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### Holland City News, Volume 5, Number 38: November 4, 1876

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. V.—NO. 38.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 246.

## The Holland City News.

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

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1 Line	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.  
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$3.00 per annum.  
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge.  
An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's signify that no paper will be continued after date.  
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, August 20, 1876.

Trains.	Leave Holland.	Arrive at Holland.
Grand Rapids.	5.15 a. m.	10.15 a. m.
" "	3.30 p. m.	12.10 p. m.
" "	8.25 " "	* 9.35 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	5.30 a. m.	12.35 p. m.
" "	5.00 p. m.	11.05 a. m.
" "	8.35 " "	* 8.22 p. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.20 p. m.	5.10 a. m.
" "	12.30 " "	3.25 p. m.
" "	* 9.45 " "	† 4.40 " "

\*Daily except Saturday  
†Mixed trains  
All other trains daily except Sundays.  
All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time, which is 30 minutes later than Columbus time.

### Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

FROM GRND RAPIDS.	STATIONS.	TO GRND RAPIDS.
Express, Mail.	Express, Mail.	
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
4.15	7.30	Grand Rapids. 10.10
4.32	7.44	Grandville. 9.55
4.45	8.06	Allegan. 9.45
6.11	9.41	Otsego. 10.16
6.19	9.19	Plainwell. 8.07
6.35	9.35	Cooper. 7.35
6.50	9.50	Kalamazoo. 7.35
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
8.30	11.30	White Pigeon. 5.50
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
6.00	6.30	Chicago. 10.40
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
9.40	5.00	Toledo. 11.55
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
7.05	9.30	Cleveland. 7.40
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
1.15	4.05	Buffalo. 12.10

### Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, May 29, 1876.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4 No. 2	No. 3 No. 1	
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
8.30	12.15	Muskegon. 2.00
7.45	11.45	Ferryburg. 3.30
7.40	11.40	Grand Haven. 3.40
6.50	11.11	Pigeon. 3.18
5.45	10.35	Holland. 3.55
5.17	10.15	Fillmore. 4.12
4.00	9.25	Allegan. 5.00

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

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

MCBRIDE, G. W., Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery; office with M. D. Howard, cor. Eighth and River streets.

ORT, F. J., Counselor at Law and Solicitor at Chancery. Office, in Dr. Powers building, West of River Street.

SHERBURNE, S. W., Blendon, Mich., Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Special attention given to foreclosures of mortgages and collections. Office in the Village of Zeeland at the Store of A. Bolks & Bros.

TEN ECK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent. Office in Kenyon's block, 2nd floor, River street.

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

### Bakeries.

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

PESSING, G. J. A. Proprietor of City Bakery; Confectionary and cigars; Refreshments in this line served on call; Eighth street.

### Banking and Exchange.

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

### Books and Stationery.

KANTERS, L. T. Dealer in Books, Stationery, Cigars, Notions and Toys, opposite City Drug Store, Eighth street.

### Boots and Shoes.

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

### Dentist.

GEE D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence, and office on Eighth street; opposite Bakker & Van Raalte.

### Drugs and Medicines.

ANNIS & BROEK, dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery, Paints and Oils, &c. Eighth street.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

MEENGS, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. Eighth street.

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

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

### Dry Goods.

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

### Furniture.

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

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

### Groceries.

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

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

### General Dealers.

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

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

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

WELTON & AKELY, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc. River street.

COLEMAN Wm. & CO., Dealer in Flour and Groceries, in Slocoter's Brick Building.—See Advertisement.

### Hardware.

VAN DER VEEN, E., Dealer in General Hardware; cor. Eighth and River street.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS, Dealers in Hardware, Tin-ware and Farming Implements; Eighth street.

### Hotels.

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

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

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

### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; Office of Daily Stage Line to Saugatuck, 9th street, near Market.

### Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DIJEMA & BRO., Wagon and Blacksmith Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repairing done. River Street.

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

### Merchant Tailors.

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

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

### Meat Markets.

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

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

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

DEMING, W. H., Manufacturer of Plows, By improved machinery is enabled to sell the regular Kalamazoo, Plow and warrant them at lower prices than any surrounding town. Plow points ground to order. 10th street west of River st.

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

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

VERBEEK, H. W. & CO., Proprietors of the Phoenix Planing Mill. All kinds of building material furnished at Grand Rapids prices.

WILMS P. H., Manufacturer of Farm Pumps. All kinds of wood turning and sawing on hand and done to order. River street.

### Notary Publics.

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

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

### Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Surgeon and Physician. Office at his residence, Overijssel, Mich.

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

BROEK, A., Surgeon and Physician. Office over their Drug store opp. Van Raalte's shoe store, where he can be found during the day and night.

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

MORRIS, S. L., Physician and Surgeon. Office, over E. HEROLD'S Boot and Shoe Store, Eighth street.

SCHOUTEN, R. A. City Physician. Office at D. R. Meeng's Drug Store, 8th Street.

### Saddlery.

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

### Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, A. M. Agent for Ottawa and Allegan Counties, for the "Howe Sewing Machine." Dealers in needles and attachments.

### Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

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

### Tobacco and Cigars.

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; Kenyon's Block River Street.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	25 @	30
Beans, bushel	1 25 @	18
Butter, lb.	18	
Clover seed, bushel	10 00	
Eggs, dozen	18	
Honey, lb.	15	
Hay, ton	8 00	
Onions, bushel	9 00	
Potatoes, bushel	40	
Timothy Seed, bushel	60	
Wool, lb.	40	

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	3 00	
" " " " " "	2 75	
" beach, dry	2 50	
" " " " " "	2 25	
Hemlock Bark	25 25	
Staves, pork, white oak	10 00	
Staves, Tierce	12 00	
Heading bolts, soft wood	3 30	
Heading bolts, hardwood	4 50	
Stave bolts, softwood	2 50	
Stave bolts, hardwood	3 25	
Railroad ties	15	

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	1 00 @	1 15
Corn, shelled bushel	45	
Oats, bushel	25	
Buckwheat, bushel	60	
Bran, ton	14 00	
Feed, ton	22 00	
" " " " " "	1 25	
Barley, 100 lb.	1 10	
Middling, 100 lb.	1 25	
Flour, 100 lb.	3 25	
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	3 00 @	4 00

### Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	4 @	4 1/2
Pork, "	5 @	5 1/2
Lard, "	12 @	12 1/2
Smoked Meat, "	12 @	12 1/2
Ham, "	12 @	12 1/2
" Shoulders, "	9 @	9
Tallow, per lb.	7 @	7 1/2
Turkeys, "	10 @	10
Chickens, dressed per lb.	7 @	8

## Special Notices.

### Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,  
42 Cedar st., New York.

### F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Nov. 23, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

A full attendance is ordered for the election of officers.

J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y.

GEO. LAUDER, W. M.

### To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread 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 the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. E. A. WILSON,

94 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.  
For Sale by Heber Walsh, Holland, Michigan.

All persons owing the late firm of J. M. Reidsema & Son., are respectfully requested to come and settle with me as soon as possible.

SIMON REIDSEMA.

HOLLAND, Oct. 18, 1876. 36-4-W

## Dissolution Notice.

The undersigned have this day mutually agreed to dissolve their co-partnership. J. M. Reidsema having withdrawn, and Simon Reidsema will continue the business in his own name. All accounts due to and owed by the late firm must be settled with Simon Reidsema.

J. M. REIDSEMA,

SIMON REIDSEMA.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 18, 1876.

### A CARD.

Thanking the public for their past patronage liberally bestowed upon us, I solicit the good will and patronage of the public for the future.

SIMON REIDSEMA.

HOLLAND, Oct. 18, 1876.

### The "Declaration" at Boston in '76.

The following account of the first reading of the Declaration of Independence in Boston, is from the narrative of his imprisonment, by a British officer, recently published:

On the 17th of July the British officers on parole each received a card from the Governor, requesting the honor of his attendance at a specified hour on the morrow in the Town Hall. As rumors were already afloat touching the decided step that had been taken at Philadelphia we were not without a suspicion as to the purport of this meeting; and we hesitated for a while as to the propriety of giving the sanction of our countenance to a proceeding which we could not but regard as traitorous. Curiosity, however, got the better of scruples, which to say the truth, were not very well founded; and it was resolved after a brief consultation that the invitation ought to be accepted. Accordingly at the hour appointed, we set out, arrayed in the full-dress uniform of our corps, and became witnesses to a spectacle which excited even in us a feeling it would not, perhaps, be very easy to define. As we passed through the town we found it thronged in all quarters with persons of every age and both sexes. All were in their holiday suits; every eye beamed with delight, and every tongue was in rapid motion. King street, Queen street, and the other streets adjoining the Council Chamber were lined with detachments from two battalions of infantry, well equipped; while in the front of the jail a brigade of artillery was drawn up, the gunners standing by their pieces with lighted matches—nor, to do them justice, was there any admixture of insolence in the joy which seemed to animate all classes. Whether our lengthened residence among them, and the anxiety we displayed never wantonly to offend their prejudices, had secured their esteem, or whether they considered it beneath the dignity of a grave people, standing in a position so critical, to vent their spleen upon individuals entirely at their mercy, I do not know; but the marked respect with which we were treated by both soldiers and civilians could not be misunderstood. The very crowd opened a lane for us up to the door of the Hall, and the troops gave us, as we mounted the steps, the salute due to officers of our rank.

On entering the hall we found it occupied by functionaries, military, civil and ecclesiastical, among whom the same good humor and excitement prevailed as among the people out of doors. They received us with great frankness and cordiality, and allotted to us such stations as enabled us to witness the whole of the ceremony, which was as simple as the most republican taste could have desired.

Exactly as the clock struck one, Colonel Crofts, who occupied the chair, rose, and, silence being obtained read aloud the celebrated Declaration, which announced to the world that the tie of allegiance and protection which had so long held Britain and her North American Colonies together was forever separated. This being finished the gentleman stood up, and each, repeating the words as they were spoken by an officer, swore to uphold at the sacrifice of life the rights of his country.

Meanwhile the town clerk read from a balcony the Declaration of Independence to the crowd, at the close of which a shout began in the hall, passed like an electric spark to the streets, which rang with loud huzzas, with the slow and measured boom of cannon, and the rattle of musketry. The batteries on Fort Hill, Dorchester Neck, the Castle, Nantasket and long Island, each saluted with thirteen guns, the artillery in the town fired thirteen rounds, and the infantry, scattered into thirteen divisions, poured forth thirteen volleys—all corresponding to the number of States which formed the Union. What followed may be described in a few words. There was a banquet in the Council Chamber, where all the richer citizens appeared, were much wine was drank, and many appropriate toasts were given. Large quantities of liquor were distributed among the mob, whose patriotism of course grew more and more warm at every draught, and when night closed in the darkness was effectually dispelled by a general, and what was termed then a splendid illumination. I need not say that we neither joined nor were expected to join in any of the festivities. Having sufficiently gratified our curiosity, we returned to our lodgings, and passed the remainder of the evening in a frame of mind such as our humiliating and irksome situation might be expected to produce.

### How the Next Electoral Vote Will be Counted.

Now that the election of a President and Vice-President draws on apace the subject of the method of counting the vote becomes one of great importance. Much has been written about the joint rules governing the House and Senate, but from the proceedings at the session of Congress, as stated in the Wash. Star, it would appear that no joint rules are in existence. The record shows that when the House met last winter, on motion of Mr. Randall, it adopted the joint rules in Barclay's Digest. The concurrent resolution was certified to by the Speaker and Clerk and sent to the Senate. When it was announced Senator Edmunds rose in his place and stated that there was no necessity for immediate action as he was convinced that the rules ought to be amended, and for this reason he entered a motion, which prevailed, which referred the House resolution on the subject to the Committee on Rules. After some delay the Committee on Rules of the Senate brought in a substitute for the House resolution, the most important amendment being urged by Senator Morton with reference to the 23d joint rule, which prescribes the manner for counting the electoral vote. In substance the Morton amendment abrogated the right of either House to object to the counting of the vote of any state, as was provided for by the rules of Barclay's Digest. After a good deal of discussion in the Senate, in which the importance of amending the rule was urged by Senator Morton, Senator Thurman moved an amendment. It being only technical, and having no effect to impair what Mr. Morton sought to accomplish, the latter accepted the Thurman amendment, and as thus amended the concurrent resolution of the House adopting the rules set forth in Barclay's Digest was passed. It was returned to the House for its concurrent action. The Committee on Rules of that body, of which Ex-Speaker Kerr was chairman, proceeded to consider the Senate amendments, and had agreed to report the Senate substitute to the House for its action, when some of the Democrats in the Senate, fearing that they had made a mistake, entered a motion to reconsider the previous action of the Senate on the subject, and the motion was carried. The effect of this was to recall the resolution from the House. It was recalled, and up to the end of the session was not again acted upon. About ten days before Congress adjourned the House passed a resolution rescinding for the rest of the session the joint rules of the two Houses. When it reached the Senate, Senator Edmunds said the proposition was absurd in as much as there were no joint rules to suspend, and the resolution was laid on the table.

Now in point of fact, there being no joint rules, the Constitution will alone prescribe the manner of counting the vote. It provides that on the second Tuesday in February, in the presence of both Houses of Congress, the Vice President presiding, shall count the votes of the several states, and the persons having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected respectively President and Vice President. This being the only rule which can govern the count, neither House of Congress can object to the reception of the vote of any state.—Washington Star.

### The Salaries of the Judges.

To the People of the State of Michigan:  
Believing that the best interests of this state, and true economy, demand a better paid judiciary, and that the present salaries of circuit judges are not only disgracefully small, as compared with the pay of the judiciary of equal dignity and importance in other States, but grossly inadequate, we do



# Holland City News

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

THROUGH some mistake in running a Centennial train, divided into sections, on the New York Midland railroad, last week, section three ran into No. 2, near Middletown, N. Y., and the result was one passenger killed, six seriously wounded, and a number slightly. The engine and one passenger car were wrecked, and two passenger cars were thrown down an embankment sixty feet high. Fifteen hundred passengers were on the train. Thomas Ellis, a paying-teller of the Park National Bank of New York, has absconded, taking \$66,000 of the bank's funds.

A SERIOUS disaster occurred on the New Jersey Central railroad, near Somerville, N. J., last week, by which three passengers were killed, five others seriously wounded, and nine slightly. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch, which had been turned to throw the train off the track, and plugged with a stick, and the switchboard was turned to show the green light, "all right," and chocked firmly in place. The Continental Life Insurance Company, of New York, has suspended, and its affairs have been placed in the hands of a receiver.

THE suspension of the Continental Life Insurance Company, of New York, involves the interests of about 70,000 policy-holders. The officers of the company attribute the suspension to the general shrinkage in real estate, and stocks and bonds. With judicious management and curtailed expenses the officers think the policy-holders will not lose anything eventually. The statement for 1875 showed liabilities, \$5,537,827; assets, \$6,294,371; leaving a surplus of \$756,544. The income for 1875 was \$2,564,530, and the number of policies issued for the year, 6,070, making the number of policies issued 74,178.

A SERIOUS accident occurred a few days ago on the New Jersey Midland railroad. A freight train fell through the trestle and bridge-work at Hawthorn, N. J., the engine and tender landing end-foremost upon the Erie track, and the cars tumbling in a pile upon them. The engineer, the fireman, and three brakemen were fatally injured, and the conductor had both legs broken.

THE entire Board of Excise of New York city was arrested last week on the complaint of a liquor-dealer, who charges them with a violation of the Excise law, in granting licenses for sale of spirituous liquors to the proprietors of eating-houses. At St. Johnsbury, Vt., a few mornings since, Frank Johnson, Charles Putney and Joseph Heon were excavating for a paper-mill, and placed some red-rock powder to dry under a stove in the basement. While they were at work on the first floor, the explosive ignited, blew the building (twenty feet square) into kindling-wood, and hurled the men skyward. Heon was denuded of his clothing, and filled with splinters, and may die. Johnson and Putney will recover.

An infernal machine of some kind, inclosed in a flimsy Saratoga trunk, exploded in the baggage-car of an express train from Philadelphia to New York, over the Pennsylvania road, last week. The trunk was fortunately on the top of a pile of baggage, and no damage was done, beyond scattering the trunks and prostrating the baggage men. The car was set on fire, but soon extinguished. Parts of the machine were found in the wreck, consisting of a small pistol and fragments of clock-work. The pistol was discharged into some inflammable substance that was entirely consumed. Edward S. Stokes, who was convicted of shooting James Fisk, Jr., was released, on the 28th ult., from the Auburn prison, his term of sentence having expired.

A TRAIN from Scranton, Pa., consisting of seventeen cars, was run into by a coal train a mile and a half north of the Goldsboro station, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, a few evenings since. One car was burned and two telescoped. Five persons were killed and thirteen wounded.

### THE WEST.

A CHEYENNE dispatch says that "Gen. Crook, being satisfied that Red Cloud's and Red Leaf's bands of Sioux were about to depart, with a view of joining the hostiles in the north, they having refused to comply with the orders to come into the agency to receive rations, determined on disarming them at daylight on the morning of the 23d instant. Gen. McKenzie, with eight companies of the Fourth Cavalry, successfully surrounded these two bands, consisting of 300 lodges, and captured the bucks, squaws and ponies without firing a shot, and they were marched into the agency, after having been disarmed and dismounted." Chicago elevators, as per official figures, contain 2,345,470 bushels of wheat; 2,007,075 bushels of corn; 642,523 bushels of oats; 177,810 bushels of rye, and 930,480 bushels of barley, making a grand total of 6,163,858 bushels, against 3,195,183 bushels at this period last year.

A DISPATCH from Cheyenne says "the arrival of Gen. Merritt's command at Red Cloud yesterday signaled the closing up of the Big Horn and Yellowstone campaign, which will be succeeded by the Powder river expedition, consisting of fifteen companies of infantry and eleven companies of cavalry, the latter principally of the Fourth Regiment, with a few companies of the Second and Third which have not been in the summer campaign. All are fresh troops and will be commanded by Gen. Crook in person. The Fifth Cavalry will have its winter headquarters at Fort Russell, Gen. Merritt in command. The Third goes to Fort Laramie. Ten companies will remain at Red Cloud."

A Salt Lake dispatch of Oct. 25 says: "This morning, the ten days having expired which had been allowed Brigham Young in which to pay alimony to Ann Eliza, his nineteenth wife, and it not having been paid, Brigham appeared in court before Judge Shaeffer, who ordered that A. K. Smith be appointed a special Commissioner without bonds, and ordered to seize property, sell the same, and pay the sum required, with costs." A horrible tragedy was enacted last week near Bushville, Ind. Chadwick B. Brittain, a young man from Paris, Ky., had married the only daughter of John B. Rhodes, a farmer, and, after living peaceably with the old people nearly a year, finally demanded possession of the farm, and upon their refusal, he became abusive and intemperate, and was ordered to leave. After an altercation with the old lady he shot her dead. Mr. Rhodes, hearing the shot, hastened to the house, and was fired at, but the pistol missed fire.

GOVS. FRIZZBURG of Minnesota, Kirkwood of Iowa, Hardin of Missouri, Osborn of Kansas, Pennington of Dakota, Garber of Nebraska, and several eminent professors and gentlemen met at Omaha, Neb., last week, for the purpose of discussing the modes and means of ridding the country of grasshoppers. A committee of three was appointed to collect and issue a pamphlet discussing all the more practical means based on experience in the destruction

of grasshoppers. The following resolutions were passed:

1. That it will be wise and politic for the Legislatures of the States and Territories most deeply interested to enact a law offering a bounty per bushel for the collection and destruction of eggs and unhatched insects.

2. That the several Legislatures authorize local taxation for the purpose of systematized efforts in the way of ditching, burning, etc.; we also suggest the repeal of the game laws, or a modification of them to prevent the destruction of birds which feed on insects; the prevention of prairie-fires until a suitable time for the destruction of young grasshoppers by firing the grass, and the encouragement of tree-culture for promoting moisture and harboring birds.

3. We recommend that, as far as possible, a survey be made of each State during the coming winter to ascertain those portions of each county in which eggs are most thickly laid; further, that we deem it the duty of the National Government to make some effort to destroy or counteract the great pest, and thus prevent its injuries. We recommend the attachment of a special Commissioner to one of the Government surveys sent annually to the West, and that \$25,000 be appropriated for the purpose of paying the expenses of the Commissioner.

The President of the convention was requested to draw up and present to the President of the United States a letter setting forth the urgent necessity of action by the General Government in behalf of the sections ravaged. The trial in Chicago of Alexander Sullivan for the murder of Francis Hanford has resulted in a disagreement of the jury. A shocking calamity occurred last week in Iowa county, Iowa. Sylvester Starkweather was at work in his field a mile and a half distant from his house, and Mrs. Starkweather was at work in a yard near by, and had left her children, two little girls aged 8 and 5 years, up stairs. She had not been out in the yard long when she noticed smoke issuing from the windows, and the upper part of the house in flames. She frantically rushed to the house and up the stairs through stifling smoke, but when she reached the upper floor the heat and flames were so intense that she was overcome and forced back from her children, who were then in the agonies of their horrible death. The mother's escape was attended by fatal injuries, the fire burning her clothes from off her body, and even the leather shoes upon her feet to a crumbling crisp. Her two children were so nearly consumed in the flames that only charred fragments were found.

A "WELL-INFORMED" business man is quoted at Milwaukee as estimating that the yield of wheat in Minnesota this year has not exceeded 15,000,000 bushels, and that the quantity for export will not exceed 11,000,000 bushels. In Iowa, he says, there will not be a bushel for export, the farmers having no more than they need for home use and for seed. A Fort Randall telegram reports: "A duel between two Indians occurred at Standing Rock Agency. One of them was killed. Four shots each were exchanged, two of them taking effect, one in the breast, the other in the head. Henry rifles were the chosen weapons. It was a regular white man's duel. They quarreled over beef issues."

PARTIES engaged in digging a grave in the graveyard at Bloomingsburg, Fulton county, Ind., a few days since, unearthed the remains of a man that had recently been buried in an upright position, without coffin or box. The body was put in a box and decently interred. No person could recognize the body, and by whom it was put there is a mystery.

### THE SOUTH.

A DISPATCH from Little Rock, Ark., says that three Methodist ministers, while riding a circuit in Pope county, were shot from the brush by two illicit distillers named Hughes and Hale. It is believed they mistook the ministers for revenue officers and marshals coming to arrest them. One of the ministers was mortally wounded, and died two hours after being shot. The other two were seriously, if not mortally, wounded.

In Perrytown, Miss., one night last week, a Mr. Sturdivant, his wife, and three children were murdered in their beds, and the house burned to conceal the deed. Two negroes who planned and executed this crime were captured, one hung and the other shot in attempting to escape. Two confederates are still at large, but can hardly escape arrest. Many colored citizens assisted in the capture, and were with difficulty prevented from throwing the prisoners into the burning embers.

WILLIAM HAWTHORNE, of Hagerstown, Md., aged 72 years, was killed the other day at that place by his son-in-law, Thomas Stevens. The latter was quarreling with his wife, and while attempting to eject him from his house Hawthorne received fatal wounds.

### WASHINGTON.

MR. O'CONNOR POWER and Mr. Parnell, who were entrusted with the Irish Centennial address, have resolved not to present it formally to President Grant, inasmuch as the State Department insisted upon its being presented through the British Minister. Elmer Washburn, Chief of the Treasury Secret Service, has been requested to resign.

PRESIDENT GRANT has set apart Thursday, Nov. 30, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, as will be seen by the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America: A Proclamation. From year to year we have been accustomed to pause in our daily pursuits and set apart a time to offer our thanks to Almighty God for special blessings He has vouchsafed to us, with our prayers for a continuance thereof. We have at this time equal reason to be thankful for His continued protection and for the many material blessings which His bounty has bestowed. In addition to these favors accorded to us as individuals, we have special occasion to express our hearty thanks to Almighty God that by His providence and guidance our Government, established a century ago, has been enabled to fulfill the purpose of its founders, in offering an asylum to the people of every race, securing civil and religious liberty to all within its borders, and meeting out to every individual alike justice and equality before the law. It is, moreover, especially our duty to offer our humble prayers to the Father of all mercies for a continuance of His divine favor to us as a nation and as individuals. By reason of all these considerations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people of the United States to devote the 30th day of November next to the expression of their thanks and prayers to Almighty God, and, laying aside their daily avocations and all secular occupations, to assemble in their respective places of worship and observe such day as a day of thanksgiving and rest.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and first.

(L. S.) U. S. GRANT, HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

According to a report just made by the Post-office Department, the number of letters delivered during the past year is 288,418,765; number collected, 234,230,582. About 109,000,000 newspapers were also collected and delivered in the same time. The cost per piece for this work is given at 8 1/2-100 mills. There are at the present time eighty-seven letter-carrier offices, with 2,269 carriers. The service is now declared to be more than self-sustaining.

GEORGE WILLIAM BIRNEY and his son, Arthur B., have been appointed Attorney and Assistant Attorney for the District of Columbia.

### GENERAL.

In the trial of Cotte, ex-cashier of the Jacques Cartier Bank, at Montreal, the evidence has developed an astonishing condition of things. It is shown that the accounts of the bank have been falsified and the re-

turns to the Government misrepresented to the amount of \$2,731,992. This enormous fraud was rendered easy of perpetration by the peculiar circumstances of the case. Romand Trudeau, President of the bank, is a man 70 years old and so blind that he could just manage to sign his name, but could not see to read a line or a figure in the statements and accounts rendered to him by the cashier. The latter enjoyed the entire confidence of the sightless old President, who signed whatever was brought to him. It is no wonder that there was a "discrepancy" of nearly \$3,000,000.

The breach of fraternal relations which has existed between the Northern and Southern branches of the Methodist Church in the United States has so far been healed that a large number of representatives of the denomination North and South met the other day in Louisville to ratify the action of the Northern Conference at Baltimore, last summer, looking to reunion. The separation occurred at the National Conference at Louisville in 1844, and the thirty-two years of estrangement is now happily ended and all differences reconciled on the very spot where, through the baleful influences of the slave institution, the seeds of distrust and discord were sown. The Ninth Annual Convention of the Railroad Conductors' Life Association of the United States and Canada was held at Detroit last week. The present number of members is 1,470; amount of benefits paid during the year ending Aug. 31 was \$22,500. During the year ten passenger conductors and one freight died, and three freight conductors were killed.

A DISPATCH from Annapolis, Md., says that "Cadet Midshipman R. R. Cockle, of Illinois, a third-class man, who refused to testify in the investigation of the case of the 'hazers,' has been dismissed from the Naval Academy. This is the ninth cadet who has been dismissed for the same offense within less than two weeks. Cadets inside, who witnessed the 'hazing,' are just as stubborn as ever not to testify. The whole third class, it still appears, will have to be dismissed."

CHARLES MADISON, who left New York, July 8, to cross the ocean in a dory, has probably been lost. When two days out he had his main boom broken, and on July 16 he boarded the British schooner Tempest, where he remained about ten minutes, and later on he boarded the ship Beethoven, and provisioned his little craft for the continuation of his voyage, since which time nothing has been heard from him.

### FOREIGN.

A DISPATCH from Therapia announces that Baring, the Secretary of the British Legation is about to return from Philippolis, convinced that the commission for the punishment of the perpetrators of the Bulgarian atrocities is a delusion and a mockery. The worst criminals are regarded humanely, and moderate men are in disgrace. The old panic is renewed, and a most trustworthy gentleman has traveled with the utmost haste to Constantinople, to inform the British Ambassador that the Turks threaten new massacres, and have even appointed a day for beginning the slaughter.

A TELEGRAM from the Hague states that the Dutch Government has modified its project of coinage reform. It now proposes, pending an international settlement of the monetary system, the maintenance of a gold and silver standard for Holland, and the suspension of the coinage of silver.

GREAT distress prevails in Montenegro, notwithstanding the military successes, because of the necessity of maintaining a large number of refugees. It is reported there are 10,000 homeless refugees dying of starvation in the mountains around Deligrad.

A LONDON telegram announces the return of the British Arctic expedition, under Capt. Nares, comprising the steamers Alert and Discovery. Their progress to the North Pole was found to be impracticable. Capt. Nares reports that no land could be discovered to the northward of the highest latitude reached, namely, 83 degrees, 20 minutes, but in other respects the expedition was successful. A severe cyclone recently passed over the Central American States. The town of Managua, in Nicaragua, was inundated. About 400 houses were blown down. The inhabitants had to climb on the top of their houses to prevent being washed away by the flood. Many were drowned by the houses falling. The total damage is estimated at about \$2,000,000. The town of Blandfield, on the Mosquito coast, in Nicaragua, also experienced the hurricane. Over 300 houses were blown down. The same storm passed over the lake of Nicaragua, causing an immense amount of damage. The Commodore Adams, a lake steamer, was lost. The loss on the coffee crops is estimated at \$3,000,000. About twenty lives were lost. The whole district is completely flooded. A telegram from Vienna reports that Prince Auerberg, President of the Austrian Council, replying in the Reichsrath to the interpellations on the Eastern question, declared that Austria's policy was, above everything, to maintain peace. Consequently any aspiration toward the acquisition of foreign territory was out of the question.

ADVICES from Kingston, Jamaica, report the severest hurricane ever experienced, at Grand Cayman island, lasting three days. One hundred and seventy houses and a large number of fruit trees were destroyed. A portion of the island was submerged and a number of cattle were washed away.

A SEVERE engagement was fought between the Turks and Servians on Sunday, Oct. 29. The Turks attacked the heights of Djanis. The Servian artillery, irritated at Gen. Tchernayeff's deprecatory manner, refused to fight, and abandoned their positions despite the efforts of the Russian officers. A body of Russian volunteers defended the heights desperately, half of their number being killed. The Turks carried their positions, cutting the Servian army in two. After the fall of Djanis, Gen. Tchernayeff with his staff and part of the army retreated to Ragan.

THE Pope, having desired to divide the Archbishopric of Lyons (France) into two dioceses without the assent of the French Government, the latter has issued a decree forbidding such a division. A dispatch from Halifax, N. S., reports that an American schooner, with all hands, was recently lost on the west end of Sable island. Five bodies had washed ashore.

THE Christian Leader (N. Y.), in speaking of Merchant's Gargling Oil, says: "Mr. Hodge is a gentleman of liberal tastes and excellent judgment, and the Gargling Oil Company, under his thoroughly judicious direction, has become one of the strongest and soundest concerns that grace the commercial annals of our State. Other medicinal specialties, in addition to the Gargling Oil, are beginning to claim the Company's attention, and of their great success we have as little doubt as we have of their intrinsic merit."

St. Louis is to have a billiard tournament. As a rule, the younger a man is, and the more infinitesimal his income, the more devoted he is to the noble game of billiards.

### MICHIGAN ITEMS.

OUT of fifteen lady applicants for admission to Michigan University none were rejected.

APPLES are abundant in some portions of this State that they are being fed to the stock.

A YOUTH of Hastings has been sentenced to five months in the House of Correction for using obscene language.

WHILE experimenting with a revolver the other night at Fenton, a lad named McCollum accidentally fired a bullet through his wrist.

A YOUNG lady named Della Blue, living near Carleton, Monroe county, committed suicide one day last week by taking poison. The cause of the act is not known.

MRS. JAMES WORTHINGTON, an old resident of Homer, died Wednesday, at the age of 67 years. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was well known and greatly respected in that region for many years.

LIEUT. LOCKWOOD, in the United States service, who has been engaged in getting the latitude and longitude of St. Louis, Gratiot county, for Government charts during the past four weeks, left on Tuesday morning.

SUNDAY afternoon fire was discovered in the cellar of Tonsey, Jennison & Beach's hardware store in the Jennison block at Bay City. The Fire Department were promptly on hand, and a destructive conflagration was prevented. The fire is supposed to have been produced by spontaneous combustion. The loss will probably exceed \$1,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

AT Tawas City, last week, a motion was made for a continuance of the trial of The People vs. Farrington. The grounds on which the motion was granted were that the defendant's principal witness, Mrs. Rivers, could not be found; also defendant's lawyer has not been allowed by the Sheriff to confer with him in private. He will be kept in jail there until the spring term of court.

ANSON SHARPSTEIN, of Penfield, left home about two weeks ago, for the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. Sunday morning he was found in an insensible condition in the hay-loft of his own barn. Death supervened soon after his insensible form was discovered. The theory is that some unknown persons drugged and robbed the unfortunate man and afterward placed him where he was found. The case is shrouded in mystery.

PORT AUSTIN NEWS: The last crib on this season's work on the breakwater at Sand Beach was sunk in position last Monday, and about 125 cords of stone put into it to hold it in position. The heavy northeast sea Thursday morning parted the crib twenty-five feet below the surface of the water, the top of the crib came up, leaving seven feet on the bottom filled with stone. There are two submarine divers working at it now trying to get it back into position. The breaking of this one crib will delay the completion of this season's work two or three weeks, and necessitate several thousand dollars extra expense.

JOHN REEZE, of Eckford township, Calhoun county, quarreled with his wife, and, when she attempted to flee from his presence and seek shelter at a neighbor's house, he seized a two-barreled shot-gun and fired at her. A few shots struck her head, but she received no serious injury. He then discharged the other barrel at his own head, tearing away his chin in a horrible manner; but, finding himself not sufficiently dead, he got an old musket, loaded it, and completed the terrible work by pulling off his boot, extending himself upon the floor and discharging the contents of the gun with his toe, blowing his head all to pieces. He was about 45 years of age, and had seven children. Jealousy, and family trouble resulting therefrom, are said to be the cause.

THE Railroad Conductors' Life Insurance Association of the United States and Canada held its annual convention at Young Men's Hall, in Detroit, last week. About 200 of the fraternity were present. Samuel Titus, of the New York Central, was called to the chair. The annual address was made by W. S. Sears, of the Michigan Southern. The chief important business was the submission of the annual report of the Executive Committee. The whole number of members' certificates issued since the organization has been 6,174, of which 2,926 have been forfeited and 1,450 surrendered or withdrawn. During the whole time there have died 118 passenger and 54 freight conductors; been killed, 19 passenger and 61 freight; and disabled, 15 passenger and 21 freight conductors, leaving a present membership of 1,470.

ABOUT midnight of last Sunday the city of Marshall was thrown into a scene of wild excitement by an alarm of fire and cries of murder. The excitement ran to fever heat when a rumor spread that a raving maniac had shot three persons on the streets, and was still at large threatening promiscuous destruction of life and property. Investigation proved that one man was shot by the maniac, as follows: The lunatic had at three different places set fire to the Catholic school-house, on Hanover street. Desire Reuse, the wounded man, was the first to discover the flames, and while in the act of quenching them, in which he had succeeded, thereby saving the school-house, church and parsonage, he was shot by the lunatic, the ball entering directly above the left kidney. At this juncture the maniac commenced a promiscuous firing upon the few persons who had arrived at the scene. Fortunately, however, no further injury to life was done. Up to 4 o'clock Monday morning the lunatic paraded the streets with a revolver and a can filled with kerosene, threatening destruction to life and property. At the hour named he was found in the Forbes House, at the Michigan Central depot, where he was captured by Special Policeman Charles Noneman, assisted by others, and deprived of the revolver and conveyed to the county jail, where he is now confined. The alarm of fire above mentioned was caused by the burning of the Rochester House barn, on Eagle street, evidently fired by the maniac. The loss on barn and contents is estimated at from \$1,000 to \$1,200, on which there was no insurance. A slight rain and calm night saved the Rochester House from destruction. The

name of the unfortunate lunatic is Ed. Dolan. Some three months ago he manifested signs of insanity, and these signs have shown themselves at intervals ever since. Desire Reuse, the wounded man, is one of Marshall's most estimable citizens, and a member of the dry-goods house of William Martin & Co., of that city. Mr. R. is also leader of the Marshall Cornet Band. The physicians in attendance entertain little if any hope of the patient's recovery. Previous to these indications of insanity Mr. Dolan was one of the most exemplary employes on the Michigan Central railroad, occupying the position of freight conductor on that road for many years.

### Excitement in Detroit.

A correspondent writes as follows from Detroit (Sunday, Oct. 29), giving the particulars of a plan resorted to for laying down a city railroad track, and at the same time avoiding an injunction:

"For some time past the Cass Avenue City railway has been endeavoring to obtain the right to extend its line from the postoffice to the Central depot. As this would be parallel and a competing road with the old Jefferson Air Line, the latter have resisted this measure at every step. Two weeks ago, however, the Council passed the necessary enabling ordinance for the extension, and, Mayor Lewis being temporarily absent from the city, it was approved by acting Mayor Hough. It is claimed that the Mayor is hostile to the movement, and would have vetoed it, and that he returned in time to have done so had not Hough forestalled his action. On some technical grounds the lessees of the old line, acting through a property-owner on Larned street, obtained an injunction yesterday afternoon in the Supreme Court against the proposed extension. The Cass Avenue officers, however, succeeded in evading service yesterday, and promptly at midnight commenced with a gang of 200 men to tear up the Larned street pavement, and haul ties and rails to the spot. This morning news of this evasion of legal proceedings spread throughout the city, and thousands of people have watched the rapid progress of track-laying. This afternoon the hostile interests assumed the offensive, and three heavy trucks laden with employees of the old line were driven into the excavated portion of the street and stopped there, blocking up all operations. This proceeding called together an immense crowd, and a riot seemed imminent. The police were summoned, however, before any blows were struck, and they dispersed the crowd, made some arrests, and drove the truck from the street. There was a lull in the track-laying for some hours after this, but about 9 o'clock work was resumed, and undoubtedly the entire extension will be completed and a car run over it by the expiration of legal Sunday at midnight. Meanwhile the other side have taken steps to call upon Judge Cochrane immediately after midnight and ask for an injunction against any operation of this road until a further hearing. No local event has created so much excitement for a long time."

### Detroit Prices Current.

Apples, per bu.	\$ 1 00	@ 1 30
Beans, per bu.	65	@ 90
Beeswax, per lb.	27	@ 30
Butter, per lb.	18	@ 21
Buckwheat flour, per 100 lbs.	3 50	@ 4 00
Cabbage, per 100.	8 50	@ 8 65
Clover seed, per bu.	6 00	@ 6 10
Calves, each.	5	@ 6
Cider, per gal.	25	@ 30
Carrots, per bu.	25	@ 30
Live chickens, per pair.	35	@ 40
Dried apples, per lb.	5	@ 5 1/2
Eggs, per doz.	16	@ 20
Hay, prime, per ton.	8 00	@ 12 00
Hides, per lb.	5	@ 6
Honey, per lb.	14	@ 20
Hops, per lb.	35	@ 40
Lamb, each.	1 75	@ 2 50
Lard, per lb.	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2
Onions, per bu.	35	@ 40
Potatoes, per bu.	65	@ 75
Tallow, per lb.	7	@ 8
Turnips, per bu.	25	@ 30
Wood, per cord.	3 50	@ 4 50
Barley, per cental.	1 20	@ 1 40
Oats, per bu.	35	@ 38
Wheat, white, per bu.	1 10	@ 1 28
Wheat, amber, per bu.	1 15	@ 1 19

THE Miss Pike, of Cincinnati, who was engaged to marry Stanley when he went off, has got tired waiting for his return and taken up with another man.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	6 75	@ 10 50
HOGS.....	5 50	@ 6 10
COTTON.....	10	@ 10 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine Western.....	4 25	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1 27	@ 1 28
CORN—Western Mixed.....	57	@ 60
OATS—No. 2 Chicago.....	45	@ 48
RYE—Western.....	78	@ 83
PORK—New Mess.....	18	@ 19 00
LARD—Steam.....	9 1/2	@ 10 00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	4 80	@ 5 00
Choice Native.....	4 40	@ 4 75
Cows and Heifers.....	2 40	@ 3 50
Good Second-class Steers.....	3 50	@ 3 80
Medium to Fair.....	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Live.....	5 40	@ 5 80
FLOUR—Family White Winter.....	7 00	@ 7 75
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	5 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring, New.....	1 19	@ 1 20
No. 3 Spring.....	99	@ 1 00
CORN—No. 2.....	43	@ 44
CORN—No. 2.....	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2.....	60	@ 61
BARLEY—No. 2, New.....	80	@ 81
HUTCHER—Creamery.....	30	@ 35
Eggs—Fresh.....	20	@ 22
PORK—Mess.....	15 75	@ 16 00
LARD.....	9 1/2	@ 9 1/2
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall.....	1 20	@ 1 21
CORN—Western Mixed.....	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2.....	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2.....	57	@ 58
PORK—Mess.....	17 00	@ 17 25
LARD.....	9 1/2	@ 9 1/2
HOGS.....	5 15	@ 5 75
CATTLE.....	2 25	@ 2 50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 19	@ 1 20
No. 2.....	1 12	@ 1 13
CORN—No. 2.....	45	@ 46
OATS—No. 2.....	31	@ 32
RYE.....	62	@ 63
BARLEY—No. 2.....	86	@ 87
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT.....	1 15	@ 1 25
CORN.....	47	@ 48
OATS.....	30	@ 37
RYE.....	68	@ 69
PORK—Mess.....	15 50	@ 16 75
LARD.....	9 1/2	@ 10 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Extra.....	1 28	@ 1 30
Amber.....	1 20	@ 1 22
CORN.....	48	@ 49
OATS—No. 2.....	33	@ 39
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
HOGS—Yorkers.....	4 45	@ 5 55
Rhuladaphia.....	6 00	@ 6 15
CATTLE—Best.....	5 50	@ 5 40
Medium.....	4 00	@ 4 50
SHEEP.....	3 25	@ 4 75



## TWO STRONGHOLDS.

The Key of the Black Sea and the Key of the Mediterranean.

Constantinople is to the Black sea what Gibraltar is to the Mediterranean. It is the key of the East, as the latter is of the West. There is great plausibility, to say the least, in the report that England proposes to seize Constantinople now, as it did Gibraltar 174 years ago, and, holding it, allow the other powers to carve the rest of Turkey in Europe to suit themselves.

Gibraltar, as everybody knows, is an insulated rock, the southernmost promontory of Spain, connected with the mainland only by a low sandy slip of land between the bay of Gibraltar on the west, and the Mediterranean on the east, forming one of the "Pillars of Hercules," Ceuta, on the African coast, being the other. It is 1,400 feet high, accessible only on the northern and western sides. Properly garrisoned, it is absolutely impregnable, and, what is more to the point, commands completely the passage between the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. In a word, England, by having possession of that rock, is entire mistress of the commerce of all Southern Europe. The Moors held it in the days of their power. England wrested it from Spain in 1702 by surprising the garrison. Several attempts have since been made to deprive England of this rock, which is indeed one of the most precious stones in the crown jewels of Great Britain. The most memorable attempt was made by the French and the Spaniards in 1779-83. That was perhaps, the most determined siege and defense of military history. England guards Gibraltar as the very apple of her eye, and justly, too.

Constantinople, ancient Byzantium, is situated on the Bosphorus, where it commands the Black Sea. It is a triangular peninsula, with the Golden Horn on the north, and water on every side except the west. It occupies seven hills. Properly garrisoned, it would be as impregnable and commanding as Gibraltar. Founded by the Emperor Constantine, it is most admirably situated for being the capital of an empire embracing the two continents. It is stated that the city has been subjected to no less than twenty four memorable sieges. The Crusaders took it early in the thirteenth century. The Turks won it in the middle of the fifteenth century. It is a city of over 1,000,000 people, about half of them Mohammedans and the rest Christians and Jews. A city of about 20,000 has sprung up about Gibraltar.

## The English House of Lords.

The London Times says: "The recent elevations and new creations in the peerage have slightly affected the roll of the House of Lords, which now stands at a little over instead of a little under 500, as it did at this time last year. In January last the Earl of Erne was created a Baron of the United Kingdom, and Mr. J. R. Ormsby-Gore, Mr. Henry Gerard Sturt, Mr. John Tollemache, and Sir Robert Gerard were raised in a 'batch' to the upper house as Lords Harlech, Alington, Tollemache, and Gerard, while the Earl of Abergavenny was created a Marquis, and the Duke of Richmond had an additional Dukedom, that of Gordon, bestowed upon him. Since that time Lord Northbrook has been rewarded with an Earldom for his services in India, and the Earldom of Beaconsfield has also been bestowed upon Mr. Disraeli. The exact number of peerages, spiritual and temporal, including these enjoyed by members of the royal family, stands consequently at the present moment at 503, headed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as Duke of Cornwall, and ending with 'Mortimer, Lord Sackville,' the junior Baron. The Dukes number 21, the Marquises 22, the Earls 132, the Viscounts 31, the Archbishops 26, and the Bishops 265. The rest of the roll is made up by the Royal Dukes. There are one or two things to be noted in the present roll. Firstly, that the number of peerages on it is slightly in excess of the actual total number of the Lords, spiritual and temporal; Lord Cairns being enumerated twice over, both as a Baron and as Lord Chancellor; the Duke of Richmond both as Duke and also as Lord President of the Council; the Marquis of Hertford both as a Marquis and also as Lord Chamberlain; Earl Beauchamp both as an Earl and also as Lord Steward of the Household; and, lastly, the Earl of Erne both as an Irish representative peer and also as Lord Fernanagh. Again, it may be observed that the Buckhurst title has disappeared since last year as a separate entry, being merged in the superior honor of the Earldom of De la Warr, and that blanks are put against the names of the Earldom of Berkeley and the Barony of De Freyne. The name of the Earl of Beaconsfield also figures twice in the roll, firstly in his own place at the end of the Earls, next after Lord Northbrook; and, again, as Lord Privy Seal, in which capacity His Lordship takes precedence above and before all Dukes, next after the members of the royal family, the two Archbishops, the Lord Chancellor, and the Lord President of the Council.

## Shocking Scene at a Grave.

The Scranton (Pa.) Republican says: "A shocking scene occurred at a funeral which took place in one of the suburbs of this city a few days ago. There was a large attendance, and the immediate relatives of the deceased were so overcome by sorrow that the burial was left to the care of some friends who volunteered their services in paying the last sad tribute to the dead. Numbers gathered around the grave to see the coffin lowered, but the men having charge were so intoxicated that it was clumsily done. Before the first spadeful of earth was thrown on the coffin one of the party fell into the grave and

could not extricate himself. A companion, no better off than he, attempted to rescue him, but he also fell into the grave, and there both struggled in vain until some of the sober attendants, who were shocked and justly indignant at the occurrence, lifted the drunken pair out, and, pushing them aside, kept them away."

## Remarkable Exits from Life.

When he (William the Silent) felt himself dying, "Holland's greatest warrior" sent for two clergymen of the opposing religious factions, and bade them argue which of their creeds was the right one. "I see well enough," said the hardened unbeliever, when they had finished their discussion. "I see there is nothing certain except mathematics." With this he turned his face to the wall. He had ceased to live. A remarkable dependence upon the certainty of mathematics. One who was not quite so confident endeavored to make "assurance doubly sure." I quote from Scaliger and De Thou, who both maintain that Hieronymus Cardan, a celebrated astronomer and mathematician, who lived in Pavia towards the middle of the sixteenth century, and who may be better known to students as the discoverer of "Cardan's suspension," having foretold the day of his death by various calculations, starved himself to death for fear that his prediction would not be verified, and that his beloved science might suffer in consequence thereof. This might be called being imbued with the spirit of the thing; but I think that my next example goes a step further still. "Crech, the celebrated commentator on Cicerotus," says Voltaire in his Dictionnaire Philosophique, "wrote on his manuscript, 'N. B. I must hang myself when I have finished my commentary.'" He kept his word in order to have the pleasure of ending his days like his author. We are told that the first copy of Copernicus' book was brought to him when all consciousness was gone. When they brought Breech's they found him suspended from a beam. "If he had undertaken a commentary on Ovid he would have lived longer," remarks the commentator on this commentator's mad act. Champenez, the Secretary of Rivarol, during the French Revolution of '93, innocently asked, when he had heard his sentence, whether a substitute would not do. Andre Chenier did not trouble himself so far. Perceiving his friend Roucher, the author of the "Months," a poem not unlike Thompson's "Seasons," he apostrophized him quite cheerfully by reciting the opening lines of the first scene of "Andromache," after which he kept silent, until they arrived at the Barriere du Trone Renverse, near which the guillotine was erected. The hideous cart was met by a flock of sheep just entering Paris. It brought to the young author's mind the seventh Eclogue of Virgil, which he closed with "Torridas." "Torrida," corrected Roucher. His companion did not answer until they had mounted the scaffold, when he softly approached Roucher, and tapped him on the shoulder. "You were right; I forgot that summer was feminine in Latin." It brings the tears into one's eyes, and we turn with relief to more peaceful closing scenes, in which the wit, though no less brilliant, is not so harrowing. When the Count de Caylus was dying, they brought to him, much against his will, a priest whose name happened to be Chapeau (Hat); upon hearing which he exclaimed: "I came into the world without breeches, I can well afford to go out without a hat." This was the same who always persisted that he had no soul. Unknowingly there may be many such, who think that it is sufficient to have lived well in order to die well. There is a sentiment of rectitude, which influences those of whom we would least expect it to do what is right in this world, without thinking of any reward which they may reap from it in the next. That Montaigne should get up in his dying hours to pay his servants their salary, for fear that his heirs might neglect it or dispute the amount, is not so wonderful, knowing what we do of the man and his principles; but that one his very opposite should have some thoughts for his creditors after he should be gone is rather surprising. Vaugelas, author of the "Remarques sur la Grammaire Francaise," a not very strait-laced personage, did so, however. Notwithstanding his ample pension, he was loaded with debts to that extent that he no longer dared appear in the streets in the daytime, but only went out at night, a proceeding which gave rise to his friends calling him "The Owl." This condition of things made him very uneasy, as was proved at his death in his will. After having disposed of his wardrobe to satisfy all outstanding claims, he adds, with perfect frankness and bonhomie, "But as there might still be left some creditors who cannot be paid, even after everything is sold, in that case my wish is that they shall sell my body to some surgeon at the highest price that shall be paid for it, and that the amount shall be applied to the liquidation of these debts which I may still be owing in the world; so that, if I have not succeeded in being useful during my life, I may be at least so after my death." I wonder whether he ever heard of Dryden's body being detained by his creditors.—*Tinsley's Magazine.*

The heaven-born and other poets will be glad to know that a new rhyming dictionary is projected, and that it is to be on an enlarged and improved plan. It is to be very comprehensive, including all the *outré* rhymes of Browning and Byron, and many more which have never before appeared. The effect of this volume will be to reduce still further the price of the divine afflatus, so that only the basest of mankind can afford to be without it.

## SONS OF RICH FATHERS.

The Spendthrifts of New York City—Where Gamblers Find a Harvest.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Oct. 12.]

How much misery there may be in the mansions of the rich is something that can never be known, but every now and then an item appears which reveals instances of depravity which defy belief. One of these is found in the experiences of a wealthy hotel proprietor, who has a son upon whom he has lavished money profusely for his education and culture. All efforts to start him in business enterprises have been failures. Thousands of dollars have been wasted thus, and the young man at 24 is a wreck and ruin. Although enjoying a steady income through his father's liberality, he has squandered his reputation by borrowing money from all his own acquaintances as well as his father's. The latter has been compelled to warn his friends not to loan any money to his son. At the end of a recent debauch this reckless spendthrift went to one of the proprietors of a prominent hotel, and obtained \$35 upon a forged check drawn in his father's name. As soon as the forgery was discovered, the case was put in the hands of the police, and threatened serious consequences, whereupon the father came to the rescue and redeemed the forged check. An offer has been made the young man of a free cabin passage around the world in a California-bound clipper ship, but he declines to accept it.

It was George D. Prentice, I believe, who described one of Henry Clay's sons (for a political offense) as "the degenerate son of a noble sire." This city, and probably this country as well, is full of such instances, with the difference that the sins of the latter sons are gross and criminal. As a general rule these are the sons of the wealthy men, who are usually called self-made men because they have had very limited culture, and earned their own fortunes by their own indomitable energy, genius, and perseverance. The reason why these men rarely have sons worthy of being named as their successors is found in this, that the elements of self-reliance and independence, which made the fathers the men they are, are lacking in the sons. The parents naturally desire to give their boy the benefits of an education they failed to receive themselves, and thus, at the very outset of their careers, the foundation of self-dependence is lacking. Innumerable examples might be cited of this. There are a hundred young rascals in this city wasting their fathers' substance in riotous living whose lives are simply worthless. They are worse than drones—they are the embodiment of wickedness. One of the billiard sharps of this city is the son of wealthy parents. He is devoted to billiards and wine. The gamblers find a harvest among these fellows, and it is rare indeed that the young men of 21 to 30, whose fathers are wealthy, are worthy of their progenitors.

## May We Live a Hundred Years?

Some curious facts have come out in the thirty-fifth annual report of the Registrar General of births, deaths and marriages of the British Islands. Dr. Farr, after an experience of ten years of registration, boldly announces the opinion that the natural life-time of men and women is a century, and not three-score-and-ten, as is generally believed. Of course, the Registrar makes it a condition precedent that if all children were born in perfect health, and were to live afterward under the most favorable sanitary conditions, 100 years would be the duration of human life. As it is, the average tenure of life in England is forty-one years, and, even in the most salubrious districts, scarcely fifty years. In London the death toll is on the decrease. Two hundred years since the mortality of London was not less than 8 per cent.; 100 years since it was reduced to 5 per cent.; and it is at this time about 2.4. It is hardly probable that the decrease will go on hereafter with the same rapidity, owing to the ever-increasing pauperism of so vast a city. Still, statistics show that the marvelous diminution of deaths in proportion to population is owing to superior sanitary improvements. It is in the country, however, that longevity will always prevail. Obviously, it is unnecessary to specify such causes as pure air, less adulteration of food and drink, and an absence of excitement and dissipation. A few examples will be interesting: Ephraim Pratt, of the village of Shutesbury, died at 116 years; Lawrence, a native of Shetland, died at 140; Catharine, Countess of Desmond, in Ireland, died at 140 years; Thomas Parr, of Shropshire, died at 152 years. And here may be mentioned a city set-off—Kentigern, or St. Mungo, Bishop of Glasgow, as is certified on his monument, died at 185 years! Added to these wonderful cases of longevity is a long list of persons who reached 110, 120 and 130. In our own country centenarians are by no means unusual. There are, too, some wonderful statistics of long-lived people, of which we have only room for a few. G. P. R. James, while British Consul at Richmond, said that the climate of Virginia closely resembled that of England. In this State are chronicled: William McKim, who died at 130 years; John de la Somet, who died at 130; Wonder Booker, a negro, who died at 126, and nineteen persons of both sexes who reached the ages of 110 and over. In fact, of the nineteen, 110 is the lowest, the rest ranging from 112 to 116, 120 and 126. These are wonderful figures, but it is safe to say that the centenarians, North and South, are far more common than is generally supposed, were accurate accounts kept by families of the exact year of birth and death. No register has been made of the birth and death of negroes, who are tenacious of life. There are in every Southern State numbers of old negro men and women who bear evidences of having reached a hundred years, but it is impossible to

ascertain when they were ushered into existence. It is not because "life is sweet," as the voluptuary has it, but its preservation is important, for the higher and nobler reason that we are put upon the earth in the form of individual uses. It is, therefore, a duty to maintain as long as possible activity of brain and muscle. This can be done by attending to such points as pure air, pure water, good food—not taken to excess—regular exercise, freedom from dissipation, and the cultivation of cheerfulness. Men should leave this world easily and naturally, as foliage drops from trees in the full autumn. As it is, too many are wrenched from existence by storms of their own creation. They live fast and die fast—a miserable philosophy for beings who think and feel. The old adage, "Lay by something for a rainy day," has brought many a rainy day to a household sooner than it would have come. The human machine will not bear unnatural strains. Incessant friction brings its wheels to a sure and premature stop.

## Firemen's Dress.

An improved dress, designed to enable firemen to enter a burning building in safety, has been recently made the subject of some interesting experiments. It consists of two air-tight garments, worn one over the other, after the manner of a diver's dress. The inner dress is of rubber and fits tightly; the outer dress, worn over this, is of leather and is quite loose. The outer suit is also secured to a metallic helmet resting on the shoulders and entirely covering the head. A line of hose is attached to the back of the outer dress, where it divides into two smaller pipes. One goes to the top of the helmet on the outside, where it discharges a number of fine streams of water that flow down over the outside of the dress. The other branch pipe passes under the fireman's arm, and ends in a nozzle that he may use in directing the stream on the flames. Within this hose is another, smaller, that delivers air under pressure to the open space between the two garments. The air expands the outer garment and keeps it away from the person, and at the same time supplies fresh air for respiration. To allow for the escape of the spent air, two small holes are drilled in the helmet opposite the eyes, and through these the exhausted air escapes, driving the smoke and flames away from the face and giving a clear view without injury to the eyes. Such a dress enables a fireman to stay within a burning building for twenty minutes in perfect safety.—*Scribner for November.*

## Smallness of Stature.

Not long before his death, Canon Kingsley drew attention to the surprising number of small young men to be seen in a London crowd. According to him, it was a sign of the deterioration of the race. But there are two ways of looking at everything, and, for the comfort and satisfaction of small people, we would point out that it might almost be taken as an indication of intellectual progress. Many—we might almost say most—of the great men of history have been of short stature, from the days of that ancient philosopher who, as the story goes, was so diminutive that he had to carry lead in his pockets to prevent his being blown away. Canute the Great, for example, was a singularly small man; Napoleon, too, was little. Nelson had no height to boast of; and the great Conde was short enough. Hildebrand—Gregory VII.—the mightiest of all the Popes, was also quite a diminutive person. Then, amongst men of letters, poets and philosophers, Montaigne, the essayist, was little; so was Pope—"a little crooked thing that asks questions"; so was Dryden; so was Dr. Watts, who insisted, as we all know, on the mind being the stature of the man; and so was Scarron, who, alluding at once to his ill-health and his little size, called himself an "abridgement of human miseries." Will any one, after such names as these—and the list might be indefinitely extended—look down on little men with disdain?—*Cassell's Family Magazine.*

## An Engineer's Quick Wit.

A few days since, as an excursion train of eighteen heavily-loaded cars on the Vermont division of the Portland and Ogdensburg railroad had commenced the descent of a heavy grade between St. Johnsbury and the Connecticut river, the engineer suddenly descried three cattle upon the track just in advance of him. To drive or frighten them from the track, or to seasonably stop the train, was impossible. Instantly he decided upon his course. He sent his fireman to disconnect his engine and tender from the train, whistled "down brakes," and, with full steam on, plunged forward alone, and, with the fearful impetus thus gained, threw the cattle from the track. He then quietly allowed the train to overtake him again, connected it, and continued on, his passengers knowing nothing of the fearful danger they had escaped by his bravery, his quick wit, and his fidelity to duty.—*Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.*

## One Fair Woman the Cause of Three Deaths.

The estate of Kersalain, in Brittany, for centuries occupied by the ancient and wealthy family of Kermel, is soon to be sold by auction. The last tenants of the old and picturesque chateau were a widowed mother and her two sons. The eldest, Olivier, was Mayor of the Commune, and the youngest led the quiet life of a country gentleman. Both became attached to a young servant girl of the establishment, and Olivier, having reason to think that his brother obtained the preference, shot him. He was condemned to the galleys for life, and soon died of mingled remorse and fever. The mother, crushed with grief, soon followed. Hence the auction.

## All Sorts.

The Philadelphia Bulletin says the Russian Generals have "hay fever names."

GREECE is lighting up. She expects to cut a slice of Turkey on Thanksgiving day.

TWO ENGLISHMEN recently made a journey of 750 miles on bicycles in about a fortnight.

A BOSTON policeman is under arrest for perjury. In order to convict a thief he swore to too much.

A MAN-EATING shark, measuring twelve feet in length, was captured at San Rafael, Cal., recently.

A PHILADELPHIA jeweler has been detected substituting imitation diamonds for real ones left with him for setting.

THE Boston Pilot exhorts the Irish not to buy farms in New England, which is decadent, but to go South and West.

THE late Queen Dowager Josephine of Sweden left a fortune of \$1,120,000. The Princess of Wales is one of her principal heirs.

A TEXAN was fined \$500 last week for threatening the life of a neighbor. Had he committed the murder he contemplated he would have fared better.

"I FUNERALIZED the Rev. Mr. Phillips yesterday," says a reverend writer in the Methodist. He should have been content without butchering Webster next day.

ISAAC ROBERTS, of Abington, Montgomery county, Pa., and his family were recently poisoned by eating toadstools instead of mushrooms. Two of his children died.

WE have always said be careful about cucumbers. A man at Beloit, Wis., stepped on a ripe one last week, slipped, fell, and injured himself so seriously that he died in a few minutes.

IN 1790, not 100 years ago, at the sack of Ismail, the Russians were as atrocious toward the Turks as the latter are toward the Servians; and Suwarow put 3,000 persons to death, as a lesson to his soldiers in the art of massacre.

THE last high-toned Boston family left Swampscot on Monday. Said mamma: "I can't stand the cold weather, and I shan't be back until next June." Said papa: "By Jove, but it's dismal, ye know, and I'm off for home, egad!"

A STUDENT, after passing three years in the "Latin quarter," wrote to his father as follows: "I have made up my mind to set to work, dear father; therefore, I should like to know whether it was law or medicine that I came to Paris to study!"

TWO ENGLISHTOWN (N. J.) boys, fired with the spirit of many sensational tales, stole an oyster boat at Keyport and put out to sea in search of an island whereon to play Crusoe and Friday. Two or three days later an inward-bound vessel picked them up, nearly dead from exposure and hunger.

THE Russian Government is endeavoring to give the nation one tongue. A recent ukase prohibits the publication or sale of books printed in the dialect of Little Russia, as well as dramatic performances or lectures in it. This ukase is very distasteful to the 14,000,000 Little Russians or Ruthenians.

THE latest, simplest and most effective mouse-trap yet thought of is an earthen wash-bowl nearly half-filled with water, covered over with meal, and placed on the pantry shelf. A Prussian, N. Y., woman recently caught half-a-dozen of the mischief-makers in one night by this method.

IN the midst of a colloquy between Booth and McCullough, as Lago and Othello, in San Francisco, a huge watermelon rolled out from the wings to the center of the stage, then down the slight incline to the footlights, struck Booth's legs, and finally fell into the orchestra with a thud and a spatter.

AND now shall the brains of the good people of Connecticut be strengthened accordingly. A school of mackerel a mile long and the fourth of a mile wide was struck not long ago by the fishing smacks of New London, and at a single draw of the nets 300,000 fish were taken, which in their turn netted \$10,000 cash.

MARSHAL BAZAINE with his wife and children are residing with a friend in the little village of Lloines. The fortune of both Bazaine and his wife was absorbed by the expenses of his trial, which the French Government rigorously exacted, even to the extent of seizing a pair of the Marshal's pantaloons and the family clock, the loss of which probably made him think it was time to retire.

## TO A BIRD.

When maiden dairies deck the ground,  
And violets in the lanes are found,  
When warmer suns in heaven glow,  
And milder winds o'er meadows blow:  
Thou comest, sweet bird! at that best time  
To glad with songs our northern clime.  
How mellow is each warbled note  
That rushes from thy mottled throat!  
Such music sweet is seldom heard.  
As here thou givest, happy bird!  
For, listening with a pleased surprise,  
The forest seems a paradise.  
Such happy notes tell of a land  
By gentle zephyrs ever fanned;  
Where summer reigns throughout the year,  
And raging tempests come not near.  
When winter stripes these woods again,  
May thou and I that Eden gain.  
—*Scribner for November.*

THE Chinese have an idea that the moon does not show her nose at midday for nothing. Late in August groups of natives gathered at noonday in the streets of Shanghai and gazed intently at the sky. There was the moon—no mistake; a faint but well defined curve, dodging in and out of cloud; and to the southwest was a bright star—Venus. It meant something, and an old Chinese merchant wagged his head very sagely as if he understood it. "I saw the same thing once before," said he, "and that was thirty years ago; and not so very long afterward the English took Chusan." Subsequently, too, they took Nanking.



SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1876.

## THE WAR CLOUD.

The cloud in the East which we noticed some months ago has grown rapidly, until it almost fills the sky, threatening to burst at any moment. All the preliminary symptoms of a speedy and colossal war are already noticeable. Government stocks have gone down and provisions have gone up. Russia has recalled from abroad all her subjects who are liable to military service, and is rumored to have contracted with Roumanian railway companies for the transport of twenty-five thousand men a day, and to have issued a circular note announcing "that in the interests of humanity she feels bound to march troops into Bulgaria and Armenia." England has changed by telegraph certain projected movements of her fleet, and her Commander-in-Chief has been directed to hold three army corps in readiness for the Mediterranean. Thessaly and Epirus are clamoring for annexation to Greece, and there are many other indications of a coming storm.

Yet, in this grave conjuncture, if Turkey should suddenly realize that her toleration as a European power now depends upon her granting the practical self-government of her Christian provinces, and efficient protection to her Christian subjects everywhere, she may still avert the tornado which threatens her. Russia would hardly challenge a European coalition by invading her neighbor with no pretext but her ambition, unless indeed some vast scheme of "addition, division, and silence" has filled the brains of Bismarck and Gortchakoff. In the latter improbable contingency, the talked of alliance of the three empires would mean simply that Russia and Germany were disarming the suspicions of the world, and flattering the vanity of Austria by making her their confederate, just as in ancient days Octavius and Anthony admitted the comparatively insignificant Lepidus into the Second Triumvirate. If, however, as is more likely, the imperial powers are allied in good faith to force upon Turkey the acceptance of terms similar to those offered in the Berlin memorandum, the Porte will probably be overawed into compliance either before or after a brief struggle, in which she would necessarily be without an ally. The indignation roused by the Bulgarian atrocities has not died out in England, and her government would not dare to shed blood and treasure in opposing any movement directed only to securing the protection of life and religious liberty in the oppressed principalities.

But it may be that Russia, unsanctioned though unforbidden by Germany or Austria, is about to fight for the autonomy of the Slavish provinces, in the first instance, but also for the possession of Constantinople. According to this interpretation, and unfortunately it is as plausible as any other, Russia's action may inaugurate a great and calamitous war. Pitted against their arch-enemy single handed, the Mussulmans may be expected to show a desperate resistance, and at least before the close of the struggle, they may rely upon the aid of England, and very possibly of Austria, whose interests are likewise opposed to the further growth of the Colossus of the North.

With her communications with her Eastern empire open by way of the Suez Canal, with numerous railroads intersecting Hindostan, and with a disciplined Indian army, largely composed of Mohammedans embittered against her foe, England might easily repel the armies of Russia from that narrow frontier of her dependency which is unprotected by the impassible barrier of the Himalayas. But if Cossack forts commanded the channel of the Bosphorus, and the Cossack fleet, readily recruited from Constantinople and the Black Sea, was dominant in the eastern Mediterranean, her enemy could make her attacks by sea and land at once, her own reinforcements would take months to reach Bombay, and the richest gem in her diadem would be in jeopardy. And if this peril did not determine Great Britain to declare war, she might have another serious incentive to that course in the disaffection which would naturally be excited among her Mussulman subjects, who are the flower of her native Indian army, if the head of their religion were dethroned through her apathy.

Other nations, it is true, are interested in preventing Russia from becoming mistress of the Mediterranean, and it is perhaps one of the most encouraging signs of the moment that neither France nor Italy seems alarmed by Russia's threatened occupation of Bulgaria. Possibly they have reason to believe that her aggressive spirit is fettered by a secret compact with Germany and Austria.

The old saw of a live dog being worth more than a dead lion will have to be reversed in one instance, at least, for the rush of centenary pilgrims to Mount Vernon has been so immense that the Association has been enabled not only to pay all its debts, but to accumulate a handsome fund for the improvement of the grounds and surroundings.

A new illustration of the extreme peril of whale fishing in the Arctic seas is given in the sad news that has come from San Francisco. Briefly told, the news is that the whaling fleet in the neighborhood of Behring's Straits were caught in an ice-pack in August, and after vain efforts to extricate themselves the masters abandoned most of the vessels and escaped, with a part of their crews, after suffering many hardships, on board two vessels which were fortunately able to reach the open sea; thirteen vessels were abandoned, whose value, not including that of the oil and bone on board, was about half a million of dollars, and a large number of lives have been lost, although it is not yet known how many. Some of the men perished with cold in the attempts made to escape; others remained with the ships, refusing to undertake the dangerous march across the ice, by which their comrades have saved themselves, and still others abandoned the undertaking after beginning it and returned to their ships. It is the opinion of the masters that there is no hope whatever of the ultimate safety of any of the men who thus remained behind, but so many marvellous escapes have been made from apparently hopeless situations in northern seas that there may be even yet a chance for these lost mariners.

A dispatch from Belgrade, Nov. 1st, says that a two months armistice has been accepted by the Porte.

To HOUSEKEEPERS.—You will find D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Best Chemical Saleratus is full weight, and absolutely pure. Try all things and hold fast to that which is best and true on weight and quality both. Manufactured and warranted in every respect by H. A. DeLand & Co., Fairport, N. Y.

## Married.

WEBSTER-COOK.—In the City of Holland, at the M. E. Church Parsonage, on Tuesday October 21, 1876, by the Rev. Wm. M. Coplin, Mr. Justin A. Webster, of St. Joseph to Miss Mary A. Cook of Holland.

## Special Notices.

I. O. of O. F.  
HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.  
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.  
R. A. SCHOUTEN, N. G.  
P. SCHRAVESANDE, R. S.

## New Advertisements.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEORGE STIMSON & Co., 5-17 Portland, Maine.

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## HAIR-GOODS,

Also the celebrated

## DUPLIX CORSET

and a  
Choice lot of Fur Trimmings  
we sell at cost.

The Latest Styles and  
Fashions.

## CALL AND SEE US.

Corner Eighth and Market Sts.  
E. F. METZ & CO.,

DR. SCHOUTEN'S  
ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

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

SOLD AT—

## Wholesale and Retail

—BY—  
H. WALSH, Druggist.

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

First Ward Grocery House.  
New Firm! New Goods! New Prices!

At the Store formerly occupied by

Slooter & Higgins, Cor. 8th & Fish St.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Syrup, Tobacco, Etc.

At prices that will astonish the best buyers in Holland City.

No tricks or bates—Honest weights and measures to all.

We buy goods and produce for cash and with a small profit added we offer the same for

## CASH ONLY.

Our stock consists of a greater variety and better quality than has heretofore been sold in this city. We have aimed, in making our selections, to get

## ONLY PURE GOODS.

The adulteration of food has been so extensively carried on that it has been next to an impossibility for a consumer to get that which is fit to eat, and the strong competition in business has increased the demand for pure goods, and the result is that nine out of every ten merchants keep mostly impure goods. We think the citizens demand better goods and are in for REFORM—and as we are the first to make the start, we hope to be encouraged with a portion of your patronage.

We ask the People of Holland and vicinity to  
GIVE US A CALL.

We take Pleasure in showing goods, and strive to keep our store and goods clean. NO OLD STOCK TO DISPOSE OF.

## The Goods are all NEW AND PURE.

We think we can convince all that we are selling PURE GOODS at the same price that are being paid for impure stuff. By strict attention to business and good management we hope to gain a liberal share of the patronage.

WM. COLEMAN & CO.,  
EIGHTH STREET CORNER OF FISH TR.  
IN SLOOTERS' BRICK STORE,

Mr. FRANK SLOOTER remains with us, wishing to see all of his old customers and a host of new ones.

## WM. COLEMAN &amp; CO.

37-1f

## New Store! New Goods!!

## E. J. Harrington,

Has filled his store (recently vacated by P. & A. Sicketee) with a stock of goods that will create a

## REVOLUTION

In the business in

## HOLLAND.

This store contains a variety of goods so large that all family wants can be supplied. He has been enabled to buy his stock at such low figures that he can sell as low as any house in the State of Michigan. A full line of

Dry-Goods,  
Glassware,  
Crockery,  
Boots & Shoes,  
Ready Made Clothing.

I sell a few pieces of Carpeting at very low figures, for cash.

Salt, Lime, Plaster, Stucco,  
As low as any dealer.

Come just once to ascertain our prices and you will be convinced.

## Don't Miss the Place.

The sign painted on the building is

## E. J. Harrington's

CHEAP  
Cash Store.

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 18, 1876.

## HOUSE TO RENT.

THE house and garden owned and lately occupied by Mr. Cornelius Vorst on River Street South, can be rented on reasonable terms by applying to Henry D. Post at his office on Eighth Street near River.

37-2w

PEOPLE'S  
Dry-Goods Store.

No. 18 Monroe Street.  
S. D. JACKSON, Proprietor.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

This house is just opening a full line of

## Dry-Goods,

And are without exception the cheapest lot ever offered for sale in the West.

One trial will satisfy the most Skeptical.

Also a Full Line of Notions.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY given to all whom it may concern, that on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1876, at 9 o'clock A. M. I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the Store lately occupied by G. J. Haverkate, at the S. W. corner of Fish and Eighth streets, in the city of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, all the goods, wares, merchandise and personal property, now in said store and on said premises; and all of the following described parcels of real estate, lands and tenements, viz: Lot numbered (6) in block numbered thirty-four (34), all that part of lot numbered five (5) in block sixty-one (61), lying east of the right of way of the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, and Lot numbered (6) in Block sixty-one (61). Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6) of Block sixty-two (62), except that part thereof heretofore conveyed to the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad Company. The north seventy (70) feet of the east half of Lot numbered one (1) in Block numbered thirty-five (35), all of which premises are in the city of Holland, Ottawa County and State of Michigan, all of which property and premises will be sold subject to the incumbrances thereon previous to their conveyance to me in trust, and to lawful exemptions.

HENRY D. POST,  
Assignee of Gerrit J. Haverkate.

Dated, HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 10, A. D. 1876.  
The above mentioned sale is postponed until November 4th, A. D. 1876, and will then be made at the same hour and place above stated.

Dated: HOLLAND, October 21, 1876.

HENRY D. POST, Assignee.

## NOTICE!

I the undersigned having become sole proprietor of the furniture house, formerly under the firm name of

## J. M. Reidsema &amp; Son.

Now offers his complete stock of Goods consisting of

Furniture,  
Carpets,  
Oil Cloths,  
Wall Paper,  
Window Shades,  
Feathers & Feather Beds,

—AT—  
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All the goods are marked down, and I hereby solicit the good will and patronage of the public.

SIMON REIDSEMA.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 18, 1876.

## H. Wijkhuijsen,

## ELGIN WATCHES



## Watchmaker and Jeweler.

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

No. 52, Eighth Street.

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

## CALL AND SEE.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1876.

H. WIJKHUIJSEN,  
J. ALBERS.

## NEW FIRM!

## G. Van Putten.

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

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

The Goods are first-class.

## PRICE ARE LOW.

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

## CALL AND SEE.

G. VAN PUTTEN.

HOLLAND, Aug. 2, 1876.

## Boots and Shoes.

A new stock of Goods has just been opened, and we can state to the Public that it has been bought expressly for this season of the year.

It is of the Latest Styles of

LADIES, GENTS,  
YOUTHS, MISSES

AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

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

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY,

AND

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

Cash Paid for Hides

L. SPIRITSMA & SON.

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.

34-1y

## A Good Hotel.

When I was in Holland City, I stopped at the ETNA HOUSE, and I must say that I had not had such a good meal in four weeks as I had there. The accommodations were first-class and meals better than I had found for a long while previous. Therefore I can recommend that House to every traveler and to the public generally. You will find the Landlord very accommodating and his prices are very low. Go to the Etina House for a good meal and low prices.

A Commercial Traveler of New York City.  
N. B. When you stop in Holland go to the Etina House for a good meal and accommodation. I can recommend this House to the traveler and the public.

Grand Central  
Dining Hall,

53 & 55 PEARL STREET,  
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Breakfast, 25c; Dinner, 25c; Supper, 25c.

The finest dining room in the State. Gentlemen bring your families and friends to the GRAND CENTRAL.

D. PERRY, Supt.  
GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 7, 1876. 34-4w

## ROBERT S. HILL,

Having established himself in Holland, Mich., as a machinist, hereby informs the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of

Saw-Mill Work,

Steam Machinery,

Iron and Brass Castings

BOILER WORK DONE.

Patent Boss-Saw Guide.

Patented Sept. 6th, 1876.

Saw-gumming Done at Short Notice.

ROBERT S. HILL.

HOLLAND, Sept. 11, 1876.

## SENT FREE and postpaid—THE

BEVERLY BUDGET

\$40 to \$75 CASH per week to all, at home or traveling.

Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.



## Notings.

REGISTER your names to-day.

THE October election cost Indiana in the vicinity of \$200,000.

No college in the United States provides instruction in architecture.

A dispatch from Rome, Nov. 1st, says that Cardinal Antonelli is dying.

A HOLLAND brass band is about to be formed in the city of Grand Rapids.

THE first book ever published in Jerusalem has been dedicated to the Rothschild family.

THE sailors complain of our harbor. There is only 6½ feet of water inside of the piers.

CHAS. Waring, night operator at the Chicago depot, has returned from his east-trip, looking well and hearty.

THE weather has been very changeable during the past week—one day beautiful and the next day a rainstorm.

IN our next issue we hope to be able to give an outline of the result of the election, as far as the telegraph wires can instruct us.

NEW Brunswick claims to possess a trained moose that has trotted a half mile in 1:10, and is now matched to trot a mile in 2:30.

THE expedition which is to be sent out by the Dutch Geographical Society to explore the interior of Sumatra will start in about three months.

FRIEND Hadsell, of the *Hartford Day-Spring*, published his valedictory in last week's issue. Judging from the pathetic tone of his article there must be a vacant pulpit close by. Shake!

THE Republicans held a meeting on Monday evening, and addresses were made by Judge Stone, of Grand Rapids, and C. T. Mills, of New York. The house was crowded, and about half the number were ladies.

ON Friday afternoon of last week Mr. E. E. Annis, father of Dr. Annis, fell from a bay window at H. D. Post's new residence. He was considered dangerously injured at first, but he is now gradually improving.

GOV. TILDEN has written a letter announcing it as his intention if elected president to veto every bill providing for the assumption or payment of any rebel debts, losses, damages, claims or for the refunding of the cotton tax.

WHEREAS this is our last issue before you cast your ballots for better or worse, we would politely suggest to our readers to vote just as you please, according to your convictions. Don't mind politics in regard to the county ticket, but vote for the best men! So much for one-sidedness, Mr. Grandview.

SOMEBODY was small and malicious enough to cast off the line holding the Hayes and Wheeler streamer across the street, and after it fell down it was cut with a knife in several places. It is damaged, but not entirely rendered useless. It must be poor satisfaction for such a malicious person, whereas he would not dare to boast of his deed.

THE style of jewelry changes as well as the fashion of dress, and any one being at all curious to know what the latest style is in jewelry, and tasty enough to wear new fashioned outfits, can feast their eyes by going to Joslin & Breyman's jewelry store. These gentlemen carry a large and magnificent stock, and have added thereto during this week a lot of the latest patterns and styles, embracing a series too numerous to mention. They offer this new lot very cheap.

IN a battle fought on Sunday, the Russians suffered a terrible defeat at the hands of the Turks, Tchernayeff's army being pierced and cut in two. Belgrade was panic-stricken at this result, which seems to leave the city undefended and liable to capture by a rapid movement of the victorious Turks. There are no Russian or Serbian forces within supporting distance of Tchernayeff or the Serbian capital, and if the Turkish army is not as severely crippled by victory as its enemies are by defeat, a renewal of the often-rejected offer of an armistice would probably be sincerely welcomed by Serbia now.

GEN. Miles had a successful fight with the Indians on Cedar Creek on Oct. 21 and 22, killing and wounding many. His own loss was two wounded. He chased them 60 miles, capturing considerable Indian property. The Indians seem to have scattered to some extent, many of them leaving for the agencies, but Sitting Bull has gone to Peck, Miles following him. Hazen has gone to Peck on the steamer Perinab, with rations for Miles, four companies of infantry and one piece of artillery, a few companies of cavalry, in addition to the infantry now in the field. Vigorous work, Gen. Hazen thinks, would close up this Indian business.

THE scow Bates has fitted out again and cleared.

THEY are harvesting their second wool crop of the year in Texas.

LARGE shipments of logs, piles, ties, &c., are being made from Robinson, Mich.

OUT of 15 lady applicants for admission to Michigan university, none were rejected.

JOHNSON & Miller's shingle-mill, at Whitehall, Mich., has shut down for the season.

SEVENTEEN hundred barrels of cider have been made at Dundee, Mich., thus far this season.

THE two burglars who stole boots and shoes from W. & H. Elferdink's store were sentenced to four years in the State Prison.

THE Quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church will be held at the M. E. Church, on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 11, and 12, in this city.

P. & A. Steketee carry the largest assortment of hats and caps ever brought to this town. They sell them very cheap. Sometimes they give them away. If you doubt it, come and see us.

THE excitement about the lost boy, Charley Ross, is occupying the attention of the Philadelphia papers anew. The detectives seem to have struck a new trail, and this time, they say, it is the right one.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Nov. 12th, 1876: John Anderson, Mrs. C. H. Covey, Richard Darican, Warren Harris, William Jensen, C. H. May.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE news is abroad that the costly expedition to find the North Pole has failed. This expedition was fitted out by the English government at an enormous expense, and the failure of this undertaking may have the effect to abandon all future attempts.

THERE is a mine of ferro-manganese in Barton County, Georgia, which is more valuable than Consolidated Virginia or Comstock. It is the only one in the United States, and the product is used in converting iron into Bessemer steel. It is estimated that the mine is worth in the neighborhood of \$90,000,000.

WHEN a store receives and ships three large lots of goods in one week, everybody will admit that they are doing a tremendous business, and the reason why is, because he sells cheap. The phenomena is presented to us that a nude man may walk into E. J. Harrington's store and come out dressed like a gentleman, for the small sum of \$18. This must be very welcome news to poor people.

GOV. HENDRICKS, and other able speakers were advertised to speak in Grand Rapids, on Wednesday last, and the Chicago & M. L. S. R. R. put on special trains all along the line to accommodate the public. A large number went from here and were accompanied by the Holland City Cornet Band. The weather, however, was anything but inviting, it being rainy all day. Nevertheless the whole thing was a decided success. Gov. Hendricks made three speeches. The torchlight procession was the largest ever seen in Western Michigan.

THE Dutch Republic of Transvaal, in South Africa, bordering on the British colony of Natal, has been reduced to extreme straits by a disastrous war against a confederacy of Kaffer tribes, which has been going on since midsummer. Lydenburg, the chief town of the gold fields district, is manacled at latest accounts, and the Transvaal Republic has appealed to Natal for assistance. There are 18,000 English residents in the latter colony, with a Kaffer population of 300,000, and troops have been applied for from the mother country.

THE *Allegan Journal* thus handsomely salutes Mr. Wm. Coleman on his departure for Holland: "Mr. Wm. Coleman who has long been known here by his connection with the grocery house of J. P. Gardiner & Co., has established himself in the same line of trade at Holland City. During his long residence here Mr. Coleman has won many friends by his industry and strict attention to business, whose good wishes will follow him to his new home. The people of Holland City will gain a tradesman worthy of their patronage—they may be sure of polite attention and the best of goods."

THE *San Francisco Post* says: "There are now 143 wheat vessels en route to Europe from this port, all cleared since July 1. This is a much larger fleet than was ever known to be en route to Europe from the Pacific States at this season of the year. The wheat fleet in port comprises 73 vessels, representing 95,200 tons of tonnage, with a carrying capacity for 140,000 tons, or 2,800,000 cents of wheat, all of which must be loaded by the 1st of January. There are also 17 ships and barks in port awaiting charter, most of which are suitable to carry wheat. The vessels represent 20,000 tons of tonnage and there are 20,000 tons more fully due."

MAINE cotton mills are shipping sheet-ings direct to China.

ELEVEN thousand foreigners have been naturalized in New York this fall.

PRUSSIAN and Bavarian are volunteering largely into the Serbian army, as Russians.

A timber wolf measuring nine feet from tip to tip was killed not far from Ottumwa, Iowa, on Monday.

AN extensive system of temperance work, including reading rooms and coffee houses, has been inaugurated in Springfield, Mass.

"I TAKE my text this morning," said a colored preacher, "from dat portion ob de Scriptures whar de Postol Paul pint 'is Pistol to de Fesions."

SITTING Bull crossed the river below Fort Peck on Oct. 24, and sent word to the agent that he was coming in, and would be friendly, but wanted ammunition.

MONROE, Boyce & Co., of Grand Haven, Mich., have 6,000,000 feet of lumber piled in their yard; the Cutler & Savage Lumber Co., at the same place have 8,000,000 feet.

AN Omaha dispatch of Oct. 31st, says: One hundred Sioux Indians left Sidney, Neb., to-day en route to the Indian territory on a tour of inspection. They will pass through here to-morrow.

THE Democrats will hold their last meeting in this campaign on Monday evening next, at Kenyon's Hall, and will be addressed by Myron Harris, John Roost and K. Schaddelee.

CHICKEN cholera is killing off poultry to great numbers over in Marin county, California. One man has only a dozen left out of 500 he had, and the ratio of the saved on other ranches is very little above this. It is equally fatal with ducks.

THE Chinese cigar-makers of San Francisco, whose society is known as the Hong Tuck Tung, recently finding the times very hard, resolved to hold a week's festival and make sacrifices to their Joss, so that he might be pleased and make times better.

THERE is a merciful provision in the statutes of Pennsylvania which forbids political mass-meetings and torch-light processions within 10 days prior to the holding of a general election, and just now several million Americans are regretting that their lots were not cast in the old Keystone State.

GREECE really begins to grow warlike. King George has declared that while he desires peace, which no one doubts, he has yet felt compelled in view of the critical state of affairs, and especially of the mobilization of the Roumanian army, to put the army of Greece on a war footing. So the peace of Europe is again threatened—but not seriously.

A NEW cantata, on the story of Joseph, has been produced at Des Moines. There was great difficulty in pacifying the many young men who wished to assume the role of Joseph, but a compromise was effected on the promise of the management to repeat the performance at an early date, with a redistribution of characters, and to continue doing so until every one had played the part of the hero of the story.

THE autumnal kermesse or fair in Amsterdam is a very interesting and eminently national festivity; perhaps on no occasion can Dutch life, character, and costume be better studied in a brief time. This year the authorities, taking high moral ground, tried to stop the fair, and thus nearly produced a serious riot. What so annoyed the Amsterdamers was that their fair should be stopped, while the people of Rotterdam and the Hague were allowed to have theirs.

A dispatch from Amsterdam, Nov. 1st, says: "The great maritime canal connecting this city with the German ocean was opened to-day with imposing ceremonies, at which the king, members of the cabinet, and foreign representatives were present. A grand banquet took place this evening. The city is covered with flags. There is a general illumination to-night and splendid exhibition of fireworks. The canal is 16 (geographical) miles long, and has at the sea end a harbor covering 250 acres which, however, is not quite completed."

THE German emperor delivered himself of the customary platitudes at the opening of his parliament on Monday. The significant point of the speech is that which, in referring to the condition of Europe, says "Germany may rest assured that the blood of her sons will be sacrificed or risked only for the protection of her own honor and interests." The declaration is rather too general, for Germany's "honor and interests" may, in the judgment of Bismark, be affected in many ways not visible to the unofficial eye. But the obvious interpretation of the emperor's language, for present purposes, is that Russia and Turkey may fight till mutual exhaustion stops them, without let or hindrance from Germany.

# GO TO THE STAR HAT STORE, NO. 36 CANAL STREET, Grand Rapids, Michigan, FOR YOUR FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! They Can't be beat.

DR. AIKIN'S DOUBLE COLUMN.

READ THIS. READ ALL.

What is Wealth, or Fame, or Life—Without Health!!

Dr. Aikin's Remedial Institute

FOR THE CURE OF—

CHRONIC AND SURGICAL DISEASES.

THE DOCTOR'S LOCATION is most eligible, central and convenient at

57 Monroe-st.,

Opposite (above) Rath-

And he has also another entrance at

91 Ottawa-st.,

between the Library and

Separate rooms for different patients. Call early. Patients arriving in the city should come at once to see the Doctor before attending to other business. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday 10 to 2.

DR. AIKIN

Is pre-eminently successful in curing cases in his Great Specialties, and has many living witnesses who owe life and health to him, after having given up all hope of relief. His remedies are most infallible, with marvelous efficacy relieving symptoms and removing the cause of disease, restoring the vital organs to their natural functions, purifying and invigorating the whole system, and he is universally relied upon as

A Doctor who Cures.

It is false economy to suffer from any annoying disease or symptom, which, from his ability and success in so many similar cases, you have every reason to believe the Doctor can cure. Health is cheaper than suffering and funerals. Do not be misled or influenced by the envious, jealous or prejudiced, but acting on your own best judgment, call to fully investigate and satisfy yourself. No use to denounce a man who takes hopeless cases from the hands of good physicians, and by his superior skill and improved remedies restores them at once to health and life's enjoyment.

"TOO LATE DIED THROUGH NEGLECT!" In how many cases this can be said of friends or relatives victims of Consumption or other insidious disease, and how sad the reflection that the timely, skillful treatment to prolong life was neglected.

Most families have one or more with life embittered by needless suffering—seldom free from pain, always conscious of disease or disability, yet who can be restored to health by the skillful Specialist. Established here in extensive practice since 1869 at (St. Louis in '65, San Francisco during '73) enjoying a wide and merited reputation as a most successful Physician, and having thorough qualifications, insight and address for the healing art, with all the best means and appliances—instruments and remedies—known to the Profession, a constant succession of cures still attends Dr. Aikin's practice, and consequently the number of his patients is ever on the increase.

DR. AIKIN.

THE WELL KNOWN SPECIALIST, NOW PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

HIS IMPROVED REMEDIES AND TREATMENT HAVE MADE HIM CELEBRATED FOR HIS EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS.

ALL 'CLASSES OF PATIENTS TREATED WITH EQUAL CARE AND SKILL. HUNDREDS ATTEST THE GREAT EFFICACY OF HIS TREATMENT.

BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA, LUNGS, THROAT, AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND NERVOUS SYSTEM, SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

HIS PATIENTS GAIN 10 TO 40 LBS. IN WEIGHT. Serious, Complicated Diseases, that for Many Years Resist the Treatment of numerous Physicians, are speedily Cured by Dr. Aikin.

The Right Doctor at Last.

A sufferer for years from disease and bad treatment, writes: "Dr. Aikin, I thank you from the bottom of my heart for making me as well as I am. A gentleman states: 'Dr. Aikin, you are right—it is needless to be sick. By following your directions, after your medicines had cured me, have kept perfectly well. I tell everybody of your great success and improved treatment.' Another one says: 'Have never felt so well in my life as when under your care and since your curing me.'"

A DOCTOR TO HAVE FAITH IN.

A lady writes to Dr. Aikin: "I am so soon and easily well by your treatment that my faith in you is unbounded and shall recommend you to all my friends as a most reliable physician."

"Must have help, or die, or go insane, I concluded," writes a man of 36, in poor health for years, who, after a short treatment by Dr. Aikin, further states: "Your remedies are having a remarkable effect. I can sleep better, am gaining flesh, and my health is improving in all respects."

DR. AIKIN has given the public sufficient evidence to convince the public of the most efficient and successful in every department of his Great Specialties, especially such cases as have defied the skill of other and justly celebrated physicians; hence NO ONE SHOULD DESPAIR that is afflicted with seemingly incurable disease, but cherish a hope of being relieved of suffering, if not entirely cured, by his successful mode of treatment.

BLINDNESS! DEAFNESS!

All Diseases and Affections of the Eye and Ear successfully treated by mild remedies. Cross Eyes Straightened. Artificial Eyes inserted that look natural. No pain.

CATARH, CONSUMPTION,

Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Complaints (which in this country, are the greatest enemies to Health and Life) when change of climate and all else fails, are cured by Dr. Aikin's Improved Inhaler and Constitutional Restorative Treatment.

Lingering or Chronic Diseases.

Scrophula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Piles, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Constipation, Tape-Worm, Liver Disease, etc., of whatever name or nature, carefully diagnosed and skillfully treated.

LADIES!

The Married or Single desiring aid or advice in any delicate matter relating to health (and beauty), prevention, and cure of disease, confidently consult the Doctor with the assurance of safe, quick cure in all cases, as he is doubtless the most skillful ladies' physician in the world. Do not suffer



from Pain, Weakness, Whites, Ulceration, Suppression or other diseases, and drag out a miserable life, when by a little care you can have the enjoyment of perfect health. Call or send stamp for circular and important information.

Stipend—few, healthy children, or none.

EPILEPSY.

Fits, Chorea, Palsy, and all Nervous Affections are cured where other means fail, by improved remedies.

DEFORMITIES.

Surgical Diseases, Cancers, Tumors, Hare-Lip, Fistula, Club-Foot, etc., remedied by the most approved methods.

GENTLEMEN!

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

Suffering the sad effects on body and mind of Self-Abuse, Excesses, Disease, or defect, whatever read or doctored in vain, let a doctor or false modesty be your ruin but call or send at once. The only sure, rational, lasting cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Impotence, etc. No quackery or deception. Friendly advice and reliable aid. It is well known that Dr. A. always effects a cure. His treatment includes all you need never look elsewhere. Those about to marry should not fail to consult him. Quickest, mild remedies for all private diseases, such as old syphilis, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Stricture, Defects, Phimosis, Hydrocele, Varicocele, etc., radically cured. No mercury used. Private Rooms. No "getting prescriptions." Travelers promptly supplied.

While many innocent victims suffer the terrible effects of certain diseases neglected or badly treated by physicians in general (they should not be instructed with these cases), it is right and proper to use plain terms that the indiscreet or unfortunate may know where to get help, and no offense can be taken by pure minded persons—See Titles 1-15.

Good Advice and Good Treatment

Youths and men who have received from others bad treatment and immoral advice (resulting in sad consequences or terrible diseases), will find a true friend in Dr. Aikin, whose counsel and remedies they can rely upon for their moral and physical well-being.

ST-ST-STUTTERING!

Stammering, and Impediments in speech that daily and hourly vex and mortify, and make one a laughing stock through life, permanently cured by a scientific, rational and practical method.

Sick Headache, and Ague, cured by one dose. Antidotes for Opium, Tobacco and Liquor Habits. Trusses, Supporters, Preventives, Syringes, etc., supplied.

CONFIDENTIAL!

Every Patient (either sex) may freely state all particulars of their case to Dr. Aikin, either in person or by letter, respecting to his trust any delicate, personal, or family matter, and can always rely upon the strictest confidence and secrecy.

DR. AIKIN guarantees better, safer treatment (and for less money) in all Special Cases than can be had elsewhere. He is easily accessible from all points.

THE MOST DIFFICULT CASES SOLICITED.

Consultation Free. Terms always Reasonable. Come prepared to arrange needful, thorough treatment. Satisfaction guaranteed to All. Medicines furnished. Patients visited, in city, or any distance, in serious cases.

No Excuse for You.

From the wrong idea that he charges too much, many whom Dr. Aikin would soon cure, continue to suffer or doctor carelessly, wasting time, buying worthless patent medicines and trying recipes, and in this way expend more than sufficient to have cured and kept them well. The fact is, by saving drug bills, loss of time, etc., he cures for less than others.

LIFE IS TOO SHORT TO BE MISERABLE.

If YOU have any serious, obstinate disease or annoying symptoms, no matter how discouraged or how disappointed, stop useless doctoring and drugging and apply to the Doctor. Sufferers for years or a lifetime he cures in a few weeks.

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Aikin, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free of charge, and enclose to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use, by enclosing \$10 in registered letter, P. O. order, or Express—Call, or address PROF. N. J. AIKIN, M. D., 57 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

REMEMBER: DR. AIKIN is the only qualified, experienced, reliable Specialist here; treats his patients honorably; gives the choicest remedies; is a regular graduate in medicine; is the right one to own the most successful, and is the right one to employ in all cases. Envious doctors try to injure him—those in general practice attempt every cure they can get, though unable to well treat special diseases—while never denouncing other M. D.'s, but sending their family patients, careful, courteous, sober, independent, Dr. Aikin devotes himself wholly to his Specialties with triumphant success. All the afflicted who come to him will find the aid they seek.

Read this Column and hand to a Friend or Invalid.

Dead Animals.

The question has been for a long time what will you do with dead animals. The undersigned whose place of business is near Metz's Tannery, will hold himself in readiness to remove all dead animals at his own expense, by simply notifying him thereof.

BENHARD WICK.  
HOLLAND, Aug. 28, 1876.  
29-1y

BOOKBINDING!

The undersigned wishes to inform his old friends and residents of Holland and vicinity that being at present located at Muskegon, he has made arrangements with Mr. W. Vorst, 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, 1876.



## MR. LOWELL'S NEW POET.

[The Literary World has published this extract from a new poem, "Dierdre," which Mr. Lowell has discovered and sent to J. R. Osgood & Co. for publication. The author's name is withheld, but the Literary World says that he is an Irishman, and it pronounces the poem "the finest English poem of the century."]

### THE PALACE GARDEN.

Near Etna's hall, beyond the outward fosse,  
There was a slope all gay with golden roses,  
Green grass and lady ferns and daisies white,  
And fairy caps, the wandering bee's delight,  
And the wild thyme that scents the upland breeze,  
And clumps of hawthorn and fair ash trees.  
And at its foot there spread a little plain  
That never seemed to thirst for dew or rain;  
For round about it waved a perfumed wood,  
And through its midst there ran a crystal flood  
With many a murmuring sound and elfin shout,  
In whose clear pools the crimson-spotted trout  
Would turn his tawny side to sun and sky,  
Or sparkling upward catch the summer fly;  
On whose green banks the iris in its pride,  
Flaming in blue and gold, grew side by side  
With meadow sweet and snow-white ladies' gowns,  
And dandelions that shook their yellow crowns  
In wanton dalliance with each breeze that blew;  
And there the birds sang songs forever new  
To those that loved them as a friend loveth friend;  
And there the cuckoo first his way would wend  
From far-off climes and kingdoms year by year,  
And rest himself and shout his message clear  
Round the glad woods that winter was no more,  
And summer's reign begun from slope to shore.

Beside that merry streamlet all day long,  
From month to month, was heard the craftsman's song:

For they were gathered there from many lands,  
And fast the palace grew beneath their hands,  
Until each fretted roof and cornice fold  
Shone through the woodland sprays like fiery gold.  
Then round the flowery slope and level space  
They built a giant wall, from cope to base  
Unbroken, save by one small massive door  
With the King's shield in porphyry fashioned o'er,  
And guarded by a triple arch of brass  
Through which, unbid, no living thing could pass.  
And never upon mortal's proudest dream  
Did such a fairy sight of splendor gleam  
As that gay palace glowing in the light,  
With door-ways carved of the silver white,  
And doors of burnished gold and ivory,  
And halls roofed o'er with the pink cedar tree;  
And garden glorious with all flowers that grew,  
And lawn in whose green midst a jet upwelled  
Of water from a well of garnet,  
Backward again all diamonded to fall  
In breeze-blown mists and showers of glittering spray  
Upon the goldenfish at their happy play.

And there they nursed the babe on breast and knee  
Within these palace halls full tenderly;  
And there she grew and blossomed year by year  
In light and loveliness without a peer,  
Like a fair fragrant flower that time by time  
Gains some new beauty in its summer prime;  
And oft about the garden she would run  
And like a fairy dance in shade and sun,  
And make companionship with everything  
That through the garden moved on foot or wing.  
And scarce seven years had passed till with her tongue,  
Nimble with elfish questions, she had wrung  
The very heart from out her nurse's breast;  
And all this time did no eye living rest  
Upon her, save the King's own royal eye  
And Cafia's, and the lady's proud and high  
Who nursed her, and old Lavacram's, the dame  
Who oft in fear and wonder thither came  
To talk with her beneath the garden bowers;  
And there amid the brightest of the flowers,  
Laughing the child would say—

"Oh, Lavacram!  
Come tell me!—Oh, come, tell me what I am!  
Did I come here just like the summer fly  
To sparkle in the sun and then to die?  
I've asked the flies full oft, but murmuringly  
They said they were too filled with present gloe  
To give me answer, and they passed away;  
And once unto the streamlet did I say,  
'What am I?'—for in grove or garden-walk  
I oft felt lonely and perforce must talk  
To all things round that creep or walk or fly,  
And well I know their speech. And 'What am I?'  
I asked the stream; and it was churlish, too,  
And would not speak, but from its weeds upthrew  
A great brown frog, puffed up with too much pride,  
And 'Ugly! Ugly! Ugly!' hoarse he cried;  
And then from off the streamlet's grassy brim  
He made great leaps at me, and I at him.  
Until I grew afraid of him, and I at him.  
And ran and ran by bank and rustling tree  
Up to the fount to see my goldenfish glance  
And with them in the sun like this to dance!"  
Then as a swallow that from o'er the foam  
Returns at last to her dear native home,  
And filled with joy beneath the branches cool  
In any elms she kisses her favorite pool,  
So round the fountain with light foot and free  
The little fish made leaps and glided gleefully.  
Now here, now there, in her wild gambolings  
O'er the smooth grass, as if she, too, had wings!

## DEBTOR AND CREDITOR.

Two men met in New York. They were merchants.

"What do you think of Carlton's affairs, Mr. Elder?" asked one of them.

"I think we shall have a pretty fair percentage. Don't you?"

"Yes, if we wind him up."

"That we shall do, of course. Why let him go on? It will take him two or three years to get through, if at all."

"If he can get through in two or three years, I shall certainly be in favor of letting him go on. Times have been rather hard and business dull. But everything looks encouraging now."

"I don't believe in extensions, Mr. Highland. The surest way, when a man gets into difficulties, is to wind him up, and secure what you can. Ten chances to one, if you let him go, you lose every cent."

"I have granted extensions in several instances, Mr. Elder," replied his companion, "and obtained, eventually, my whole claim, except in a single case."

"It's always a risk. I go by the motto, 'A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush,'" returned Elder. "I am always ready to take what I can get to-day, and never trust to the morrow. That is my way of doing business."

"But do you not think the debtor entitled to some consideration?"

"How!" with a look of surprise.

"He is a man of like passions with ourselves."

"I don't know that I understand you exactly, Mr. Highland."

"Mr. Carlton has domestic relations, as well as you and I."

"I never doubted it. But what of that?"

"If we break him up in business, the evil will not visit him alone. Think of the effect upon his family."

"In trade we never consider a man's family relations."

"But should we not, Mr. Elder? Should we not regard the debtor as a man?"

"As a man who owes us, and is unable to pay us what is due; but in no other light," returned Mr. Elder with a slight curl of the lip.

"There we differ widely."

"And will continue to differ, I imagine. Good morning, Mr. Highland."

The two men parted.

An hour previous, Mr. Carlton, about whom they had been conversing, sat with his family, a wife and three daughters, at the breakfast table. He tried to converse in his usual cheerful manner, but too heavy a weight was upon his heart. There had come a crisis in his affairs, which he feared would not be

passed without ruin to himself. If the effects of his misfortune would not reach beyond his store and counting-room; if upon his head alone would fall the fragments of a broken fortune, he would not have murmured. But the disaster could not stop there. It would extend even to the sanctuary of home.

On the day previous, he had called on a few of his creditors, and asked of them an extension. If this were not given, it would be impossible for him to keep on longer than a few weeks. The spirit in which most of the creditors had received the unexpected announcement that he was in difficulties gave him little to hope. He was to have another interview with them during the day. From that, as it would exhibit the result of a night's reflection upon the minds of his creditors, he would be able to see clearly his chances of being sustained in business. He awaited the hour with nervous anxiety. When it arrived, and the few creditors called in had assembled, he saw little in their faces to give him hope. The first who spoke out plainly was Elder.

"I, gentlemen," he said, firmly, "am opposed to all extensions. If a man cannot pay as he goes, I think he had better wind up."

"If all do not agree in this matter, it will be no use to attempt extending Mr. Carlton's time," remarked one of the creditors, who thought and felt as did Elder, but was not willing to come out so plainly.

"That is very true," said a third. "A partial extension will be of no use."

The heart of poor Carlton almost ceased to beat.

"Have you any objection to retiring for a few minutes?" said Mr. Highland to the debtor.

"I will withdraw, certainly," returned Mr. Carlton, and left the room.

"My own view, gentlemen," said Mr. Highland, "is, that we ought to grant all that is asked. Mr. Carlton's business is good, and he will get over his present difficulties easily, if we only assist him a little. We should be just, as man toward man; and this I do not think we should be in this case unless we consider Carlton as well as ourselves. He is an honest man, and an honest man in difficulties is always entitled to consideration."

"That is all very well. But when a man gives his note payable at a certain day, he ought to be very sure that he will be able to take it up. Creditors are entitled to some consideration, as well as debtors. The cry of 'poor debtor' is soon raised, but who, I wonder, thinks of the poor creditor? I, for one, am not prepared to extend."

This was said by Elder.

"As for me," spoke up another, "I take but one view of matters like this. If I think I will do better by renewing, I am ready to do so; if, by winding up the party now, I can do better, I go for winding up. I have confidence in Carlton's integrity. I believe he means well. But can he get through? that is the question."

"I believe he can," said Mr. Highland.

"And I doubt it," returned Elder.

The efforts of Elder to efface the impression the words of Mr. Highland had made proved in vain. It was agreed that the debtor should receive the extension he asked. When informed of this decision, Carlton could not hide his emotions, though he strove hard to do so. His grateful acknowledgments for the favor granted touched more than one heart that had been cold as ice toward him a short time before. How different were his feelings when he met his family that evening, and silently thanked Heaven that the cloud which had hovered over, and threatened to break in desolating tempest, had passed from the sky.

Long before the arrival of the time for which an extension had been granted, Mr. Carlton was able to pay off everything, and to look in the face, without unpleasant emotions, every man he met.

Strange things happen in real life. Mr. Elder was a shipper, and extensively engaged in trade. For a series of years everything went on prosperously with him. His ventures always found a good market, and his consignments safe and energetic factors. All this he attributed to his own business acumen.

"I never make bad shipments," he would sometimes say. "I never consign to doubtful agents."

A man like Mr. Elder is rarely permitted to go through life without a practical conviction that he is in the hand of One who governs all events. It is rarely that such a one does not become painfully conscious, in the end, that human prudence is as nothing.

The first thing that occurred to check the confident spirit of Mr. Elder was the loss of a ship and cargo, under circumstances that gave the underwriters a fair plea for not paying the risk. He sued and was cast. The loss was \$25,000.

A few weeks after, news came that a shipment to the South American coast had resulted in a loss. From that time everything seemed to go wrong. His adventures found a glutted market, and his return cargoes a depression of prices. If he held on to a thing in the hopes of better rates, prices would go down, until, in a desperate mood, he would sell; then they would go up steadily. The time was when he could confine himself strictly to legitimate trade, but a mania for speculation now took hold of him and urged him on to ruin. He even ventured into the bewildering precincts of the stock market, lured by the hope of splendid results.

Here he stood upon ground that soon crumbled beneath his feet. A loss of \$20,000 or \$30,000 cured him of this folly, and he turned with a sigh to his counting-room, to digest, with care and prudent forethought, some safe operation in his regular business.

But the true balance of his mind was

lost. He could not consider with calmness the business in hand. A false move was the consequence. Loss instead of profit was the unfortunate result.

Seven years from the day Mr. Elder opposed an arrangement with Mr. Carlton, which should regard the debtor as well as the creditor, he himself found it impossible to provide for all his heavy payments. For some time he had kept his head above water by making sacrifices, but the end of this came.

After a sleepless night the merchant started one morning for his store, oppressed with the sad conviction that before the day closed his fair fame would be tarnished. As he walked along, Mr. Carlton came to his side, with a cheerful salutation. Mr. C. was now a large creditor, instead of a debtor. On that very day, bills in his favor had matured to the amount of \$5,000, and these Elder could not pay. The recollection of this made it almost impossible for him to reply to the pleasant observations of his companion. Vividly, as if it had occurred yesterday, came up before his mind the circumstances that had transpired a few years previously. He remembered how eagerly he had sought, from the merest selfish motives, to break down Mr. Carlton, and throw him helpless upon the world, and how near he was to accomplishing the merchant's total overthrow. Such recollections drove from his mind the hope that for a moment had presented itself of enlisting Mr. Carlton's good feelings, and securing him as a friend in the trial through which he was about to pass.

Several times during the walk he was on the point of breaking the matter to Mr. C., but either his heart failed him, or his companion made some remark to which he was compelled to reply. At length they separated, without any allusion by Mr. Elder to the subject on which he was so desirous of speaking. He had not the courage to utter the first word.

But this was only postponing for a very brief period the evil day. Several remittances were anxiously looked for that morning. He broke the sealing, letter after letter, with trembling anxiety. Alas! the mail brought him no aid. His last hope was gone. Nothing now remained for him but to turn his face bravely to the threatening storm, and bear up against its fury.

For a while he debated the question as to what course was best for him to pursue. At one time he thought of giving no information of his condition, until the notary's protest should startle them from their ignorance. Then he thought it would be best to notify the holder of paper due on that day, that it would not be taken up. Then it seemed to him best to give notice of his condition. He prepared brief notes to all, but Mr. Carlton first. His heart failed him when he attempted to write his name. Vividly, as if it had occurred but the day previous, came up before his mind all the circumstances attendant upon that gentleman's appeal to his creditors. His cheek burned when he remembered the position he had assumed in that affair.

But, even though such were his feelings, when he came to dispatch the notes he had prepared he could only find courage to send the one written to Mr. Carlton. The other creditors, whose bills had matured that day, he thought he would go and see; but half an hour passed without his acting upon the resolution to do so. Most of the day was spent in walking uneasily the floor of his counting-room, or in examining certain accounts in his ledger, or entries in his bill-book. He was bending, all absorbed, over a page of calculations at his desk, when some one, who had entered unperceived, pronounced his name. He turned quickly, and looked Mr. Carlton in the face. The color mounted instantly to the temples of Mr. Elder. He tried to speak, but could not.

"Your note has taken me altogether by surprise," said Mr. Carlton; "but I hope things are not so bad as you suppose."

Mr. Elder shook his head. He tried to speak, but could not.

"How much have you to pay to-day?" asked Mr. Carlton.

"Ten thousand dollars," was the reply, in a husky voice.

"How much have you toward it?"

"Not two thousand."

"How much falls due to-morrow?"

"Four thousand."

"How much in a month?"

"Fifty thousand."

"What will be your available resources?"

"Not half the amount."

"Haven't you good bills?"

"Yes; but not negotiable."

Mr. Carlton mused for some time. At length he said:

"You must not lie over to-day."

"I cannot help it."

"If you will transfer to me, as security in case you have to stop payment, the bills of which you speak, I will lend you the amount you want to-day."

The color retired from the cheeks of Mr. Elder, and then came back with a quick flush. He made no answer, but looked steadily and doubtfully into Mr. Carlton's face.

"I have been in difficulties myself, and I know how to sympathize with others," said the latter. "We should aid if we can, not break down a fellow-merchant when in trouble. Indorse bills to my order for the sum you want, and I will fill up a check for the amount."

Elder turned slowly to his desk, and took therefrom sundry notes of hand in his favor, at various dates from six to twelve months, and indorsed them payable to Carlton, who immediately gave him a check for \$3,000, and left the store.

A clerk was instantly dispatched to the bank, and then Mr. Elder sank into a chair, half stupefied. He could hardly

believe his senses until the canceled notes were placed in his hands.

On the next morning, Mr. Elder went to his place of business with feelings but little less troubled than they had been on the day before. His payments were lighter, but his means were for the first time exhausted. The best he could do would be to borrow, but he already owed heavily for borrowed money, and was not certain that to go further was practicable. He thought of Mr. Carlton, but every feeling of his heart forbade him to seek further aid from him.

"I deserve no consideration there, and I cannot ask it," he murmured, as he pursued his way toward his store. The first thing that caught his eye on entering his counting-room was a pile of ship letters. There had been an arrival from Valparaiso. He broke the seal of the first one he took up, with eagerness. "Thank God!" was his almost immediate exclamation. It was from one of his Captains, and contained drafts for \$15,000. It also informed him that the ship Sarah, commanded by said Captain, would sail for home in a week, with a return cargo of hides and specie amounting to \$30,000. The voyage had been profitable beyond expectation.

Elder had just finished reading the letter, when Mr. Carlton came in. Seizing the kind-hearted merchant by the hand, and pressing it hard, he said, with emotion:

"Carlton, you have saved me! Ah! sir, this would be to me a far happier moment if, seven years ago, when you were in trouble, I had as generously aided you."

"Let the past sleep in peace," returned Mr. Carlton. "If fortune has smiled again, permit me to rejoice with you, as I do with all who are blessed with favoring gales. To meet with difficulties is of use to us. It gives us the power of sympathy with others, and that gift we should all desire, for it is a good thing to lift the burden from shoulders bent down with too heavy a weight, and throw sunlight over a heart shaded by gloom."

Mr. Elder recovered from his crippled condition in the course of a few months. He was never again known to oppress a suffering debtor.

## VENERABLE BONES.

Exhumation of Remains of the Mound Builders at Milton, Wis.—Interesting Archeological Discoveries.

[Milton (Wis.) Cor. Chicago Times.]

This week a party from this village, including President Whitford, of Milton College, Chas. E. Mann, of Milwaukee, W. P. Clarke, your correspondent, and seven others, visited the west bank of Lake Koshkonong for the purpose of opening an ancient mound. Work was begun on this mound, which is the largest in this section, last July, but little excavating had, however, been done previous to this visit. A trench thirty feet long and five feet wide was dug from the outer edge of the mound to the center, at which point the excavation reached a depth of ten feet. Upon going down in the center of the mound and when about a foot from the bottom a layer of ashes and decayed wood was uncovered, and a few inches below that we came to a deposit having the appearance of mortar, being light colored and quite hard. Immediately below this compound were found the remains of the ancient people who were laid away there hundreds of years ago. The first skeleton uncovered lay with the head to the west in a reclining position. At his knees were found, near each hand, two handsome wrist ornaments, with holes drilled through them to attach them to the wrist. They were the jaw and teeth of some wild animal, about four inches in length. Carefully excavating the soil the skull was soon found, but so badly decayed as to make it impossible to remove it. At the south side of the skull were found four perfect arrow heads. They were all of different sizes, a pure white and as true in shape as if they had been manufactured by machinery. Lying at the shoulders were found twenty-nine beads, made from beautiful little shells, perforated, and evidently a necklace worn by the gentleman whose bones were being dug out, and who was, without doubt, a great chief of his tribe, for no other ornaments were found around the bones of the remaining skeletons. Five other skeletons were exhumed. They were lying about the chief to the west, north-west, and east. Three were evidently adults and two children, for in the jawbone of the smaller of the two was found a wisdom tooth which had not, at the time of the burial, forced its way above the level of the jaw. The relics exhumed will be carefully preserved in the cabinet of Milton College. A bushel of bones were left on the banks of the mound, not being valuable on account of their decayed condition. Several jaw-bones, including the teeth, were found in a good state of preservation. On the top of this mound an Indian skeleton was dug out about eighteen inches below the surface, while the remaining skeletons were brought to light eight and one-half feet below that point, showing conclusively that the remains are those of a race who preceded the Indians. Arrangements will be perfected for making further developments in that region on a more extensive scale in the spring. The mound was sixty feet in diameter and ten feet above the natural surface at the center. On top was turf, to a depth of eighteen inches, and a black loam natural to that locality. The next five to six feet was gravel and soil of a different kind, evidently put there by artificial means, and immediately beneath that and above the bones, a black loam like that on top, the bones resting on clay like that found just below the black loam of the country thereabouts, which shows conclusively that the black loam on top was the natural deposit of soil since the mound was built.

EDGEMORE has sued a Paris paper for saying she is illegitimate.

## KATY DIDN'T.

BY E. V. HALLETT.

Out on the crisp October air,  
All up and down the glade,  
We heard the voice of Katie dear,  
And what do you think she said?

She said she couldn't, she said she wouldn't,  
She said she never did,  
And from the curious gaze of all  
Her pretty eyes she hid.

But what was this that "Katie didn't?"  
Why should she so persist  
In saying that that gentle voice  
That no one could resist?

Why, all the birds, and bats, and bugs,  
Just over by the wicket,  
Declare that modest little Katie  
Had flirted with a cricket.

And Katie's sisters say she did,  
And all the crickets, too;  
I think that Katie ought to know  
Whether she did, or no?

And every night till latest fall,  
Let it blow high or low,  
This question comes before the house,  
Did Katie flirt, or no?

Katie did. No, Katie didn't!  
Continually they cry:  
Katie did! No, Katie didn't!  
And so they will for aye.

## Pith and Point.

RUSSIA wants to bone Turkey.

ALWAYS ready to take the stump—The dentist.

ENGLAND, over her bitter beer: "Oo will care for mother now!"

MAKE a little fence of trust  
Around to-day;  
Fill the space with loving work,  
And therein stay.

WORDS of a dying cannibal: "Write me down as one who loved his fellow men."

NOW HERE'S a woman poisoned by green gauze. Yet why should tissue taint you?—Graphic.

A "DOWN EAST" paper says there is a fog bell on that coast that is "no more use than a boiled carrot hung in a boot leg."

At the Winchester Sessions in England four men were indicted for stealing beans. A gentleman asked another, "What have they been doing?" "Been stealing," was the answer.

SERVANT (to Irish laborer)—"Here is some beer, Pat, if you care to have it, but I'm afraid it's quite dead." Pat—"Och! dead, is it? Sure, then, darlint, I'm the boy to bury it!"

## LOVERS.

Upon the front piazza, beneath the silver moon,  
Ignoring the old gentleman, they'd gurgle and  
They'd "spoon."  
Till he grew sick of watching them, and left with  
movements quick  
Remarking: "I must now turn in—this damp air makes me sick!"

COCKNEY tourist—"What is the name of this vessel, mister?" Fellow traveler—"I-on-a, sir!" Cockney tourist—"Do you, indeed, sir! But I don't ask you who owned 'er, sir, but what 'er name was!"

AN exchange inquires why intemperance has increased so greatly since the beginning of the century. One reason we believe to be that the accordion did not come into general use until about the year 1806.

CROWD at depot waiting for late train: Affable young man accosts old gent—"Sir, I think I have had the pleasure of meeting you before. Your face looks familiar." Old gent—"Does, eh! So'll your's 'fore you're old as I am."—Exchange.

HOW LATE may lovers stay? is the vital question just now. Of course there will be a difference of opinion, but personally we should set the time to leave at about the moment when he became aware that a man out in the back bedroom has arisen, and is tucking his shirt in his pants, and getting on his boots.—Fulton Times.

A COUNTRY gentleman entertains his friends, and at the close of the dinner says: "Now, you must drink a glass of wine of my own making." They do so. "Well, how is it?" "Oh," replies one of the guests, "I had had some of it before." "Where?" "On the salad."—Paris Paper.

THE time for husking-bees is at hand. The husking-bee is a delightful entertainment given by farmers, and is generally attended by eighteen young men, who kiss each of the girls in the house seven times, husk four ears of corn, and go home as soon as they have disposed of what cider they can find.

THEODORE HOOK once dined with Hatchett, at his delightful village of Belle Vue, famous for its culinary completeness. "Ah, my dear fellow," said his host, deprecatingly, "I am sorry to say that you'll not get to-day such a dinner as our friend Tom Moore gave us." "Certainly not," replied Hook; "from a Hatchett one can expect nothing but a chop."

SATURDAY forenoon, while a laborer in the city's employ was scraping the mud off a Woodward avenue crosswalk, the careless driver of a carriage ran the horse against him and knocked him over. Pulling up as soon as possible the driver leaped down, helped pick the old man up, and, crowding a piece of money into his hand, said: "There! Bless you—bless you—never saw you—didn't think of such a thing—take this and say nothing!" As he drove away the old man inspected the gift. It was a 10-cent shinplaster.—Detroit Free Press.

## Five Generations.

The remains of Cook St. John, of Walton, N. Y., were followed to the grave last Friday by five generations of descendants. Although he was in his 104th year at the time of his death, his mind was remarkably clear. He recalled the events of a century with the same ease with which men of middle life review their younger days. In the last hours of his life he seemed to be dwelling on the scenes of his youth and manhood, and conversing with those who died sixty, seventy, eighty years ago. He had voted at every Presidential election since his majority.—New York Tribune.







# Source of Our Great Lakes.

Among the most interesting of the scientific papers read at Buffalo was the one of Prof. Newbury in regard to the origin of our great lake chain. He tells us that at one time Ontario, Erie and Huron apparently formed portions of the valley of a river which subsequently became the St. Lawrence, but which then flowed between the Adirondacks and Appalachians, in the Mohawk, passing through the trough of the Hudson and emptying into the ocean eighty miles southeast of New York. Lake Michigan was apparently then a part of a river course which drained Lake Superior and emptied into the Mississippi, the straits of Mackinaw being not yet opened. After that, it would appear, came the "cold period," when huge ice glaciers were formed in the mountains above what is now the lake chain, and, moving southward, scooped out the lakes from a plateau previously existing there, gradually broadening their basins by grinding away their southern margins with an inconceivable power. At length the intense cold period passed, and the glacier which had before flowed over the watershed in Ohio was so far reduced as to be unable to overtop its summit, but, deflected by it, flowed along its base, spending its energies in cutting the shallow basin in which Lake Erie now lies.

The professor goes on to say that this melting of the glaciers was accompanied, perhaps occasioned, by a sinking of the continent, which progressed until the waters of the Atlantic flowed up the valleys of the St. Lawrence to Kingston, and up the Ottawa to Arnprior. The valley of the St. Lawrence and the Hudson were connected by way of Lake Champlain, and thus the highlands of New England were left as an island. It is also possible that the sea water penetrated to the lake basin through the valley of the Mohawk and through that of the Mississippi, but of this we have no evidence in the presence of marine fossils. The theory of the formation of the great lakes has always been an interesting subject, and the late Prof. Agassiz made a special study of Niagara. According to the opinion of some experts, this so-called "new world" of ours was really the "old world"—that is, the first to become reasonably fit for the abode of primitive man.

LITTLE BUCK ELK, the Uncpapa Chief, who came to the Fort Peck Agency as a messenger from Sitting Bull, with the extraordinary request that the hostilities might be permitted to come there and trade for ammunition, gave to agent Mitchell many interesting particulars of Custer's last charge. Little Buck Elk said that he was in the fight in which General Custer and all his men were slaughtered, and that eleven different tribes were engaged in the fight. He said that the Indians were as thick as bees at the fight, and that there were so many of them that they could not all take part in it; that the soldiers were all brave men and fought well; that some of them, when they found themselves surrounded and overpowered, broke through the lines and tried to make their escape, but were pursued and killed miles from the battle-ground. One soldier who had a faster horse than the rest, made his escape into the "bad lands," and after he had ridden seven or eight miles accidentally ran into a war party of Indians and was killed by them. This soldier rode a big horse with flaxen mane, and had a Government saddle and gray saddle blanket; but it was not known whether he was an officer or not. He also said that they captured six battle-flags, and that no soldiers were taken alive; but after the fight the women went among the dead bodies and robbed and mutilated them. There were plenty of watches and money taken from them, which the young warriors are now wearing in their shirts and belts.

## New Advertisements.

## BOTTOM PRICES

I am now prepared to take

Photographs, Tin-Types, Copies, large and small at

BOTTOM PRICES

2w

B. P. HIGGINS.

## FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT

I offer for sale Lot 8, Block 41, being on the South East corner of Ninth and Market Streets, City of Holland. The buildings are all new. It is a desirable location for any kind of business. Terms easy. D. T. ROLLER. HOLLAND, Mich., March 3, 1875. 3-1f

Nathan Kenyon, Banker  
HOLLAND, MICH.,

Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Collections made on all points in the United States and Europe. Particular attention paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on day of payment. All business entrusted to me shall have prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits, subject to check at sight. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe sold at my office. 105 tf

N. KENYON.

## J. FLIEMAN, MANUFACTURER OF

Top or Open Buggies  
Light & Heavy Wagons.

SLEIGHS TRUCKS. etc.

Also sole Agent for the  
Studebaker Bro's Mfg Co.  
SOUTH BEND, IND.

This wagon is the best wagon in use in this State, and the only slope-spoked wagon manufactured. It is a better wagon than the Jackson Wagon, and I will sell them just as cheap, and give a written warranty for one year. Wagon of my own manufacture I will sell for

SIXTY DOLLARS CASH

All Work Warranted.  
General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality.  
J. FLIEMAN.  
HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

### Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The twentieth Judicial Circuit: In Chancery, suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa: In Chancery: At the city of Grand Haven in said county, on the 3d day of October 1875.

JOHN W. CURTIS, Complainant,  
vs.  
FRANCES I. CURTIS, Defendant.

It satisfactorily appearing to me, a Commissioner of said Court, that the defendant Frances I. Curtis is a non-resident of this State. On motion of Lowing & Cross of Council for Complainant: It is ordered that the said defendant, Frances I. Curtis, cause her appearance in this cause to be entered within three months from the date of this order, and that in case of her appearance, she cause her answer to the complainant's bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within fifteen days after service of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and, in default thereof that the said bill be taken as confessed by said defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CRY NEWS, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

ROBERT W. DUNCAN,  
Circuit Court Com'r. in and for Ottawa Co., Mich.  
Loving & Cross, Sol'rs for Compl't.  
A true copy. Attest: A. A. TRACY,  
35 7w  
Register in Chancery.

Drs. ANNIS & BROEK,  
DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS,  
No. 86, Eighth Street,  
Opp. Van Raalte's Shoe Store.

DEALERS IN  
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,  
and Fancy Articles.

Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day and night. Our stock is all first-class, and we offer it to the public cheap for cash.

We invite our friends and the public generally to give us a share of their patronage.  
T. E. ANNIS, M. D.  
A. BROEK, M. D.

## CROCKERY!

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

A liberal deduction to those who buy sets or in large quantities.  
Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.  
G. J. VAARWERK.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

## NEW Meat Market.

No. 76, Eighth St.

The undersigned have opened a Meat Market in Suters' Store, two doors East of L. T. Kanter's Book Store, where they will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of fresh and salted meats

Fresh Pork, Salt Pork, and every thing else belonging to there line of business. By promptness and fair dealing we will endeavor to establish ourselves and invoke the well wishes of the community at large.

Come and Give us a Trial.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1876.

J. VAN DEN BERG,  
PETER BRAAM.

W. & H. ELFERDINK'S  
BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM,

NO. 23 RIVER STREET,  
Holland, - - - Michigan.

The above firm make a specialty of custom work. Guarantee satisfaction. Their prices are low enough to compete with any house in the city. They keep constantly on hand a choice variety of Ladies and Children's shoes and gaiters.

Repairing neatly done and at Short Notice.

84-1y W. & H. ELFERDINK.

### FOR SALE.

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

## BOOTS & SHOES

—AT—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

Ladies,  
Gents,  
Youth and  
Misses Wear.

Full line for the Winter trade.  
HOLLAND, Jan. 1, 1876.

J. O. DOESBURG,  
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,  
NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET.

Drugs,  
Medicines,  
Paints and Oils

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

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

All the leading Patent Medicines in the market. A full Stock of the very best Perfumery sold in bottle or by measure.

J. O. DOESBURG.  
HOLLAND, Mich., July 29, 1876.

## Meat Market, —OF— Jacob Kuite.

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

I will sell cheaper than any one in this City.

JACOB KUIE.  
Holland, Feb. 14, 1874.

### MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatocoe 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 a 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.

Address the Publishers,  
F. Brugman & Son.  
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

## PHENIX Planing Mill.

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

Planing, Matching,  
Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

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

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

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

## BOOTS & SHOES!

I have on hand a large stock of

Boots and Shoes

Of the newest styles and best qualities which I offer at greatly reduced prices.

## J. O. Bakker

Will be on hand to wait on his friends and customers and

Makes Custom Work a  
Specialty.

D. B. K. VAN RAALE.

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

## DUURSEMA & KOFFERS,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions and Trimmings,  
Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps,  
Clothing, Groceries,  
Crockery, Flour & Feed,  
Stoneware, Provisions etc

RIVER STREET, - - - HOLLAND, MICH

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

## WANTED.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 1875.



A Family Knitting Machine!

Now attracting universal attention by its astonishing performance and its great practical value for every day family use. It knits every possible variety of plain or fancy work

With almost Magical speed,

and gives perfect shape and finish to all garments. It will knit a pair of socks in fifteen minutes! Every machine WARRANTED perfect, and to do just what is represented. A complete instruction book accompanies each machine.

No. 1 Family Machine, 1 cylinder, 72 needles, \$30.

No. 3 " " " 72 & 100 " \$40.

A sample machine will be sent to any part of the United States or Canada, (where we have no agent), express charges pre-paid, on receipt of the price.

Agents wanted in every State, County, City and Town, to whom very liberal discounts will be made.

Address, BICKFORD KNITTING MACHINE MFG. CO.  
5.18-1y Sole Manufacturers, Brattleboro, Vt.

## De Feyter Bro's,

DEALERS IN  
Wood, Lumber, Bark, Ties,  
Timber, and all kinds  
of Wood Produce.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## I. P. THIBOUT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has removed his business to

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.  
79 Monroe Street.

Will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers that require anything in the clothing line. We make, cut and trim to order anything in our line according to the latest styles, and for the lowest possible prices.

Repairing Neatly Done.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

5.18 I. P. THIBOUT.

1875. FALL AND WINTER. 1876.

## Millinery, Toys and Fancy Goods.

And a full line in Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Suits, Infants' Misses and Ladies' Cloaks, and Cloaking, Fall and Winter Shawls, and all kinds of Gloves.

A full supply of fall and winter hats all of the latest styles.

Elegant Dress Goods, Fine Cloaking and Shawls we make a specialty.

Beautiful Furs, and Fur Cloak trimming, and a large variety of Ornamental Feathers.

Call and Examine. No Trouble to Show Goods.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,  
EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH

## CITY HOTEL,

HOLLAND, MICH.

The Proprietor announces to the Public that no pains will be spared by him to make this House FIRST-CLASS in every respect.

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

Office on First Floor.

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

J. W. MINDERHOUT, Prop'r.

## 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, 1876.

## IRON PLANING MILL.

We wish to dispose of our entire stock of Stoves [consisting of about one hundred,] at Cost, in order to make room for our Spring purchases of

Iron, Nails, Hardware & Agricultural Implements.

We will sell for CASH, or give time to those that want it. our stock must be reduced.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELLIS.

HOLLAND, February 18, 1876.