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### Holland City News, Volume 8, Number 41: November 22, 1879

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 41.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 405.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

OTTO J. DOESBURG,  
Editor and Publisher.

**Terms of Subscription:**  
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if  
paid at three months, and \$2.00 if  
paid at six months.

JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3.50	5.00	8.00
2 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
3 "	8.00	10.00	17.00
4 Column	10.00	15.00	25.00
5 "	17.00	25.00	40.00
6 "	25.00	40.00	65.00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three  
changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three  
lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-  
lished without charge for subscribers.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote  
the expiration of the subscription. Two X signify  
that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 9, 1879.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.		1 40 a. m.
"	11.55 a. m.	5.20 "
"	10.00 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	5.35 p. m.	5.25 a. m.
"	10.30 "	3.35 p. m.
"	9.55 p. m.	8.20 a. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.30 a. m.	12.00 m. *
"	7.20 "	6.00 a. m.
"	3.25 p. m.	10.15 p. m.
"	7.40 "	

\* Mixed trains.  
† Daily except Sunday and Monday.  
‡ Daily except Saturday.  
§ Mondays only.  
|| All other trains daily except Sundays.  
All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago  
time which is 20 minutes later than Columbus  
time.

### Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, June 23, 1879.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4.	No. 2.	No. 3.
a. m.	a. m.	a. m.
12.30	Muskegon.	2.17
11.47	Ferryburg.	2.50
8.23	Grand Haven.	2.54
7.57	Piccon.	3.22
7.30	Holland.	3.55
7.12	Pittsford.	4.13
6.25	Allegan.	5.00

FRED. H. MAY, Manager.  
E. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.  
W. BAUMGARTEL, Agent.  
Holland, Mich.  
Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. &  
R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalamazoo  
Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and  
Notary Public; River street.  
MC BRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at  
Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. No. 11  
River street.  
PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
corner of River and eighth streets.

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting  
Agent. Office in Kenyon & Van Putten's bank  
Eighth street.

### Banking and Exchange.

VAN PUTTEN JACOB, Banking and Col-  
lecting, Drafts bought and sold; Eighth  
street.

### Barbers.

DE GROOT, L. barber. Hair cutting, shaving,  
shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at rea-  
sonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City  
Hotel.

### Commission Merchant.

BEACH BROS., Commission Merchants, and  
dealers in Grain, Flour and Produce. High-  
est market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick  
store cor. Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

### Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and  
office No. 42 Ninth street, next door to the  
First Reformed Church.

### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-  
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physi-  
cian's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

MEENGES, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Per-  
fumeries. River street.  
VAN PUTTEN, W., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.  
W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicine; Eighth St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a  
full stock of goods appertaining to the busi-  
ness.

### Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Fur-  
niture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins,  
Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

### General Dealers.

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

### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

### Meat Markets.

BOONE, C., Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of  
Meat. Pays the highest price for cattle,  
Zeeland, Ottawa Co., Mich. 2-ly

PUTKAU & VAN ZOEREN, New Meat Mar-  
ket, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All  
kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and  
Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor-  
ner 10th and River streets.

### Notary Publics.

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

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Justice of the Peace,  
Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office,  
Van Landegend's Block.

### Physicians.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Acconcher.  
Office at Dr. Schouten's drug store, Eighth  
street. 40 1y.

ASH, H. L., Surgeon, Physician and Acconcher.  
Office at his residence, Overysel, Mich.

LEDEBOER, F. S., City Physician and Surgeon;  
office at residence, on Eighth street, near  
Chl. & M. L. S. R. crossing.

MC CULLOCH THOS., Physician, Surgeon and  
Acconcher. Office, Van Putten's Drug store,  
Holland, Michigan.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Physician and Surgeon;  
office at the First Ward Drug Store, Eighth  
Street.

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;  
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,  
Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. 26-ly.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, Zeeland,  
Mich. Office at De Krulff's drug-store.  
28-ly.

### Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer. Gal-  
lery opposite this office.

### Saddlery.

VANPELL, H., Manufacturer of and dealer in  
Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips;  
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; Corner of Mar-  
ket and Eighth Street.

## Societies.

### I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.  
M. HARRINGTON, N. G.

WILL H. ROGERS, R. S.

### F. & A. M.

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

OTTO BREYMAN, W. M.  
W. H. JOSLIN, Sec'y.

## Special Notices.

A COMPLETE assortment of Spectacles to  
suit the different qualities and ages of  
sight, just received, at  
J. O. DOESBURG'S DRUG STORE.

A FRESH supply of all kinds of candy  
just received at  
L. T. KANTERS.

### Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

### A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many Physi-  
cians, or how much medicine you have  
tried, it is now an established fact that  
German Syrup is the only remedy which  
has given complete satisfaction in severe  
cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there  
are yet thousands of persons who are pre-  
disposed to Throat and Lung Affections,  
Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Se-  
vere Colds settled on the Breast, Pneu-  
monia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have  
no personal knowledge of Boschee's Ger-  
man Syrup. To such we would say that  
50,000 dozen were sold last year without  
one complaint. Consumptives try just one  
bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by  
all Druggists in America.

I wish to call the attention of the pub-  
lic at large, and my patients in particular,  
to the fact that I have removed my office  
from the drug-store of Dr. R. A. Schouten  
to the rooms formerly occupied by Dr.  
Gee, in Vennema's building, on Eighth  
street. A slate hangs on the door, upon  
which orders can be written during my  
absence from the office. Orders can also  
be left at my residence, or at the late re-  
sidence of my father. All orders will be  
promptly attended to.  
F. S. LEDEBOER, M. D.  
HOLLAND, Nov. 11, 1879.

SINCE I have noticed that some farmers  
want to make it a practice to come into  
the city and sell beef at reduced rates,  
during the cold weather, I want to notify  
my customers that I sell meat just as  
cheap, and better beef, at wholesale, even  
if they go down to three or four cents per  
pound.  
J. KUITE.

## The Best Paper! Try it!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

35th Year!

## The Scientific American.

The Scientific American is a large first-class  
weekly newspaper of sixteen pages, printed in the  
most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with  
splendid engravings, representing the newest in-  
ventions and the most recent advances in the arts  
and sciences; including new and interesting facts  
in agriculture, horticulture, the home, health,  
medical progress, social science, natural history,  
geology, astronomy. The most valuable practical  
papers, by eminent writers in all departments of  
science, will be found in the Scientific American.  
Terms, \$3.20 per year, \$1.60 half year, which in-  
cludes postage. Discount to Agents. Single  
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by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37  
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Messrs. Munn & Co. are solicitors of American  
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and now have the largest establishment in the  
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PRICES WAY DOWN! AS LOW AS THE  
LOWEST!

## New Goods Just Received!

Stock Complete! Quality Unexcelled!

OIL CLOTHS,  
RUGS, CARPETS,  
SPRING-BEDS,  
WALL-PAPER,  
CURTAINS,  
Of all Descriptions.

## SEWING MACHINES

Of all kinds and prices.

OLD MACHINES taken in exchange, and re-  
paired.

NEEDLES, OIL, ATTACHMENTS and PARTS  
for all Sewing Machines.

Also, a Complete Stock of

COFFINS, CASKETS,  
SHROUDS and  
TRIMMINGS  
Always on hand.

We are also Agents for the Celebrated ANTI-  
SEPTIC FLUID for preserv-  
ing the Dead.

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32-3mo. H. MEYER & CO.

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Manufacturers and Jobbers of

## FINE CIGARS

24 SOUTH DIVISION STREET,  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## A. W. GILES & Co.

DEALERS IN

## Hats, Caps, Furs

AND

BUFFALO ROBES.

Goods warranted first class. Cash and one  
price only.

No. 27 MONROE STREET,

37-47. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CALL AT THE

## RESTAURANT

OF  
WM. GELOOK.

No. 121 MONROE ST., GRAND RAPIDS,  
Mich., if you want Fine Cigars and Good  
Liquors.

It is a rendezvous for Hollanders.  
37-3mo.

For the Holland City News.

## The Dying Mother's Message.

BY ALICE F. BANGS.

Upon a couch of pain  
A dying mother lay,  
While friends around, with anguish, saw  
Her life fast ebb away;  
She looked upon that tearful throng—  
The aged, young and fair—  
But looked in vain for one dear face;  
A face that was not there.

She knew her end was near,  
Yet dreaded not to die;  
But wished her well-beloved child  
Might meet her dying eye;  
That she might lay her hand once more  
Upon that child's dear hair,  
And breathe o'er her, ere life should close,  
An earnest, fervent prayer.

Her pulse grew fainter still,  
And dimmer grew her eye,  
And keener grew the anguish of  
The loved ones standing by;  
Then flashed her eye, as if she saw  
The pearly gates appear,  
And, pointing up, "Tell her—" she said,  
"Tell her to meet me there."

She calmly fell asleep;  
Her earthly course was run;  
But from the heart ne'er passed away  
Her message to her child;  
And, when the tolls of life are o'er,  
She hopes to breathe this prayer—  
"Receive me to Thyself, O God!"  
And meet her mother there.

### Absorbents for Vaults.

Dr. Hitchcock of Michigan says: "There  
are hundreds and thousands of unce-  
mented vaults within twenty or thirty feet of  
wells, the sources of water for hundreds  
and thousands of families. No wonder  
that statistics record so many deaths from  
zymotic and low diseases of the typhoid  
type." A leading physician of London  
gave his evidence that four-fifths of the  
cases of typhus or typhoid fever were  
caused by foul drains or streams. The  
neglect on this subject is general all  
through the country, and there is prob-  
ably not a neighborhood where some one  
cannot be found who wonders why disease  
so much invades his family, while all the  
time bad air enters at his windows, and  
the water used by the family is poisoned  
by the drainage from the vaults.

This neglect is the more inexcusable  
because the remedy is so easy and simple.  
It is not necessary to provide expensive  
water closets, with their liability to injury  
and derangement by frost, and which af-  
ter all do not protect against bad drainage.  
The remedy is cheap, simple and at hand,  
and affords perfect protection from all  
danger of injury to the water of wells. It  
is simply the daily use of absorbents, and  
need not cost one dollar or occupy half a  
minute of time daily throughout the year  
in their application.

Coal ashes or road dust, or both, may  
be had everywhere. Coal ashes cost noth-  
ing wherever coal is used for fuel. Where  
it is not, place an empty barrel on a sled  
or stone boat, and it may be quickly filled  
with road dust at this dry season of the  
year, and drawn to a shed. A few barrels  
thus secured will be enough for all the  
vaults. Mixed with coal ashes, both form  
an excellent absorbent. Keep a barrel or  
keg of this absorbent in the closet, with a  
long handled dipper, for each occupant to  
throw down a pint before leaving. If this  
care is observed, there will be no odor,  
and the vault being always thus kept dry,  
there can be no drainage from it. This  
simple machinery can never get out of or-  
der, and if attended to, which may be  
done with no more cost than breathing,  
it will never fail of its intended purpose.  
We know this from experience. The  
vaults are made so as to be easily accessi-  
ble, and the hired men say they would as  
willingly shovel out the dry, inodorous  
contents as to shovel sand. They are  
emptied twice in the year.—*Furn and Fire-  
side.*

### Lippincott's Magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine for December has  
a varied list of contents, the most notice-  
able feature being the number of articles  
descriptive of life and manners at home  
and abroad. "Among the Biscayans,"  
by George L. Catlin, our consul at La  
Rochelle, gives a graphic account, with  
illustrations, of the old Spanish seaport of  
Bilboa, its picturesque street scenes, mixed  
population, and active industries. "In  
the Backwoods of Carolina," by Louise  
Coffin Jones, presents a contrasted picture  
of the primitive and amusing aspects of  
American life in a mountain region remote  
from railways and the usual lines of travel.  
Wirt Sikes describes the "English Coffee  
Palaces" recently established by the Duke  
of Westminster, Lord Shaftesbury, Mr.  
Gladstone, and others, to attract the work-

ing classes from the "gin palaces" and  
ordinary public houses. "The City of the  
Simple," by Helen Campbell, deals with a  
subject of constantly increasing interest  
and importance, the proper treatment of  
the insane, and contrasts the common  
methods pursued in the best asylums both  
of Europe and America with the system  
instituted at Gheel, in Belgium, which is  
a colony of lunatics subject to no confine-  
ment or restraint. Another paper deserv-  
ing of careful consideration is a descrip-  
tion of the "Advantages and Disadvant-  
ages of a Foreign Education for Young  
Republicans," by a writer who compares  
the teaching in our public and private  
schools with German methods of instruc-  
tion, as well as to indirect influences of  
social habits and surroundings on unde-  
veloped minds. Dr. Charles W. Dulles  
has a short practical paper on "Poisoning,  
and how to Treat it." L. Lejeune criti-  
cizes the "Impressionist School of Paint-  
ing," and M. Mather contributes an enter-  
taining historical sketch entitled "Mon-  
sieur le Charmant." In point of literary  
excellence nothing in the number can vie  
with a story of English life called "Rose,"  
which is full of incisive touches, and  
shows a masterly power of delineating  
character. "Aimee," by G. H. Pierce,  
which is concluded in this number, is a  
simply told but deeply pathetic story.  
The "Monthly Gossip" and literary no-  
tices are as bright and readable as usual.

The new volume begins with the next  
number, and in it will be commenced a  
new serial story, "Adam and Eve," by the  
author of "Dorothy Fox."

### Instantaneous Photography.

Photographing horses in rapid motion  
has lately been applied in San Francisco  
to the study of human action, particularly  
that of athletes, while performing their  
various feats. In order to display as com-  
pletely as possible the movements of the  
actors' muscles, they wore brief trunks  
only while performing, and thus all the  
intricate movements of boxing, wrestling,  
fencing, jumping and tumbling were in-  
stantaneously and exactly pictured. The  
first experiment consisted in photographing  
an athlete while turning a back somersault.

He stood in front of the camera motion-  
less, and at a signal sprang in the air,  
turned backwards, and in a second was in  
his original position. Short as was the  
time consumed, fourteen negatives were  
clearly taken, showing him in as many  
different positions. The same man was  
also taken while making a running high  
jump. The jumping guage was placed at  
the four-foot notch in order to give an  
easy jump, for in making it fourteen stout  
hempen cords had to be broken, as in pho-  
tographing trotting horses. From the  
camera to a point beyond the line on  
which the jump was made a number of  
strings were stretched. The two base lines  
were only a few inches above the ground,  
and from them to the apex the strings  
placed equal distances apart. In jumping,  
seven of the strings were broken in ascend-  
ing and seven in descending. The strings  
were tautly drawn, and so connected with  
the camera that as each one parted a nega-  
tive was produced. Other pictures were  
taken of men raising dumb-bells, and the  
various movements of boxing, fencing,  
and the like.

SENATOR ZACH CHANDLER, in a charac-  
teristic talk with a reporter at Cleveland  
O., a little while before his death, said:

"The Western Reserve" is a curious  
place. If I don't get home pretty soon I  
shan't have anything left. I've lost al-  
ready nearly everything I had when I  
came here. Down at a town they call  
Akron some fellow stole my hat and left  
this thing (holding up a dilapidated spec-  
imen). Down here on one of your narrow-  
gauge railroads I lost my gold-headed  
cane, which I have had for twenty years.  
But worst of all, while I was at Chardon I  
lost my character. It was rather curious,  
too, I shouldn't have found it out if John  
Beatty hadn't told me. You see I was  
speaking there in the open air, and the  
wind troubled me by blowing the little  
pieces of paper on which my notes were.  
So I took out my jackknife and laid it  
down on the paper to prevent this. And  
what do you think? That is a strong tem-  
perance community; and there I talked  
for two hours with the back of that knife  
toward that audience, with a corkscrew in  
plain sight—and it showed that it had  
been used, too. I might get back my hat,  
and possibly some one will repent and re-  
turn my cane; but my character in that  
community is gone forever."

# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

### THE EAST.

**STILSON HUTCHINS**, formerly of the *Dubuque Herald*, lately of the *St. Louis Times*, and more lately of the *Washington Post*, has purchased the *Manchester (N. H.) Union*, with the intention of making it the recognized organ of the Democratic party of New Hampshire. Richard Schell, a prominent New York financier, and for many years a leading Tammany Democrat, is dead.

A FIRE broke out in a tenement house in Calton street, New York, and spread so rapidly that several of the inmates were unable to escape. Joseph Batzkie and Mary Basbiski threw themselves from a window and were killed. Batzkie's family, consisting of wife, two children and mother-in-law, were suffocated. A policeman named Lynch received fatal injuries in a vain endeavor to rescue the doomed family. Charles Drews and Franklin Stiehler were hanged at Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 14, for the murder of Joseph Baber. Drews and Stiehler were members of a gang of six implicated in the murder of Joe Baber, at Indian town gap, for the purpose of getting the insurance on his life. They held Baber's head under water until he was gone. Myron A. Buel, aged 20, was hanged at Cooperstown, N. Y., on the 14th inst., for the murder, on the 25th of last June, of Catherine May Richards, aged 15 years. James P. Ferguson, living near Hopkinton, N. Y., went to that town the other day, to persuade J. H. Combs to marry his sister, whom he had ruined. Combs refused to keep the promise of marriage, whereupon Ferguson purchased a double-barreled gun, loaded both barrels with buckshot, and going to Combs' store, emptied both barrels into him.

### THE WEST.

Mrs. McCook, the mother of the celebrated fighting McCooks, of Ohio, died recently at her home in New Lisbon, Ohio.

GEN. GRANT has authorized a denial of the story that he had been offered the Presidency of the Pennsylvania railroad.

A REMARKABLE phenomenon was witnessed at South Bend, Ind., a few days ago. A whirlwind struck the Polish Catholic Church, a large wooden structure with a steeple a hundred feet high, and containing two bells, and demolished it to atoms. The wreck is so complete that it looks as if a powder explosion had occurred. Two bell-ringers were in the church at the time, but escaped with a few scratches. The whirlwind gathered and spent its force in this one spot.

DISPATCHES from Los Pinos Indian Agency, dated Nov. 14, state that the Peace Commission was fully organized and in full blast. Present, Gen. Hatch, Gen. Charles Adams, Chief Uray, First Lieut. Gustavus Valois, Ninth Cavalry, recorder and legal adviser; J. T. Townsend, of New Mexico, interpreter. Chiefs Douglass and Johnson were present, and quite nervous, notwithstanding their efforts to appear at ease. As the commission sits with closed doors, nothing will be known in relation to its proceedings until the official report reaches Washington.

A DISPATCH from Los Pinos Agency, in Colorado, says of the Ute peace council: "The Indians who testify before the commission are sworn by Chief Uray according to the custom of the Ute nation. Douglass was the first witness called at the order of Uray. He arose from his seat, and standing erect, with his arm raised, he administered the oath to himself, as follows: 'By the heavens above; by the earth that will receive me; by the Great Spirit that looks down upon me; I dare not speak anything but the truth.' This was said with much force, and with appropriate gesture. He saw nothing, heard nothing, and took no part in killing Meeker and the employees and in the fight with Thornburgh. Chief Johnson knew even less than Douglass. To the question, 'Do you know whether there has been any fight at White river?' he answered, 'No.' None of his relatives were in the fight, so far as he knew, and he could not give the name of a single Indian engaged in the killing of Meeker and the employees nor the troops." It is gradually becoming known that the hostile Utes during their recent council determined at first to kill Commissioner Adams, but that they finally decided on the course they have pursued. This part of their proceedings was not translated to Adams, and he now only finds it out through Uray and other Indians.

HON. BENNING W. JENNESS, formerly United States Senator from New Hampshire, and who narrowly escaped the Democratic nomination for President in 1882, died a few days ago in Cleveland, Ohio, aged 73 years. As a freight train consisting of sixteen cars was crossing Macoupin creek, on the Chicago and Alton railroad, in Greene county, Ill., the structure gave way, precipitating nine cars into the stream. The engineer and a brakeman were killed, and the fireman was badly injured. The bridge was a new iron truss of 154 feet span.

MAX MARETZKY and his new American opera "Sleepy Hollow" are now paying Chicago a visit, holding the boards at McVicker's at the present time. Of the musical merits of the opera "Sleepy Hollow," it is enough to say that it is a delightful performance. It was brought out at the Academy of Music, New York, and instantly made a success in that metropolis. The cast as distributed in the company is as follows: Katrina Van Tassel, the belle of Sleepy Hollow, Miss Annie Montague; Frau Van Snyuter, Mrs. Florence Rice-Knox; Abraham Van Brunt, Mr. Charles Turner; Heinrich Van Ness, Mr. L. Fink; Ichabod Crane, Mr. W. C. Gardiner; Baltus Van Tassel, Mr. Burnett; Frau Van Tassel, Miss Ada Whitman; Annie Self, Miss L. West.

ALBERT WOODWARD, wife and two daughters, started from their home in Jefferson county, Ind., in a spring wagon. In crossing Cuffy river the swift current swept the wagon and mules down stream. Mr. Woodward attempted to cut the harness, but was washed away and thrown out on the bank. His wife and daughters were drowned. A Buffalo dispatch says that when seventy miles east by north of Point au Pelee, a severe squall struck the schooner C. G. Broed, capsizing her and drowning all on board excepting two men, Frank Davis and David McAllister. The vessel lay on her side for twenty minutes, the crew clinging to her sides and rigging all that time. She then filled and sunk. As she did so she righted. Frank Davis, who was clinging to the masthead, was lifted out of the water. He remained in this position until he was rescued by a crew sent out by the propeller Milwaukee. The crew consisted of Capt. Rose and eight men, all of whom but Davis and McAllister found a watery grave. It is reported that Jay Gould has purchased the Missouri Pacific railroad, running from St. Louis to Kansas City. The price paid was \$3,800,000 cash.

ADVICES from Los Pinos Indian Agency to the 18th inst. are to the following effect: Chief Sowerwick was the next witness after Douglass and Johnson. He proved himself either the greatest ignoramus or the greatest liar of any Indian that has yet appeared before the commission. He knew absolutely nothing about the massacre or fight, and even denied the fact that Gen. Adams slept in his tent while at White river. There is evidently an agreed plan on the part of the Indians to furnish no information of any kind, and, by this means, thwart the wishes of Uray and the object of the commission. After Sowerwick had given his lying testimony, Gen. Adams addressed Uray, pointing out that Sowerwick had testified falsely, and adding that he did not believe that Sowerwick, or any other of the Indians, intended to tell the truth. He asked Uray to recommend some other plan by which the Government might ascertain who were engaged in the White river difficulties. Said he: "We want the guilty parties; and, if you think we cannot find out who they are, we had better go home." Uray responded: "I cannot force them to say what they do not wish; I brought them here that they might speak for themselves." He afterward added: "Show me any act of law by which a man is compelled to convict himself." Uray afterward acknowledged he was afraid of assassination. At last accounts he was very ill. Owing to the indisposition of Uray, the commission adjourned till Monday the 24th. Uray informed Gen. Adams he will accomplish the purpose for which the commission was convened, and bring the guilty parties to justice, if he dies in the attempt.

At Leadville, Col., a few nights ago, a barber named Bockhouse, while returning from his work, was stopped by three footpads and commanded to throw up his hands. He immediately did so, having a self-cocking pistol in his hand, with which he instantly killed one and shot another in the arm and captured him. The next afternoon Bockhouse was borne through all the principal streets in a chair on the backs of men, followed by a large procession of men bearing a banner inscribed on one side the words "Footpad Extirminator," and on the other side "Terror to Robbers." A purse of \$1,000 was raised by the citizens and presented to Bockhouse.

### THE SOUTH.

AFFAIRS are still in a terrible condition in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky. No one who was in any way friendly to the Underwoods is safe, and the reign of terror is so complete no one dare attempt an indictment of the outlaws in the courts, which have just adjourned. In Rowen and other counties people are organizing against the regulators, and determined efforts are being made to bring the outlaws to justice. Kentucky killings: In Letcher county, Town Marshal Lane was shot dead while standing in his yard 100 yards off, and took deliberate aim; it was the result of an old feud. In Wolf county, Crockett H. McGuire, while sleeping in a house near Campton, was either murdered and then burned with the house, or suffocated in the flames. At Pine Hill, Robert Randall, manager of a coal mine, shot and killed Price Price, a miner.

FRANKFORT, Ky., was the scene, the other day, of a double murder of great atrocity. A blacksmith shop having burned mysteriously, search was made in the ruins, which resulted in the discovery of the remains of a man and a boy. The owner of the place and his employees were promptly lodged in jail. The theory is that they were discovered by the lad in the act of putting the man to death, and that to hide their crime they killed him also.

THE man Williams, who attempted to assassinate Mr. Nix, the colored Postmaster at Blackville, S. C., has, with two others, been arrested on a charge of conspiracy by United States officers. They are bound over for trial in the United States Court at Columbus.

A CANTON (Miss.) dispatch mentions the arrest of Eliza Pinkston, of Louisiana. Returning Board fame, on the charge of murdering her husband, who died suddenly and mysteriously.

### WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT HAYES has announced his intention of appointing Gen. Halbert E. Paine, at present Commissioner of Pensions, to the vacant District Commissionership.

POSTMASTER GENERAL KEY has commenced a fresh and vigorous war against the lottery companies. Evidence has been accumulating in the Postoffice Department, going to show that the whole lottery system in the United States is a swindle. The law office of the department has been for more than one year conducting an investigation into the methods of business of the various lottery companies, and the evidence furnished by answers to letters and by affidavits is deemed sufficient to warrant proceeding to extremities against the so-called respectable lottery establishments. The Postmaster General has therefore ordered the preparation of orders to the Postmasters at New York, Louisville and New Orleans, directing them to return registered letters, and refuse the payment of money orders addressed to parties concerned in the lottery business.

THE report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows that the gross proceeds of the disposal of the public lands during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1879, were as follows: Cash sales, \$304,840.93; fees, commissions, etc., \$980,314.93; total, \$1,285,155.86. The total number of acres of public lands disposed of during the fiscal year under the Homestead and Timber Culture laws, and by the location of warrants and scrip, was 8,881,308.03.

ADMIRAL AMMEN, of the United States navy, recently called upon President Hayes with a letter from an acquaintance in Paris, assuring him of a satisfactory arrangement in Paris for the immediate advancement, when required, of one-third of the capital necessary for the Nicaragua inter-oceanic canal enterprise by one of the most substantial banking houses of Europe, upon condition that Gen. Grant will consent to accept the Presidency of an American company organized for the construction of the work. Assistant Secretary of State Seward has tendered his resignation.

THE Washington Grand Jury has found an indictment against John Hitz, late President, and Charles E. Prentiss, late cashier of the German National Bank of that city, for embezzling \$50,000 in cash and \$5,000 in the stock of that bank. A Washington dispatch says the loss to the Government in the amount of money received by Postmasters throughout the country the past two years will be less than 1-20th of 1 per cent. The formation of Supervisors' districts, under the provisions of the Census act of March 3, 1879, has been completed by Superintendent Walker, except in regard to the States of Massachusetts and California. The appointments of Supervisors must be made in each instance by the selection of applicants residing within the boundaries of the respective districts.

### GENERAL.

AN inspection of the latest reports from the Postmasters of all the prominent cities of the United States shows the remarkable fact that the postoffice at Chicago did more business last year than any other in the country, except New York.

A GANG of swindlers are operating through New England, securing the notes of farmers in payment for wares that are never delivered, the notes being disposed of promptly at a discount. It is charged that the operations of the gang are directed by a wealthy business man in Michigan. Farmers throughout the West would do well to be on the lookout, for they will almost surely be visited by these swindlers as soon as they are driven out of the New England States.

NEWS comes by way of San Antonio, Texas, that a desperate fight took place in Chihuahua, Mexico, between a band of Indians, numbering about 200, and a party of fifty citizens from Carisae, New Mexico. Thirty-two citizens were killed, only eighteen escaping alive and wounded. The Indians were the same Maj. Morrow had been after. They came from the Utah mountains. The party which found them was surprised by the Indians, who occupied a position where they had great advantage. These Indians have killed over 200 persons within the past six weeks.

THE following is the condition of wheat, tobacco and corn, as reported by the Department of Agriculture at Washington: Wheat—Returns show an increase in the wheat crop of 26,000,000 bushels over last year. This great increase is the result of a very large yield in all the States bordering on the Ohio river and the Missouri. The Northwestern States show little variation from last year. Kansas and California both decline in yield. Texas, of all the Southern States, is the only one that falls off in the yield this year. Tobacco—The indicated product for the entire country is 98 per cent. of that of 1878. Corn—The corn crop promises an increase of over 200,000,000 bushels, or nearly 15 per cent. over that of last year. The Atlantic gulf coast States note some decrease, but other sections of the Union have greatly increased their yield. The Southern inland States increase nearly 30 per cent. over other sections; Mississippi valley nearly 30. The Pacific States report about the same yield as last year.

ADVICES from Cuba received in New York by mail show that the new insurrection in that island is a formidable one. The patriots have defeated the Spaniards in one pitched battle, and are gathering in force for an advance on Puerto Principe. It is expected by their leaders that thousands of slaves will join them, and that by the time reinforcements from Spain arrive the insurgents will be prepared to deal with the augmented army of the Captain General.

LATE advices from Havana indicate that the Cuban insurrection is more formidable than the meager accounts hitherto have indicated. There have been several important engagements, in which both sides claim to have been victorious, but the weight of the testimony is in favor of the insurgents, who are organizing in large numbers. The United States Supreme Court has just rendered a decision declaring the Federal law relating to trade-marks to be unconstitutional. This decision operates to destroy the value of some 8,000 trade-marks now registered in the United States Patent Office, and to throw out about 200 applications for registry now pending. A new ocean telegraph cable has just been laid across the Atlantic, from Brest, France, to Cape Cod, Mass. This makes the fifth telegraphic cable connecting Europe and America.

### POLITICAL.

THE vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Mr. Chandler has been filled by the appointment of Hon. Frederick C. Beaman, of Adrian. Judge Beaman was a Representative in Congress from Michigan for five successive terms, 1859-70. He is a native of Vermont, has resided in Michigan forty-one years, and is 66 years old.

ACCORDING to Collector Beard of Boston, the President has a surprise in store for the country in his forthcoming message, it being nothing less than a recommendation that the greenbacks be retired and destroyed.

JUDGE BEAMAN has declined the appointment of United States Senator from Michigan to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Zachariah Chandler. Gov. Crowell has conferred the honor upon ex-Gov. Henry P. Baldwin, of Detroit.

### FOREIGN.

MOST of the editors of the St. Petersburg newspapers have received instructions from the Government concerning the proper scope of journalism as viewed from an autocratic standpoint. The Anglo-Russian relations are stated to be somewhat strained on account of the military preparations making in the Caucasus. A cable dispatch announces the death, at Damascus, at the age of 72 years, of Abd-el-Kader, the celebrated Algerine chieftain.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch says there is a strong tendency on the part of the Turkish Cabinet to enter into an actual alliance with Russia. The Grand Vizier and Osman Pasha, Minister of War, especially advocate a close understanding with Russia. It is said the Sultan has been gained over to their views. An explosion of fire-damp in a colliery near Wolverhampton, England, caused the death of six men.

THE organic complaint from which Prince Bismarck is suffering is said to be an incipient stage of fatty degeneration of the heart, as yet but slightly developed. There is no immediate cause for apprehension. A Berlin dispatch reports that Russia is daily striving, but ineffectually, to come to special friendly relations with Germany. The London correspondent of the *Liverpool Courier* says: "Sir Anstin Dayer, British Ambassador to Turkey, has been instructed to hold no further communications with the Porte regarding Asia Minor, but to send for a British fleet, so that it may anchor in Turkish waters within a few days. Subsequent proceedings will depend on whether the Turks proceed to the fulfillment of their promises."

THE British military authorities in Afghanistan have arrived at the conclusion that Yakob Khan, now a prisoner in their hands, was the prime mover in the insurrection at Cabul. The theory accepted in army circles is that he incited the populace to attack the British embassy, under the impression that a hostile demonstration of that character would force Cavagnari to withdraw, but it is believed that he contemplated the wholesale slaughter which followed. Diphtheria, which for several years has made great ravages in Russia, seems to be gaining more and more ground. The disease has attained such frightful proportions in some of the regions that the percentage of mortality far exceeds that of birth. The mortality both of youthful and adult population is so enormous that the Government has appointed a special commission under M. Karel, physician in ordinary to the Emperor, to inquire into the cause of the epidemic. Official circles in Spain are greatly alarmed by the news from Cuba of the rapid spread of the insurrection re-inaugurated there a few weeks ago. Several interpellations have been made in the Cortes, all of which answers showing the gravity of the situation have been returned. It is claimed that, while the insurgents are widely scattered and intrepidly led, they do not number over 3,000; but the fact that heavy reinforcements will be sent forward at once seems to prove that the colonial army is inadequate to suppress the revolt.

LATE advices from Mexico mention that two revolutions now in progress. These are in Yucatan and Chihuahua, the former in the extreme southeastern portion of the republic and the latter on the northwestern frontier. The pronunciados have captured the cities of Chihuahua and Merida, and federal troops have been sent against them. A daughter of Gen. Siskles has greatly scandalized her friends and relatives by eloping from Paris with an adventurer named McCarthy, a Southerner and a married man. A Cabul dispatch says that forty-nine Afghans have been hanged for complicity in the massacre of the British Embassy. The inquiry into the Ameer's connection with the massacre has begun. Thirteen persons returning from a fair were drowned while crossing the Lochindale, of the Scottish island of Islay. A dispatch from Pesh says the distress in Montenegro is very great. One-sixth of the population is almost starving.

A French Story.

I. A gentleman irreproachably dressed goes into a confectioner's store and says to the gentlemanly confectioner: "I want 150 of the nicest cream tarts you can make."

"A hundred and fifty! That is a pretty large order; do you want them at once?"

"Within three hours, at the latest."

"I can have them ready at that time. Ahem! It is customary to ask a deposit on such orders—say 10 francs."

"Certainly, my friend: here are your 10 francs."

II. About two hours later a gentleman irreproachably dressed goes into a tailor's shop across the way from the pastry cook's and asks to be shown some overcoats. He selects one of the nicest and asks the price.

"One hundred and twenty-five francs, sir."

"Very well. I will take it. I have some money to collect at the confectioner's across the way. I presume you have no objection to letting one of your young men come over with me to get it?"

"Certainly not. A worthy man is my friend, Mr. Puff."

III. To confectioner enter irreproachably-dressed gentleman, now wearing an overcoat, and the tailor's man. The confectioner greets the former with the respect due to a good customer.

"Ah, Puff, I've called round for that 150. You promised to have them for me at 2:30."

"You shall have them in five minutes, sir."

"Very well. I have to go round the corner to see a man. You will give this young gentleman 125 of the 150. I will return and get the other 25 myself in a few moments."

"With pleasure, sir."

IV. Five minutes later the confectioner gives the tailor's young man 125 cream-tarts—and a bill for the balance thereon, 21 francs 25 centimes.

One minute thereafter a confectioner and a tailor's young man are scouring the neighborhood in search of an irreproachably-dressed gentleman with a new overcoat, whom the great city, with its ceaseless bustle and confusion, has swallowed up as a yellow dog swallows an oyster-cracker.

Horrible Burnings in Russia.

The *Russian Courier* reports a shocking disaster from Volodaroek, in the Government of Kieff. A Jewish boy had been ordered at 8 o'clock in the evening of the 8th ultimo to fetch some kerosene from a barrel that stood in an outhouse. The barrel contained nearly twenty vedro of this dangerous oil. After filling his oil-can, the boy attempted to turn the tap of the barrel by the help of a candlestick, in which there was a lighted candle. In doing so, however, the light fell from the candlestick into the oil can, instantly kindling the kerosene. The boy fled in terror, overturning the can in his flight. The flames rapidly spread, and the people in the house, followed by neighbors, ran up to the scene of the conflagration. Some of the crowd were attempting to get the barrel of kerosene into the open air, when an explosion occurred, covering everybody who was near with the burning oil. These unfortunate persons rushed from the outhouse among the crowd which had collected outside, and thus set many of their clothes on fire. Altogether there were thirty-seven persons attacked by the flames, of whom, at the date of this report, eighteen had already died, while there was little hope for many of the others. Another terrible calamity from fire took place on the 17th ultimo at Laikheff, in the Kasan Government. The son of a peasant was celebrating his wedding, and, according to the custom, at night, after the conclusion of the festivities, the newly-wedded pair were conducted to their chamber and locked in by the best man. The latter soon afterward retired to rest with the remainder of the company, who were all "strongly alcoholized." At 3 o'clock in the morning fire broke out in the house, and the intoxicated inmates were all burned to death, with the exception of the father of the bridegroom. It was found that the newly-married couple had managed to open the door of their chamber, but were unable to penetrate through the sea of fire which surrounded them. On the extinction of the fire, their corpses were found near each other partially burned to ashes.

Army of the Tennessee.

At the annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, in Chicago, last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Gen. W. T. Sherman.  
Recording Secretary—Col. L. M. Dayton.  
Corresponding Secretary—Gen. A. Hickenlooper.  
Treasurer—Gen. M. F. Force.  
Vice Presidents—Gen. J. S. Reynolds, Illinois; Gen. Ben. Spooner, Indiana; Col. Frank Lynch, Ohio; Capt. W. E. Ware, Missouri; Capt. C. C. Chadwick, Michigan; Maj. M. A. Higley, Iowa; Gen. L. F. Hubbard, Minnesota; Col. George E. Bryant, Wisconsin; Col. W. J. Landrum, Kentucky; Gen. Amasa Cobb, Nebraska; Capt. J. B. Raymond, Dakota; Gen. M. B. Banc, Utah.

It was decided to hold the next meeting in Cincinnati.

### ALL SORTS.

WILD tea grows in abundance in Arkansas county, Ark.

SENATOR SHARON's reception, which he gave to General and Mrs. Grant, cost \$40,000.

THE San Francisco mint is coining small gold pieces to supply a general public want.

THE Chinese are invading the Sandwich islands. Over 2,000 Chinamen arrived at Honolulu in the second half of last year.

THE two sisters of the late Gen. Hooker—Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Brainerd—reside in Watertown, N. Y. They will receive a handsome legacy from the General.

GEOLOGICAL explorations have shown the probability that Russia contains beds of phosphate of lime of sufficient extent to supply Europe for an indefinite period.

LAWRENCE, Mass., has no church-bells within its limits, with the exception of the Catholic chimes. The mill-bells have always rung for meeting, and still do.

SEVERAL persons were poisoned in Denton, Md., by drinking cider from a zinc-lined water cooler, but prompt remedies prevented serious consequences.

SINCE the 1st of January last 125,000 immigrants have arrived at Castle Garden, and among the number there was a large percentage of blind, aged and crippled paupers.

It is said that the Emperor Alexander of Russia has become a confirmed hypochondriac. He shuts himself up for days, and can with difficulty be persuaded to take food.

MISS YOCUM, a school-teacher of Kittitas valley, Oregon, has taken up a land claim, fenced it, built a house, and this year raised 612 bushels of grain, beside teaching her school.

PROSPECTING in the gold region of Georgia continues with unabated ardor. Practical miners are constantly arriving, and the Flat Woods have grown into a miniature Black Hills.

AN embarrassed actor bounded on the stage of a San Francisco theater, in a scene depicting a robbery in a hotel office, and shouted: "Gag the safe, while I blow open the night clerk."

CYRUS SEAVER, of Waterbury, Vt., was possessed by the idea that he must set fire to a building every Wednesday or die. He burned dwellings on three successive Wednesdays before he was detected.

MISS CALEDONIA LINTON, Texas, residing on Cottonwood creek, while walking in the woods, met a large alligator. She got a rope, tied it around the alligator's neck, and dragged it two miles to her home.

MR. MORGAN BROWN, an Englishman, has invented a machine that will fire 300 shots a minute, and they pierce an iron-plated vessel at a distance of 1,000 yards. The French Government has ordered 500 of the machines.

It is mentioned as a result of the agricultural depression in England that 830 acres of freehold land were recently sold in Berkshire for \$33,500. The rent of the farm was formerly \$2,750, out of which \$1,250 had to be paid in tithes and land tax. For the last three years the rent has been only \$1,250, leaving the landlord only \$350 over tithes and tax.

A GERMAN wine-lover says: "Wine is a kind of standing army against the burdens of life. Rhine wine, the infantry; champagne, the cavalry; Burgundy, the artillery; sweet wine, the Adjutant; Tokay, the old Generals. If nations fought only with these, the peace of the world would never be disturbed; its balance, however, might be."

### THE MARKETS.

#### NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	\$6 25	@ 9 25
HOGS.....	3 80	@ 4 10
COTTON.....	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2
FLOUR—Superfine.....	4 90	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 29	@ 1 42
CORN—Western Mixed.....	57	@ 60
OATS—Mixed.....	44	@ 45
RYE—Western.....	85	@ 87
PORK—Mess.....	10 90	@ 11 00
LARD.....	7 1/2	@ 7 1/2

# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

The Russian Government proposes to establish a new official newspaper to influence public opinion.

Dr. H. J. Glenn, late Democratic candidate for Governor of California, has this year raised 65,000 tons of grain on his ranch in Colusa county, worth \$2,210,000. Some small compensation for defeat.

Albert Edward is desperately short again, and it is expected that an appropriation will be asked of Parliament at its next session to meet his pressing necessities. If he is as liberal with his own money as with that of the people, he will make the hoard of his economical mother look consumptive when it falls to him.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has caused circulars to be issued, directed to all Government employes throughout the republic, ordering them to abstain from all participation in the coming political campaign for the Presidency, under penalty of removal, and has recommended to members of the Cabinet the enforcement of this order in each department.

The liquor register, otherwise known as the Moffet bell-punch, has gone into operation in Texas, much to the disgust of the dealers in alcoholic beverages. The dealers have resolved to test the constitutionality of the law in the courts, but they have, nevertheless, taken advantage of it, both to raise the price of drinks and to refuse credit for them. The prohibitory sentiment, which is very strong in parts of Texas, favors the register, as tending to lessen the consumption of intoxicating drinks.

It was shown, at a recent Cabinet meeting in Washington, that Capt. Eads is not entitled to his quarterly payment on contract, because the requisite depth of water in his jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi river is not continuously maintained. A dispatch says that there is a determination on the part of the President and his Cabinet to hold Capt. Eads strictly to the letter of his contract, and there will be no deviation on account of the weather or because of high or low water.

Squaw Susan, who so heroically bent her energies to save the captive wife and daughter of murdered Agent Meeker, was herself once rescued from death in a romantic manner. Susan was captured by a band of Arapahoes, who put up a stake at the mouth of the Cache La Poudre, intending to burn her to death. The commanding officer at Fort Collins, having heard of the proposed barbarity, by alternate threats and promises obtained Susan's release. It probably was in remembrance of this that the squaw became so devoted to Mrs. and Miss Meeker.

An insurance decision of interest has been rendered in the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburgh in a suit to collect a policy of insurance issued by the Artisans' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh upon Gov. Washburn's mill property at Minneapolis, which was destroyed by fire and explosion in May, 1873. Payment was resisted on the ground that the destruction was caused by explosion alone, and not by fire, but the court ruled that where an explosive substance was ignited by fire and aided in the destruction, the damage must be considered to be caused by fire and the policy must be paid.

The chief political and diplomatic event of the season in London occurred a few days ago at the Lord Mayor's banquet, in the speech by Beaconsfield in response to the toast to the health of her Majesty's Ministers. The recent marked revival in British commerce and industry furnished the Premier with an opportunity to felicitate the country upon a return of prosperity, and to give the solemn and oracular assurance that, in the opinion of her Majesty's Government, the revival was of a permanent and lasting character. He referred to the land troubles in Ireland in a rather flippant vein, sneering at the idea that a remedy of the evils complained of could be found in political agitation and social confusion, and giving the customary assurance of English sympathy, which is but another

name for English indifference. On the subject of the peace of Europe Lord Beaconsfield spoke quite pointedly of Russia's disposition to resent British domination in European affairs, and intimated that a persistence in this line of policy would bring down upon Russia the united opposition of the great powers. He declared the belief that peace will be maintained for a long period, provided the power and advice of England are felt and heard in the councils of Europe.

## MICHIGAN NEWS.

The Amber bowl factory is again in operation.

Grand Traverse county is entirely out of debt.

The Union School, at Albion, was damaged by fire to the amount of about \$3,000.

The Saginaw salt-well borers are to form an association and agree on prices for boring.

There are 372 prisoners in the Detroit House of Correction. Of this number 102 are females.

The total amount of logs rafted by the Tittabawassee Boom Company this season will closely approximate 425,000,000 feet.

An Episcopal minister is to be sent into the Upper Peninsula to work in the inviting fields offered at Negaunee and Escanaba.

The Roscommon oil excitement still continues. No refineries have yet been established, nor has any great amount of land been sold.

During October, in Detroit, letter-carriers delivered 465,028 letters, 102,957 postal cards and 228,868 newspapers, circulars, etc.

Charles Dyke, at the Hamlin mills, Ludington, fell upon a saw, and his body was sawed in two lengthwise. He leaves a wife and two children.

An undivided half of 6,000 acres of pine land situated in the counties of Roscommon, Crawford, Otsego and Montcalm, has been sold for \$20,000.

The large lumber and shingle mill owned by C. J. Tompsett, located at Pine Lake, was destroyed by fire the other night. Loss, \$9,000; no insurance.

A hunting party came down the Au Sable to Tawas City, the other day, wish several deer, among them a white fawn, something very rare for that country.

An abandoned saw-mill, known as the Little Mill, at East Saginaw, was destroyed by fire lately. It was an old landmark, having been built in the spring of 1854.

Arrangements are already being made for rebuilding on the lots made vacant by fire in Ionia. Five brick blocks will take the place of the wooden buildings burned.

George Bent, of Big Rapids, scratched his knee with a penknife two months ago, and the unexpected result was amputation, which became necessary to save his life.

Douglas Salisbury, of Centerville, Leelanaw county, aged 19, and Jessie Grover, of Solon, same county, aged 12, were married last week. No divorce, at latest accounts.

Judge Hawes, at Adrian, last week, adjourned the Circuit Court without day, the Supervisors having made no appropriation for paying his services. He criticised their action severely.

Hon. George A. Farr, State Senator from the Thirty-seventh district, and heretofore the only bachelor in the present Senate, was recently married to Miss Susie C. Slayton, at Stowe, Vt.

Ten barrels of gold ore just received at Detroit are said to have come from somewhere on the eastern part of the north shore of Lake Superior, but the parties are keeping it very still for the present.

At Marquette Andrew Eddy, a lad of 7 years, while walking up the Quincy incline, in company with his aunt, attempted to cross the track in front of the descending car, and was struck and so injured that he lived only a few minutes.

Godkin Brothers, farmers and lumbermen in Tuscola county, had just completed a new barn, costing \$2,000, and their workmen had made a bonfire of the shavings, when the wind carried the flames to the new building, which was destroyed with other property to the aggregate value of \$7,000; not insured.

## Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The following is the Thanksgiving proclamation of Gov. Crosswell:

In conformity with a custom derived from our ancestors and endeared to us by hallowed associations, I do hereby appoint Thursday, Nov. 27, inst., as a day of public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God for His great goodness to us as a people during the year now soon to close. And on the day thus designated I earnestly invoke the citizens of this commonwealth to withdraw themselves from their ordinary avocations, and at their places of public worship, and in their homes, with grateful hearts to render devout thanks for the general health and peace that have prevailed in our midst, for the bountiful harvest that has crowned the labors of the husbandman with success, for the revival of business prosperity, for the benefits of religion and education, for the delights of home, and the association of kindred and friends, and for the many civil, social, intellectual, and religious blessings, which we as a people have enjoyed. While we thus render our tribute of gratitude, let us from our abundance minister to the wants of the poor and the needy with that charity that is twice blessed, blessing him that gives and him that receives.

CHARLES M. CROSWELL.  
By the Governor:  
WM. JENNEY, Secretary of State.

## THE GRANT RECEPTION AT CHICAGO.

The reception of Gen. Grant by the citizens of Chicago, to which many days of preparation had been devoted, was everything that the most devoted admirer of the ex-President could have desired or asked for. The people of the city turned out by the hundreds of thousands, and were reinforced by hundreds of thousands from abroad, so that there was no lacking in numbers; of enthusiasm there was also an abundance, and the procession was the largest, the finest, and the best gotten-up affair of the kind perhaps ever witnessed in the West. From the Chicago papers we condense the following account of the reception exercises:

The train bearing the distinguished visitor, which came over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road from Galena, arrived at Park row, on the lake front, at 1 o'clock p. m. The rain began to pour down, but the thousands of people who thronged the Lake park and all the adjacent streets did not seem to heed it in the least, but pressed forward to get as near as possible to Gen. Grant's carriage. In spite of the disagreeable weather, the decorations of the gay uniforms of the militia, the thousands of wagons carrying flags and mottoes, and the smoke from booming batteries on the lake front, presented a scene at once beautiful and grand. Haste was made to set the huge procession in motion. The rain pouring down in torrents made this a matter of great difficulty, but finally the column began to move down Michigan avenue, which was crowded with moist spectators from one end to the other, as far as the line of march extended. By-and-by the sky cleared, the sun came out and made everything infinitely brighter. The militia led, followed by all the veteran organizations; then came the civic societies with a large number of carriages, and finally the fire department, with thousands of vehicles of every description, with all sorts of mottoes. The head of the column had reached a long distance down town before the wagons had fallen into line. The police had great difficulty in clearing the way. Grant was everywhere greeted with the most vociferous cheering. As the procession moved down toward Washington, State and Lake streets, the jam of human beings became, if possible, greater than ever. By 2 o'clock the head of the procession passed the corner of Washington street and Fifth avenue. The sky was now perfectly clear, and the streets along which the parade passed were literally impassable. Every available inch of standing room on sidewalks and steps was occupied, and every window had its spectators.

The South Side, in the neighborhood of the Palmer House, was the destination of visitors and residents alike. From early morning until noon, from all sections of the city, there was a rush to the section named. At noon, on State street, from Lake street up to Harrison, there was a perfect jam. Once in the crowd, it was an utter impossibility to advance or recede. Not only was the street packed, but the windows were black with human heads. This crowd was not confined to State street, but all along the line of the procession the streets were densely packed, while every window, every roof, every house-top was crowded by spectators to its very utmost.

The procession, as seen from State and Washington street, was grand and imposing beyond description. As far as the eye could reach flags fluttered to the breeze from every window and point of vantage. The fronts draped in bunting—the red, white and blue—showed that the city had put on holiday attire. The sidewalks and streets were blocked with people, crowded so closely together that passage was impossible—a vast multitude, in which the movement of individuals was scarcely perceptible—a closely-packed throng, which was hardly stirred at the approach of the riders, and which constantly threatened to verge upon and precipitate itself upon the procession. Standing for hours, many of them in the mud and water that had collected from the rain, every head was turned, and every neck was craned forward, as the head of the grand army made its appearance as it moved north from Washington street. A cry went up from the throng in the street that was echoed from the windows and porches, also black with people—cheers that drowned the music of the bands, the trampling of the horses and the tread of the rapidly-marching host—voices that were hoarse with long waiting and standing in the water and mud, and that rose and swelled in volume as the contagious enthusiasm spread instantaneously through the throng.

As the carriage in which Gen. Grant sat, facing Hon. Thos. Hoynes and Mayor Harrison, made its appearance, drawn by six horses and guarded by a platoon of police on each side, the vast multitude broke into a cheer that extended all along the street, in a universal, hoarse, deep-throated, shout of welcome.

As the shout went up all along the long route, Gen. Grant raised his tall silk hat, and, bowing silently, kept his head uncovered for a few minutes. As soon as he had replaced it, another shout would again cause him to repeat the operation. He wore a heavy black overcoat, with nothing about him to indicate his distinguished position as the guest of the city.

A clear, ruddy color in the face, the beard but slightly grizzled, the hair hardly tinged with gray, the face without a wrinkle or furrow perceptible from the street, Gen. Grant looked in the very prime of manhood and vigor.

On the arrival of the long procession at the Palmer House, the General was met by the Reception Committee of 500 prominent citizens of Chicago, and Carter H. Harrison, Mayor, made a speech of welcome. After the conclusion of Mayor Harrison's short welcoming address, Gen. Grant stepped to the front of the balcony, and, in a low voice, unheard by a large majority of the large crowd, spoke as follows: Mr. Mayor, and Gentlemen of the Committee of the Chicago Reception, and Gentlemen of Chicago and of Illinois:

I feel very much honored by the welcome which I am receiving at your hands to-day. I feel highly honored by the speech of welcome that has just been uttered by your worthy Mayor. It is something so personal to myself that it would hardly be in good taste for me to respond to the language of it, and it leaves, therefore, nothing further for me to do than to repeat my thanks to this committee and to the citizens of this city for the hearty reception which they have given me.

In regard to one allusion to my reception abroad, I will say that in every case I felt that it was a tribute to our own country. I will add, further, that our country stands differently abroad, in the estimation of Europeans and the Eastern nations, from what it did a quarter of a century ago. An American citizen is regarded in a different light from an American citizen of one-quarter of a century ago. At that time it was believed that we had not a nation—that we were a mere confederation of States, tied together by a rope of sand that would give way upon the slightest friction. They have found out their grand mistake. They know that we have now a Government, that we are a nation, and that we are a strong, intelligent and brave people, capable of judging, and knowing our rights, and determined on all occasions to maintain them against either domestic or foreign foes. That is the explanation of the reception which you have received, through me, while abroad. Gentlemen, I thank you.

The remarks were received with loud and long-continued applause. After a short informal reception and a shake of the hand with a few personal friends, the General was driven to the residence of Col. Fred Grant, where he took dinner with a family party.

In the evening, a brilliant reception was tendered to Gen. Grant by the Army of the Tennessee, headed by Gen. Sherman, at Haverly's Theater. The theater was magnificently decorated. The exercises were opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. Thomas, followed by Hon. E. B. Washburne, who delivered the main address of welcome. Speeches of welcome were also delivered by Gov. Cullom and Mayor Harrison. Gen. Sherman then delivered an address in response, in behalf of the Army of the Tennessee, after which Gen. Gresham delivered the annual address of the society. A flag was presented to the society by Gen. Logan, on behalf of the Citizens' Committee. Gen. Sherman responded in a brief speech, and introduced Gen. Grant, who spoke as follows:

COMRADES OF THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE: After an absence of several years from the gatherings of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, it affords me heartfelt pleasure to again see you, my earliest comrades in arms in the great conflict of nationality and the union of the States under one free and always-to-be-maintained Government. In my long absence from the country I have had the most favorable opportunities for seeing and comparing in my own mind our institutions and those of all the European countries, and most of those of Asia, and comparing our resources and their development, and the capacity and energy of our people for upholding the Government and developing its resources, with most of the civilized peoples of the world everywhere, from England to Japan, and from Russia to Spain and Portugal. We are everywhere understood; our resources are highly appreciated, and the skill and energy and intelligence of the citizen recognized. My receptions have been your receptions. They have been everywhere a kind of an acknowledgement that the United States is a nation, a strong, independent and free nation, composed of strong, brave and intelligent people, capable of judging of their rights, and ready to maintain them at all hazards.

This is a no-partisan association, but composed of men who are united in the determination that no foe, domestic or foreign, shall interfere between us and the maintenance of our grand, free, and enlightened institutions and the unity of all the States. The area of our country, its fertility, and the energy and resources of our people, with the sparsity of population compared to areas, postpone the day for generations to come when our descendants will have to consider the question how the soil is to support them and how the most can be produced for the support of human life, without reference to the taste or desire of the people, or when but a few can exercise the privilege of the plain luxury of selecting the articles of food they are to eat or the quality and quantity of clothing they are to wear, but will remain the abundant home of all who possess the energy and strength to make good use of them, if we only remain true to ourselves.

Such a country is one to be proud of. I am proud of it—proud that I am an American citizen. Every citizen, North and South, East and West, enjoys a common heritage, and should feel an honorable pride in it. I am glad these society meetings keep up their interest so long after the events and scenes which they commemorate have passed away. They do not serve to keep up sectional feeling or bitterness toward our late foe, but they do keep up the feeling that we are a nation and that it must be preserved one and indivisible. We feel the kindest for those who fought and fought bravely on the opposite side from us. They equally claim with ourselves the blessings of our great common country. We claim for them the right to travel all over this broad land, to locate where they please, and the right to settle and become citizens and enjoy their political and religious convictions free from molestation or ostracism, either on account of this, or their connection with the past. We ask nothing more for ourselves, and we rejoice to see them become powerful rivals in the development of our great resources in the acquisition of all that should be desirable in this life, and in patriotism and love of country.

Other speech-making of a light nature was indulged by Gov. Oglesby, Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Schofield, after which the great humorist, Mark Twain, was called upon, and perpetrated the following:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I just within a moment heard Gen. Sherman say to a gentleman sitting in my neighborhood that, if he would promise not to speak more than two minutes, he would let him get up. He didn't say that to me, and I judge, by his remarks to me, that he wouldn't allow me quite so much. [Laughter, and a voice, "Loudly."] But—is that loud enough [laughter]—I have not listened to a bad speech to-night, and I don't propose to be the one to furnish you with one; and I would, if I had time and permission, go on and make an excellent speech. [More laughter.] But I never was happy, never could make a good impromptu speech without several hours to prepare it. [Roars.]

On the following day, the ex-President was present at McVicker's Theater at the meeting of old soldiers from all armies, at which G. N. Chetlain presided.

Speeches were made by Corporal Brownell, the avenger of Ellsworth; Gen. Logan, Wm. Henderson, Emory A. Storrs, Gen. Fuller, Gov. Oglesby, and Gen. Woodford. Gen. Grant spoke as follows:

COMRADES AND FRIENDS OF THE LATE WAR: I was entirely unaware of the object of my coming here this morning. I thought it was to see the place where you were to meet this evening or some other time. I was not aware that I was going to meet so many of my old comrades, but I assure you it affords me very great pleasure to meet you here, and to meet you everywhere. Veterans of the late war to me are companions, and in all my travels I have been in hardly a country, in hardly a town, and hardly a place in the two and a half years that I have been away from my own country that I have not met some of your number.

As we heard last night, wars, while not desirable, are not perhaps unattended with good. We believe sincerely that the war which we waged has been attended with solid good to our country. We believe that our victory redounded to the benefit of the vanquished as well as to ourselves. We believe that they would have been in a very much worse condition than they are now had their cause succeeded, and we certainly would have been infinitely worse off.

But wars render another benefit. People who grow up in a time of profound peace are very much accustomed to vegetate and live along in or near the place of their birth; but having been torn away from their homes, as all of you were, they got weaned from their homes, and at the close they seek the best place for the development of their energy and their talents, and in that way the veterans of our war are scattered over all of this broad land, and are now developing our Territories, building railroads, opening mines, opening farms, cultivating the soil over a vast territory which can be made, and is being made, available for the support of man. They have scattered, and are building homes in foreign lands, and opening in that way the commerce of our country; they are making our country felt, and known, and appreciated wherever a flag can float.

Now, gentlemen, I have said a great deal more than I had any idea I should say when I came here. And, as Mark Twain very aptly remarked last night, I could make a very much better extemporaneous speech if I had a couple of hours to prepare it in.

It is impossible to describe the enthusiasm with which all these speeches were received by the crowd of veterans that filled McVicker's spacious theater; but suffice it to say the roof was not lifted sufficiently to endanger the building, though there was some very loud cheering.

In the evening took place the banquet of the

Society of the Army of the Tennessee, at the Palmer House. No finer sight was ever seen in Chicago than the banquet hall, with its decorations, and its long tables, occupied by near 700 gentlemen.

At about 8 o'clock the exercises commenced with prayer by Prof. David Swing, after which the fine supper was partaken of, and toasts were given and responded to as follows: The first toast, "Our Country," was responded to by Gen. Grant, as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee and Guests: Notice was sent to me some days ago that I was to respond to a toast here, but I paid no attention to it at the time, and had no idea, until I got here, of the toast I was to reply to. I had relied upon it that there would be half a dozen or more speakers before I would be called upon, and that, during that time, there would be a man out in the hall I would want to see, or thought I would exert some other flank movement by which I would get out of it. Finding, however, after my arrival here, that I was to be the first one called upon, and hardly feeling it would be proper to look for that man so early in the evening, I put in a substitute, but the President of your society has not called upon the man. I know if he had called the name on his paper you would have heard much more said about the position of our country among the nations of the earth than I can say to you. I can feel what the Mayor [Harrison] would probably have said if the President had called upon him. But, as I have to say a word, I shall rely upon your signifying, in a very few moments, your disapprobation of what I am saying, so as to let me off. The President has given notice that we are not to speak any longer than we can hold the audience. Our nation we have been in the habit ourselves of looking upon as being one of the first nations of the earth.

For a long period back the Yankee has had not only a very respectable opinion of himself individually, but of his country as a whole. It has been our own opinion that we had nothing to fear in a contest with any other power. I am pleased to say that, from the observations that I have been able to make in the last two and a half years, we are beginning to be regarded a little by other powers as we in our vanity have heretofore regarded ourselves. We do, among other nations, I think, to-day, not only in our own conceit, but in the acknowledgment of other nations, occupy the position of one of the first powers in all that goes to make up a great nationality. We have the strength, we have the individual self-assertion, independence; and we have to a greater degree than almost any other nation the power of colonizing, of settling up new country, opening it and developing it. We have also, the very great advantage of being without neighbors to molest and make us afraid. It is true we have a northern frontier, and we have a southern frontier, but we get along with a very small army. We keep no standing army. What little we do keep, as some one remarked the other day, is a standing army because it has no time to sit down.

Mr. President [who was seated], I find you filling the position with a good deal of ability. [Laughter.] I don't know of anything I can specially add to what I have said, except in the way of advice; and that is, let us be true to ourselves; avoid all bitterness and ill-feeling either on the part of sections or parties toward each other; avoid quarrelling among ourselves, and we need have no fears for the future of maintaining the stand that we have taken among nations, so far as opposition from foreign nations goes. Gentlemen, I am much obliged for your attention.

Gen. Logan responded to the toast "The President and Congress;" Gen. Hurlbut to "The Army of the Tennessee;" Col. Vilas to "Our First Commander," Admiral Stevens to "The Navy;" Hon. Leonard Swett to "The Mexican War;" Gen. Wilson to "The Army of the Cumberland;" Gen. Pope to "All Other Union Armies;" Robert G. Ingersoll to "The Volunteer Soldiers;" Emory A. Storrs to "The Patriotic People;" Gen. Fletcher to "Woman;" Mark Twain to "The Babies;" Gen. Woodford to "The Army of the Potomac;" and Gen. Schofield to "The Army." After the regular toasts a large number of regrets were read from prominent men in all parts of the country who had been invited to be present. A very enjoyable occasion it proved to be to the large number of old soldiers present, while the speeches were models of after-dinner rhetoric—short, sharp and eloquent.

The Tardy Foot of Justice. Among the curiosities of crime, the Chingford murder—now no longer a mystery—will deserve hereafter a conspicuous place. Although the foul deed was done twenty-two years ago, it was only yesterday that its perpetrator had his guilt brought home to him. Jonathan Gaydon, who has been sentenced to death for the murder of Miss White, an inmate in the house of her brother-in-law, Mr. Small, a farmer, at Chingford, on the 21st of June, 1857, has not escaped punishment for these twenty years or more, though he managed to baffle the law during that time. From the day when he butchered his victim and plundered the house in which she was left alone, one quiet summer Sabbath morning in 1857, he has wandered upon the face of the earth a conscience-stricken vagabond with the brand of Cain, not perhaps visibly imprinted on his forehead, but assuredly ever burning itself into his heart. This miserable wretch has been constantly haunted by the shadow of his horrid deed, and his self-torture at last drove him to give himself up to justice in a mood so desperate that in his confession to the police he said: "If I could have got a rope strong enough, I should have hanged myself to-day." But for his own confession and the fitting in of his story with the facts of the case, there was no evidence against the unhappy man; and his advocate made a futile attempt to convince the jury that he was not Jonathan Gaydon at all, but some morbid-minded, crazy creature, who, out of a demented love of criminal notoriety, was personating the murderer. The man's tale, however, so painfully circumstantial, his demeanor so terribly earnest, and the utter failure of his counsel to prove that he was somebody else than Jonathan Gaydon, left the jury no other alternative than to convict the prisoner. Barbarous as was his deed, there must have been some latent good in this wretched outcast. He had a conscience, at any rate, for it has been the means of bringing him to the gallows.—London Telegraph.

There was a church fair at Silver City, Nev., and a wag put an advertisement in the local newspaper that hugs would be sold as follows: "Ten cents to hug any young lady between 15 and 20; 5 cents for young ladies between 20 and 30; \$1 to hug another man's wife; old maids two for a cent; all females of the woman's rights persuasion are free." Inquiries for the hugging booth were numerous.

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SATURDAY, NOV. 22, 1879.

## WADE HAMPTON &amp; CO.

Under the above heading we find an article in the N. Y. Sun, which we deem to the point, and worthy of any man's time to peruse it:

"One indiscreet fool, South, can in a minute undo the lengthy labor of statesmen."

This is the language of Wade Hampton, uttered at a recent meeting in Abbeville, South Carolina, which he was addressing in favor of the nomination of Mr. Bayard as the next Democratic candidate for President. It did not occur to him that the indiscreet folly which he thus prudently rebuked might come home to roost. He, his colleague Mr. Butler, Gen. Gordon, and others of that stamp, elated by the belief that New York was sure for the Democrats next year, have made themselves injudiciously conspicuous of late by speeches proclaiming their candidate for 1880.

They appear to have learned no wisdom from the costly lessons of the extra session. They seem anxious to assume command of the party, and to instruct the people of the North how to vote. One thing may be put down as certain. Any candidate put forward by this foolish faction, whatever his personal merits may be, is doomed in advance to defeat. No man is strong enough to carry that load. The mere suspicion of the favor of these brigadiers would have been sufficient in itself to excite prejudice. But when they throw off all restraint, indecently rush to the front, and have the effrontery to tell us who must be nominated and supported because he is their choice, this prejudice is converted into a sentiment still more animated.

If, after all the experience of the last ten years, they have not acquired common sense enough to take back seats, and to keep their mouths shut, then the real and discreet friends of Mr. Bayard, if he has any, should teach them the value of a padlock, and pray early and late to be saved from the hot zeal of such indiscreet allies. Mr. Bayard is a highly respectable man, of excellent intentions and moderate capacity. But he is not, in any proper sense, a statesman, and he has never originated, or even proposed, any measure of public importance during his whole career in the Senate.

As a Southern man, whose personal and inherited sympathies with his own section during the rebellion were never concealed—for deception has no part in his character—Mr. Bayard, as an aspirant for the Presidency, has weight enough of his own to carry in that race without being handicapped by Hampton, Butler, and the other brigadiers. The recent elections teach one lesson above all others—that the people who fought for and who preserved the Union do not mean that its late enemies shall rule over them in this generation.

They have no hostility to the South. They fought its battles against carpet-bagging and military domination and Grantism. They encouraged it in adversity, cheered its efforts for good government, and now rejoice in the signs of its returning prosperity. They desire fellowship, intimate intercourse, and the ties that a common interest and the love of a reunited country ought to inspire.

But it is well! the South should understand, once for all, that the great majority of the Northern people, without distinction of party, do not believe the time has come when the administration of this Government should be given over to those who sought to destroy it. This feeling does not proceed from any distrust of the masses of the Southern community; certainly not from fear of any mischief they might do, even if they were ill-disposed, as we do not believe them to be. It is a natural, a rightful, and a patriotic sentiment, which, had it been possible for the South to have succeeded, would have found expression there in a united voice.

At the very best, the chances for the Democracy next year cannot be called cheerful. The count of one hundred and thirty-eight Southern votes, backed by Indiana and New York, which Senator McDonald and other pluckback prophets were so quick to announce a few days ago, with a Presidential ticket made to order as a rider, was entirely premature. The only well-founded hope for the Democratic party lies in presenting a candidate whose life and character will command the confidence of the whole country; whose record of fidelity to the Union is undebated by any taint of doubt; who is free from Bourbonism, and who is not a partisan in the obnoxious sense of the term.

It may go hard with some politicians to rise up to the height of this emergency, and to get out of the old ruts to which they have been accustomed. Selfish ambition will be slow to make any sacrifice of pride or of position which does not bring an immediate return with high interest. These people will not see, in their blind devotion to the machine, that the balance of power in the State of New York, and in the country at large, is held by an independent class of voters, who care no more for one party name than they do for the other, and who prefer as candidates men who come nearest to their own modes of thought and of action.

## THE TIDY HOUSEWIFE.

The careful, tidy housewife, when she is giving her house its spring cleaning, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she should know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of all medicines.

## PANICKY WHEAT.

Stand from Under When the Bottom Drops Out.

And Drop It Will.

## A BETTER THING THAN WHEAT

How to Spend Money and Still Have It.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., 1879.

Thousands have been and are being ruined by speculation in wheat. Stocks of all kinds are maelstroms, and the man who buys to-day knows not what he can sell for to-morrow.

The moral of speculation is to put money into honest investment. The man who buys a dress for his wife, mother, sister, cousin, aunt, or daughter, is laying up treasures where they will be of benefit.

The family which purchases a carpet, curtains, or household goods at low figures, is doing that which redounds to its comfort and stability.

Messrs. Spring & Company, the great Dry Goods and Carpet House of Western Michigan, recognize these facts. They carry a stock second to none in the State, and they sell goods at bottom figures.

One glance at their store and stock is sufficient to convince customers that the place in which to buy is Spring & Company's. Their prices throughout every department corroborate this proposition in the mind of every purchaser.

Buying goods for spot cash, with a resident buyer in New York who daily sends the latest novelties to the house here, Spring & Company invite the closest scrutiny of goods and prices. These are their best advertisements.

## New Advertisements.

Price within the reach of everybody.

THE FULL AND COMPLETE

## LECTURES

Col. R. G. INGERSOLL,

No. 1, "The Mistakes of Moses." No. 2, "Skulls." No. 3, "Ghosts."

Also, "Col. Ingersoll and His Chicago Critics," A Lecture by the Rev. Jas. K. Applebee.

PRICE 5 CENTS EACH.

Also, "The Age of Reason," by Thomas Paine. Complete, Price 15c.

Any of above sent postpaid upon receipt of price.

Address: P. W. CARROLL,

241 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

N. B.—Just out! "Life and Trip Around the World of Gen. Grant." 5 cents.

"Last Speech of Sen. Zach. Chandler" and Biographical Sketch, with Large Portrait of Mr. Chandler on cover page. 5 cents.

✓ Sent post-paid on receipt of price. ✓

## NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY, the 15th inst., there strayed into my yard three head of cattle; all of them are red. The oldest one is a milch cow, six or seven years old; the second is a young cow about five years old; and the third is a heifer. The oldest one has a rag tied around each of her horns near the head, and the second has a leather strap around her neck. The owner is requested to call on the undersigned, prove his property, pay cost of keeping and advertising, and take them away.

Residing in the township of Laketown, about one mile west of Mrs. Eliza Hopkins.

Holland, Nov. 22, 1879. 41-4w.

## Dissolution Notice.

THE undersigned have this day dissolved their co-partnership by mutual consent, formerly known as PESSINK BROTHERS. All accounts for and against said firm will be settled by John Pessink, who will continue the business as heretofore.

G. J. A. PESSINK, JOHN PESSINK.

Dated, Holland, Nov. 20th, 1879. 41-4w.

Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co. OF ALLEGAN AND OTTAWA COUNTIES.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Allegan and Ottawa counties will be held at the office of the secretary of said company, at Allegan, on Tuesday, the 3d day of December, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing officers, receiving reports of officers for the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

J. B. DUMONT, President. IRA CHICHESTER, Secretary. 4-2w.

## FALL AND WINTER OPENING.

A large number of DRESS SILKS in different shades and colors.

Fall and winter DRESS GOODS. The latest styles and patterns. Real novelties.

A large variety of ready made CLOAKS, of different prices.

A complete stock CLOAKING, and a large variety of Trimmings.

Numbers of SHAWLS, of all prices, and SKIRTS of different styles.

Ladies' and Misses' UNDERWEAR, of different prices. Babies' Booties, etc.

HOSIERY of every description; Ladies' and Misses' HOODS, corded Velvet, Buttons, Nubias, Umbrellas, etc.

Stock of PRINTS and GINGHAMS, of the latest styles.

In our BOOT and SHOE Department, we have a complete line, piled up in boxes, and lack room to display it. Call for real bargains.

Ready-Made CLOTHING—the largest and most complete stock ever brought into Holland.

Rubber BOOTS, PANTS, CAPS, and everything else in the rubber line.

Endless variety of HORSE BLANKETS.

A full line of choice FAMILY GROCERIES, including the best Japan Tea for 50 cents.

All grades of SUGARS, as cheap as anywhere else, and hundreds of other necessary, useful and ornamental articles, too numerous to mention.

We are so crowded that we desire our customers to ask for goods if they don't see them.

WHEAT, CORN, OATS, POTATOES, BUTTER and EGGS taken in exchange for goods.

LIME, STUCCO, LATH, SHINGLES, SALT (by the pound or barrel) always on hand.

ALSO, STOVE WOOD.

Call and look over the Store, and you will be pleased to acknowledge the completeness of our Stock.

## E. J. HARRINGTON, HOLLAND, MICH.

## FIRST WARD Hardware Store

Cor. of Fish and Eighth Sts.



J. VAN DER VEEN, Prop'r.

A large assortment of

## STOVES

Of the best quality, at various prices. A complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, GLASS,

FEED-CUTTERS, CORN-SHELLERS,

And all kinds of Farming Implements. Repairing of Tinware neatly done on short notice.

HOLLAND, NOV. 1, 1879. 38-6mo.

## READ!

THE

## GROCERY &amp; FEED STORE

OF

Mrs. M. P. Visser,

ON THE

Cor. of Eighth and River Streets,

Still continues to sell as cheap as ever, and our American and Holland customers can rely on just as civil and efficient treatment as heretofore. We have a Stock of

## DRY GOODS

Which we sell cheap. BUTTER and EGGS will be taken in exchange. Call and see for yourself, at the old store of

MRS. M. P. VISSER.

Holland, Nov. 1, 1879. 38-3mo.

## New Store!

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on a

## GROCERY, FLOUR and FEED

STORE,

Respectfully invite the public to come and give them a call, at VENNEMA'S BRICK

STORE,

No. 82 Eighth St.

M. HUIZENGA & Co.

Will make it an object for cash customers to deal with them. Their Stock is all fresh and complete; call and see for yourself.

GROCERIES SOLD VERY CHEAP.

A full assortment of Groceries.

✓ All kinds of Farm Produce taken in exchange.

Holland, Nov. 1, 1879. 38-3mo.

M. HUIZENGA, G. C. PLEY.

WANTED, 10,000 BUSHELS BUCKEYES, of which I make Buckeye Pile Ointment. Warranted to cure Itch. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo.

36-1f.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the county of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Grand Haven in said county, on Tuesday the twenty-eighth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Loretta Retan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Robert Lawrence, administrator, with will annexed, of said estate, representing that said estate is fully administered, and praying that his final account may be examined and allowed, and he discharged from further trust. Thereupon it is ordered, that **Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of November** next, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "HOLLAND CITY NEWS," a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. 38-4w.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the county of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Grand Haven in said county, on Tuesday the twenty-eighth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Irena Retan, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Robert Lawrence, grandfather and next of kin of said minor, representing that said minor is a resident of said county of Ottawa, and is possessed of real and personal estate in said county, and praying among other things that he may be appointed as guardian of the person and estate of said minor. Thereupon it is ordered, that **Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of November** next, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next kin of said minor, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "HOLLAND CITY NEWS," a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. 38-4w.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the county of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Grand Haven in said county, on Friday the twenty-fourth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Eliza Hopkins, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sarah E. Hopkins, representing that said Eliza Hopkins lately died in said county intestate, leaving personal estate in said county of Ottawa to be administered, and praying for the appointment of Abel H. Brink, of Allegan county, as administrator thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, that **Monday, the twenty-fourth day of November** next, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "HOLLAND CITY NEWS," a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. 38-1w.

## Wood Wanted!

The Board of Education of the city of Holland will receive sealed proposals up to and including the 29th day of November next, for delivery at the public school grounds, of SIXTY CORDS of SAWED, SOUND, GREEN, CORDWOOD, beech, or hard-wood, with the price of each kind and the number of cords to be delivered.

By order of the Board of Education, C. DOESBURG, Secy.

Holland, Nov. 15, 1879. 42-2w.

## CARPENTER SAWS

Or any other kind, you can file **yourself** with our **New Machine** so that it will cut **Better** than **Reaper**. The teeth will all remain of equal size and shape. **Sent free on receipt of \$2.50** to any part of the United States. Illustrated Circulars **free**. **Good Agents wanted in every county and city.** Address **E. ROTH & BROS., New Orleans, La.**

✓ We have hundreds of letters from men using our Machine who say they would not take \$5 for it.

36-1f.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the county of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Grand Haven, in said county, on Wednesday the twenty-ninth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Bernardus Ledebor, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Allida Ledebor, representing that said Bernardus Ledebor lately died in said county intestate, leaving real and personal estate in said county of Ottawa to be administered, and praying for the appointment of herself as administratrix thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, that **Saturday the twenty-ninth day of November** next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "HOLLAND CITY NEWS," a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. 38-4w.

## TRUTHS.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters ever known.

They are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion—the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world, and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other bitters, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring agent on earth. No disease or ill-health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. **\$7.50** will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day.

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by J. O. DOESBURG.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

REDUCED PACKAGE RATES

Between 3,000 Offices of this Co. in New England, Middle and Western States; also to offices of nearly all Connecting Lines.

—MONEY—

CURRENCY AND GOLD.

Packages not exceeding.....\$20, 15c.

" " " ".....\$40, 20c.

" " " ".....\$50, 25c.

Large sums in much smaller proportion.

## MERCHANDISE.

Lowest and Highest Charges, according to Distance.

Packages not exceeding

1 lb. 25c. 4 lbs. 25 to 60c.

2 lbs. 25 to 30c. 5 " 25 to 75c.

3 " 25 to 45c. 7 " 25 to \$1.

## PRINTED MATTER.

BOOKS, and other matter, **wholly in print**, ordered from, or sent by, dealers, &c., **PRE-PAID**:

2 lbs. 15c. 3 lbs. 20c. 4 lbs. 25c.

ORDERS FOR PURCHASING GOODS

Left with any Agent of this Co. will be promptly executed, **without expense**, other than the ordinary charge for carrying the goods.

Send your Money and Parcels by Express; **cheapest and quickest**, with positive security.

W. G. FARGO, Pres't.

OTTO BREYMAN, Local Agent, Holland, Mich.

## YOUNG MAN

Send for Grand Rapids, Mich., Business College Journal. Superior advantage given.

21-3mo.

## \$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED!

75 Best Selling Articles in the World a sample free. Ad. JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

36-1f.

## Hottings.

THANKSGIVING ON Thursday next—27th.

TAXES are a trifle higher this year than last.

THE deliveries and shipments of furniture from H. Meyer & Co's warehouse plainly indicate that times are booming.

Among the list of harbor appropriations prepared at the War Department for the next congress, we fail to discover Black Lake.

A Saginaw woman recently shouted so loud at her husband that she entirely lost her voice, and now can't speak above a whisper.

Our markets are quiet. Wheat is quoted at \$1.15; flour per bbl., \$6.25; per 100 lbs., \$3.12; potatoes, 35c; butter, 15c; eggs, 18c, and are very scarce.

VERY sorry, my friend; but really, there is no use in having such a bad cold. Go to Harrington's! He's got the finest overcoats ever bro't here, and cost only a trifle.

On the inside will be found Mark Twain's humorous speech, made at the Grant banquet, in Chicago last week. Also a synopsis of all the doings during the reception.

On Wednesday night the wind shifted to the north, blowing a gale, and very cold, being accompanied by snow. We shall not be astonished to hear of more marine disasters in consequence.

The wood famine is "played out," and the prices have dropped back to same old figures as last year. The use of wood is being more and more displaced by the use of hard coal, which is much cheaper and easier.

We are informed by Mr. A. McDonald that he is instructed to commence the construction of a turntable and a roundhouse, near the depot in this city, forthwith, for the Grand Haven railroad. This news is good, and we hail it with joy.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN are ready for the holidays. Their new stock of silverware, plated ware, rings, diamonds, watches of all kinds, etc., is larger than ever before. The finest feature, however, of this firm is, that their word is as good as their bond. Call and see!

MESSRS. JOHN DUURSEMA and Gerrit Vijn left Chicago on Wednesday morning last, in company with Mr. C. W. McLean, to visit the new Holland colony in North Carolina, near Newberne. Mr. Vijn writes us, just before he started, that he wants to investigate for himself that which is in store for the Hollanders who wish to settle there.

We call the attention of our Board of Health to an article on the first page, in regard to keeping clean and harmless the privy vaults. It is an undeniable fact, that in towns without sewers, a congregation of vaults on the back ends of the lots, and worse still, some of them near the pumps or wells, are the cause of many low fevers, sickening stink, etc. The remedy which Dr. Hitchcock prescribes is so cheap and easy, that it ought to be enforced, and we think it belongs to the Board of Health to see to it.

ALTHOUGH rather late in the season, we must chronicle the amount of work done by one over blast steam threshing machine at Hamilton, Allegan county, Mich., and owned by Mr. Minor Bigsby. During the past threshing season—forty-seven days—it threshed 31,000 bushels of grain. One day, when it was working for Mr. Timmerman of Fillmore, it threshed 1,017 bushels of clover seed in the short time of five hours. Mr. Bigsby intends to build a lath mill at Hamilton this winter, and, of course, has the best wishes of the community.

THE Grand Rapids papers of the 20th say, that Mr. Wm. Leenhouts, of the firm of DeGraaf, Vrieling & Co., is missing since Monday morning last. It is apprehended that it is either foul play or insanity. Mr. Leenhouts has relatives in this vicinity; he is about 40 years old, and has a wife and five children. He was known in Grand Rapids as an honest, industrious, and strictly temperate man. He had about \$170 on his person, and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with. Since the above was written rumors are afloat that he has been seen in Detroit.

We have just received the December number of *The Nursery*, a monthly magazine for youngest readers, published at Boston, by John L. Storey, 36 Bromfield street. This magazine is one of the finest publications for children we have ever seen, and many friends to whom we have shown it concur in our opinion. It is pure in tone, and handsomely printed with large clear type on very good paper, and profusely illustrated. Its cost is only \$1.50 per year. We feel sure that no family, where the education of children is a desideratum, would do without it after having had it in the family for one year.

THE farmers say this is good weather for their winter wheat.

PREPARE for your taxes. The treasurer will commence collecting on Monday, December 1st.

A CORRESPONDENT at Brussels announces that the Belgian government has purchased the railway from Antwerp to Rotterdam.

THE tug Welcome has been to work dredging the harbor mouth at Grand Haven. She reports fourteen feet of water in the channel.

DR. PACKARD, who was seriously injured a few days ago, and had two ribs broken, by attempting to stop his horses who were in the act of running away, is slowly improving.

REV. E. W. FLOWER will deliver a temperance lecture before the Holland Reform Club, on Tuesday evening next, 25th inst., in Grace (Episcopal) Church. The public is cordially invited.

An immense bed of coal has been discovered on the line of the Northern Pacific road. At a point one hundred and thirty miles west of Bismarck, a fourteen-foot vein of bituminous coal crops out, which will be used in operating the line.

SECRETARY Thompson's management of the navy department bears no resemblance to that of his predecessor in office. His annual report, soon to be issued, will show a balance on hand of over \$1,500,000. It is an achievement highly creditable to himself and the administration.

As Christmas draws nearer, we begin to hear of more presentations, surprise parties, etc. On Saturday night last, Mr. J. Verschure was surprised by a young visitor, who intends to stay. And a like event occurred on Monday night at the residence of Mr. H. Van der Haar.

QUITE a force of hands are at work converting Mr. E. J. Harrington's saw mill into a butter tub factory. We erroneously called it Mr. P. Pfanstiehl's shingle mill in our last issue, but he only rented it. The mill and grounds are the property of Mr. Harrington, and are leased to the new firm—G. Van Putten & Co. This new firm will be ready in a few weeks to start operations.

ADVICES from Cuba received in New York by mail show that the new insurrection in that island is a formidable one. The patriots have defeated the Spaniards in one pitched battle, and are gathering in force for an advance on Puerto Principe. It is expected by their leaders that thousands of slaves will join them, and that by the time reinforcements from Spain arrive the insurgents will be prepared to deal with the augmented army of the captain general. It is evident that the alarm felt at Madrid over the situation of affairs in Cuba is not without foundation.

A GALE of wind sprung up on Tuesday night last from the southwest and blowed with terrible violence, beaching quite a number of vessels. The schooner Wollin while attempting to make the harbor on Wednesday morning, struck the bar, which made her broach to, and miss the harbor, and she went high and dry south of the south pier. The schooner Banner tore her foresail all to pieces just as she entered the piers, but got in all right. At Grand Haven a remarkable series of marine disasters occurred on Wednesday last. At 1:30 A. M. the scow Maple Leaf went ashore north of that harbor, and was knocked to pieces in a short time. The life-saving crew saved the men of the Maple Leaf. Shortly after her came the schr. J. A. Holmes, owned by Mr. Klaas Brouwer, and went on the beach very near the former one, then followed the schr. Maggie Dall, of Chicago, the schr. Mystic, the schr. C. O. D. and the steamer Gen. Paine, all but the last one were piled in a heap, and almost sure to be a total loss. The Gen. Paine came in last of the group, got inside of the piers, but struck bottom, sprung a bad leak, and at once sank in 18 feet of water, a heavy sea running over her. She broke up within 30 minutes, the life saving crew barely having time to rescue the crew; among the crew was the wife Chas. Boomsliuter, (cook) with baby and young child. The Jones did not arrive during the day; but the Presto, owned by Capt. J. Niemeyer, and on board of which vessel are H. Schippers, A. Woltman and others, arrived safely; as also the Leo, belonging to K. Van Weelden, and the Four Brothers, owned by Capt. Thompson, of this city—these vessels all entered the harbor and had narrow escapes. The schr. Howlett, having lost her foresail and jib, came to an anchor two miles out, had drifted two miles to the south during Wednesday night, but was apparently all right yet at Thursday noon. The Tri-Color is safely in Chicago, and the Plugger intended to leave that port just before the storm began, so that there is some uneasiness about her. Since we wrote the above we learn that the schooners C. L. Johnson and Maggie Thompson are on the beach at Grand Haven also. Several disasters are reported from Port Huron, Chicago and other ports.

OUR tanneries are making money since the leather boomed upward.

THE hardest hail-storm that has ever been known in Atchison, Kansas, fell one day last week.

THERE are between 600,000 and 700,000 acres of vacant United States land in Chippewa county, Mich., to be had for \$1.25 per acre.

ONE of the Ann Arbor students lately arrested for disorderly conduct has brought suit against the mayor of that city for \$10,000 damages.

A new kind of sweet potato is cultivated in Kern county, Cal., picked specimens of which weigh from fifteen to eighteen and twenty-two pounds.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Nov. 20th, 1879: H. W. Jattengele, G. L. Bruner, John Bailey.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

MR. Williams, of the City Hotel, says, that there are more traveling people stopping at that hotel daily, than there has been for the past five years. The other hotels also report business as good.

THE frame of the immense roof on the new school house is up, and if the weather continues nice enough to work out-doors for another fourteen days, the roof will be finished, and the inside work can be done during the winter.

SAys the *Springfield Republican*: "People out in Chicago, who are complaining that the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, which has taken charge of General Gent's reception, is a close corporation, ought to remember that from 1851 to 1865 admission to its future membership was mighty easy." Not so "mighty easy," either. The society is composed exclusively of commissioned officers. No private or non-commissioned officer need apply. And commissions during the war were not so plenty as may be supposed.

## Additional Local.

It is not at all to be wondered at that people like the new safety lamp noticed so often in this paper. It gives security against the horrible deaths and the destruction of property so liable to happen in every family using common kerosene lamps. Sold by P. & A. Steketee.

BEWARE of imitations! You may often find that phrase used as an advertising trick. But this is actually the case with the Singer Sewing machine. The machine sells so much faster, owing to its superior merits, than the other kinds, that the imitators are actually in the field with a counterfeit machine. Beware! 40-1f.

OFFICE OF ADVERTISER AND UNION, DUNKIRK, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1878. At certain times we all feel the need of some tonic or strength restorer to brace up the system, and I must say Pettit's Blood Purifier is just the thing. I do not hesitate to pronounce it the best medicine now before the people, possessing as it does efficient curative power.—A. H. Hiltom, Editor.

It is strange but true that the owners of the best sewing machine have never made any extensive efforts to establish an agency in this city. They have noticed that this locality needs an agency here and have therefore established one. Mr. C. F. Kennedy, the present agent, can be found at the book store of Mr. L. T. Kanter, and parties wishing to examine or try "The Singer"—the best machine in the world—can find it there, and learn all about it. There are more Singer machines sold in one year, than of all the other companies combined, thus proving what the people think. They are manufactured at the rate of 10,200 per week, and still the demand cannot be supplied. The prices range from \$25.00 to \$45.00. 40-1f.

CORRUPTION in our national affairs has the same effect on the Government that a severe Cough or Cold has upon the human system. Political reform in the former and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the latter case will remedy the evils. All the Druggists sell it for 25 cents a bottle.

REMEMBER that Messrs. Huizenga & Co. are selling Groceries cheap, and have just added a large stock of Crockery to their list of goods. Call, for bargains. 41-1f.

## WORKINGMEN.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleaning and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Billious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month.

## The Maryland Ship Canal.

The route chosen for the proposed ship canal between Chesapeake and Delaware bays begins at Queenstown, Maryland, and runs across the peninsula to Lewes, Delaware, discharging into Delaware Bay, five miles above the Delaware breakwater; distance, 51 miles. It is proposed that the canal shall be 200 feet wide and 25 feet deep, with tide locks only. The entire line will have to be dug; estimated cost, \$31,000,000. The saving in distance between Baltimore and any Northern port will be 225 miles.

## Our Big Bargains

HAVE ARRIVED,

And will be placed on our Counters on

Monday Morning, Nov. 3

We received during last week over \$20,000 worth of the following great bargains, which we offer fully 20 per cent. below former prices.

French Novelties \$2, former price \$3.

French Novelties \$1.25, former price \$1.75.

French and German Novelties 50c, former price 75c.

English Dress Goods in beautiful effects, 35c, 40c, and 45c, formerly sold for 50 and 60c.

Beautiful Scotch Plaids (all wool) 46 inches wide, for 85c, worth \$1.25.

We call special attention to our immense stock of Black Cashmeres, which we bought very much under regular value, and offer them at following very low prices: 36 inches wide, fine, all wool Black Cashmeres, 45c, worth 60c; 38 inches 50c, very fine 60c, formerly 75c; 40 inches wide 70c, worth 85c; 40 inches extra heavy 75c; 46 inches wide 90c, worth \$1; 46 inches extra fine \$1, never before sold for less than \$1.25.

Also an immense stock of Low Priced Dress Goods. 2,500 yards Snow Flake Dress Goods 6c a yard. 3,000 yards heavy plaid Dress Goods 8c. 5,000 yards of very heavy Camels' Hair Dress Goods, excellent goods to wear, at 12½c per yard, worth 25c.

Our Dress Goods stock is undoubtedly the largest and best assorted in the city.

We would call attention to our bargains in Beaver Shawls, bought at auction. All Wool Beaver Shawls \$3, worth \$4. Reversible Beaver Shawls \$5, formerly \$7.

Our Cloak stock is second to none in the trade, and we offer special inducements in this department, as we had our Cloaks made during the summer months, at less than present value.

We have also an extraordinary large assortment of ladies' gents' and children's Underwear, Woolen and Merino Hosiery and Gloves in all grades. We claim extra good value in ladies' and gents' Underwear at 50c.

As our stock in every department is very complete, and having a great many more bargains than we could mention here it will fully repay all those who give our stock a fair inspection.

F. W. WURZBURG,  
Corner Canal and Bronson,  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

To save time and trouble, we mention that we are positively a One Price Establishment.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHEA.

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

Trade Mark.

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