Post-Office.

WM. C. MELIS.

HOLLAND, August, 31, 1878. 79-2m

CONSUMPTION CURED!

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

Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,

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

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H. W. VERBEEK & CO.

Have re-opened their extensive Furniture business, closed by the big fire of 1871, on the corner of

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In opening this store we open the finest and largest Furniture store in Ottawa Co., and respectfully invite our old customers to come and examine our stock of goods, consisting of the finest and best kinds of furniture to the cheapest, including all the latest styles, such as East Lake, Queen Anne, etc., which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

Having bought everything new we can sell lower with a small profit, than old stock can be sold "at cost."

A complete stock; come and see for yourself.

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We are prepared to manufacture furniture to order and can afford to sell common ware very cheap.

We also keep ourselves prepared to do all kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, making of Doors, Bunk and Bunks, etc.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 25, 1878.

PERIHELION AND PESTILENCE.

What May Ensnare During the Next Seven Years—A Period of Suffering and Death.
(From the Science of Health.)

If there is anything in "astrological crilogy," we are approaching one of the most pestilential periods of earth's history. Since the commencement of the Christian era, the perihelia of the four great planets of the solar system—Jupiter, Uranus, Saturn and Neptune—have not been coincident. But this is about to occur, and, in the language of Dr. Knapp, who has traced the history of the greatest epidemics that ever afflicted the human race to the perihelia of these planets, there will soon be "lively times for the doctors." The theory is that when one or more of the large planets is nearest to the sun, the temperature and condition of our atmosphere are so disturbed as to cause injurious vicissitudes, terrible rains, prolonged droughts, etc., resulting in the destruction of crops and pestilences among human beings and domestic animals.

Dr. Knapp has collected a mass of statistical data, all going to show that pestilential data have always been marked by unusual mortality, and that sickness and death have invariably corresponded with the planets in perihelion at the same time. The revolution of Jupiter round the sun is accomplished in a little less than twelve years, of Saturn in a little less than thirty years, and of Neptune in about 164 years. If it be true, therefore, that the perihelia of these planets occasion atmospheric conditions unfavorable to life, pestilential periods should occur once in a dozen years, and aggravated and wide-spread epidemics at longer intervals. In tracing the history of epidemics for more than 2,000 years, Dr. Knapp finds the facts in all cases to validate the theory. Thus, in the sixth, and again in the sixteenth centuries, three of these planets were coincident in perihelion, and those were the most pestilential times of the Christian era.

But soon we are to have, for the first time in 2,000 years, all four of these planets against us. They will be at their nearest approach to the sun in, or soon after, 1880, so that for a few years, say from 1880 to 1885, the vitality of every living thing will be put to a severe and trying ordeal. Some persons think they see, in the signs of the times, evidences of the great disasters in the immediate future. The excessive heat, the unexampled cold, the prevalence of flood and disasters at sea, the general failure of the potato crop, the widespread chill fever among human beings, and the equal prevalence of the epizootic among animals, are mentioned as among the premonitions of the rapidly-approaching perihelion.

Well, "to be forewarned is to be forearmed." Accidents excepted, we know very well that the persons of more vigorous constitutions and more hygienic habits will have the best chance to survive whatever adverse influences the extraordinary perihelia will occasion. It is well known to physicians that, in all pestilences, plague, typhus, small-pox, cholera, murrain, etc., the intemperate, the dissipated, and those whose sanitary conditions were bad, furnished the victims.

We do not write to alarm anyone, nor to make a sensation. Readers can judge for themselves what importance to attach to the subject. That the conjoint perihelion of all the large planets of the solar system, one of which, Jupiter, is 1,000 times as large as the earth, must disturb our atmosphere and temperature very considerably, is probable; that this disturbance must be injurious to health and life is certain; and that these periods have hitherto been pestilential is a matter of record. How much we shall suffer during the next dozen or fifteen years, depends very much upon how nearly we live in accordance with the laws of life.

Reconciliation.

In the next contest between the two great parties they will divide upon Governmental policy, and without sectional animosity. Sectional hatred will be eliminated from the contest. So far as the South is concerned, I am certain that such will be the case. I cannot, fellow-citizens, find it in my heart to indulge in feelings of malice toward the people of the North. When I witness their magnanimous and general conduct toward the Southern people I feel like pulling off my hat and standing uncovered in their presence. Grandeur than the victory of the Appomattox is the victory won by the people of the North in their noble and generous contributions to the stricken and suffering South. Upon that fated field, the South surrendered her sword. Within the shadow of the dark wing of the pestilence; beside the new-made graves of her heroic sons and daughters; with bowed head and tearful eyes, she extends her hand and surrenders her heart to the generous and magnanimous North. God's own hand has bridged the bloody chasm. Let not the ambition of man seek to reopen the wounds and to rekindle the embers of sectional strife. Let us go into this great contest of 1880 without any of these elements of sectional bitterness. Of course, we will be divided as to questions of Government policy; but, with that element eliminated from the contest, the representative from the South can stand upon the floor of Congress as the peer of any from the Northern States, and can look to the material development of his own section, to the enlargement of commercial relations, and make the Southern people more prosperous. With fraternity and harmony restored, this great country can march on to a more glorious and illustrious future than has been seen in the past.—Congressman John F. House, of Tennessee.

Mrs. Hittle's Muscle.

Racine can now come out and claim one of the pluckiest, if not the pluckiest, little women in the State. Her name is Barbara Hittle, and she lives on the west side of the city. Barbara has always been noted among the neighbors as being a woman of wonderful courage and pluck, but she never brought it into play and made a heroine of herself until Friday night, when she won a victory over two strong tramps. It seems tramps, beggars, etc., have been very annoying of late in the neighborhood where the lady resided, but never tried to force things until on the evening above mentioned, when two burly ruffians made their appearance at Barbara's house, and asked for something to eat. They were invited in and a nice supper set before them, of which they partook freely. When they had finished they did not thank the kind-hearted lady for her favor, but proceeded to take improper liberties with her. Did she call for help when the villains did so? Oh, no. She merely grasped a large oak club that was lying near by, and with the first blow she knocked one of the fellows senseless on the floor, and mauled the other fellow unmercifully, until he begged piteously for mercy, and the brave little woman ceased to beat him. Then she took the one she had knocked senseless and dragged him out of doors, where she soused him with a pail of slops that was standing near by, which soon brought him around, and he left in a hurry, as his companion had done previously. If there is another woman who could have done better than this in the State, Racine people would like to hear from her.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

His Strength Saved His Life.

On Thursday afternoon a workman in Messrs. Laird, Norton & Co.'s saw mill, named Joseph Mitchell, saved himself from a frightful accident. He was at work on one of the edgers when his sleeve caught in a "live roller," and at once the garment was rapidly drawn into the machinery. Mitchell saw at a glance the impending danger. He braced himself, and, by main force, stood there while his clothes were absolutely torn from him, even to his boots and stockings, leaving only a strip of his pantaloons, about six inches wide, at his ankle. It all occurred in less time than it takes to tell it, and the men in the mill stood horrified at the sight. When Mitchell got through the fearful ordeal he was as pale as a ghost, and great beads of perspiration stood out upon his face. He had escaped with only a slight bruise, but the case would undoubtedly have been much worse had he not been a man of great physical strength.—Winona (Minn.) Republican.

How a Negro Caught a Turtle.

A negro man was fishing in the Patula creek, when he hung a huge turtle in the mouth with a small perch hook. He managed to raise the turtle's head partly out of the water, and held him in that position, with his mouth open, until several gallons of water had run down his throat. The turtle then dropped its head over to one side, and the negro, thinking he had drowned it, jumped into the creek. He caught the turtle by the tail, put it between his teeth, and held on to it while he cut a slit in two of the feet for hand-holds. He then started for the bank, but found it a severe struggle, as the turtle would hold to roots and branches of trees in the creek. The negro finally got the turtle on its back and pushed it out of the water. The turtle weighed seventy-seven pounds, and had a head that measured seven and a half inches across the top.—Lumpkin (Ga.) Independent.

London Churches.

There are 854 churches in London and its suburbs. There is a daily celebration of the Holy Communion in 42 of them, a daily service in 243, a full choral service in 271 and partly choral in 240 others, and a surplined choir in 355. In 115 churches Gregorian tunes are used wholly or partly; in 252 the seats are free and open. In 463 churches the surplice is worn in preaching; in 35 Eucharistic vestments are adopted; incense is used in 14; in 58 altar lights are employed, and in 41 there are unlighted candles on the altar. The eastward position is adopted by the celebrant at the communion in 179 churches; 123 are open daily for private prayer; floral decorations are introduced at 288, and in 149 the feast of dedication is observed.

A Healthy Village.

The village of Kollmar, in Holstein, is noted for the longevity of its inhabitants. It is not uncommon for persons to live there to be 95, 98 and even 100 years old, and a man of 70 is considered middle-aged. In the last fourteen years twelve diamond weddings—the seventy-fifth anniversary—have been celebrated there, and three more are impending. No village of its size—it has 1,500 population—in all Europe has, it is said, so many people who ascribe their longevity to simple habits, out-door exercise and steady occupation.

IMMENSE quantities of apples are being taken to Europe by the steamers. The surplus crop is very large, and some Eastern farmers are feeding their cows with them, rather than ship them to market at ruling prices, which are \$1 to \$1.25 per barrel. Export shipments are not always profitable, depending largely on the condition of the fruit on arrival; but, when in good condition, a fair profit is realized.

Though Shaking Like an Aspen Leaf

With the chills and fever, the victim of malaria may still recover by using the celebrated specific, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only breaks up the most aggravated attacks, but prevents their recurrence. It is infinitely preferable to quinine, not only because it does the business far more thoroughly, but also on account of its perfect wholesomeness and invigorating action upon the entire system. Testimony is concurrent, positive and ample, showing the decisive nature of its effects; and that it is no mere palliative. Physicians concede its excellence, and there is a constant influx of communications from persons in every class of society avouching its merits, and bearing witness to its superiority over other remedies for malarial disease. It is especially popular throughout the West, wherever fever and ague prevail, as it does in many of the fairest and most fertile portions of that vast region.

Are Fat People Healthy?

Why are fat people always complaining? asks some one who entertains the popular though erroneous notion that health is synonymous with fat. Fat people complain because they are diseased. Obesity is an abnormal condition of the system, in which the saccharine and oleaginous elements of the food are assimilated to the partial exclusion of the muscle-forming and brain-producing elements. In proof of this, it is only necessary to assert the well-known fact that excessively fat people are never strong, and seldom distinguished for mental powers or activity. Besides, they are the easy prey of acute and epidemic diseases, and they are the frequent victims of gout, heart disease and apoplexy. Allan's Anti-Fat is the only known remedy for this disease. It contains no acid, is absolutely harmless, and is warranted to remedy the most confirmed case of obesity, or corpulency.

We still assert that Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR is a great Remedy for Heart Disease, and give the following proof: My wife was troubled with water about the heart, and could get no relief from any physician. She was also troubled with great nervousness at certain intervals, arising from Heart Disease. I purchased some of the HEART REGULATOR, and after taking great relief. The use of the HEART REGULATOR gave her immediate relief from all sinking of the spirits, and she would not be without it at any time. She would gratefully recommend the HEART REGULATOR to any one troubled with the Heart Disease, and advise them to try it as a safe and certain remedy.

JOSEPH T. KENDALL, Concord, N. H. Send your name to F. E. INGALLS, Concord, N. H., for a pamphlet containing a list of testimonials of cures, etc. For sale by druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.

IT IS ASTONISHING with what rapidity ulcerous sores and eruptive maladies are cured by HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, an external antidote to unhealthy conditions of the skin which is preferred by physicians to every other preparation containing the carbolic element. It is undoubtedly the finest antiseptic and purifier extant. It acts like a charm on purulent eruptions, and has also been successfully used for rheumatism and sore throat. All Druggists sell it.

THE Boston Advertiser has a column of reports from the manufactories of New England, which show that mills that have been shut down are everywhere starting up, while other mills are doubling their time and employing new hands. The Advertiser's reports indicate a great revival of manufacturing industry.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER is the only reliable Story Paper published in the West, and is sold for half the price of Eastern papers of the same kind. Three specimen copies sent to any address for TEN CENTS. Address THE LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

LAST winter we warned our readers against buying the large packs of worthless horse and cattle powders, and, as it is now time to begin to use them, we again urge them not to throw away their money. Sheridan's Powders are strictly pure, but we know of no others that are.

AN ESTABLISHED REMEDY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. 25 cts.

A COUGH or cold taken between now and Christmas frequently lasts all winter. This is certainly the case with people who have weak lungs. The most convenient, reliable and inexpensive remedy is Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is to be used internally and externally.

FAMILIARITY with the writings of the great poets is a necessity to any one who wishes to appear well in company. For 10c. we will send a book of 100 selections from the beautiful melodies of Moore, the grand poems of Byron, and the unequalled songs of Burns, and 50 popular songs. Desmond & Co., 915 Race street, Phila.

FOR upward of 30 years Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cts. a bottle.

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Farmers' Column.

Peach-Yellows.

A marked and agreeable peculiarity of this contagion is its proneness in some localities to steal away as quickly and quietly as it came. Time was when, in sections of Eastern Pennsylvania, for example, it was a rare sight to find a perfectly healthy peach, and now in the same places it is equally rare to detect a tree dying of yellows. This disease is undoubtedly of fungoid origin, and like others arising from the same source, it comes when we think not, and, happily, passes in the same mysterious way. Some of the Western papers inform us that yellows is especially prevalent in some districts, with a prospect of still greater extension. Old-time peach growers learned by dearly bought experience to use every effort to prevent the germs of the disease spreading to adjoining healthy trees. Experiments proved that a knife used in cutting off diseased branches would inoculate those seemingly in perfect health if employed in tripping immediately after.

The usual remedies for destroying fungi will, of course, have a good effect on the yellows. Sulphur, lime, potash, etc., applied to the soil has been known to benefit the trees, if only in the incipient stages of disease; but the best and only sure treatment is the same heroic one as for black-knot on the plum—cut and burn. Only thus can the spread of the disorder be prevented. When the tree is nearly dead, showing a mass of little delicate twigs, supplied with small, curled, yellow foliage, the mischief has been done, the fungus has performed its mission and left for other victims. In localities where it is prevalent, one may obtain a good crop of peaches by planting healthy trees, and then taking the best of care of them; but the moment they show that yellows has marked them for its own, out with them or they will injure the entire orchard in a season.

House Plants.

Dust, insects, dry air and over-watering are the principal difficulties they have to contend with. By arranging some light covering to put over them while the room is being swept, and an occasional syringing in the bath tub, kitchen sink or elsewhere supplemented by sponging the leaves of all smooth-leaved plants, this great enemy to plant health may be kept under. Insects may be mainly kept off by hand picking and a brush; if needed apply tobacco water, or arrange a box or barrel in which they may be fumigated with tobacco smoke. Over-watering kills more plants than dryness. Pots in the house, especially the handsome glazed ones, should be provided with abundant drainage—broken pots, cinders, oyster shells, anything to make open layers at the bottom; then a layer of moss, to keep the earth from washing down, and then a soil made so open by sand that it will always allow the water to pass through. With these precautions there is no danger, but where the surface of the soil is muddy an hour after watering, there is something wrong, and plants will not thrive.

Wonderful Longevity of a Horse.

At Rochester in this county there died on the 12th of September the oldest horse on record for a great number of years. He was the property of the famous Daniel D. Bell, of legal as well as gold mine notoriety. He was known by the name of "Gumbo," and in his day was a noted stallion. Many citizens of Kingston and of Ulster county remember the animal as a splendid horse when they were boys. At the time of his death he had attained the ripe age of forty-five years and six months. He retained a remarkable vitality to the last, and for three-quarters of an hour before his demise, he stood upon his legs, proud and majestic, as in his younger days. He had long been the property of Bell, who had driven him many thousands of miles in his lifetime, he having owned him a period of twenty-seven years and a half, since he was eighteen years old. If anybody can beat this, let him speak out.—*Rondout N. Y. Courier.*

The Sweet Potato in the North.

The cultivation of the sweet potato in some of our northern states is steadily increasing. Last year the crop raised in Glastenbury was quite a large one and was in every way a success. One farmer reports a yield of twenty bushels from five rods of land, or at the rate of six hundred and forty bushels to the acre. The potatoes were as dry and sweet as most of the potatoes that find their way to our northern markets. Many others report large yields of extra fine sweet potatoes.—*New England Homestead.*

MAKE your farm so valuable by constant improvement, skillful culture, good fruit, ornamental shrubbery and pleasant surroundings, that no money will tempt you to leave it, and then, if you are under the necessity, for any reason, of selling, you can secure a much higher price than if your farm had been neglected.

NEW FIRM!!

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

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

River Street,

We have just received a large new stock of

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

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

PRICES ARE LOW.

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

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

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All kinds of Ready Made Shirts—including Fine White Shirts, from 85c to \$1.75; Sailors' Blue Flannel, Hickory and Cheviots Shirts, etc., etc., also the finest lot of neckties and collars, including the

Sultan Linen Collar

with a patent duplex curve, etc., etc., too numerous to mention, at the

**Cheap Cash Store of
E. J. HARRINGTON.**

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. Adams, 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 1878.

GROCERIES.

A complete stock of Groceries constant on hand. Our stock of sugars cannot be beat.

New Orleans, Sugar..... 8c.
Extra C..... 9c.
A..... 10c.
Granulated..... 11c.

We have a fine lot of coffees and spices, and we have among our large variety of Teas, one that we offer for 50c per pound that cannot be surpassed. Try it. Also, a full assortment of canned fruit including Corn and Tomatoes, etc.,

Hay, Corn, Oats, Butter and Eggs, will be taken in Exchange for goods, at the highest Market Price, at the

**Cheap Cash Store of
E. J. HARRINGTON.**

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Albert B. Tucker and Mary E. P. Tucker, his wife, to Anson H. Platt (in said mortgage called A. H. Platt) dated the first day of January, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the thirtieth day of January, A. D. 1869, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber O of mortgages, on pages 223, 224 and 225, by which the power to sell in said mortgage has become operative; which mortgage was duly assigned by the said Anson H. Platt to Louisiana P. Middleton, now Louisiana P. Platt (in said assignment called L. P. Middleton) by a deed of assignment, dated the seventeenth day of October, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the Register's office aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of September, 1878, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber No. 8 of mortgages, on page 587; and which mortgage was duly assigned by the said Louisiana P. Platt to Robert W. Duncan by her deed of assignment, dated the fifth day of January, A. D. 1877, and recorded in the Register's office aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of September, 1878, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber No. 4, Assignment of Mortgage, on page 418; in which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of three thousand two hundred and four dollars and forty-nine cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All of the following described lands lying in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to-wit: the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section five in township five north of range fifteen west, containing forty acres, according to the return of the Surveyor General, and also the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section eight in township five north of range fifteen west, containing forty acres, according to the return of the Surveyor General, and also the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section eight in township five north of range fifteen west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, according to the return of the Surveyor General aforesaid; together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining; at the front door of the Court House of said Ottawa County, in the city of Grand Haven in said county, on **Monday the sixteenth day of December next**, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs.

Dated, GRAND HAVEN, September twentieth, A. D. 1878.
ROBERT W. DUNCAN, Assignee of Mortgage.
3-13w

RADEKE & SON, Wholesale Dealers

IN
Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco

—And all kinds of—

Smokers' Fancy Articles.

—ALSO—

Wholesale agent for Ph. Best
Brewing Co's celebrated
Lager Beer.

Fair dealing can always be
relied upon.

Warehouse & Office on

WASHINGTON STREET.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices: Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the A. L. S. depot at \$25 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down.

Apply to,
M. D. HOWARD.

Used all the Year Round.

**Johnston's
Sarsaparilla**

Is acknowledged to be the best and most reliable preparation now prepared for

**LIVER COMPLAINT
DYSPEPSIA,
And for Purifying the Blood.**

This preparation is compounded with great care, from the best selected

Honduras Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Dandelion, Wild Cherry, and other Valuable Remedies.

Prepared only by
W. JOHNSTON & CO.
Chemists & Druggists,
161 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Sold by all Druggists.

BANKING.

JACOB VAN PUTTEN
BANKER,
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Collections made on all points in the United States and Europe. Particular attention paid to the collection of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on the day of payment. All business entrusted to me shall have prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits, subject to check at sight. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe sold at my office.
9-1y JACOB VAN PUTTEN.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by John Ahern to Ezekiel Jewett, dated the fifth day of October, A. D. 1868, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the fifth day of October, A. D. 1868, at three o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber K of mortgages on page 565, by which the power to sell in said mortgage has become operative; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of one thousand and sixty-two dollars and thirty-six cents, and also the further sum of ninety-six dollars and fourteen cents claimed to be due at the date hereof, and a lien on the mortgaged premises pursuant to statute, for taxes paid by said mortgagee on said premises, including interest and charges on said taxes, and also an attorney fee of thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage; and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to statute will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: all the following described lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to-wit: the south half of the south-east quarter of section nine in township eight north of range fourteen west, containing eighty acres be the same more or less, according to Government Survey, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining; at the front door of the Court House of said Ottawa County, in the city of Grand Haven in said county, on **Monday, the Twentieth day of January next**, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs, including said attorney fee, and also the sum due for said taxes paid with the interest and charges thereon.

Dated, GRAND HAVEN, October twenty-fifth, A. D. 1878.

EZEKIEL JEWETT, Mortgagee.
R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney for Mortgagee. 3-13w

Land for Sale!

I WILL sell 80 acres of unimproved land in the town of Heath, Allegan Co., Mich., one mile south-east from Hamilton. A portion of the soil is sandy, part clay, the balance a good hay marsh. All easily cleared. Enough pine and oak timber on the land for building purposes. Well watered by a Spring Creek. Price, \$3 per acre. For further particulars call on or address
EDMUND SKINNER,
Saugatuck, Allegan Co., Mich.
3-13w

The Great English Remedy GRAY'S Specific Medicine

TRADE MARK, is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a consequence on Self Abuse; as Loss of memory, Un-After Taking, general Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by address.

The Gray Medicine Co.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Holland by Heber Walsh and by all Druggists everywhere. 49-1y

Lime, Lath, Shingles, Cordwood, and Stovewood, Akron

cement, always on hand at the

**Cheap Cash Store of
E. J. HARRINGTON.**

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the 1st day of July, A. D. 1872, given by Margaret J. Munger, then of the town of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Thomas H. Bignell, of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, Michigan, the 1st day of July, 1872, in Liber X of Mortgages, on page 425; and upon which mortgage there is now claimed to be due at the present date for principal and interest the sum of one hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-five cents (\$115.55), and no suit or proceeding at law or equity having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof; *Nonetheless, Notice is hereby given*, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: commencing fifty rods west from the south-east corner of section eleven (11) town (7) north of range sixteen (16) west and running north eighty rods, thence east forty rods, thence south eighty rods, thence east forty rods to place of beginning, containing twenty acres of land, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Haven, in said Ottawa County, Michigan, on **Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1878**, at one o'clock in the afternoon, of said day, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs including an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage.

Dated, Grand Haven, August 26, 1878.

THOMAS H. BIGNELL, Mortgagee.
LOWING & CROSS, Attorneys for Mortgagee. 3-13w

BOOTS & SHOES.

A complete stock of Boots and Shoes

for Ladies' and Gentlemen. Also,

Rubbers, Slippers

Ladies' walking shoes, etc., at a bargain

at the

**Cheap Cash Store of
E. J. HARRINGTON.**

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
42-1f M. D. HOWARD.

LAND WANTED.

IN Ottawa or Allegan Counties in exchange for real estate in the City of Holland.
51-1f Inquire at this Office.

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. BUTKAU,
J. VAN ZOEREN.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1878.

TUG FOR SALE.

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

1878. FALL AND WINTER. 1878.

Millinery & Fancy Dry Goods,

And a large stock of

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Standard Trimmings, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Lace Collars, and Silks.

A Full line of Winter Cloaks and Shawls.

The largest and finest variety of Worsted Goods.

Gloves and Hosiery of all colors and sizes, double

Satin Ribbon, something entirely new, etc.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH

Holland Marble Works.

CORNER FISH & SEVENTH STREETS.
(Near the Allegan Depot.)

H. R. LUCE,

Manufacturer of

TABLETS, HEADSTONES

MONUMENTS

And all kinds of

CEMETERY WORK

—IN STONE.

I 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 me a call before you order, and patronize your home industry.

HOLLAND, Mich., October 4, 1877.

P. WEIRICH'S

Celebrated Lager Beer

—ON DRAUGHT AT—

Henry Weirich

No. 104 Monroe Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

The finest Saloon in the City.

A Choice Stock of Cigars and Liquors.

Lunch from 10 to 11 o'clock a. m.

HENRY WIERICH.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. 25-3m

A Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

Is offered to the Public and will be sold Cheap for Cash by

P. BOOT,

Opposite H. Meyer & Co's Furniture Store.

Tobacco and Cigars, Candies, Nuts, and a full line of staple Groceries can always be found at this Store.

Respectfully soliciting a share of your trade, you are invited to call and see for yourself.

P. BOOT.

HOLLAND, August 9, 1878.

Insurance Notice.

Home of New York, British America, Underwriters of N. Y.

Firemans' Fund of Cal.

Orient of Hartford, Conn.

Roger Williams, R. I.

We represent the above reliable Fire Insurance Companies, in this City, with a total capital of over \$12,000,000.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 7th, 1878.

Howard & McBride.

26-1f

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of

DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED REMEDY

on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

Price in sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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

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