

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1875

Holland City News: 1872-1879

11-27-1875

Holland City News, Volume 4, Number 41: November 27, 1875

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1875



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 4, Number 41: November 27, 1875" (1875). *Holland City News: 1875*. 48.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1875/48

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1872-1879 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1875 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 41.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 197.

The Holland City News.

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents
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
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1/8 "	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.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote
the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's sig-
nify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly

Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

Trains.	Leave Holland.	Arrive at Holland.
Grand Rapids.	5.35 a. m.	10.25 a. m.
" "	10.15 "	12.15 p. m.
" "	3.10 p. m.	7.35 "
" "	5.20 "	9.23 p. m.

Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	5.40 a. m.	10.05 a. m.
" "	10.30 "	2.35 p. m.
" "	3.25 p. m.	9.35 "
" "	7.35 "	11.00 "

New Buffalo & Chicago.	10.45 a. m.	5.30 a. m.
" "	12.35 p. m.	3.10 p. m.
" "	9.35 "	4.55 "

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

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, June 22, 1875.

ROM GRAND RAPIDS TO GRAND RAPIDS.			
Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Express.
4.15	8.00	Grand Rapids.	10.00
4.29	8.14	Grandville.	9.40
5.33	9.15	Allegan.	8.35
6.00	9.40	Otsego.	8.08
6.14	9.50	Plainwell.	8.00
6.30	10.08	Cooper.	7.40
6.45	10.15	Kalamazoo.	7.15
P.M.	A.M.	White Pigeon.	5.50
8.50	11.50	Chicago.	5.30
P.M.	P.M.	Chicago.	10.40
6.50	6.30	Chicago.	P.M.
A.M.	P.M.	Toledo.	11.25
A.M.	P.M.	Cleveland.	7.30
P.M.	A.M.	Cleveland.	P.M.
1.10	4.05	Buffalo.	12.30

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, July 19, 1875.

Going North.	No. 2.	STATIONS.	Going South.	No. 1.
P. m.	p. m.		P. m.	a. m.
7.40	12.15	Maaskegon	2.00	7.30
7.00	11.45	Ferryburg	2.35	8.30
6.40	11.40	Grand Haven	2.38	8.35
6.05	11.15	Pigeon	3.08	9.30
5.25	10.50	Holland	3.35	11.00
4.42	10.30	Fillmore	3.52	11.30
3.40	9.40	Allegan	4.45	1.05

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$ 60
Beans, bushel	1 50 @ 3.00
Butter, lb.	25
Clover seed, bushel	8 50
Eggs, dozen	20
Honey, lb.	18 @ 20
Hay, ton	13 00
Onions, bushel	40
Potatoes, bushel	30
Timothy Seed, bushel	4 00
Wool, lb.	1 33

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 3 00
" " green	2 00
" " beach, dry	2 00
" " green	2 00
Hemlock Bark	5 00 @ 5.50
Staves, white oak	12 00
Staves, white oak	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	3 00 @ 3.50
Heading bolts, hardwood	4 00
Stave bolts, softwood	3 50
Stave bolts, hardwood	4 00
Railroad ties	12

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected by the "Pluggers Mills.")

Wheat, white bushel	\$ 1 10
Corn, yellow bushel	85
Oats, bushel	33 @ 40
Buckwheat, bushel	75
Barley, ton	16 00
Feed, ton	32 00
Barley, 100 lb.	1 55
Flour, 100 lb.	2 00
Flour, 100 lb.	2 00
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	6 00 @ 7 00

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and
Notary Public; River street.
MCBRIDE, G. W., Attorney at Law and Soli-
citor in Chancery; office with M. D. How-
ard, cor. Eighth and River streets.
ORT, F. J., Counselor at Law and Solicitor at
Chancery. Office in Nibbelink's building,
West of Post office.
TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting
Agent. Office in Kenyon's block, 2nd floor,
River street.
VISSCHER A., Attorney at Law, Notary Pub-
lic and Conveyancer. Kenyon's building.
Corner of Eighth and River street.

Bakeries.

BINNEKANT, J., Proprietor of the Pioneer
Bakery; baking done to order; 8th street.
PESSINK, Mrs. L., Proprietress of City Bakery;
Confectionary and cigars; Refreshments in
this line served on call; 8th street.

Banking and Exchange.

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

Barbers.

DE GROOT L., Fashionable Barber and Hair-
cutter. Rooms one door east of City Hotel.

Books and Stationery.

BINNEKANT, Miss A. M., Dealer in Books &
Stationery; Confectionary, Toys, etc.; River
street.

KANTERS, L. T. & CO., Dealers in Books,
Stationery, Toys, Notions and Candles; op-
posite City Drug Store, Eighth street.

Boots and Shoes.

ELFERDINK W. & H., General dealers
in Boots and Shoes; repairing neatly done;
River street.

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

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.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.
W. Van Den Bero's Family Medicines; River St.

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

Dry Goods.

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

Flour and Feed.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS, Dealers in Flour and
Feed, Grains and Hay, Mill-stuff, &c., in
Vennema's Brick Building.—See Advertisement.

Furniture.

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

REIDSEMA J. M. & SON, General Dealers in
Furniture and Coffins; Eighth street. See ad-
vertisement.

Groceries.

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

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

General Dealers.

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

NIFIELD, J. J., Dealer in Groceries, Dry Goods,
Flour and Feed and Produce. Liquors and
Cigars at Wholesale and Retail. Eighth street.

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

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

WERKMAN, H. D., Dealer in Dry Goods, Gro-
ceries, Crockery, Flour & Provisions. New
Store, Eighth street.

WERKMAN & SONS, General Dealers in Dry
Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, etc.;
Grain, Flour and Feed made a specialty; River st.

Hardware.

HAVERKATE, G. J., First Ward Hardware
Store; sell cheaper than any other; 8th
street.

VAN DER VEEN, E., Dealer in General Hard-
ware; cor. Eighth and River street.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS, Dealers in
Hard-ware, Tin-ware and Farming Imple-
ments; Eighth street.

Hotels.

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

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

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

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

WURZ, C. G., Merchant Tailor. Full line of
Gents' Furnishing Goods kept in stock.
Corner Eighth and Market street.

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

SCOTT, W. J., Planing, Matching, Scroll-saw-
ing and Moulding; River street.

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Notary Public, Justice
of the Peace and Conveyancer. Office Hol-
land City News, 8th street.

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

Photographs.

LAUDER GEORGE, Photographs and Gems
in all the various styles and sizes; Gallery
on Eighth Street.

Physicians.

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

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

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

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Surgeon, Physician Obstet-
rician, Regular graduated and Licensed. Of-
fice at residence, corner 9th and Fish street.

Saddlery.

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

Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, L. T. & Co., Agents for Ottawa and
Allegan Counties, for the "Rowe Sewing Ma-
chine." Dealers in needles and attachments.

Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DIJKEMA & BRO., Wagon and Blacksmith
Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repair-
ing done. River Street.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

ALBERS & WYNNE, Jewelers and Watchma-
kers. The oldest establishment in the city;
Eighth street.

JOSLIN W. H., Watchmaker, Jeweler, and deal-
er in Fancy Goods; Bank-building, River
Street.

Special Notices.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
N. W. BACON, R. S. R. K. HEALD, N. G.

Special Notice.

The CITY DRUG STORE will be kept
open on Sundays, until further notice is
given.

HEBER WALSH,
Proprietor.

HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

PROSPERITY OF WAR.

In the Chicago inflation organ we find
the following picture of happy, prosper-
ous, good times when the country was
being consumed by the flames of war:

"During the War, when the governmen-
tal expenditures for the support of the ar-
my and the civil service were at one time
\$3,000,000 per day; when taxes were high
—never so high before nor since—even to
the extent of necessitating a burden up-
on all internal as well as external industry,
the whole country was prosperous because
the people of the whole country were em-
ployed. The burdens of taxation, direct
or indirect, never before nor since rested
so lightly upon the shoulders of the masses.
Public improvements were inaugu-
rated and prosecuted generously. Private
enterprises in which the public was bene-
fited were established and maintained on a
liberal scale. Prosperity was seen on every
hand."

This season of universal 'prosperity' was
when there were half a million of young
and able-bodied men of the North, who
had been withdrawn from happy homes
and peaceful industry,—laughing in the
hospitals, dying of their wounds and dis-
eases, or were lying in their cold graves.—

At the same time there were a million of
other young men of the North bearing
arms in the field, suffering and enduring
the perils and hardships of war. On the
other side of the line the whole population
was enlisted in one way or the other in the
War. Immense hospitals, prisons, and
grave-yards attested the general prosperity!
There, too, the men had perished by the
tens of thousands, and there, too, as at the
North, each village had its population of
widows and orphans, celebrating the un-
precedented prosperity of the at last happy
land! The land was filled with tears and
desolation, but camp-followers had a har-
vest, plundering the living, the dying and
the dead. It was a glorious time,—mil-
lions of armed men seeking the destruction
of each other; armies and navies burning
and destroying property at the rate of mil-
lions of dollars a day. Never was there
such a season of "prosperity." Bounty-
jumpers grew rich; corrupt Congressmen
received large dividends; subsidy-brokers
drove a rushing business; contractors rob-
bed right and left; there was not a dishon-
est man in all the land who did not prosper
as dishonest men had never prospered
before.

It was the time of borrowing money.—
The Government borrowed from \$2,000,000
to \$3,000,000 a day, and spent it for pow-
der and rifles and instruments of destruc-
tion, for paper shoes, shoddy clothing, and
for distribution among the hungry vultu-
res that flocked to the putrid carcasses of
the War. But it was a prosperous time!
The printing-presses were busy issuing
"money" and bonds,—issuing printed
mortgages on the future for a hun-
dred years placing judgments on the
property of subsequent generations to en-
rich thieves, vagabonds and adventurers
who howled like bloodhounds for the
blood of the brave, patriotic and honest.—
"Prosperity was on every hand,"—the
price of blood ran high, and dishonest
contractors and loyal place-holders thought
there never had been such prosperity.—
They think so yet, and here in 1875, they
are lamenting over the "good old times of
the war," when the Government was spend-
ing three millions of dollars a day in con-
tracts, and when "prosperity was seen on
every hand."

The argument of this class demands a
renewal of the War times; that a navy be
built, that a million and a half of men be
armed, and clothed, and put in the field;
that these armies shall ravage and destroy;
that producers be taken from industry and
applied to destruction; that the Govern-
ment will spend three to five millions of
dollars a day; that money shall be cheap;
that contracts be abundant; and that a
new season of robbery, plunder and cor-
ruption be inaugurated, and "prosperity
re-established on every hand." Why should
this prosperity not be made perpetual?
Why should not war be made the purpose
of the Government? Why not a war with
Mexico, and another with England, and
another with Spain? The mere mention of
the contracts and plunder of three wars,
and the reams of greenbacks required, is
enough to inflame the imagination of the
plunderers to fever heat. If to be prosper-
ous we must have war, why not then con-
vert this into a military Republic, and have
war a perpetual institution? The prosper-
ity of inflation is like that of war. It is
the harvest of fraud, robbery, extrava-
gance, destruction, and death. It is the
paradise of the gambler and the thief, the
speculator and the plunderer.—Chicago
Tribune.

For the Holland City News.

OUR YOUTH.

The human mind seems given to compar-
isons. Thus, after leisurely perusing some
late novel,—perhaps "New York by Gas-
light," wherein may be found certain char-
acters that seem to have no control over
themselves whatever, mere puppets in the
social machine—the bowels of one's com-
passion are apt to be moved towards such,
and one sighs deeply in consequence of
the supposed

"Of christian charity.
Under the sun."

Then, going out, perhaps to a lecture,
one may see some of our "youth" gather-
ed on some street corner, and hear them
lustily damning said lecture, upon which
he concludes that right here are some spec-
imens of those unfortunates, offering an
opportunity to measure the immensity of
our charity. If we know ourselves, how-
ever, we are careful about addressing those
"poor fellows," lest we be cursed for our
pains.

Now, Mr. Editor, it is a fine thing to
exhort one another to be "up and doing"
that we may "rescue" these boys, keep

them out of saloons, get them under pure
influences, etc. All this sounds very well
in a speech, when talking for effect. But
let us look for a moment at the above com-
parison: There is a slight difference be-
tween a class of really unfortunate in large
cities, who are destitute of parents, friends,
education and homes of any kind, with
the blight of physical, mental and moral
degeneracy resting upon them, and our
boys here who have all the advantages
that any boy can wish. The former are
driven, by some unavoidable probability,
subject to laws not understood, into social
degeneration and ruin; while any boy
among us who purposely leaves a pleasant
christian family circle in order that he
may become a chronic saloon bummer is
evidently seeking the out-houses and ken-
nels of creation, that he may skulk about
them at his pleasure. Those youth can be
compared to nothing better than to the
bad angel whom Swedenberg saw in his
vision.

Besides, this is a practical age, and the
question presents itself: Does it pay to in-
stitute places of amusement, at great ex-
pense, for a few boys who greatly prefer
swearing to praying, and getting drunk to
remaining sober? Judging from the past,
we doubt it.

Some years since we had a lodge of
Good Templars in our midst, and this is
the closely calculated result: It cost the
good people of Holland about \$100 in
cash, and time equal to that of one man's
labor for three years, at twelve hours per
day, to keep one man from getting drunk.
Subsequently another attempt was made
to cleanse the Augean stables by means of
a "Y. M. C. A." This cost our good peo-
ple about \$300 in cash, and much time
and labor. Result—A few boys who had
no money to go elsewhere would come up
to the reading room to look at Harper's
Weekly, and spit tobacco juice on papers,
stove and chairs. Moreover, this institu-
tion developed the spartan quality of steal-
ing; i. e. the best papers and magazines
disappeared in several respective pockets.
These institutions have failed, while
our "boys"—poor fellows—are still enjoy-
ing their

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

ANOTHER of the suits growing out of the Tilton-Beecher scandal, the libel suit of Henry C. Bowen against the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, for \$100,000 damages, came up in the Brooklyn Court the other day, and was postponed to the next term. Mark M. Pomeroy, better known as "Brick" Pomeroy, the editor of the New York *Democrat*, has joined the noble army of bankrupts. His liabilities aggregate over \$140,000. Assets, nil.

THREE laborers were killed by a collision on the Pan-Handle Railroad, near Dennison Station, Pa., last week. The New York tea trade is in a sadly demoralized state, judging from the large number of failures recently announced in that line. Some of the heaviest dealers in the city have gone to the wall. A Philadelphia dispatch announces that Charles Ross has been seen in Connecticut. He was in charge of a woman at Thomaston, and fully identified as the lost boy by a brother of Mr. C. K. Ross. Before proper measures could be taken to detain the woman, however, she and the boy suddenly disappeared. Detectives are now following her up.

JOHN CLARK was hung at Rochester, N. Y., on the 19th inst., for the murder of a policeman in that city some months ago. At Erie, Pa., a few days ago, Jacob Wabgonas, a German 60 years old, in a fit of anger shot and mortally wounded his daughter Anna, and then committed suicide by blowing his brains out.

THREE miners were killed at Leontdale, Pa., last week, by the accidental explosion of a box of powder. Moody and Sankey held their last meeting in Brooklyn on Friday, Nov. 19, and opened in Philadelphia to an immense audience on Sunday, the 21st. Lodi and Albert Fredenburg, mother and son, have been sentenced to death at Herkimer, N. Y., for the murder of Orlo Davis, in June last. Hon. Orrin S. Ferry, United States Senator from Connecticut, died at his home in Norwalk, in that State, on the 21st of November. His disease was paralysis.

THE WEST.

A REMARKABLE tragedy was recently enacted at a rural school house near Warrensburg, Mo. Jerry Foster, a colored Methodist preacher, became jealous of Peter Hawkins, another colored preacher, on the latter accepting an invitation to feed the Mount Olive lambs. Foster went to the window of the house and seeing the brethren listening enraptured at Peter's words of wisdom, drew a revolver and fired. The bullet missed the mark, but fatally wounded another man. A second ball had the same result, and the congregation hurriedly dispersed, while Foster escaped in the darkness. The entire party engaged in the murder of the four Italians at Denver, about a month ago, have been arrested. It is believed they will all be hanged—there are seven of them. Some of the band have confessed.

HENRY HALLENBERG and his wife have been sentenced to death, at Hermann, Mo., for the murder of their son-in-law in June last. Brigham Young is out of jail again. Chief Justice White, of Utah, having decided that the order of Judge Boreman committing him for contempt was void. So Ann Eliza won't get her alimony after all.

The great walking-match between Edward Payson Weston, of New York, and Daniel O'Leary, of Chicago, was concluded at the Exposition building, in Chicago, on Saturday evening, Nov. 20, and resulted in a victory for the Western man. The distance walked was 500 miles, O'Leary completing his 500th mile in 142 hours and 13 minutes. Weston in the same time having scored 457 miles. This is the greatest pedestrian feat ever accomplished by man, and justly entitles O'Leary to be classed as the champion pedestrian of the world. Capt. A. H. Bogardus, the famous pigeon shot, was tried in the Criminal Court of St. Louis, last week, for a violation of the law against cruelty to animals, the offense charged being that he shot certain pigeons in a match. He was convicted and fined \$50. It is said that the whisky ring at Chicago is quite as extensive as that at St. Louis, and that the trials will make similar disclosures.

The trial of Gen. John McDonald, ex-Supervisor of Revenue, at St. Louis, has resulted in his conviction, the jury returning a verdict of guilty upon each of the eight counts of the indictment.

THE SOUTH.

THE monument to Edgar Allan Poe, at Baltimore, was dedicated on the 17th inst., with imposing ceremonies. The New City Hall of Louisville was seriously damaged by fire last week.

It is rumored that the New Orleans, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad will shortly pass into the hands of the Illinois Central Company, which will give that road an unbroken line from Chicago to New Orleans. Thins are becoming lively on both sides of the Rio Grande River. Col. Terrages, of the Mexican army, recently drove a band of Indians across the river into Texas, killing twenty-five of them, and losing fifteen of his own men. The Indians are supposed to be a band driven by our troops into Mexican territory. A portion of the 8th United States Cavalry have recently crossed into Mexico, near Edinburg, in pursuit of cattle thieves.

HENRY NICHOLSON was executed at Coshatta, La., on Friday the 19th inst., for the murder of Marcus Young, a peddler. It is said efforts are being made in the South to induce Secretary Bristow to supplement his raid on the whisky ring by a vigorous war on the cotton ring. It is well known that the Government, during the three or four years following the close of the war, was swindled out of millions of dollars by cotton frauds in the South. A convention in the interest of the Southern Pacific Railroad was held at Memphis last week. About 150 delegates were present.

A row occurred at Richmond, Va., the other day, between two noted ex-rebel Generals—Bradley T. Johnson and John D. Imboden. Johnson assaulted Imboden with a cowhide, administering sundry blows, and afterward drew a pistol, but before he could use it the parties were separated and placed under arrest. Wallace & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers of New Orleans, have suspended. Liabilities, \$750,000; assets, \$500,000.

A NEGRO named John Brown was hung by a mob at Fort Valley, Ga., last week, for having assaulted a white lady.

WASHINGTON.

THE trouble with Spain, growing out of a demand on the part of our Government for a modification of the treaty of 1795, is at an end, the Spanish Government having agreed to concede all that we ask.

SECRETARY BRISTOW has directed that the expenses of the Custom Houses in Chicago, Milwaukee, and other places shall be cut down

15 percent. The work of reorganizing the navy is now going on, and there is unusual activity in all the yards of the country. Hon. Bluford Wilson, Solicitor for the Treasury Department, who has had the general supervision of the prosecutions against the whisky ring, says the country yet has no idea of the vastness and the wide ramifications of the combinations against the revenue. He has no doubt of the complete final success of the Government and the utter rout of the ring, but thinks that considerable time may be required to knock the bottom all out of it so that it can never be built up again. It is said in naval circles, a Washington correspondent telegraphs, that the repair and preparation of vessels have no more reference to Spanish affairs than to those of any other country. There is no excitement concerning Spain and Cuba. The President, some time ago, while conversing on Cuban affairs, merely referred to what he had heretofore said in his annual messages, but gave no intimation as to what he should say on the same subject in his next message to Congress. The President has issued an order consolidating various collection districts throughout the country, and dismissing the Collectors, with their working force, in all the districts consolidated. Forty-four Collectors, with their subordinates, have been dropped. The following are the numbers from each State:

Maine.....1
New Hampshire.....1
Vermont.....1
New York.....2
New Jersey.....3
Pennsylvania.....4
Maryland.....1
North Carolina.....1
It is estimated that the cutting down will result in a saving of upward of half a million dollars.

WILLIAM BURNETT, Supervising Inspector-General of Steam Vessels, in his annual report, states that the number of lives lost by accidents to steam vessels during the year was 405, namely: From explosion, 51; fire, 273; anage, wrecks and sinking, 64. Postmaster-General Jewell, in his forthcoming annual report, will recommend a reduction of the rate of postage for transient newspapers. The report of the Chief of the Secret Service will show a greater capture of counterfeiters and counterfeiters than in any previous year. The annual report of Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, shows the coinage of gold for the fiscal year to have been \$33,553,965; silver, \$10,070,368; minor pieces, \$230,375; total, \$43,854,708. The deposits were: gold, \$38,556,293; silver, \$16,070,626. Dr. Linderman thinks that two years' yield of the mines will furnish sufficient silver to manufacture all the fractional currency coin that can be advantageously used in the country after the redemption of the fractional notes. He thinks the trade dollar should be continued, if for no other purpose than to make a local market for silver. The Director speaks at length of the course of gold and silver during the last three years, saying that the monetary troubles have not been caused by insufficient supplies of gold, but by its having been withheld in large sums from circulation, and the diminished use of silver as money.

HON. HENRY WILSON, the Vice President of the United States, died at Washington at half past 7 o'clock on the morning of the 22d of November. The sad event was quite unexpected, his improved condition and general symptoms being regarded as favorable to the recovery of his health. Mr. Wilson was 63 years of age.

THE annual report of Gen. Sherman to the Secretary of War states that the aggregate strength of the line of the army, according to the last reports received, is 1,540 officers and 24,031 enlisted men, made up as follows: Five regiments of artillery, 780 officers, 2,504 men; ten regiments of cavalry, 422 officers, 7,206 men; twenty-five regiments of infantry, 648 officers, 11,000 men; available recruits, hospital stewards, ordnance sergeants, etc., etc., 3,321. Gen. Sherman, referring to Indian depredations on the frontier, says the damage to life and property by Indians has been less during the past year than in any former year, and the prospect is that, as the country settles up, it will be less and less each year, until all the Indians are established on small reservations; but until they acquire habits of industry in farming or in stock-raising they will need food from the General Government, because the game on which they have hitherto subsisted has diminished very rapidly.

GENERAL.

The testimony in the trial of Gen. John McDonald, ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenue, at St. Louis, is of a most startling character. It clearly showed the existence of a powerful combination between Government officials and others to defraud the Government of its tax on distilled spirits. The distillers made regular contributions, which were shared between the conspirators, and in consideration thereof the whisky went into consumption free.

The house of Dennis Cunningham, at Craigville, Canada, was recently destroyed by fire, and four children perished in the flames. The Commission appointed to negotiate with the Sioux Indians for the acquisition of the Black Hills reservation, have made their report to the Secretary of the Interior. The report gives a full and concise history of the whole affair, including a statement of the reasons of failure, conspicuous among which was the interference of white men who were interested in having a large money payment to the Indians, of which they hoped to deplete them. The Commission urge a thorough revision of our relations with the whole Indian population west of the Mississippi. They recommend (1) that Congress shall provide by law for the separation of all Sioux Indians between the ages of 6 and 16 years from the adult population, and make provision for their thorough education; (2) that the adults shall perform labor as a condition of subsistence; (3) that every Indian be encouraged in the acquisition of private property; (4) that supplies be hereafter furnished under the supervision of officers of the army; (5) that all Indian agencies be abolished; (6) that the Government take possession of the Black Hills, paying to the Sioux a fair equivalent therefor, such sum to be paid to become part of the fund required in the general plan to educate and civilize the Sioux.

A DISPATCH from San Antonio, Tex., dated Nov. 19, reports that a body of Texas militia had followed a band of Mexican cattle thieves across the Rio Grande and engaged them in battle, killing four of them. The greatest excitement prevailed in consequence on both sides of the river, and a general war along the Rio Grande is among the probabilities.

The banks of Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia have issued a circular urging other banks to secure signatures to a petition for Congress to repeal the law requiring the affixing of two-cent stamps on checks.

POLITICAL.

The official returns of the New York election give Bigelow (Democrat), for Secretary of State, a majority of 14,598, over Seward, Republican. There were 755,614 votes cast in the State.

FOREIGN.

THE Turks have gained an important victory over the insurgents in Bosnia. The letter which Don Carlos recently addressed to King Alfonso, mentioned heretofore, did not make proposals for peace, but offered to unite their forces and make common cause against the United States, should the Cuban difficulties cause war between this country and Spain. The statement that the German Crown Prince intended visiting this country next year is now denied.

A BERLIN dispatch says the German Catholic priests are submitting to the ecclesiastical laws. The Spanish Gen. Quesada has been commanded, by royal order, to henceforth receive no communication from Don Carlos except an announcement of the unconditional submission of himself and his partisans.

The Prince of Wales has been very coolly received in India by the native Princes. Not a single reception has been proffered by any one of these in the Madras and Bengal Presidencies. All the entertainments thus far have been given by the English. Madrid dispatches represent that the Carlists are demoralized and exhausted, and an early close of the war is predicted. The Italian Government has purchased all the railways in Upper Italy, paying therefor about \$160,000,000. A grand fête was given in Paris the other day by the Franco-American Union, the object being to give greater publicity to and extend the subscriptions for the scheme for a monument to Liberty in New York harbor. About 6,000 people, including many distinguished persons, were present, and great interest was manifested in the project. The subscriptions, it is said, are progressing favorably. The London *Times*, discussing the Turkish troubles, says: "The Sultan cannot save Herzegovina. It is as fairly out of his grasp as if destiny had settled it by a conference between the powers. Peace can be brought about only by the extinction of Turkish authority."

THE coast of England has been visited by another destructive gale. Fifteen or twenty vessels were wrecked, and fifty or sixty lives lost. The Spanish Government has determined that all foreigners who are to be tried in Cuba for participating in the insurrection, shall be allowed to have counsel. Francis V. Duke of Modena, who was dispossessed in 1860, is dead. A Berlin telegram says that in the negotiations now proceeding for the settlement of the troubles in the Turkish Provinces, the programme put forward by Austria includes a comparatively high degree of self-government for the Christian communities in Turkey. Russia seems to demand only more faithful adherence to the promises of reform already made by the Porte.

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON.

His Sudden Death at Washington—Particulars of the Sad Event.

A Washington dispatch of Nov. 22 gives the following particulars of the death of Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States:

Mr. Wilson rested well last night, awoke at 7 o'clock this morning, and expressed himself as feeling brighter and better. He sat up in bed to take his medicine, lay down on his left side, and expired in a few moments, without a struggle.

He having been represented last night that the Vice-President had so much improved that he would be able to leave for the North this week, the intelligence of his sudden death this morning fell with startling force and suddenness on the community. The Vice-President seemed on Saturday to be a great deal better than at any time during his late sickness, but yesterday he was not quite so well.

Postmaster Burt, of Boston, called in the morning, and had a pleasant conversation with him. Mr. Crossman, of New York, a literary friend, also visited the Vice-President on business concerning his (Mr. Wilson's) unfinished volume on the subject of slavery. The Vice-President being in a condition requiring rest, Mr. Crossman retired. The Vice-President then slept from 1 to 3 o'clock, when he rose. Mr. Crossman returned in the afternoon, at the Vice-President's request, and remained until evening.

The Vice-President went to bed at an early hour, and slept tolerably well during the night. In his waking intervals he asked for water. About midnight he got up and walked around his room. Then, going to his table, he took up a little book of poems, entitled, "The Changed Cross," with the motto, "Not as I will, but as Thou wilt," and read three verses from it, one of which is as follows:

Help us, O Lord, with patient love, to bear
Each other's faults, to suffer with true meekness;
Help us each other's joys and griefs to share,
But let us turn to Thee alone in meekness.
Other verses had been marked in the book, among them the following:

What if poor sinners count thy grief the signal of
An unchastened will;
He who can give thy soul rest knows that thou art
Submissive still.

This volume belonged to his wife, and contained a photograph of her and their son, both deceased. He treasured it beyond value, and always made it his companion, from whence he seemed to derive much comfort.

After reading the verses, he spoke with gratitude of the kindness of his friends during his sickness, and of the widespread sympathy in his behalf. He then returned to bed, in a happy mood, and slept.

At 8 o'clock this morning he awoke, complaining of pain in his stomach. One of his attendants rubbed it, and being thus relieved, he again fell asleep.

At 7 o'clock he awoke, remarking that he felt brighter and better than at any time previous. He said that he was going to ride out to-day, as his physician, Dr. Baxter, advised him to do so, if the weather was fair.

At twenty-nine minutes past 7 o'clock, he said he would get up and take breakfast. He then called for "bitter water," which had heretofore been prescribed, and having drunk it, he laid down, with his left cheek on the pillow, as if with sudden exhaustion, breathing heavily, but uttering no words, and in a few moments he died, without a struggle.

The following order announcing the death of Vice-President Wilson was issued by the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22, 1875.—It is with profound sorrow that the President has to announce to the people of the United States the death of Vice-President Henry Wilson, who died in the Capital of the nation this morning. The eminent station of the deceased, his high character, his long career in the service of his State and of the Union, his devotion to the cause of freedom, and the ability which he brought to the discharge of every duty, stand conspicuous, and are indelibly impressed in the hearts and affections of the American people. In testimony of respect for this distinguished citizen and faithful public servant, the various departments of the Government will be closed on the day of the funeral, and the Executive Mansion and all the Executive Departments in Washington will be draped with badges of mourning for thirty days. The Secretaries of War and of the Navy will issue orders that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of one whose virtues and services will long be borne in recollection by a grateful nation. (Signed) U. S. GRANT.

SOMEbody has undertaken to demonstrate that fences are an expensive folly, those in the United States having cost \$2,300,000,000. Their annual repair, depreciation, and interest on first cost is put at \$400,000,000. In Pennsylvania they cost an average of \$11.40 per acre; in Rhode Island \$19.50. They also sometimes prove very expensive to politicians who beset them.

A MARINE court jury in New York has illustrated its ignorance, or its bias, by refusing to give a verdict for a widow who had sued to be relieved from paying 100 per cent. interest on a note for \$150.

THE FISCAL YEAR.

Annual Summing Up of the Work of the National Departments and Bureaus.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The report of the Internal Revenue Commissioner for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, is a rather voluminous document, and we can find room for only a brief synopsis of it. Commissioner Pratt says it may be some consolation to know that the revenue is our burden, laid upon such of our population, forty-two millions or more, as consume the articles taxed by our Internal Revenue laws, the British public, numbering less by one-fourth than our people, paid under their excise laws during the year ending March 31, 1875, taxes measured in gold to the amount of \$183,962,756, against \$110,545,154 paid in currency by the people of this country during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1875.

The report shows that the actual amount of receipts in the Treasury from all sources from and after June 30, 1861, to June 31, 1874, exclusive of loans and Treasury notes, was as follows:

Customs.....\$1,973,749,367
Internal revenue.....1,956,328,725
Direct tax.....14,810,189
Public lands.....22,151,958
Miscellaneous.....236,084,982
Premiums on loans and sales of gold coin.....192,557,117
Total.....\$4,395,638,341

The net amount received from all sources of internal revenue during the last fiscal year in the several States is given as follows:

Alabama.....\$111,816
Arizona.....10,263
Arkansas.....71,233
California.....2,983,595
Colorado.....70,351
Connecticut.....622,228
Delaware.....10,040
Dist. Columbia.....320,331
Florida.....184,547
Georgia.....387,154
Idaho.....19,136
Illinois.....17,627,668
Indiana.....4,650,883
Iowa.....1,040,064
Kansas.....133,536
Kentucky.....9,022,636
Louisiana.....583,151
Maine.....107,261
Maryland.....2,755,848
Massachusetts.....2,670,491
Michigan.....1,930,506
Minnesota.....228,363
Mississippi.....96,083

MISSOURI.....4,591,856
MONTANA.....23,666
NEBRASKA.....292,472
NEVADA.....53,147
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....238,812
NEW JERSEY.....2,362,470
NEW MEXICO.....21,365
NEW YORK.....15,330,898
NORTH CAROLINA.....1,629,994
OHIO.....14,656,295
OREGON.....47,939
PENNSYLVANIA.....6,149,954
RHODE ISLAND.....231,767
SOUTH CAROLINA.....120,818
TENNESSEE.....858,910
TEXAS.....257,448
UTAH.....31,545
VERMONT.....58,251
VIRGINIA.....7,659,639
WASHINGTON.....21,246
WEST VIRGINIA.....508,684
WISCONSIN.....2,720,868
WYOMING.....11,942

The Commissioner says public attention has been often called within the past few months to the extensive frauds committed in certain localities upon the revenue by distillers and rectifiers of distilled spirits. He gives an account, first, of the checks, guards, and protections against frauds established by law; second, of the manner in which the whisky frauds, so-called, lately exposed, were perpetrated upon the Government; third, the extent of these frauds; fourth, the checks recently established to prevent a recurrence of the same; and fifth, suggests legislation which, in his opinion, is necessary to insure a fuller collection in future of the taxes upon distilled spirits.

Mr. Pratt is of the opinion that, with additional legislation to enforce the honest collection of the tax on distilled spirits, the revenue can be collected with little loss.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

Pension Commissioner Atkinson, in his annual report, states that the number of pensioners added to the rolls during the last fiscal year was 11,567, and the number dropped by reason of death, re-enlistment, remarriage, expiration of minors' pensions, failure to apply within three years, or the discovery of fraud, was 12,977, making a net decrease of 1,420. The number of pensions increased was 15,561. The total number of pensioners borne upon the rolls June 30, 1875, was 234,821, by classes as follows:

Army invalids.....105,478
Army widows and dependent relatives.....104,885
Survivors of the War of 1812.....15,875
Widows of soldiers of the War of 1812.....5,163
Navy invalids.....1,636
Navy widows and dependent relatives.....1,784
Total.....234,821

The invalid roll continues to increase, and notwithstanding its losses, numbered 3,021 more on the 30th of June, 1875, than at the close of the preceding year, and for the first time since 1863 exceeded the roll of widows and dependent relatives. Its increase largely counterbalances the losses to the other rolls, and makes the decrease of the aggregate roll comparatively small. Its annual rates are also steadily increasing. In 1871, the average rate of pension paid to the army invalid pensioners annually was \$89.18; in 1872, \$90.26; in 1873, \$96.46; in 1874, \$98.14; and 1875, \$103.91, or \$8.65 per month. The rates vary from \$1 to \$50 per month.

The total disbursements of the Pension Bureau during the last fiscal year were \$29,683,116.63, leaving a balance from the appropriations of \$371,833.31, which has been covered into the Treasury.

The appropriations for the current fiscal year were: For army pensions, \$29,500,000; for navy pensions, \$500,000; total, \$30,000,000. During the past fiscal year 12,236 original applications for army and navy invalid pensions and 17,111 claims for increase of the same class were received, and 933 claims have been withdrawn from the rejected files and reopened upon additional evidence. At the close of the year there remained upon the pending files 32,228 original and 6,722 increase claims of this class.

SECRETARY BRISTOW'S REPORT.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will this year be of great length. It will be as earnest in favor of resumption and hard money as it was last year. The report will show a falling off in customs receipts for the first six months of the present fiscal year as compared with the corresponding period of last year, but an increase in the internal revenue receipts as shown by the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. In the absence of the additional legislation increasing the tax on distilled spirits from 70 to 90 cents a gallon, the Secretary estimates the receipts from the excise at \$106,000,000 for the present fiscal year, but the increased rates will add to his estimate, according to the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, some \$10,000,000, making \$122,000,000 in all.

THE ENGINEER SERVICE.

Gen. Humphreys, Chief Engineer of the U. S. Army, has completed his annual report, detailing the work on fortifications, and giving estimates of additional proposed improvements. Experiments with torpedoes in the many harbors along the coast have enabled the Engineer Department to determine the size and buoyancy of these destructive agents applicable to the different channels, and so complete are the details in this connection that, in case of emergency, the ship-channel of any harbor threatened by a foreign foe could be so obstructed with these explosive machines within a very few hours that a fleet of war vessels venturing to enter would be blown to atoms. The importance of torpedoes was well illustrated in the Franco-Prussian war, wherein France with her immense navy was rendered entirely powerless as against the thorough sub-

aqueous system of batteries adopted by the German Government. Gen. Humphreys says it is requisite that the battalion of engineers be increased to a minimum peace organization of 520 men, that number being requisite for the efficient condition of the torpedo defenses of the United States, stretching as they do along a sea-coast frontier of 12,000 miles. For continuing the purchases of such parts of the torpedo apparatus and material as cannot be suddenly obtained in time of war, the amount of \$150,000 is asked.

Gen. Humphreys devotes a large portion of his report to a description of the jetties system, and the survey of water-lines to the seaboard. He corrects an erroneous impression that seems to prevail concerning the use of jetties in this country, and shows how more than forty harbors on the great lakes have been improved for the benefit of commerce, without which that commerce could not exist.

THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Commissioner Eaton, of the Bureau of Education, in his fifth annual report, presents some interesting statistics. The following is a summary of a number of tables that are presented showing the most important school statistics:

States, Territories, Total.
School population.....13,736,672
Enrolled in public schools.....8,030,772
Average daily attendance.....4,488,075

Number of children between 6 and 18 years old.....19,536,674
Number of teachers employed.....241,300

Total income, public schools (States).....\$1,277,686
Total income, public schools (Territories).....881,219

Total.....\$2,158,905

Total expenditures (sites, buildings, furniture) States.....\$14,832,259
Total expenditures (sites, buildings, furniture) Territories.....193,649

Total.....\$15,025,908

Salaries of superintendents.....\$924,776
Salaries of teachers (States).....45,201,609
Salaries of teachers (Territories).....502,286

Total.....\$47,628,688

Miscellaneous expenditures (States).....\$11,609,159
Miscellaneous expenditures (Territories).....93,936

Total.....\$11,703,095

Total expenditures for schools (States).....\$74,169,217
Total expenditures for schools (Territories).....805,121

Total.....\$74,974,338

Total value buildings, sites, etc. (States).....\$164,180,947
Total value buildings, sites, etc. (Territories).....1,572,500

Total.....\$165,753,447

Every State reports one or more Schools of science; twenty-seven States report Schools of Theology; twenty States report Law Schools; twenty-three States report regular Schools of Medicine.

THE CENSUS BUREAU.

Gen. F. A. Walker, Superintendent of the Ninth Census, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. He states that the work of the office, which consists of correspondence arising out of the publication of the United States census of 1870, or having reference to the projected State census in 1875, or to the International Statistical Congress, has been done by himself, without expense to the Government, except that of postage. He regrets the paucity of results in the State census of 1875, and says that in a country as young as the United States, statistical information is of special importance in guiding its social and industrial development, and that the indifference of our people to the advantages of such information is certainly not proof of a wisdom superior to the need. After naming a few States in which the census has been taken the present year, Gen. Walker closes by saying that enough is already known of the result to indicate quite clearly that the progress of our population has received a temporary check.

A Prudent Farmer.

A citizen who has an office on Griswold street purchased some potatoes of a farmer the other day, and told him where to deliver them, and where to come for his pay. The farmer entered the office in about an hour, and the citizen said:

"I'm very sorry, but I had to meet a draft at the bank, and can't—"

"That's all right," interrupted the farmer. "I found your landlord setting your household goods out on the sidewalk, and so I sold the vegetables to another man."—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE MARKETS.

BEEVES.....	73	@	75
HOGS.....	47	@	52
CORN.....	94	@	95
RYE.....	22 75	@	23 50
PORK—New Mess.....	12 1/2	@	13 1/2
LARD—Steam.....			
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	6 25	@	6 50
Choice Hogs.....	5 50	@	6 00
Good to Prime Steers.....	4 75	@	5 00
Cows and Heifers.....	2 80	@	3 75
Medium to Fair.....	4 00	@	4 60
Inferior to Common.....	2 50	@	3 00
HOGS—Live.....	7 25	@	7 50
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter.....	7 50	@	7 75
Red Winter.....	5 50	@	6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	1 09	@	1 10
No. 2 Spring.....	1 06	@	1 08
No. 3 Spring.....	81	@	89
CORN—No. 2.....	30	@	32
OATS—No. 2.....	51	@	53
RYE—No. 2.....	63	@	69
BARLEY—No. 2.....	84	@	86
BUTTER—Fancy.....	32	@	33
EGGS—Fresh.....	24	@	25
PORK—Mess.....	20 00	@	20 25
LARD.....	12	@	13
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 51	@	1 53
CORN—No. 2.....	48	@	49
OATS—No. 2.....	31	@	32
RYE—No. 2.....	66	@	67
PORK—Mess.....	20 00	@	21 00
LARD.....	12	@	13
HOGS.....	6 50	@	7 25
CATTLE.....	5 00	@	6 00
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1 11	@	1 16
No. 2.....	1 14	@	1 13
CORN—No. 2.....	56	@	57
OATS—No. 2.....	53	@	54
RYE.....	73	@	75
BARLEY—No. 2.....	99	@	1 01
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT—New.....	1 15	@	1 32
CORN.....	63	@	60
OATS.....	73	@	80
RYE.....	68	@	70
PORK—Mess.....	21 50	@	21 75
LARD.....	12	@	13
TOLSON.			
WHEAT—Extra.....	1 58	@	1 40
Amber.....	1 18	@	1 20
CORN.....	55	@	57
OATS.....	38	@	40
DETROIT.			
WHEAT—Extra.....	1 36	@	1 38
No. 1 White.....	1 26	@	1 29
No. 2 White.....	1 17	@	1 19
Amber.....	1 15	@	1 21
CORN.....	65	@	65
OATS.....	36	@	38
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 90	@	1 92
PORK—Mess.....	23 00	@	23 75
CLEVELAND.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....		@	1 40
No. 2 Red.....	65	@	1 20
CORN.....	65	@	66
OATS.....	38	@	40

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

The *Official Gazette*, of St. Petersburg, says "the peace of Europe is firmly established, and no danger of its disturbance exists."

THERE are at least two men living that will forever bless the much-abused corset. They are the two thieves who the other day sawed their way out of the Council Bluffs Jail with a saw made of a corset steel furnished them by a female prisoner.

WHEN an impertinent interviewer in Washington asked Secretary Bristow whether he intended to take a house and entertain this winter, the Secretary gruffly replied: "I make it a rule never to interfere with my superior officers; ask Mrs. Bristow." What a husband that Secretary must be! Will not the women vote for him?

The following neat obituary notice is from the San Antonio (Tex.) *Herald*: "Pancho Vidal was recently hung by Mexican authorities at Matamoros. He was a murderer and a thief of great executive ability, and Cortina in his retirement will drop a silent tear for him. May wild jackasses revel about his grandfather's grave!"

The great astronomer of Paris, Leverrier, who discovered the planet Neptune, which could eat up this little earth of ours and not suffer from indigestion in consequence, has made a prediction which is noteworthy. It is that the winter of 1875-76 will be uncommonly severe. Enormous quantities of snow are to fall in December and January.

The sleepy old newspapers of London are beginning to exhibit some signs of enterprise in the matter of gathering news. The *Times* and *Telegraph*, we read in a current paragraph, have each chartered the use of a special wire between Paris and London, and now all their Paris letters are telegraphed instead of being sent by mail, as heretofore.

A LONELY house on the coast of Cork, Ireland, has been the scene of a dreadful accident. A barrel of petroleum was washed ashore from a wreck, and a woman named Sullivan used a portion of the oil for the house lamp. The oil overflowed from the receptacle and set fire to the house, and four—one account says six—persons were burned to death on the spot, or received injuries which proved fatal in a few hours.

THERE is little room for doubt that the passengers and crew of the steamship Waco were the victims of a wholesale murder—a murder growing out of the recklessness and greed of the vessel-owners, who, in violation of law, crammed the ship's hold with petroleum and other highly inflammable and combustible articles. This fact is probably susceptible of absolute proof, and there is presented a one opportunity to make a terrible example of the men who are responsible for the sickening horror.

A NEW style of rat has been imported into this country from Africa. It is called the "roof-rat." It is an aristocratic kind of vermin, cleanly in manner and shapely in appearance. It affects the attics of houses, and is a relentless foe of the rodent that consents to occupy the sub-basement. It is believed that the "roof-rat," with its superior civilization, will exterminate the present house-rat, and demonstrate the Darwinian theory of the "survival of the fittest." Anything for a change.

THE name of Chief Justice Waite has been prominently mentioned of late in connection with the Republican nomination for the Presidency. Recently, a delegation called upon the Chief Justice at Washington, and asked him if he would consent to become a candidate. Mr. Waite responded that he would under no circumstances accept a nomination. He was very grateful, and all that sort of thing, but he now occupied the highest position possible in his profession. His ambition, he says, is completely satisfied, and would have no other official joys.

THE bonds, coupons, etc., belonging to the Indian trust fund, in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior, have just been counted by a committee of gentlemen belonging to the Treasury Department at Washington, from which it appears that Lo, the poor Indian, is not so poor as is generally believed. His wealth foots up as follows: Amount of bonds on hand, \$5,107,516.83; amount of coupons, \$1,329,343; amount of certificates of interest, \$11,636. Total, \$6,448,495.83. In addition to the funds held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, there are now funds in the Treas-

ury belonging to various Indian tribes amounting in the aggregate to \$7,816,016.27, upon which the Government pays an annuity of 5 per cent. per annum.

THE Postmaster-General dares to say of the ladies in his department: "None of them ever marry, or die, or resign. In fact, the Dead Letter division is a sort of mausoleum of buried affections—a place not governed by natural laws—for those who enter its charmed portals seem to lose all the motives and hopes and aspirations which sway and govern the denizens of the outside world. I regret that it is so, but so it is." The fact probably is that it is demoralizing to read other's letters—especially such letters as would be likely to find their way to our official epistolary Greenwood.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

THE Irwin House, at Wenona, was totally destroyed by fire last week; loss, \$13,000.

LUMBERMEN are making tracks for the pineries, where they will spend the winter earning greenbacks.

THERE is a teamster in East Saginaw named Lorenzo Byerling, who says that he is 102 years old. He works every day.

A MANISTEE man is going to Arkansas in a boat. He will go by way of Lake Michigan, Illinois and Michigan Canal to the Mississippi, and thence to the Arkansas River.

A GANG of roughs attacked Strader's saloon at Grand Rapids a few days since, and demolished doors and windows, and beat one of the inmates to such an extent that his life is despaired of, because the proprietor desired to observe the Sunday law.

THE mason work on the new Michigan Capitol, at Lansing, is stopped for this season, leaving the cornice nearly completed. Only 2,421 feet of plain ashlar remain to be laid. It is expected that the entire building will be furred and lathed this winter, and will be plastered next summer.

ON Monday night of last week, while the barge Mariner was lying at her anchorage at the mouth of the Saginaw River, the mate, Mr. Bell, attempted to draw water, and, losing his pail, went down into the yawl to secure it. A furious northwester drove the yawl out to sea, and he has not been heard of since. He is supposed to have been swamped or perished with cold.

SOME two months since a young man between 20 and 25 years of age was missed from his home in Baltimore, Barry County, and has not been heard from since, though efforts have been made to find him. He is naturally without understanding, and unable to speak so as to be understood. It is believed that he is dead or has wandered away, got lost, and is unable to tell who he is or where his home is.

IN an affray at Sand Beach, Huron County, one day last week, the wife of Thomas Duffy, blacksmith for Dale, Stead & Co., shot Charles Vanway with a revolver at the Franklin House, killing him almost instantly. Vanway and Duffy having drank profusely during the day quarreled, and Mrs. Duffy sticking up for her husband, as well as to avenge a private insult, boldly shot Vanway dead, shooting the second time after he had crawled behind the bar. Vanway is a laborer from Detroit, and Mrs. Duffy is from Chicago.

A STRAY rifle ball, says the Eaton Rapids *Journal*, entered the residence of Mr. N. G. Northrup through an open door a few days ago, and knocked a hole through the glass globe of a lamp standing on a table in the center of the room. Mrs. Northrup was at the time sitting by the side of the table, and barely saved the lamp from falling to the floor, but the shade and chimney were shattered to pieces by the jar. The ball struck the globe about the center, and made a hole as perfect as could be drawn with a compass. No one knows who fired the shot.

IN a letter addressed to F. H. Smith, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, at Washington, by George I. Betts, Indian Agent for this State, Mr. Betts says, respecting the present Indian policy, that the universal testimony of the Indians of his Agency, and all who have occasion to observe, is that our Indians have never before been so satisfied and prosperous as they have been during the last four or five years. One of the most discouraging sentiments that he found among the Indians, when he first became Indian Agent, and indeed long before, while he was laboring among them as Superintendent of Christian Missions, was their want of confidence in the integrity and generosity of the United States Government. This faithlessness had a vicious and paralyzing influence upon the Indian mind and character. But Mr. Betts is happy to say that he observes a great improvement in this regard among the Indians. He cannot say as much educationally. The exhaustion of treaty funds has closed all but one of the Government schools among the Ottawas; but the schools with the Chippewas of Lake Superior, and of Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River are doing better than ever before. Since the lands have been allotted to them in severalty there has been great improvement. The experiment of offering \$5 for each acre they would prepare for seed, and the seed to plant it, was successful. Last fall they harvested 50 per cent. more than they ever did before. Hunting and fishing he discourages, in order to develop the pursuits of agriculture. The Indians have adopted the costumes of civilized life. The tribal relations of the Ottawas

and Chippewas are dissolved. They number 6,000, and their Council determined to seek such legislation of Congress as will make them citizens. Many now hold municipal offices. He fully indorses the present Indian policy.

The State Census of 1874.

The volume containing the results of the census of the State, taken in the spring of 1874, says the *Detroit Tribune*, has just been published. From the mass of valuable and interesting statistical matter presented in this volume, we have space only for a statement of a few general results:

I. *Population*.—The total population of the State amounts to 1,334,031, exclusive of Manitowish and Fox Islands, in Manitowish county, and of the sparsely-settled Township No. 23, north of ranges 3 and 4 east, in Ogemaw county, the only territory in the State from which no returns have been received. The Secretary of State estimates the population of these combined districts at 269, making an aggregate of 1,334,300. This falls somewhat behind the expectations based upon the average annual increase from 1860 to 1870, which was 4.69 per cent., whereas, from 1870 to 1874 it has been but 3.02 per cent. The total per cent. of increase during the last decade, however, is 65.99, against 58.35 in the decade previous.

The first census of the territory now included in the State of Michigan, in 1800, showed a population of 551. This must have been a very imperfect return, even if it included only the white settlers. In 1810 the population had increased to 4,762, and kept on increasing until, in 1840, the first census taken after Michigan was admitted to the Union, the total reached 212,267. In 1864, it was 803,661; and in 1870, 1,144,282.

It appears, from a further classification by sex and age, that there are 60,377 more men than women in the State. Michigan thus very nearly offsets Massachusetts, which shows an excess of women to just about a corresponding amount. The total number of males in the State is 697,184; of females, 636,847. It is rather disheartening to discover that this disparity of numbers has steadily increased during the last decade, and that the percentage of males to the total population is now fully 1 per cent. larger than it was in 1860. The total number of males aged 21 and over is 362,026, being something more than half the total number of males. Of these, 87,047 have never been married, 259,189 are now married, and 15,636 are either widowers or divorced. The census statistics amalgamate these two widely different classes, and we are unable to give any statistics which bear upon the divorce question. Of the women over 18 there are 58,064 who were never married, 256,320 are now married, and 32,674 are widows or divorced. There are 803 married males under 21, and 133 who are widowers or divorced; whereas, of the girls under 18 no less than 2,121 are married, and 544 widows or divorced. The percentage of married to the total population is 38.86. The percentage of males over 21 who are married is 71.62, and of females over 18 is 78.85.

An interesting class of statistics is that which gives the population of the State by ages. It appears that the number of males under 5 years is 92,372; females, 89,473; males 5 and under 10, 86,518; females, 83,981; males 10 and under 21, 156,268; females 10 and under 18, 116,235; males 21 and under 45, 249,820; females 21 and under 40, 231,325; males 45 and under 75, 107,107; females 45 and under 75, 110,417; males between 75 and 90, 4,868; between 90 and 100, 147; and 100 and over, 18; females 75 and over, 4,772. The proportion of males between 75 and 90 has steadily increased since 1854, and the proportion between 90 and 100 remains about the same, as also those over 100 years of age. There has been a steady decrease of the proportion of females under 5 years of age since 1854; also, with a slight exception of those aged 5 and under 10. The proportion of females under 10 years of age has steadily decreased since 1839, as shown by the United States census.

The total number of colored persons in the State is 11,032, a decrease of over 700 since the census of 1870.

The total number of blind persons is 548; deaf and dumb, 615; idiotic, 648; insane, 1,058.

The census also gives an interesting list of the males in the State over 100 years of age—the law does not require any returns of female centenarians. They are eighteen in number, two of whom, Walter Holmes and John Smith, reside in this city. The oldest man named in the list, Basil Harrison, of Prairie Ronde, Kalamazoo, whose age is stated at 110, is since dead. The next oldest whose age is given is Richard Sopanen, an Indian, of Menominee county, whose alleged age of 107 years cannot be verified.

II. *Occupations*.—Of the 358,280 persons classified, 166,614 are devoted to agriculture, 83,886 to professional or personal service, 28,973 to trade and transportation, 70,581 to manufacturing, 5,782 to mining, and 2,444 miscellaneous. The most numerous avocations noted are farmers, 146,800; laborers, 56,024; carpenters, 12,625; miners, 5,385; blacksmiths, 5,016; and lumbermen, 4,027.

III. *Land*.—The taxable land has increased 14,443,504 acres, or 119½ per cent., since 1864. The increase from 1854 to 1864 was 4,165,103 acres, or 52½ per cent. There are 451,882 acres, or nearly 9 per cent. more improved land reported than in 1870, and 1,863,194 acres; or 56½ per cent. more than in 1864. The totals now are: 25,530,168 acres of taxable land, 5,640,840 acres improved; 1,009,699 exempt value (with improvements) at \$30,555,727; and there are 113,413 farms, containing 10,213,692 acres, averaging 90 acres each.

IV. *Agricultural Products*.—The following is a summary of the principal agricultural products of the State for the year ending Dec. 31, 1873:

Wheat, acres harvested.....	1,134,484
Wheat, bushels raised.....	15,456,202
Corn, acres harvested.....	641,829
Corn, bushels raised.....	20,792,911
Other grain, bushels raised.....	13,209,758
Potatoes, bushels raised.....	5,618,863
Hay, tons.....	1,124,077
Wood, lbs. marketed.....	7,736,011
Cheese, lbs. made.....	48,434,106
Butter, lbs. made.....	4,101,913
Fruit, lbs. dried for market.....	2,664,709
Cider, bris made.....	182,347
Wine, gallons made.....	50,851
Maple sugar, lbs. made in 1874.....	4,219,793
Horses, No. of 1 year old and over.....	281,394
Mules, No. of.....	3,906
Work oxen, No. of.....	38,901
Milk cows, No. of.....	321,732
Other neat cattle, one year old and over, No. of.....	307,554
Swine over six months old, No. of.....	401,749
Sheep over six months old, No. of.....	1,651,699
Beep, sheared.....	1,679,176

The value of the wheat raised in 1873 was \$23,416,146; corn, \$10,500,420; potatoes, \$4,682,385; pork marketed, \$2,554,828; butter, \$6,713,308; cheese, \$591,353; wool sheared, \$3,511,179; and fruit and vegetables, \$3,486,866.

V. *Products of Industry*.—The total number of manufactures in the State is 4,292, against 2,025 in 1863. Of these, 2,425 are run by steam. They employ 59,346 persons, against 18,929 in 1863. The amount of capital invested is \$78,893,428, and the total annual product is \$122,901,262—each of these being five times the corresponding figures of 1863. The total feet of lumber sawed was 3,231,470,894; barrels of flour made, 2,612,070; gallons of liquor distilled, 280,000.

The total number of mines in the State is 109, employing 10,361 men, with a capital of \$13,898,556, and a product for the year of \$12,350,779. The total pounds of iron ore mined are 2,381,907,610; of copper, 31,569,114; of coal, 25,782,000. We have \$334,091 invested in fisheries, and in 1873 the number of barrels of fish caught was 107,710.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Full List of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates.

The regular session of the National Legislature will begin on Monday, Dec. 6, and the following list of Senators and Representatives will be convenient for reference.

All the elections to the Senate have been made, and the list published, and all seats, except one (Pinchback's) for Louisiana, disposed of. In the House there is a vacancy in the Fourth Tennessee District, caused by the death of Hon. John W. Head. Hon. Samuel M. Fitts, who was then elected to the seat, died at Little Rock, Ark., a few weeks since, and there is still a vacancy; but as there is no lack of candidates it is expected the seat will be occupied early in the session.

THE SENATE.

Republicans (marked R.), 44; Democrats (D.), 28; Independents (SMALL CAPS), 2.

STATES.	Begin.	End.	Names.	Politic.
Alabama.....	1871	1877	Geo. Goldthwaite.....	Dem.
Arkansas.....	1869	1875	Geo. E. Spencer.....	Rep.
California.....	1871	1877	Powell Clayton.....	Rep.
Connecticut.....	1873	1879	Newton Booth.....	Ind.
Delaware.....	1873	1879	Aaron A. Sargent.....	Dem.
Florida.....	1869	1875	Wm. W. Eaton.....	Dem.
Georgia.....	1871	1877	Thos. M. Norwood.....	Dem.
Illinois.....	1871	1877	John B. Gordon.....	Dem.
Indiana.....	1871	1877	Richard J. Oglesby.....	Rep.
Iowa.....	1871	1877	Jos. E. McDonald.....	Dem.
Kansas.....	1873	1879	Oliver E. Morton.....	Rep.
Kentucky.....	1871	1877	Geo. G. Wright.....	Rep.
Louisiana.....	1873	1879	Wm. B. Allison.....	Rep.
Maine.....	1871	1877	J. M. Harvey.....	Rep.
Massachusetts.....	1871	1877	John J. Ingalls.....	Dem.
Maryland.....	1871	1877	Thos. C. McCreary.....	Rep.
Michigan.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Minnesota.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Mississippi.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Missouri.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Nebraska.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Nevada.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
New Hampshire.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
New Jersey.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
New York.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
N. Carolina.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Ohio.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Oregon.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Pennsylvania.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Rhode Island.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
South Carolina.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Tennessee.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Texas.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Vermont.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Virginia.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
West Virginia.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.
Wisconsin.....	1871	1877	John A. Logan.....	Rep.

Republicans.....44
Democrats.....28
Independents.....2
Total Senate.....74
Republican majority.....14

THE HOUSE.

Republicans (marked R.), 107; Democrats (marked D.), 178; Independents (marked I.), 6. One vacancy exists in Tennessee, caused by death. The asterisk (*) indicates members of the last Congress re-elected. The C. stands for colored.

1. Jerry Haralson, C. R.	5. John H. Caldwell, D.
2. Jere N. Williams, D.	6. Goldsboro H. Hewitt, D.
3. Paul Bradford, D.	7. At. Burdett, R.
4. Charles Hays, R.	8. Wm. H. Forney, D.
1. Lucien C. Gause, D.	3. Wm. W. Whitshire, D.
2. Wm. F. Siemens, D.	4. Thos. M. Gunter, D.
1. W. A. Piper, D.	2. J. K. Luttrell, D.
2. H. F. Lander, D.	3. F. D. Wigginton, D.
1. Geo. M. Page, D.	2. H. W. Blair, R.
2. James Phelps, D.	3. Wm. H. Barnum, D.
James Williams, D.	
1. Wm. J. Parman, R.	2. Josiah T. Walls, C. R.
1. Julian Hartridge, D.	6. James H. Bloom, D.
2. Wm. E. Smith, D.	7. Wm. H. Felton, D.
3. Philip Cook, D.	8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.
4. Henry R. Harris, D.	9. Benj. H. Hill, D.
5. Milton H. Chandler, D.	
1. Barney G. Canfield, D.	11. Scott Wike, D.
2. Carter H. Harrison, D.	12. Wm. M. Springer, D.
3. Chas. E. Farwell, R.	13. Adlai E. Stevenson, D.
4. Stephen A. Hurlbut, R.	14. Joseph G. Cannon, R.
5. H. C. Burdard, R.	15. John B. Eden, D.
6. T. J. Henderson, R.	16. Wm. A. J. Sparks, D.
7. Alex. Campbell, I.	17. Wm. R. Morrison, D.
8. Greenbury L. Fort, R.	18. William Hartzell, D.
9. Rich. R. Whiting, R.	19. Wm. B. Anderson, I.
10. John C. Bagby, I.	
1. Benj. S. Fuller, D.	8. Morton C. Hunter, R.
2. James D. Williams, D.	9. Thos. J. Cason, R.
3. Michael C. Kerr, D.	10. Wm. S. Raymond, D.
4. Jephtha D. New, D.	11. James E. Evans, R.
5. Wm. S. Holman, D.	12. A. H. Hamilton, D.
6. Milton S. Robinson, R.	13. John H. Baker, R.
7. Franklin Landers, D.	
1. Geo. W. McCrary, R.	6. Ezekiel S. Sampson, R.
2. John Q. Tufts, R.	7. John A. Kasson, R.
3. L. L. Ainsworth, D.	8. James W. McMill, R.
4. Henry O. Pratt, R.	9. Addison Oliver, R.
5. Jas. Wilson, R.	
1. Wm. A. Phillips, R.	3. Wm. R. Brown, R.
2. John R. Goodin, D.	
1. A. R. Boone, D.	6. Thos. L. Jones, D.
2. John T. Brown, D.	7. J. S. C. Blackburn, D.
3. Wm. M. Miliken, D.	8. John J. Durham, D.
4. J. P. Knott, D.	9. John D. White, R.
5. Ed. J. Parsons, D.	10. John B. Clark, D.
1. Randall L. Gibson, D.	4. Wm. M. Levy, D.
2. E. John Ellis, D.	5. Frank Morey, R.
3. C. B. Darrell, R.	6. Chas. E. Nash, C. R.
1. John H. Burleigh, R.	4. Harris M. Flaisted, R.
2. Wm. F. Byrle, R.	5. Eugene Hale, R.
3. Jas. G. Blaine, R.	
1. Philip F. Thomas, D.	4. Thos. Swann, D.
2. Chas. B. Roberts, D.	5. Eli J. Henkle, D.
3. Wm. J. O'Brien, D.	6. Wm. Walsh, D.
1. W. W. Crapo, R.	7. John K. Tarbox, D.
2. Benj. W. Harris, R.	8. Wm. W. Warrant, D.
3. Henry L. Pierce, R.	9. George F. Hoar, R.
4. Rufus S. Frost, R.	10. Julius H. Shelby, I.
5. Ezra A. F. Blair, R.	11. Chester W. Chapin, R.
6. Chas. P. Thompson, D.	
1. Alpha S. Williams, D.	6. George E. Durand, D.
2. Henry Waldron, R.	7. Omar D. Conger, R.
3. George Willard, R.	8. Nathan H. Bradley, R.
4. Allen Potter, D.	9. Jay A. Hubbell, R.
5. Wm. B. Williams, R.	
1. Mark H. Dunnell, R.	3. William S. King, R.
2. Horace B. Strait, R.	

1. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, D.	4. Otto R. Singleton, R.
2. G. W. Welles, R.	5. Charles E. Hooker, D.
3. Hernando B. Money, D.	6. John R. Lynch, R.
1. Edward G. Kehr, D.	8. Benj. J. Franklin, D.
2. Erasmus Wells, D.	9. David Rea, D.
3. William H. Stone, D.	10. R. A. DeBolt, D.
4. Robt. A. Hatch, D.	11. J. H. Clark, Jr., D.
5. Richard P. Bland, D.	12. John M. Glover, D.
6. Chas. H. Morgan, D.	13. Aylett H. Becker, D.
7. John Phillips, D.	
Lorenzo Crounse, R.	
William Woodburn, R.	
1. Frank Jones, D.	3. H. W. Blair, R.
2. S. N. Bell, D.	
1. C. H. Simmickson, R.	6. Aug. W. Cutler, D.
2. Sam'l A. Dobbins, R.	6. Fredrick H. Teese, D.
3. Miles Ross, D.	7. A. A. Hardenburg, D.
4. Robert Hamilton, D.	
1. Henry B. Metcalfe, D.	18. Andrew Williams, R.
2. J. G. Schumaker, D.	19. Wm. A. Wheeler, R.
3. S. B. Crittenden, D.	20. Henry H. Hathorn, R.
4. Archibald M. Blair, D.	21. Samuel F. Miller, R.
5. Edwin R. Meade, D.	22. George A. Bailey, R.
6. Samuel S. Cox, D.	23. Scott Lord, D.
7. Smith Ely, Jr., D.	24. William H. Baker, R.
8. Elijah Ward, D.	25. E. W. Leavenworth, R.
9. Fernando Wood, D.	26. C. D. McDougall, R.
10. Abraham S. Hewitt, D.	27. C. G. Lapham, R.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, '75.

The proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, in the October session, have been published and a copy received, just five weeks after the adjournment. We gather the following items of general interest:

It was resolved that the County Treasurer be authorized to pay witness fees in criminal cases upon an order properly certified by the Justice, before whom called, and the Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney.

The Prosecuting Attorney was authorized to employ legal assistance to aid him in the prosecution upon the bonds of Cha's N. Dickinson, late County Treasurer.

The pay of Superintendents of County Poor was fixed at two dollars per day.

A resolution offered by Mr. Whitney, of Robinson, that the distinction between Town and County poor be abolished, was tabled.

The indebtedness of the County to the State is \$21,994.39, less so much as the bondsmen of Cha's Dickinson may contribute towards making up the deficiency of their late principal. (This has no connection with the appointment of Hon. H. S. Clubb, as stenographer.)

The taxes to be raised for State and County purposes are as follows:

General Fund.....	\$12,000
Insurance.....	2.00
Jail Debt.....	2.00
Salaries.....	3.64
Insane.....	1.500
Poor.....	4.80
State tax.....	\$21,945.69
Total.....	\$31,333

Which amount was apportioned among the several towns and cities as follows:

Alendale.....	\$ 902.61
Blendon.....	530.51
Caesier.....	2,225.85
Crockery.....	1,237.34
Georgetown.....	1,767.02
Grand Haven City.....	5,237.65
G and Haven Town.....	585.62
Holland City.....	4,364.93
Holland Town.....	2,135.84
Jamestown.....	1,770.04
Oliver.....	219.00
Polkton.....	2,625.82
Robinson.....	516.86
Spring Lake.....	1,999.51
Talmadge.....	2,217.24
Wright.....	3,083.68
Zeeland.....	2,835.88
Total.....	\$33,264.25

The Board allowed A. J. Clark, \$75 for services in investigating the tearing up of the railroad track in 1873.

The death of the Vice President again raises the question discussed through President Johnson's impeachment, "Does the President *pro-tem* of the Senate become Vice President and a lineal successor of the President, or can the Senate change the officer at any time by a vote, as in the case of the President *pro-tem*? A special session of the Senate called in April last, after an exciting caucus, selected by a majority vote of one, Thomas W. Ferry, of Michigan, as against Henry B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, a competitor for the place. There has been no change in the Senate, since all new members participated in the caucus deliberation which brought about the nomination. There is no doubt that, if the Senate at its next meeting does not reverse its selection of last April, Mr. Ferry will be the presiding officer. There may be a division, however, between the East and West, and the death of Ferry, of Connecticut, who voted for Anthony last spring, leaves a probability that the West will succeed in electing their man again, a preference being given to Anthony by some, only because of his superior length of service over Ferry.—*Inter-Ocean*.

It appears to be now well understood in England that the Prince of Wales' visit to India is a failure. Whether the British Government has received private information that the life of the heir apparent is not altogether safe among men who in the depth of their hearts are said to cherish a feeling of sullen and implacable hate, it is not, of course, officially announced. The fact of a special telegram having been dispatched, advising or demanding the Prince's return to England, is however, sufficient proof, putting this and that together, that he has approached rather too near the cage of the royal Bengal tiger to make it either a pleasant or profitable situation. The action of the native princes is not only marked but ominous. The Indian either regards a man as a friend or foe, and the recent assassination of Lord Mayo, afforded very decided proof that the spirit of rebellion which avowed itself so clearly and vindictively in 1856 is not by any means crushed out. The object which the British Government undoubtedly had in sending out the Prince of Wales to India was to sound the temper of the native rulers, and if possible to bring these proud, and not by any means subservient, monarchs in more friendly relation with the crown. The refusal of the Nizam of the Deccan to visit his Highness and the distant coolness shown by the princes toward him since his arrival prove very clearly that the visit was ill-timed, and that both money and palaver have been wasted upon a very silly expedition.

The next Speaker of the House of Representatives will be the first Democrat in eighteen years who has occupied that position.

Special Notices.

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, December 8, at 7 o'clock.

GEO. LAUDER, W. M.

J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y.

What is the price of Flour per Barrel?

The miller says it is \$6.25; South-west of me they make it \$5.85 and East of me they figure still lower.

Dear Friends, investigate this matter. If it is true, I can afford to sell flour for a little or nothing.

Hence, flour by the barrel or sack at prices as low as at any store in the city, for cash, in my store opposite the Post Office, Eighth street.

M. P. VISSERS.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 23, 1875.

To cure the epizootic, use Wickham's Condition Powders. They are for sale at Walsh's City Drug Store.

New Advertisements.

CITY BAKERY.

The undersigned has succeeded to the above business, and shall continue to carry on

BAKING & CONFECTIONERY

At the same old stand on Eighth street, in the City of Holland. I guarantee the Public that at all times they will find me supplied with a full line of goods such as should be kept in a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY.

Fresh Bread, Biscuits, Rusks, Crackers of all kinds, Cakes, Pastry; also Rye Bread, Graham and Boston Brown Bread. All special orders will be promptly filled.

ASSORTED CONFECTIONERY.

Plain and Fancy Candies, a full assortment of Nuts and such other notions in this line as will render this establishment complete in this respect.

REFRESHMENTS.

Oysters by the can or dish, cove oysters, sardines, lobsters, cheese and canned fruits.

Coffee and Tea will be served at all hours.

CIGARS & TOBACCO.

The former patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

G. J. A. PESSINK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 26, 1875.

FOR SALE or TO RENT.

Owing to ill-health I offer for sale or to rent the *Zeina* House, in the City of Holland. Proposals to exchange for other property will also be entertained.

For further information apply to

P. ZALSMAN.

Holland, Mich.

Oct. 15, 1875.

PURE Golden Machine Oil.

BY THE GALLON, AT

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, July 7, 1875.

\$10 REWARD.

LOST.—A heavy plain Gold wedding Ring, on October 23, 1875, between Ventura and the R. R. Depot at Holland, Mich. The finder will receive the above reward by sending the ring C. O. D. by express with description of initials. Address,

FRANK M. SMITH.

Care D. D. Fisk & Co.

Chicago, Ill.

MEAT MARKET —IN THE— FIRST WARD.

The undersigned announces to the Public that he has finished his new Meat-Market, and is now ready to supply his customers with all kinds of Meats and Sausages. By promptness and fair dealing he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all those who wish to favor him with part of their trade.

The stand is one door west of G. J. Haverkate & Son's Hardware Store.

HOLLAND, April 2, 1875.

W. BUTKAU.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

In the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, In Chancery; suit pending at the City of Grand Haven in said county, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1875.

Ada R. Elliott, Complainant,

vs.

Frederick F. Elliott, Defendant.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, Frederick F. Elliott, resides out of the State of Michigan, in another one of the United States, the particular one of which is unknown; that a subpoena requiring him to appear and plead to the Bill of Complaint on file in this cause had been duly issued, but the same could not be served by reason of the continued absence of said Defendant from the State of Michigan, and in another of the United States;

And on motion of George W. McBride, Complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered that the appearance of the said Frederick F. Elliott, be herein entered, within one hundred days from the date of this order, and in case of appearance that he cause his answer to the Bill of Complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the Complainant's Solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days, the Complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper published, printed and circulating in said County; and that said publication be continued therein once, in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said Defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

DAN J. ARNOLD, Circuit Judge.

G. W. McBride, Complainant's Solicitor.

[A true copy of the original order on file with me in said case.]

A. A. TRACY, Register.

Joslin & Breyman,

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

Bankbuilding, Cor. Eighth and River St.



Having disposed of most of our old stock, we have occupied my new quarters, on RIVER STREET with a beautiful stock of everything pertaining to a complete

Jewelry and Variety Store.

Silver Ware,
Plated Ware,
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, and
Musical Instruments.

We request all of our old friends to come and see us in our new place and satisfy themselves as to the above.

Mr. J. Wykhuizen, the Jeweler and Repairer of the First Ward, has established himself with us, and will be pleased to see his old customers and friends continue their former favors.

All Repairing will be Neatly and Promptly executed.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 23, 1875.

2-1y JOSLIN & BREYMAN.

J. O. DOESBURG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET.

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints and Oils

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

Trusses,

Chamois Skins,

Counter, Cloth,

Hair and

Paint Brushes.

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

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1875.

Welton & Akeley,

(Successors to M. P. Viissers.)

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Flour & Feed,

Bolted Meal,

Bran, Corn,

Oats, Potatoes,

Country Produce, Etc.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

Messrs Welton & Akeley have bought out the stock and trade of M. P. Viissers and will continue the business at the old stand. If good goods and low prices will continue to draw them their heavy trade they are sure to retain it. A general invitation is extended to all to call and visit the crippled auctioneer.

HOLLAND, November 11, 1875.

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 7th day of December, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing officers, receiving the report of the officers for the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated November 6th, A. D. 1875.

JOHN B. DUMONT, Pres't.

IRA CHICHESTER, Sec'y.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES

AND

Flour and Feed.

Eighth Street, Holland, Michigan.

We have removed our store in the Brick Building of

MR. A. VENNEMA,

Opposite BAKKER & VAN RAALTE'S shoe store.

Flour, Feed,

Hay, Grain,

and Mill Stuff,

At Lowest Cash Prices.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS.

HOLLAND, Oct. 15, 1875.

Pigeon-Hole Table.

FOR SALE:—A Second-hand Pigeon-hole Table at half the original cost. Enquire of

HOWARD & McBRIDE.

Holland, Nov. 10, 1875.

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

DUURSEMA & KOFFERS,

DEALERS IN

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

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

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

WANTED.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 1875.

Extensive Trade, CITY HOTEL,

At the Store of

WERKMAN & SONS,

River Street, Holland, Mich.

We have on hand a large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

And keep a full line of

Dry Goods, Hats & Caps,

Crockery and

Provisions.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

We have the agency for one of the largest manufacturing in the country and sell cigars at

Wholesale and Retail.

Grain, Flour and Feed, Etc.,

Are dealt in very extensively by us, and all orders are promptly filled and delivered.

Country Produce!

Our aim is to pay the Highest Market Price for all kinds of Country Produce, and we make this a specialty. We never refuse to buy anything in this line. Our connections are such that we can always pay the highest price.

HOLLAND, Oct. 28, 1875.

DR. SCHOUTEN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS.

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

—SOLD AT—

Wholesale and Retail

—BY—

H. WALSH, Druggist.

Holland, Mich.

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

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

The undersigned respectfully announces that he still sustains his old reputation, and that nobody needs to be wanting in anything which belongs to his line of trade.

Ladies, Gents, Youths, and Misses Wear!

Also a full line of

FINDINGS;

The most competent workmen constantly employed, and all work made up in the latest style and with dispatch.

Repairing will Receive Prompt Attention.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Feb. 20th, 1874. 1-3½s-1y

MUSKOGON, Sept. 3 1875.

1875. FALL AND WINTER. 1876.

We have received and opened a complete line of goods for the season. Our Fall and Winter Millinery includes the latest styles. We intend to make Shawls a specialty, and have also in stock a heavy assortment of

Ladies & Children Cloaks & Cloaking,

Ready made and cut and made to order, with a full line of Trimmings, also Velvetines. Double Wove Paisley Shawls, Balmorals, Ladies and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH.

Dress Silks, Ladies Scarfs and Gloves, and a full line of Kid Gloves, Perfume and Soaps. In the line of Millinery notions we cannot be surpassed. Ribbons, Velvets, Satins, in large quantities.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

For Boys and Girls: Work Boxes, Building Blocks, Writing Desks, Albums, Maps, Smoking Sets, Dolls, Excursion Trains, Etc., Etc.

We are the only agent for the sale of the "Brilliantine," a new preparation for giving a splendid lustre to all kinds of Starched Linen Wear. We also keep Butterick's Patterns.

Notings.

CONSOLATION for old maids—"Misfortunes never come singly."

THE N. Y. *Sun*, of Tuesday, has a fine obituary on the late Vice-President.

AN Irish doctor lately sent his bill to a lady as follows: "To curing your husband till he died."

WHAT is the difference between a belle and a burglar? The belle carries false locks, and the burglar false keys.

EX-SENATOR Carl Schurz, in a letter to a friend at Washington, says that he has decided to make his home in New York City.

THE complaint against J. C. Cottrell for setting fire to his own premises has been withdrawn or dismissed—we didn't learn which.

THE new elevator at Grand Haven is ready for grain and the Northwestern Transportation Company will put on two new grain boats.

MISS MAGGIE DAVIS, the daughter of Jefferson Davis, is soon to marry a man named Hayes, who is the cashier of a national bank at Memphis.

THE Fire Department of Grand Rapids has purchased for it twenty horses, nineteen for use on the apparatus, and one for the accommodation of the Chief Engineer.

THE schr *Abigail* owned by the DeGraaf Brothers of this city, is ashore near Muskegon pier, and is reported to be in a bad condition, and will probably be abandoned.

MESSRS. Wyman & Buswell of Grand Haven, have recently sold their entire stock of lumber, about 3,000,000 feet, to Chicago parties, who are now moving it to that city.

THE evidences of Grant's purpose to make himself a candidate for another Presidential term multiply so rapidly, that he must be blind indeed who rejects the conclusion that there will be a desperate conflict within the Republican party before the third term ambition shall be defeated.

SINCE the dissolution of the late co-partnership of Messrs. Joslin & Breyman it appears that neither of them has felt very happy, at least they have renewed their former connection, as will be seen from their advertisement. Mr. Breyman has also removed his office as Agent of the American Express Co., to the jewelry store in Kenyon's block.

GOV. BAGLEY of Michigan distinguished himself the other day by interfering in a fight between two newsboys, in a railway station in Detroit. After separating the combatants he arrested them for a breach of the peace, and turned them over to the charge of a police officer for imprisonment.

THE postal card agency sent off during October 20,138,500 cards. The largest number ever before distributed in one month was 14,000,000. This large increase was due mainly to the demand for the new card, though it is an undoubted fact that the postal card continues steadily to grow in popular favor. The agency will probably send off 800,000 cards daily for a some time.

THE tomb of ex-President Zachary Taylor, near Louisville, Ky., which for several years had been sadly in need of repair, has lately been put in order by his nephew, Mr. Richard H. Taylor, of Louisville. A movement is now on foot to have the bones of the ex-President and of some other distinguished members of his family removed to the Capitol burying-ground at Frankfort, Ky.

SENATOR GORDON, of Georgia, gave the southern people good advice about the celebration of the Centennial next year.—He believes that they ought to go to Philadelphia because they have an equal share with the northern people in the historical events and political principles which then and there will be celebrated and reaffirmed and because the united commemoration of the Declaration of Independence will promote good feeling among all parts of the country.

On Friday the Prosecuting Attorney of Kent county went to Grandville to see about the case against the thirteen men and boys who recently indulged in a charivari at the expense of a newly married couple. From the evidence to be obtained it appeared that what afterwards proved to be serious was only commenced in fun, and that whatever of criminality there was later in the evening, in the way of breaking in the door, was the result of two or three maliciously inclined individuals setting the crowd on. In view of this state of facts and the utter impossibility of finding out the real offenders the case was dismissed upon the defendants paying costs.—*Democrat*.

To prevent the epizootic it is only necessary to take good care of your horses and feed Wickham's Condition Powders; they have never been known to fail. For sale at Walsh's City Drug Store.

THE coaster *Hope* has made her last trip for the season.

MONS. L'Esperance, the Konigsberg money-thief, is out on bail.

DEALERS are having a little "run" on flour. See card of M. P. Visser.

ALD. FLIEMAN has already set out on his fur campaign. Besides his own "trapping," he bought over \$200 worth this week.

At the confirmation at the Episcopal Church, on Sunday evening, by Bishop Gillespie, five new members were added to Grace Church.

THANKSGIVING was opened in the usual manner. Union services of the First and Third Reformed Churches were held in the building of the former.

It is proposed to erect a statue to Governor Andrew in Postoffice Square, Boston.

BLACK LAKE was frozen over on Thursday morning, but not so as to be final for the season.

MESSRS. VEENEKLAUSEN & BOLKS of the Zealand brick-yard have completed their new shed, lately destroyed by fire.

ONCE more we call attention to the new time-table of the C. & M. L. S. R. R.; a few changes have been made this week.

THE contractors have begun to haul clay on River street. It is a good quality and taken from the hill in the road south of the old Van Duren place, one mile east of the City.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX will deliver his lecture on Abraham Lincoln in Grand Rapids on the night of December 1. It is pronounced a highly entertaining effort by the press and people everywhere.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Nov. 25, 1875. Mrs. P. M. Chapman, D. C. Hall, Frank Livermore, Mrs. Henriette Rieran and Gustavus F. Smith.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

SOME of the California newspapers are growing excited over the fact that there are in San Francisco between three hundred and four hundred young Chinamen who will be legally qualified voters at the next election, having immigrated when under seventeen years, and therefore not being required to take out naturalization papers.

THE Springfield *Republican* suggests that the only way for hard-money Republican newspapers to convince the public that they were sincere in their opposition to the inflation madness in Ohio is to urge all hard-money Republican members of Congress to support Mr. Kerr for the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MRS. MARY SHERMAN, daughter of John H. Fuller has made complaint before Recorder Pagelson of Grand Haven, against her husband, George W. Sherman, for abusing her shamefully and threatening her life. Sherman gave bonds to keep the peace. This man must either have an abundance of bondsmen or else the authorities at Grand Haven are very liberal in their "acceptances."

YESTERDAY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, the General Offices of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R. Co., except that of Gen'l Frt. and Pass. Agt., situated at Grand Rapids, were removed from St. Joseph to Muskegon. W. R. Morrison, Asst. Treasurer, having resigned, until his successor is appointed, communications for that office must be addressed to J. H. Goodspeed, Gen'l Auditor.

AN exchange speaking about the recent visit of the Emperor of Germany to the King of Italy says it has had the effect of declaring the unity of the policy of Germany and Italy with regard to "political and intellectual development." It has proclaimed that the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope is an impossibility; that the church must not attempt to overrule the State; that the priests must obey the laws of the land like other persons; that the people must enjoy religious liberty; and that the instruction of the young must be free from any ecclesiastical control.

THE life-saving station soon to be erected at the mouth of the Grand Haven harbor is to be situated just inside the north pier, and will rest upon oak piles. The station will be of the second class, to distinguish it from stations where horses are used in launching the boats. The building will be 41½x21½ feet in size, and 16½ feet high, constructed in a very tasteful and substantial manner, and will stand end to the lake. The boat will rest upon an inclined plane, and be launched directly into the water. The building will be completed by April, 1876. Joseph Klaus of Buffalo, is the contractor at \$2,200.—*S. L. Independent*.

THE retail sales at the City Drug Store of Wickham's Condition Powders during the last epizootic was over one hundred packages per day. Hundreds of our farmers and citizens can bear testimony to their efficiency in the cure of this disease.

One week from Monday, Congress will assemble.

Do not insure until you have seen Mr. J. R. Kleyen.

THE death of Wm. B. Astor the million air of New York, is announced.

THE next Episcopal Church sociable will be at the house of Mrs. H. Walsh, on Tuesday evening, November 30.

THE Misses Lauder will open a dress-making establishment on Monday at the old photograph stand, on Eighth street.

THE schr *Thomas C. Wilson* of Benton Harbor, came ashore at Saugatuck on last Saturday. She was bound for Manistee loaded with fruit.

THE Cutler and Savidge Lumber Co., of Spring Lake, will carry over about 80,000,000 feet of logs, and will put in about \$25,000,000 more during the winter.

It is said that fence posts will last more than twice as long when set in the ground with the but ends up than with top ends up. The experiment is worth trying.

GREAT activity exists at Reidsema's—we mean, of course, at their furniture store.—They are receiving and selling large invoices nearly every day of the week, and in our next we shall give a more complete account.

MR. R. DOKTER, who last year met with the accident of falling under one of the basement walls of Mr. Kenyon's building when that fell in, and although apparently recovered, died on Sunday morning, of lung fever.

THE schr *Herald*, beached on Thursday morning near the north pier of Grand Haven harbor, has been abandoned by her owners. She was insured for \$4,000, and sold by the Insurance company to Messrs. Squires & White for \$1,000. She will be taken off the beach this week.

JAMES M. GORDON, a prominent citizen of Muskegon was seriously stabbed about the head, arms and body by W. Macomber, of Big Rapids, last week. Macomber is a logger, and it seems had some business transactions with Gordon, which they were arranging on the day when the difficulty occurred.

A FIRE broke out on Monday afternoon at the new Ward School-house, which evidently must have been caused by a defect in the chimney. It was a small fire, the flames and damages being limited between the roof and ceiling, and still it was difficult to extinguish. The damage does not exceed \$50. No Insurance.

EBEN WEBSTER was arrested last Saturday by Dep. Sheriff Verplanke and taken to Grand Haven on Monday, to answer to the complaint of Myrick Hoag, for a brutal "assault and battery" upon the latter. Webster had been evading the officers for several days, knowing that if tried and convicted, that suspended sentence of his might be looked up, as we have no doubt it will be.

THERE is a change in the "City Bakery." Mrs. L. Pessink has retired and "Gerit John" is going to run the establishment. He has settled down to practical life and with the assistance of his brother who intends to remain with him, he asks a continuance of the patronage which it has always been the good luck of that establishment to have. We hope and have no doubt he will succeed.

A DISPATCH from the town of Macon, in Lenawee County, says that Mrs. George Davenport, an old resident, has for some time past been laboring under a mental delusion amounting almost to insanity on the subject of religion, and on Thursday morning, in the absence of her husband, murdered their infant child, six months of age, by cutting its throat in the most shocking manner, nearly severing the head from the body. She also threatened the lives of her two other children and her father-in-law.

THE Grand Rapids *Democrat* gives the following as a "correct statement of the appropriations asked for western harbors for the coming year:"

Sheboygan harbor.....	\$ 12 000
Port Washington harbor.....	25 000
Milwaukee harbor.....	95 000
Kenosha harbor.....	15 000
Fox and Wisconsin river improvement.....	500 000
Chicago harbor.....	5 000
Calumet harbor.....	65 000
Michigan City harbor.....	25 000
Manistee harbor.....	50 000
Ludington harbor.....	36 000
White River harbor.....	39 000
Muskegon harbor.....	21 000
Grand Haven harbor.....	51 000
Black Lake harbor.....	80 000
Saugatuck harbor.....	10 000
South Haven harbor.....	80 000
St. Joseph harbor.....	15 515

EPIZOOTIC.—At the Drug Store of Wm. VAN PUTTEN they advertise the best Epizootic Powder for Coughs, Colds, etc. They are sold by the pound in small and large quantities.

ECONOMY.—In the close, hard times economy ought to be the word in every house. It is not economy to use adulterated Baking Powder at a high price or cheap Saleratus, when D. B. DeLand & Co.'s *Best Chemical Saleratus* can be procured at only a slight advance over inferior brands.—Try Best Chemical Saleratus and you will ever use it; we know from experience.

J. FLIEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Top or Open Buggies,
Light & Heavy Wagons.
SLEIGHS, TRUCKS, etc.

Also sole Agent for the

Studebaker Bro's M'g Co.,

SOUTH BEND, IND.

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

SIXTY DOLLARS CASH.

All Work Warranted.

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., March 3, 1875.

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.

HOLLAND, MICH.,

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

N. KENTON.

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, - - HOLLAND, MICH.

46-3 = 1y

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

Always keep a full and well selected stock of Furniture, at prices corresponding with the times.

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Feathers,
Feather Beds,
Mattresses,

COFFINS.

Wall paper bought of us, will be trimmed free of charge.

46-2 = 1y

NEW STOCK OF
CLOTHING

AT

John Roost & Son,

COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

Dealers in
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Choice Groceries

AND

TEAS AND SYRUPS.

Highest market price paid for Butter & Eggs, in trade or in cash.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 6, 1875.

B. P. HIGGINS,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

Eighth St. Holland, Mich.

All work burnished and finished in the latest style. Old and Faded Pictures Copied, Enlarged and worked up in India Ink, Oil or Water Color



Watches, Silver Ware,
Clocks, Spectacles, &
Jewelry, Pocket-Knives

These goods will be sold at the lowest possible Price. Every Article Warranted to be just as Represented. Watches, clocks and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner.

HOLLAND, Mich., December 1, 1874.

PHENIX
Planing Mill.

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

Of the Most Approved Patterns;

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,
Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER
WE SHALL MAKE A
SPECIALITY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

46-3 = 1y

REMOVED!

MRS. J. WYKHUIZEN has removed from Eighth Street to No. 25, Tenth Street, West of Hope Church.

Cures: Felons,
Burns, and
Scrofulous Swellings.

Makes a specialty of all FEMALE COMPLAINT AND DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

And recommends herself to the citizens of Holland and vicinity.

Mrs. Wykhuisen's Queen of Ointment can be bought at the Store of J. H. Kiekintveld, Eighth Street. Price, 25 Cents. HOLLAND, Mich., February 25, 1875.

2-1y

J. J. FIFIELD'S
FIRST WARD STORE.

I have just received a new and

FRESH SUPPLY OF
Dry Goods,
Hats & Caps,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Groceries, and
Liquors.

And keep constantly on hand a full line of
FLOUR & FEED.

I have increased my room in order to accommodate this large stock and invite the public of the city and vicinity to come and examine my goods and prices.

I continue to carry on a WHOLESALE trade in

LIQUORS & CIGARS,

and give notice of this for the special benefit of all dealers in said articles.

Farmers will find my store a welcome place. I wish to buy all they have to sell in the line of PRODUCE, and can supply them with everything they need in my line. A good stable and accommodations for their teams are offered to them.

Mr. JAMES WESTVEER will always be found ready to wait upon any of his old friends who wish to call upon him.

All orders will be promptly filled and delivered home—free of charge.

J. J. FIFIELD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 15, 1875.

Meat Market,
—OF—
Jacob Kuite.

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

I will sell cheaper than any one in this City.

JACOB KUIITE.

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874.

46-2 = 1y

OUR THANKSGIVING.

BY FANNY FERRIVAL.

We cannot show a grand array
Of toothsome things Thanksgiving Day—
The day so very near;
Our little pantry will not boast
Delicious viands by the host
To every palate dear.

'Neath weight of all the good things known
Our little table will not groan,
No, not the very least;
Our little home will not be blest
With many a welcome joyous guest
To help us at the feast.

Yet, notwithstanding what we lack,
We'll not regretfully look back
And sigh for better days,
But we will fill in every part
The spacious store-room of our heart
With gratitude and praise.

We'll count our present blessings o'er,
And we shall find they number more
Than all our trials do;
Our happy, thankful thoughts shall be
Delightful guests—right royally
They will reward us, too.

To seats we once did occupy
We'll not look up with wistful eye
And covetous unrest,
But bending lower down our gaze
To poorer homes, to sadder ways,
Thank God we are so blest.

Thank God that though our home is small
It still contains the dear ones all,
Rich in affection's wealth;
Thank God we have enough to eat,
Thank God for clothing warm and neat,
Thank God for perfect health.

Thank God we feel the fire's warm glow,
While many cold and fireless go
In many a cheerless home.
Oh, yes, most gratefully we'll lift
Our souls to God for every gift,
And trust for all to come.

Thus 'round our frugal little board,
With cheerful hearts we'll praise the Lord
And keep the jubilee;
Nor shall there anywhere be found,
Within this nation's utmost bound,
A happier family.

IN A TRUMPET.

A Story of Thanksgiving.

"I know it," said Miss Pamphylia, answering a rueful glance from Miss Mehitable's brother; "still it's a great comfort to reflect that she *could* have the trumpet."

Miss Pamphylia certainly had a very peculiar way of looking at human griefs. She would stand for one moment of dismay, and then suddenly illuminate with some comforting "reflection" about something that had been, or hadn't been, or could be, after all. It always reminded Miss Mehitable's brother of a cluster of ripe grapes he had noticed one October day when the skies were fitful. For one instant, while a cloud crept over the sun, they hung heavy and dark as the leaden shadow behind them; then, as a quick, strong ray of sunlight pierced the cloud, the red wine that was in them took fire, and gleamed and blazed, until his very pulses warmed as he looked.

He felt them suddenly warming again in just the same way, as Miss Pamphylia uttered the words, "she *could* have the trumpet." What a thing it would make of life if that "could" only began with a "w" instead of a "c"! But as it did not, and there wasn't the least prospect that it ever would, Miss Mehitable's brother patiently took it with the "c," much as he would have hugged a warm soap-stone, if wandering in the dark among the glaciers of the Alps.

Miss Mehitable, meanwhile, peacefully unconscious that either of them had said anything, sat gazing into the glowing hearth of coals, with a satisfied little smile on her face, and a fresh-folded handkerchief in her lap. She always did have a fresh handkerchief in her lap—it was so tidy just where the hands lay; and as for her smile, her very features were as likely to disappear. That was because she found life always so pleasant; indeed it contained but two regrets for Miss Mehitable, and it would have been foolish to let such a minority disturb all the rest. One of these regrets was that Pamphylia did not feel quite inclined to marry Phenix. He had asked her every Thanksgiving Day for ten years in succession—though never until after dinner, for he liked everything hot, and the faintest hope is a warmer sauce than disappointment—but it was of no use. Miss Pamphylia's inclinations did not quite agree, and the trial was put over till another term, leaving the first part of the evening a little downish, until Miss Pamphylia regularly brightened with a consoling thought.

"After all," she said, "it is a great comfort to reflect that he needn't ask me if he didn't choose."

"Don't be a goose, Phenix," Miss Mehitable always said gently, the next morning, to comfort him; and though Phenix had seemed a little like one, pluming himself and picking up his crumbs so many months, only to be slain on this fatal day; still, when Hetty said this, he remembered what he really was, and rose from his ashes to begin another year.

But it seemed such a pity about spoiling the evenings, particularly as Miss Pamphylia only came once a year, that she at last insisted upon a different arrangement.

"Don't ask me again until I am ready to say yes," she said, with the firmest air.

"And when will that be?" asked Phenix.

Miss Pamphylia hesitated a moment, and then looked with a sudden gleam of mischief in her eyes.

"Whenever Hetty asks for the trumpet," she said.

That was coming very near the second of Miss Mehitable's regrets in life, which was simply the miserably indistinct way in which people were allowing themselves to speak the last few years. It was growing upon them, too, instead of improving, until she had really given up expecting to hear anybody unless they came and spoke directly to her. Then, of course, they took care to enunciate properly, knowing how much she disapproved the modern carelessness;

but the moment she turned away it was all forgotten, and even Phenix and Pamphylia, who were as well brought up as herself, did no better. One said "M-m-m-m," and the other answered "M-m-m-m," and it was only a miracle that they ever made head or tail of each other's remarks. But Miss Mehitable always preferred her friends should please themselves rather than her; so she sat peacefully by, heard what she could, and let the rest go.

It was not till the circle of those who attempted proper enunciation had thinned down to the very strong-winded ones, and Miss Mehitable's replies to even their remarks sometimes fitted about as well as if she had put her own bonnet on Phenix's head by mistake, that one of the bravest of them ventured a suggestion.

Would it not be a little strange if all her friends had lost their voices at once? Might it not be possible that her hearing had lost a trifle of its acuteness?

The suggestion was repudiated with only the least perceptible sharpening of Miss Mehitable's usual gentleness; but when Phenix brought home from the city one day, as a delicate offering, an ear-trumpet, new in design, graceful and light, she rose to her feet and flamed into such a blaze of indignation as all the rest of her gentle life could hardly sum up.

"An ear-trumpet! Was she to be the scape-goat for everybody's carelessness, and wear this crooked horn as a badge of it? Deaf! How could she be deaf any more than he was, when their birthdays were the same? Would he have the great kindness to carry that instrument into his own room and keep it there, since waste was sinful, until she should ask for it?"

It did not seem to Phenix that Pamphylia could say anything this time, but as he passed between her and Miss Mehitable, her face brightened. "Still," she whispered, "it's a comfort to think you've increased the regular sale."

The grapes had purpled and been gathered five times since then; to-morrow would be Thanksgiving Day once more, and the ear-trumpet lay on the piano in Phenix's room, shining and bright as on the first day it had been banished there.

"Turkey, of course," said Phenix, as they sat round the fire after tea, letting the lights and shadows give lessons in blind man's buff in advance. "Couldn't there be anything else for a change? This will be my fifty-fifth in annual regularity."

"And my fiftieth; a real old maid," laughed Miss Pamphylia, softly.

"Nonsense," began Phenix, with a glance at her bright brown eyes and chestnut hair; but Miss Mehitable turned gently from the fire.

"Oh, yes, dear; they often live to a great age. I remember one allowed to wander in your father's field that was over a hundred. At least the inscription on its back said so. I suppose it is because they are so slow about everything."

"Not turtles—turkeys," shouted Phenix. "Dindons for dinner to-morrow."

"But please don't speak so loud, brother," said Miss Mehitable. "I like distinctness, that is all. Though I am surprised at your thinking of dandelions, so altogether out of season; and, besides, cranberry sauce is Latin for roast turkey always." And Miss Mehitable laid her hands on the folded handkerchief, with a peaceful smile.

This was what drew the despairing look from Phenix, and sent Miss Pamphylia to take refuge in reflecting that Hetty "could" have the trumpet. Not that they cared in the least on their own account; it was only the thought of to-morrow, when there would be company. They were so proud of Hetty, and couldn't bear to have her make herself ridiculous.

Nothing seemed less probably, as Miss Mehitable took her seat at the table the next day, faultlessly dressed, and smiling benignly upon every one, with Cousin John, a clergyman of the Methodist persuasion, on her right hand, and a distinguished professor of elocution on her left.

"Pretty strong outposts, and Hetty always does look well," thought Phenix, with a sigh of relief, as he took up the ball she had gracefully set rolling, and croqueted it among his neighbors. It flitted about for a while in a velvety way most soothing to his fears, when suddenly, just as his anxiety began to subside, there was a crash at Miss Mehitable's end of the table, reverberating like a clap of thunder. She had set out on a series of reminiscences with Cousin John, who had just returned after a twenty years' absence, and he was inquiring at the extreme of his pulpit tones:

"Where is the Judge now?"

Miss Mehitable nodded and smiled, as she always did when she felt pretty sure, but not quite, that "Oh, yes," was the right answer. This wouldn't do, for every one had started at the crash and was listening; so Cousin John tried again:

"The Judge; where is the Judge now?"

"Oh, standing on the very same spot," said Miss Mehitable; "just on the crown of the hill. Very windy on a cold day, and a little conspicuous; but local attachments are strong, you know, and we have worshiped there a great many years."

"Ah," said Cousin John, looking suddenly into his plate, and Phenix told him it would not be New England Thanksgiving if he did not send it up for more turkey; and then every one began to say what a terrible thinning there was in the rank and file of the poultry yards to-day. Miss Mehitable nodded and smiled so appreciatingly, that the Professor wondered how Cousin John managed to get into such trouble.

"A terrible sacrifice among the feathered tribes," he said, addressing her.

"Oh, very sad!" said Miss Mehitable,

with a sudden shadowing of her face. "I'm afraid very few of them will ever come back. And to think the only return we can make is to decorate their graves! We did a great many last year, and there will be more than ever. I'm afraid, when this campaign is over."

After this it struck Miss Mehitable that the conversation became very general; so much so that she could not catch the opportunity to ask Cousin John as many questions as she would like, or to be particularly polite to the Professor. However, everything seemed going on delightfully, though, she noticed the same general carelessness of enunciation; still, she was used to that, and she would catch Cousin John after they returned to the parlor.

But Cousin John wasn't to be caught; he was very busily engaged with some one else whenever she passed near him; and, indeed, every one grew very talkative, and even the candles and fire light seemed to Miss Mehitable gayer than on other nights.

"Strange ways New England people are falling into," said Cousin John's nearest neighbor. "Thanksgiving dinner at 'early candle light' is something equally new and nice."

"Is it new or old?" asked Phenix, and then came a free discussion of dinner hours in times past, present, and to come.

"I wonder what time Abraham dined?" said Miss Pamphylia, suddenly.

Cousin John said that was a tentative question; it would be easier to say what he dined upon; and some one answered: "Oh, yes, that was on a Mess-o-pot-amian plain."

Miss Mehitable nodded and smiled, but the Professor thought he would make it a little more distinct for her.

"We are wondering at what time Abraham dined," he enunciated, coming very close, on pretense of picking up the handkerchief which had slipped from her lap.

"Oh, he dined at 4 o'clock; I was intimately acquainted with him," said Miss Mehitable, a glow of pleasant recollection suffusing her gentle face. But, at the same moment, she caught a very peculiar one on the Professor's. She glanced at Cousin John's. Was it possible the turkey had not agreed with him that he was looking so very red? She looked at Phenix—he was white! Pamphylia was blue, and the rest were all looking the other way. A sudden and dreadful suspicion seized Miss Mehitable. A professor of elocution must enunciate well; if she had misunderstood him whose fault must it be?

"Cousin John," she said, turning toward the white necktie that had eluded her so many times that evening, "who did you understand the Professor to speak of?"

"Abraham," replied Cousin John, with truth and distinctness united in tremendous force.

"Did you, Pamphylia?" Miss Pamphylia, and, one after another, Phenix and all the rest, nodded assent.

Two round red spots came into Miss Mehitable's cheeks, and she dropped her hands on the handkerchief with a gesture of surprise. Then she looked up with the unflinching smile.

"Then, Phenix, will you have the kindness to bring that instrument you have been keeping in your room for me?"

Phenix cast one look at Miss Pamphylia. She stood petrified, and her brown eyes seemed leaping after him as he left the room. Hetty had asked for the trumpet!

But by the time he came back, Miss Pamphylia had vibrated to a "reflection," and found her balance again.

"Still," she was saying to herself, "it is a great comfort to feel that it will be keeping a promise; and I've got on my new black silk, and Phenix is a great deal too good for me—that is the only trouble."

"Now, Phenix," said Miss Mehitable, inserting the trumpet in her ear, "let me hear something pleasant through this, if you can."

He looked once more at Miss Pamphylia. Her eyes shone this time, and he went across to her with the tread of a conqueror. With his right hand he led her to Miss Mehitable, and with the left he raised the mouth of the trumpet to his lips.

"If you will give us your blessing, and allow Cousin John to perform the ceremony, I believe we are ready," he said.

It is strange how much less time it requires to do things than to get ready for them. It did not seem five minutes to Miss Pamphylia before it was all over, and Phenix was showing the last guest out at the front door.

Miss Mehitable sat holding the trumpet as if she would never let it go again.

"If I had only had sense enough to ask for it five years ago!" she said. "But I do hope, Pamphylia, you will find it pleasant having a husband at last!"

Miss Pamphylia grew suddenly serious. "I don't know," she murmured, over the edge of the trumpet; but in a moment her face cleared and shone into Miss Mehitable's.

"But if I shouldn't, it will be a great comfort to me to reflect that I have lived single as long as I have!" she said.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

HELEN'S THANKSGIVING.

"Why don't you get ready for church?"

"Because, I'm not going mother."

Mrs. Tracy knew the peculiar disposition of her daughter, and rarely interfered when she expressed a determination, but to-day she impatiently replied:

"Well, some of us ought to go, and as you are the only one fit to be seen, and we have all worked self-sacrificingly the whole week to help you finish your suit for to-day, I cannot understand why you are not going to church."

"Don't scold mother; I have my reasons."

"Reasons be fiddled! I really do not see why your whims should set the whole congregation questioning our empty pew. Em can't go; she's always out at the heels. I never saw a girl wear out shoes as she does. Aggie's hat didn't come home last night, and Bertha is not presentable in her last winter's cloak. And there is no earthly use in sending your father; he will scandalize us by snoring all through the service, unless some of us are near enough to pinch him when he begins to nod. I certainly can't be spared from the dinner, although, Lord knows, I have much to give thanks for; very much. But that plaguey girl has got one of her lumbago days again, and everything will be burnt to a crisp unless I am here to see to things."

This good mother, who in the midst of so much care, yet had "much to be thankful for," was bending over a huge pile of clean clothes, distributing to her numerous progeny, so intently occupied with her duty and her lecture, she did not notice Helen leave the room.

The girl was not in harmony with such exceeding trivial affairs as engrossed her mother's attention. Her appetite was smothered by the weight of distress in her heart. New suits, turkeys or sacerdotal utterances, had little to do with the feeling that influenced her to remain at home. Why should she give thanks for favors that were thrust upon her with the existence that, just now, had so little value, because not shared by a certain young gentleman?

The pretty gray suit was finished with the expectation of wearing it to church—but in the company of a favored admirer. Her invitation to him, seconded and approved by her parents, to make one of the family party, was accompanied by such sweet dreams as only a young girl can dream, when tokens and signs of mutual admiration have led her to think of that young man as he appears for the first time "one of the family."

How proudly, joyfully he accepted! The evening before Thanksgiving he came hurriedly, saying: "Miss Helen, it is impossible for me to make one of your happy dinner party to-morrow, and I shall also be obliged to forego the pleasure of your company to church. Make my apologies to your kind parents, will you? Nothing but the pressing command of my employer could defraud me of the delightful gratification of your society, and I am scarcely at liberty to speak of the probable consequences. You will, however, excuse me!"

"Oh, certainly," replied Helen, with the utmost laughtiness.

"You are not angry, Helen?"

"Angry!" laughed she, indifferently; "why should I be? Mr. Scott is quite competent to select his own company, I'm sure."

"You are vexed with me, Helen, but I trust to a fair judgment when I explain the necessity that forces me from your side to-morrow."

With a freezing "good-night" she had parted from him; all the felicity of her heart was conquered by the dread of lost happiness; and she really felt as if earth could offer nothing to be grateful for.

When the family was called to dinner her father exclaimed: "Are we all here?"

Helen answered "yes," but the mother said, "No. Young Scott promised to come; he is late." Then a light seemed to enter her occupied brain, and she turned to her daughter with a questioning gaze.

"I really forgot all about it, but he called last evening to make his excuses, as he was obliged to attend Mr. Foster to-day, unexpectedly, I believe."

"Too bad," said Mr. Tracy, "but George Scott is a man that will sacrifice a good time any day for his employer's interest. He is alive to his own future at the same time. I should not be the least surprised if he became one of the firm in a few years—let us ask a blessing."

And they enjoyed their appetites and gave thanks, but Helen had a headache, and retired to her room to imagine all kinds of injudicious things, and torment herself with the possibilities of Mr. Foster taking Mr. Scott home to dine with him. And his lovely daughter—perhaps at this very moment, while she is grieving, he is looking into the dark eyes of his employer's only child. But why waste time in reviewing all her distressing visions? There is no limit to a loving woman's imagination.

The long, dreary day came to an end, and Helen had fretted herself into a real throbbing headache, when her sister came to inform her that Mr. Scott was in the parlor.

"Oh, he has given her all the long hours of the day, and I am to be honored with the remnants! Thanks; I'll not go down," she said.

Nevertheless, she rose and smoothed her hair, rubbed a little powder on the glossy end of her nose, and thought she might as well try on her new suit, if only for pastime.

Before she was quite ready her sister returned with a little slip of paper on which was penciled:

"Helen, do not make me wretched, grant me only a moment. GEORGE."

She could not resist such an appeal, and when she entered the parlor the family kindly retired to another apartment, and George ran to meet her as if they had been parted for a year.

"My darling! my pet! you are mine, are you not?"

Helen submitted blushing and gracefully to the rapturous embrace, feeling indeed as if she had made a dance of herself all day, but did not restrain the inward joy it afforded her when he whispered with his lips close to her ear:

"I was so miserable to think that you were angry with me, I could not close my eyes the whole night, and as for dinner, every mouthful choked me. But it is over, I here give your father our papers of copartnership that Mr. Foster gave me making me a member of his firm."

That places me in a position to offer the woman I long have loved a suitable home. Will you, precious, crown my happiness with your own sweet lips, and tell me that you are willing to share home, hopes and aspirations with me? Will you be my wife?"

Softly came the answer: "Yes." Solemnly he clasped her hands, while an expression of rare-soul beauty lighted his honest face.

"From God I take the charge; may He deal with me as I deal with the sacred trust." And their hearts were filled with a wonderful spirit of thankfulness, quite commensurate with the requirements of a national proclamation.

An Aristocratic Burglar.

Peter Curley, now in Washington County Jail, Montpelier, Vt., as the supposed leader of the Barre Bank robbers, first came into public notice in Troy, N. Y. He is quite a handsome man, about 35 years old, dresses elegantly, and is in appearance what many term aristocratic. He is well educated, very intelligent, and has none of the ordinary social habits of thieves. His liking of theatres made him a liberal patron of them, the more so, he said, as he was cut off by his reputation from society that would have been congenial. He often occupied a box at the opera, too, and had considerable skill in music, being a fine pianist, tutored by the best teachers. He has for many years made a business of burglary, amassing thereby a fortune estimated at several hundred thousand dollars; and his money and adroitness have until now got him out of every trouble with the law. He lived luxuriously, but without dissipation, was always gentlemanly in demeanor, dressed in careful, good taste, and was excessively generous, often contributing to funds for laudable public uses. His accumulation of property was steady and rapid. He owned the St. Charles Hotel in Troy, and resided in it, occupying sumptuous apartments. One night the hotel was set on fire, but not badly damaged, and an investigation showed that the insurance was high, and that valuable contents included in the schedules had been removed. The general belief was that Curley had planned, if not executed, the incendiarism. His first arrest was for a burglary in West Troy, when he took \$40,000 in cash and government bonds from a safe in the Roy shawl factory. He was not punished, however, and the facility with which he got out of that difficulty has since been repeated often. He is supposed to have been the leader in eleven bank robberies, planning the crimes, furnishing the money for heavy expenses and fine burglary machinery, and taking lion shares of the booty. His enterprises have invariably been planned and executed with great care and skill, often occupying months. His undertakings have invariably been of great magnitude, and, although many times arrested, he has never been brought to trial. In most instances a return of part of the spoil, through rogues among the detectives, has been his way to freedom.—*Boston Herald.*

Recovering a Hat Under Difficulties.

Louisville correspondence of the Chicago Tribune: "A gallery-god produced a great deal of mirth and applause, Friday evening at Macauley's, just before the curtain rose for the final act of Mr. Raymond's impersonation of Col. Mulberry Sellers. At the time, every seat, parquet, circle, balcony and gallery, was occupied, and even standing-room was hardly to be had. A young man who sat in the balcony accidentally let his hat fall into the parquet. The crowd around him was so great that he could not force his way out and down to get his hat. Right here his gigantic intelligence came to the rescue, and like the man of brains he had come to see, he evolved an idea from his inner consciousness. The idea was altogether new. He tore his handkerchief, and perhaps that of a friend, into strips, and tied them together. He next very cautiously dropped the line over the railing, and slowly lowered it in the direction of the parquet below, hoping to escape the attention of those in the gallery above. Such was not to be, however. As the odd-looking line descended to a chap in the parquet, the gallery-gods espied it, and also the hat. Loud cries of "Shoot him!" "Put him out!" "Shoot the hat!" "Pull her up!" etc., greeted the young man in the parquet as he attached the line to the hat, so that, by the time the owner began to pull upward, the entire audience was in an uproar. The curtain now rose for the last time, and so did the hat. When both were about half-way up, a gallery-god shouted, "Pull her up, boys—there's millions in it; pull her up, up, up." The audience was full of mirth before the cry was uttered. The wit of the young man above was quickly perceived and appreciated, deafening applause following his remark. Those on the stage looked on in amazement, such as is seldom seen on their faces. Their look plainly showed they feared something wrong in the play had occurred, but not until Col. Mulberry hurried on the stage did the noise cease.

Dialect Rhyme.

An English paper gives the following short poem as a specimen of the dialect spoken in the county of Lancashire. As such it may be interesting to our readers, who may understand it as written, though it would probably be double Dutch to them if they heard it. The verses purport to be the description of a lost baby, by the town-crier, or bellman, who still plies his trade in out-of-the-way parts of England:

Lawd aither (either) to-day or else some toime to morn,
As pratty a baby as ever wur born:
It has cheeks like red roses, two bonny blue een,
Had it meath daubed w' travelye th' last toime it were seen:
It's just cuttin' it teeth, an' has very sore gums,
An' it's gettin' a habit o' suckin' it thumb:
Those at toind it may keep it, there's nob'dy 't care,
For those at hav' let it, hav' lots moor to spare!

The Revenue Frauds.

The revelations in the St. Louis whisky cases, so far as they expose official depravity, are appalling. They show how wide-spread was the corruption of the public officers. The Supervisor of Internal Revenue, the Inspector of Internal Revenue, the Collector, the Gaugers, the Storekeepers, and the Chief Clerk of the Revenue Office at Washington, and the successive Special Agents sent to investigate—all, from 1871 to 1875, deliberately combined to appropriate to themselves the revenue of the Government. One of the parties states that he has no record of his share of the plunder, but it was not less than \$50,000 during the fourteen months in which he participated. He received one-fifth. The business began in September, 1871, and was brought to a sudden stop in September, 1875. At first, and during the fourteen months covered by the testimony of the witness only a few distillers were included; but the demand for money and the number of the officials to be bribed increased, and so all the manufacturers were gradually drawn in.

The tax on spirits during this time was fifty cents on the gallon, and the average sum paid by the distillers to the Government officers was thirty cents per gallon. The division, therefore, of the taxes was twenty cents retained by the distillers and thirty cents by the dishonest officers. If the share of one of these officers during fourteen months was \$50,000, and he received one-fifth of the thirty cents, then we have, as the total revenue taken during that term, \$250,000 by the revenue officers and \$167,000 by the distillers, which was equal to the tax on 380,000 gallons. Subsequently, the tax was increased to seventy cents, and since then to ninety cents. We have not yet had the revelations covering the later period, but the practice was continued on even a larger scale—that is to say, there was more manufacturers, and of course, a larger amount of whisky made and sold free of tax. Occasionally, in addition to the thirty cents per gallon paid to the revenue officers, there were special levies for round sums to silence visiting officers, and a levy of \$300 per week was made to quiet a complaining officer in the Revenue Bureau at Washington. One special official demanded and received \$10,000 for silence, and sums of various amounts were demanded in the names of eminent men.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Murder and Suicide.

Robert Sims was engaged to be married to Miss Willie, daughter of Capt. Gill Greer, of Bosque County. The parents of the young lady were bitterly opposed to the match, and induced her to break the engagement. Sims swore she would never marry any one else. He left, and was spending his time in Kansas. In the meantime, the young lady had become engaged to a young doctor named Trader. A friend of Sims wrote to him and explained the condition of affairs. Sims returned, and, going to the house of Capt. Greer, found the young doctor there. He asked the young lady to take a walk with him. This she refused to do, but said she would see him privately in another room. They adjourned to the other room; and soon a pistol shot was heard in that direction. The mother of the girl went as rapidly as possible to the relief of her daughter, but, by the time she arrived, Sims had shot the girl three times, and, placing the pistol to his head, blew his own brains out. He died immediately, and the young lady survived him only a few moments. Sims had some time before that killed a man, and this had probably rendered him desperate.—*Waxahatchie (Tex.) Enterprise.*

BURNETT'S COCAINE, for promoting the growth of, and beautifying the hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. The COCAINE holds, in a liquid form, a large proportion of deodorized COCAINUM OIL, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair.

BUTTER and cheese are almost indispensable articles of food. Properly used, they are nutritious and healthy; but an inordinate use of either causes indigestion and dyspepsia. **Parsons' Purgative Pills**, judiciously used, will remove both of these troubles.

HAVE you ague in the face; and is it badly swollen? Have you severe pain in the chest, back, or side? Have you cramps or pains in the stomach or bowels? Have you bilious colic or severe griping pains? If so, use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment internally.

PIMPLES AND HUMORS ON THE FACE.—In this condition of the skin, the Vegetine is the great remedy, as it acts directly upon the cause. It cleanses and purifies the blood, thereby causing humors of all kinds to disappear.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEE TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alterative and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger, as they are free from calomel and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood, and thus create a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines prevented.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Ninth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice may be addressed. Schenck's medicines for sale by all Druggists.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. Address **TRUE & CO.**, Augusta, Maine.

ASTHMA AND CATARRH. Sure Cure. Trial free. Address **W. K. BELLS**, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED AGENTS. Samples and Outfit free. Better than Gold. **A. OULTER & CO.**, Chicago.

\$290 A MONTH. 100 ARTICLES! Address **R. N. RAMSEY**, Detroit, Mich.

SILVER TIPPED SHOES

To have the money spent needlessly every year would be a great loss. To have the money saved by buying Silver-Tipped boots and shoes would be a great gain. Every year a new pair of shoes.

As the several coatings to the Atlantic Cable, so are a pair of **CABLE SCREW WIRE** Boots or Shoes to the feet. A sure protection from all the elements, except by fire.

Have you ever seen The Illustrated Catalogue of *The Excellent Portable Printing Presses?* \$3 From now ready. Every man his own printer. A few dollars buys a press and type for printing cards, labels, envelopes, etc., at quarter printers' prices. *Save money and increase business by low advertising.* Send two stamps for catalogue to the Manufacturer, **W. KELSEY & CO.**, Meriden, Conn.

20 ACQUAINTANCE CARDS. 4 Styles, 10c. postpaid. **J. B. HUSTED**, Nassau, N.Y.

\$10 to \$25 per day. Send for Chromo Catalogue. **H. BURROUGHS**, Boston, Mass.

\$5 to \$20 a day at home. Samples worth \$1 sent free. **STINSON & CO.**, Portland, Me.

20 FANCY CARDS. 7 Styles, with name, 10c. postpaid. **J. B. HUSTED**, Nassau, N.Y.

\$20 Daily to Agents. 85 new articles and the best Family Paper in America, with two \$5 Chromos, free. **AMER. MFG CO.**, 394 Broadway, N.Y.

AGENTS 40 Elegant **UNI-Chromos**, mounted, every size \$1.10. Novelties and Chromos of every description. **National Chromo Co.**, Phila., Pa.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA. NEW REVISED EDITION. 15,000 Articles, 3,000 engravings, and 18 splendid maps. Agents Wanted. **BAKER, DAVIS & CO.**, Phila.

OUTFITS **FOOTPRINTS OF THE AGES.** and **Centennial History.** Goodspeed's Book, Bible and Map House, Chicago.

DIVORCES legally obtained for incompetency, etc.; residence unnecessary; fees after decree. Address **P. O. Box 1091**, Chicago, Ill.

15 cents till 1st Jan. Moody and Sankey's Meetings reported in **WEEKLY WITNESS.**

A Curiosity. A ten-dollar bill of 1776 sent free for Stamp. Address **C. HURST & CO.**, 75 Nassau St., N.Y.

\$350 A MONTH. Agents wanted. 24 best-selling articles in the world. One sample free. Address **J. BRUNSON**, Detroit, Mich.

\$42 A WEEK. Agents wanted. Business permanent. No soliciting required. For further particulars, address **J. KENNEDY & CO.**, Richmond, Ind.

\$250 A MONTH. Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address **WORTH & CO.**, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS **BIBLE** Published—1,000 Engravings. **Big Terms and Freight paid.** Western Bible House, St. Louis, Mo.

15 cents. No Sabbath School Teacher should be without the **Weekly Witness** till 1st Jan'y.

AGENTS **ALL WANT IT.** Thousands of lives and Millions of property saved by it—For-ones made with it. Address **LIVIN-ROX BROS.**, New York or Chicago.

\$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED TO AGENTS. Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address **P. O. VICKERY & CO.**, Augusta, Maine.

OPIMUM Habit Cured At Home. No publicity. Time short. Term moderate. 1,000 testimonials. 5th year of unparalleled success. Describe case. Address **Dr. F. E. Marsh**, Quincy, Mich.

PERMANENT AND PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT can be secured by ONE LADY in every town in the United States. Address **J. HENRY SYMONDS**, 68 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

OPIMUM and Morphine habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. **Dr. Carlton**, 187 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

"DON'T FORGET IT!"—Singer's SAFETY GUARD is worth all the Burglar Alarms ever invented. Agents wanted everywhere. Silver-plated sample, prepaid, on receipt of 25 cents. Address **A. H. SINGER**, 438 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

\$10 to 25 per Day To Farmers Sons and others. Independent Family News. 8 Pages. 48 Columns of Reading. **\$1 PER YEAR.** Specimen Copy FREE. **\$1 Free of postage.** Address **The "STAR" CO.**, Cincinnati, Ohio.

15 cents. The most popular—N.Y. Weekly Witness till 1st January. **4 Spruce St., New York.**

"PSYCHOMANCY, or Soul Charming. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose, instantly. This art can be taught, free, by mail, 2 cents; together with Love's Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dramas, Hints to Ladies, etc., 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address **Y. WILLIAMS & CO.**, Phila., Pa.

CINCINNATI DOLLAR WEEKLY STAR. Independent Family News. 8 Pages. 48 Columns of Reading. **\$1 PER YEAR.** Specimen Copy FREE. **\$1 Free of postage.** Address **The "STAR" CO.**, Cincinnati, Ohio.

OPIMUM CURE The most successful remedy of the present day. Send for Particulars. **Prof. D. Meeker**, P. O. Box 478, Laporte, Ind.

THIS Paper is printed with Ink made by G. B. Kan & Co., 121 Dearborn Street, Chicago, and for sale by us in large or small quantities. **CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION**, 114 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

Gained 15 Pounds of Flesh.

SOUTH BERWICK, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the **VEGETINE**, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking the **VEGETINE**, and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly,

THOMAS E. MOORE.

Overseer of the Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPTOMS.—Want of appetite, rising of food and wind from the stomach, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, dryness and whitiness of the tongue in the morning, sense of distension in the stomach and bowels, sometimes rumbling and pain; costiveness, which is occasionally interrupted by diarrhea; paleness of the urine. The mouth is clammy, or has a sour or bitter taste. Frequent symptoms are waterbrash, palpitation of the heart, headache, and disorders of the senses, as seeing double, &c. There is general debility, languor and aversion to motion, depression of the spirits, disturbed sleep, and frightful dreams.

Feel Myself a New Man.

NATCHE, Mass., June 1st, 1872.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Through the advice and earnest persuasion of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I have been taking **VEGETINE** for Dyspepsia, of which I have suffered for years. I have used only two bottles, and already feel myself a new man.

Respectfully,

DR. J. W. CARTER.

A Source of Great Anxiety.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of **VEGETINE**. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the **VEGETINE** restored her health, strength and appetite.

Ine. and Real Estate Agt., 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass., June 5, 1872.

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT VEGETINE.

SOUTH BOSTON, May 9, 1870.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have had considerable experience with the **VEGETINE**. For dyspepsia, general debility and impure blood, the **VEGETINE** is superior to anything I have ever used. I commenced taking **VEGETINE** about the middle of last winter, and after using a few bottles it entirely cured me of dyspepsia, and my blood never was in so good condition as at the present time. It will afford me pleasure to give any further particulars relative to what I know about this good medicine, to any one who will call or address me at my residence, 86 Athens Street.

Very respectfully,

MONROE PARKER.

86 Athens Street.

New Music Books.

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG.

Brought out in anticipation of the Holiday Season now approaching, this new and superior Book of Bound Music is attracting much attention, and is universally conceded to be equal or superior to any ever issued.

75 Songs, 232 Large Pages.

Boards, \$3.50. Cloth, \$3.00. Fine Gilt, for Presents, \$4.00.

*Remember that **GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG** (as in fact any other of our books) will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of the retail price. Try this method once, and you will be convinced of its perfect convenience. Also, for sale by all prominent music dealers.

For Choirs, Choruses, Societies.

Boylston Club Collection, \$1.50. Male Voices. Magnificent 4-part setting, quite popular in concert.

Chorus Choir, \$3.00. Choirs, Choruses, etc.

Perkin's Anthem Book, \$1.50. Easy Anthems.

Appendix to Moore's Encyclopedia of Music.

The larger work (86) published in 1854, contains almost everything that was known about music previous to that date. The **APPENDIX** (50 etc.) brings Musical History, Biography and Theory up to the present time. Very useful and interesting.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., Boston. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

15 cents. Reports of Moody and Sankey Meetings.

FOR SALE. Chicago Suburban Lots at \$100 each, with a small house, \$15 down and \$5 monthly for balance, with a short lease of City Limits, with hourly trains and cheap fare. Send for circulars. **IRA BROWN**, 161 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

CARDS.—50 white or tinted Bristol, 20 etc.; 50 Snowflake, Marble, Rep. or Damask, 35 etc.; 50 Glass, 40 etc.; with your name beautifully printed on them, and 50 samples of type, agents' price-list, etc., sent by return mail on receipt of price. Discount to Clubs. Best of work. **W. G. DANNON**, 46 Kneeland Street, Boston. Refers to S. M. PETTINGILL & Co.

E. J. NASH 781 Broadway, New York. Jeweller of every description. The stock is large, very choice, and is offered at retail trade prices to keep our workmen going. Bills under \$15, P.O. order in advance. Over \$15, C.O.D. privilege to examine. Catalogues free.

LOOK Your Name Elegantly Printed on 12 TRANSPARENT VISITING CARDS, for 25 Cents. Each card contains a scene which is not visible until held towards the light. Nothing like them ever before offered in America. Send inducements to Agents. **NOVARTY VISITING CO.**, Ashland, Mass.

\$10 to \$500 Invested in Wall Street, often leads to fortune. A 72-page book explaining everything and giving price of stocks.

SENT FREE. **JOHN HICKLING & CO.**, Bankers, 47 & 49 Broadway, New York.

15 cents. **WEEKLY WITNESS** till 1st January. Office, 3 Spruce Street, New York.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 107 Men Young Men to Learn TELEGRAPHY. Good situations guaranteed. Address with stamp, **SUPER-INTENDENT UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY**, OBERLIN, OHIO.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

The Oldest Magazine in America. "A PREMIUM CHROMO." THE MORNING CALL, will be given to every subscriber, whether single or in a club, who pays in advance for 1876 and remits direct to this office.

Address **L. A. GODEY**, Philadelphia, Pa.

REVOLVERS \$2.50 The elegant 7-shot, nickel-plated 100 Cartridges, \$3.00; 20,000 sold; every one warranted satisfaction guaranteed. **Illustrated Catalogue Free.**

WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill. 69 Dearborn-st., (McCormick Block).

15 cents Weekly Witness. 50 cents Daily Witness till 1st Jan. **JOHN DOUGALL**, Editor, N.Y.

FREE National Granger, issued weekly at Louisville, Ky., headquarters Nat'l Grange, free to Dec. 25, 75. Send \$1.50 for year. Samples free. 4 months trial 50c. Agents wanted. Address as above.

UNSURPASSED CHANCE FOR AGENTS, MEN AND WOMEN. On "The Contributor," 64 columns, Religious and Secular; S. S. Lessons; reports of Rev. A. B. Earle, Moody, etc.; Housekeeper; and a magnificent premium. The marvel of all is the price, only \$1.10 a year. All classes, old and young, are charmed with it. No work like it for agents: one says, "Never saw anything take like it." Another, "No trouble to sell." For Agents, terms, paper, report, &c., ad's, with stamp, **J. H. Earle**, 20 Hawley-st., Boston.

A HOLIDAY GIFT! THE BEST THAT CAN BE MADE. Instructive, Profitable, and Fascinating.

NOVELTY PRINTING PRESS.

Prices from 5.00 to 150.00. Send stamp for catalogue to **HENRY O. WOODS & CO.**, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of PRINTING MATERIAL, 40 Federal Street, Boston.

15 cents till 1st January. No Clergyman should be without the **New York Weekly Witness.**

Driscoll, Church & Hall, Grocers, New Bedford, Mass., say: "The demand for your Sea Foam increases rapidly. Never a complaint." **Jones, Fenner & Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., say:** "Have sold your Sea Foam to all classes of trade. It never failed to give satisfaction." "Biggest thing to raise you ever saw. Greatest thing to sell you ever knew. My railroad cooking recipes sent free. Send at once for Circular to **GEO. F. GANTZ & CO.**, 170 Duane St., New York.

USE THE

Excelsior

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

They are made of the best Lead Glass and will stand heat better than any others.

CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

By **HELEN J. LESTER**, L.L.D., now ready! The only complete history of our Country in one large and richly bound, yet low-priced volume—over 800 pages. 450 fine engravings and the only one worthy to be published in both English and German. Published splendidly illustrated account of the approaching Grand Centennial Celebration. **AGENTS WANTED!** Rapidly growing interest everywhere in the thrilling history of our country; hence, rare chance for Agents seeking a first-class sale. Not sent at once for full description and liberal terms to **F. A. HUTCHINSON & CO.**, Chicago, Ill.

NEW BOOK FOR THE 1,000,000.

OUR WESTERN BORDER One Hundred Years Ago.

A Graphic History of the Heroic Epoch of American Border Life. Its thrilling contents of Red and White fights, exciting adventures, Captivities, Forays, Scouts, Pioneer women and boys, Indian War-paths, Camp Life, and Sports.—A book for Old and Young. Not a dull page. No competition. Enormous sales. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. **J. C. MCURDY & CO.**, 5th Ave. and Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

15 cents. Market Reports of **Weekly Witness** are worth more. Try it. **3 Spruce St., New York.**

OPIMUM Morphine Habit AND Intemperance

Speedily cured by **DR. BECK'S** only known and sure Remedy. **NO CHARGE** for treatment until cured. Call on or address

Dr. J. C. BECK, 112 John St., Cincinnati, O.

S. H. HARRIS'

Improved Chicago FIRE and BURGLAR

SAFES

and VAULT DOORS are the BEST and CHEAPEST. Manufactured and Sold from 23 & 25 East Randolph-st., Chicago.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

Two Months Free!

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."

The Paper for Business Men, Farmers, Families, and all the People.

1. It publishes all the news.
2. It is candid and independent in all things; in politics it favors honest money, government reform and lower taxes; and it so fairly utters in these respects the popular voice that every considerable State election this year has gone on the side THE TRIBUNE favored.
3. Its moral tone is unexceptionable, nothing appearing in its pages unsuitable for the most refined and cultured family circle.
4. It has the best and freshest correspondence, poems, stories; in short, the cream of the current literature of the day; the best and fullest scientific, religious and literary intelligence.
5. Its Agricultural Department is the fullest, most thorough, practical and useful in any paper. It gives its readers in each number as much or more than the highest-priced monthlies.
6. Its Market Reports are the generally accepted standard for dealers and producers throughout the country.
7. Its aggregate circulation is larger than that of any other four-cent morning paper in New York.
8. Its circulation, regarding character as well as number of subscribers, is better than that of any paper in the country.
9. It is growing more vigorously, and increasing in circulation more rapidly, than any of its rivals.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

Postage Free to the Subscribers.

DAILY (by mail), 1 year.....	\$10.00	WEEKLY, 1 year.....	\$ 2.00
SEMI-WEEKLY, 1 year.....	3.00	Five copies, 1 year.....	7.50
Five copies, 1 year.....	12.50	Ten copies, 1 year.....	12.50
Ten copies (and one extra), 1 year....	25.00	Twenty copies, 1 year.....	22.00
		Thirty copies, 1 year.....	30.00

All new subscriptions paid at the above rates will be extended from the date of receipt until December 31, 1876.

Each person procuring a club of ten or more subscribers is entitled to one extra WEEKLY, and of fifty or more to a SEMI-WEEKLY.

To clergymen, THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent one year for \$1.50, THE SEMI-WEEKLY for \$2.50, and THE DAILY for \$9.

Specimen copies of either edition of THE TRIBUNE, and circulars giving full details of the contents of the great series of TRIBUNE EXTRAS, sent free to any address in the United States.

All remittances at sender's risk, unless by Draft on New York, Postal Order, or in Registered Letter.

Address simply **THE TRIBUNE, New York.**

Do Your Own Printing Outfits from \$1 up for Catalogue. **Golding & Co.**, Manufacturers, Washington, Sq., Boston.

15 cents for New York Weekly Witness till 1st January. Try it before selecting paper for '76.

INQUIRE FOR

W.A. DROWN & CO'S

UMBRELLAS.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.—The qualities marked with their name are confidently recommended.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, '75.

WILSON.

The Vice President of the United States, Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, died at the Capitol, City of Washington, on Monday morning, November 22, 1875.

Mr. Wilson was born in Farmington, N. H., Feb. 16, 1812, and consequently if he had lived a few months longer would have attained the age of 64 years. His parents were in very humble circumstances, and at ten years of age he was apprenticed to a farmer, but took very early to shoemaking, following the trade at Natick, Mass., whither he had removed, and where he continued it as late as 1840. In the meantime he had acquired more or less of a common school education at the academies in the adjacent towns of Stafford, Wolfborough, and Concord. He soon became an active politician, and known in Natick as one of the best posted persons upon political matters to be found in the town. It was not until 1840, when nearly thirty years of age, that he began to attract the attention and flattering predictions of those about him. At this time he made his debut as a Whig and was an ardent supporter of General Harrison for the Presidency, and in the campaign of 1840 he made not less than sixty speeches. In the ensuing five years he was continuously a member of the Legislature, having been thrice a Representative from Natick, and twice a Senator. From the first he was distinguished as an earnest opponent of slavery—in fact, as an Abolitionist. With the poet Whittier he carried the anti-slavery protest to Washington at the time of the annexation of Texas, and introduced and carried in the State Legislature a resolution opposing the further extension of the system. In 1848 he was chosen a delegate to the Whig Convention, and when that body rejected the anti-slavery resolutions offered, he seceded and aided in the formation of the Free Soil party, supporting it in the Boston *Republican*, a paper which he bought and edited some two years. In 1851 and 1852 he was President of the State Senate. In 1853 he ran as Free Soil candidate for Governor, but was defeated. In 1855 he was elected to the United States Senate as the successor of Edward Everett, and was continued as Senator until 1872, when he resigned to accept the Vice Presidency. In 1855, for a brief period, he acted with the Know Nothing party, but when it ignored the slavery issue he took part in forming the Republican party. During the recess of Congress in 1861, he raised the Twenty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, of which he was commissioned Colonel. He afterward served on the staff of General McClellan, remaining in the latter position until the meeting of Congress in December.

Mr. Wilson's career as a Senator was a laborious and highly honorable one. The slavery question was the all absorbing one of the time, and occupied his principal attention. Though never brilliant as a speaker he was always listened to with interest, being always exact, conscientious, and at times earnest even to eloquence. Just before the breaking out of the war he was made chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, which onerous position he filled with great credit to himself and advantage to the country. It was he who introduced in the Senate the bill for the enrollment of colored soldiers. As President of the Senate he has made a dignified, courteous and prompt presiding officer, and while in the chair was always a favorite.

For nearly twenty years past he has been engaged in the preparation of "The History of the Rise and Fall of the Slave Power." Two volumes were published a year ago. The third volume was nearly finished, and Mr. Wilson expected to have it ready for the press before the meeting of Congress, had he not been taken ill. The fourth volume, was meditated, and perhaps a fifth would have discussed the reconstruction measures.

Since his election to the Vice-Presidency in 1872, Mr. Wilson has been in a feeble state of health. He was strictly temperate in all his habits, and a man of strong religious principles, which were carried by him into the everyday walks of life. In person he was tall, thick set and inclined to corpulency, his figure somewhat resembling that of his intimate friend, Charles Sumner.

His wife died in 1870, and his only child Lieut. Col. Henry H. Wilson, was killed during the war. It is understood that Mr. Wilson was intending marriage with a widow in Washington, who had been constant in her attentions to him, sending him daily delicacies of every sort, wines and flowers, during his illness. His will is written, and William H. Coolidge, of Natick, is executor; he leaves very little property. It is not generally known that the deceased's name was Jeremiah Colbath, and that he was a brother to S. H. Colbath, who is acting as doorkeeper of the Senate.

The funeral ceremonies took place yesterday in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol, and the remains were conveyed to Na-

tick, Mass., via New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

The following order announcing the death of Vice President Wilson was issued by the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, Nov. 22, 1875.

It is with profound sorrow that the President has to announce to the people of the United States the death of Vice President Henry Wilson, who died in the Capitol of the nation this morning. The eminent station of the deceased, his high character, his long career in the service of his State and of the Union, his devotion to the cause of freedom, and the ability which he brought to the discharge of every duty, stand conspicuous, and are indelibly impressed in the hearts and affections of the American people. In testimony of respect for this distinguished citizen and faithful public servant, the various departments of the government will be closed on the day of the funeral, and the Executive Mansion and all the executive departments in Washington will be draped with badges of mourning for thirty days. The Secretaries of War and of the Navy will issue orders that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of one whose virtues and services will long be borne in recollection by a grateful nation.

By the President: U. S. GRANT.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The news of the death of Vice President Wilson when flashed across the country was received with profound regret and sorrow. Like Lincoln and Johnson he was one of the people, a plebeian, and presented himself as such to the American nation. Although not possessed of any brilliancy, he was not wanting in those virtues which in our days, and at Washington, have become conspicuous of late by their rarity. Unflinching integrity and rigid morality characterized the deceased in his public career and private life, and the general respect which was felt for Mr. Wilson was not conceded to him merely by virtue of the honorable positions he had filled, but grew out of the conviction that, at a time when the tone of public administration is by no means high, he endeavored to conform, and to make the political life of the country conform, to a worthy standard. As such he was needed at the Federal capital.

Born and raised almost a pauper, he died a Vice-President. The example is one to be preserved and to be held up to the American youth.

The Chicago Times mentions Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop and Judge Campbell, of this State, as eminently fit candidates for the Presidency of the United States.

New Advertisements.

J. E. HIGGINS,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Grain & Produce,
MILL FEED, CORN, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

OFFICE NEAR

M. L. S. R. R. DEPOT.

Corner of Fish & Seventh Streets.

HOLLAND, MICH.

I WANT

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

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

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

HEBER WALSH
Druggist & Pharmacist

P. & A. Steketee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS,
[Harrington's Block, Eighth Street.]

JUST RECEIVED

A heavy stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
GLASS-WARE,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

We carry the heaviest stock of goods in the City; Buy in large quantities, and sell cheap for cash or Ready Pay. Staple goods in enormous quantities, such as

Flannels,
Sheetings,
Blankets,
Shawls,
Yarns and
Cottonades

Also Live Geese Feathers.

150 BARRELS of SALT.

We deal also extensively in Flour and Country Produce.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 28, 1875.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS,

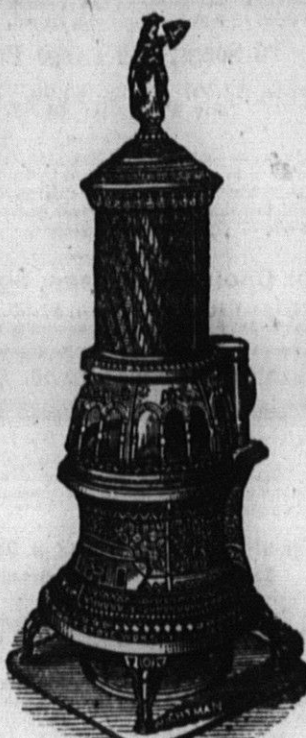
DEALERS IN

Hardware, Nails, Glass,
Agricultural Implements

AND

All kinds of Building Material.

COAL STOVES



A SPECIALITY.

Sash and Doors at Grand Rapids Prices. Order for Drive Wells promptly filled.

Eighth Street, - - - Holland, Mich.

THE
Phoenix Hotel.

(Opposite C. & M. L. S. R. R. Depot.)

This Hotel is situated where it will most accommodate the traveling public.

In its management it cannot be beaten, and for a tip top meal it cannot be excelled in the State.

Mr. J. McVICAR, the proprietor, is a very courteous gentleman and will do all in his power to make it pleasant for his guests.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

Cha's G. Wurz,

Formerly of St. Joseph, has opened a

First-Class Merchant Tailor

Establishment in this City, in the Store of Mr. O. BREYMAN, corner of Eighth and Market Streets.

CALL AND SEE HIS

NEW STOCK OF



CHOICE CLOTHS

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1875. 10-t

PUMPS! PUMPS!

If you want pumps, don't be deceived by slop shop work, that is being brought in from other quarters which is made for to sell and not for to work. Now to last: It will get out of order and you will get out of patience with it and pull the trash out of your well. Then you go to

F. H. WILMS,

Cor. 10th and River Streets and buy you a good substantial and easy working pump, which has been put down to wholesale price, so low that a person can buy one for almost half what they used to cost. Wilms will sell his horses and outfit peddling Pumps, and therefore sell them lower at the Factory.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 11, 1875. 13-tf

Boots and Shoes.

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

It is of the Latest Styles of

LADIES, GENTS,
YOUTHS, MISSES
AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

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

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY,

AND

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

Cash Paid for Hides.

L. SPIRIETMA & SON.

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.

CANCER
CURED by DR. BOND'S
DISCOVERY.

Remedies, with full directions, sent to any part of the world. Send for pamphlet and particulars. Address:

H. T. BOND, M. D., Penna. Cancer Institute,
No. 1319, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Great Cause

Human Misery.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, Induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally: Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or corsets; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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

Address the Publishers.

CHA'S J. C. KLEIN & CO.

127 BOWERY, NEW YORK; Post Office Box, 5486

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made, in the conditions of a certain Mortgage (whereby the power contained therein, to foreclose and sell has become operative.) Executed by James C. Brayton and Julia A. Brayton his wife of Grand Haven, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to Alexander Morrison, of the City of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin. On the third (3) day of December, A. D. 1866. For the sum of four thousand dollars, and interest at ten per cent. And recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the Fourth day of December, A. D. 1866, at two o'clock p. m. in Liber "M" of mortgages on page six and seven, and which said mortgage was duly assigned, on the ninth day of July, A. D. 1875, by the said Alexander Morrison, to Manly D. Howard, of the City of Holland, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on the twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, in Liber number four of mortgages, on page one hundred and eighteen, (118) by W. T. Perlee, at that date. Register of Deeds of said County of Ottawa, and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due, and payable, at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred, and eighty-eight dollars, (\$588) and no suits or proceedings at law or equity, having been instituted to recover hereby given, that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, I shall sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, State of Michigan. (That being the place where the Circuit Court for said County is holden.) The premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy, and pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent. thereon, and legal costs, and all legal costs and expenses as provided for therein. The following are the lands and premises to be sold as described in said mortgage: The following described property, lying and being in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, to wit: The undivided half of the south-east fractional quarter of section thirty (30) in township five (5) north of range fifteen (15) west, containing fourteen acres. The undivided half containing seven acres. The undivided half of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter, and the north-east fractional quarter of the north-west fractional quarter of section sixteen (16) township five (5) north of range sixteen (16) west, containing sixty-seven acres. The said undivided half containing thirty-three and one-half acres. And the west half of the south-west quarter of section one (1) township five (5) north of range sixteen (16) west, containing eighty acres. All in the Town of Holland to County and State aforesaid.

Dated: HOLLAND, Sept. 25th, 1875.

M. D. HOWARD, Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative, executed by Antonie A. Van der Kolk and Janette Van der Kolk his wife of Holland, Ottawa County State of Michigan, parties of the first part to Evelyn Bender of the City of Holland, Ottawa County State of Michigan party of the second part bearing date, the fifteenth day of April A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy one, A. D. 1871 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa in said State of Michigan, on the 6th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy five, by the said Evelyn Bender to Hoyt G. Post of Grand Rapids, Kent County Michigan which said assignment was on the second day of September A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five, recorded in said Register's Office, in Liber No. 4 of Mortgages, on page 127 upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-five cents, \$177.35, and no suit or proceedings at law, having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given, that on Tuesday the twenty-eighth, 28th day of December next, A. D. 1875, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Circuit Court House, in the City of Grand Haven in said County the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on such mortgage, with ten per cent. interest, and legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, covenanted for therein, that is to say, the following piece or parcel of land, situated in Ottawa County, in the State of Michigan, viz: All of that certain parcel of land which is situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and is further described as all that part of the West half w 1/2, of the South East quarter, s e 1/4, of section 16, in township five, 5, north of range sixteen, 16, west, which lies north-east from the State road from Holland, to Grand Haven as it now runs.

September, 30th A. D. 1875.

HOYT G. POST, Assignee of Mortgage.

H. D. POST, Attorney for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage (whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative), executed by Hendrik Beukema and Jaantje Beukema his wife of Holland in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan parties of the first part to Jakob Mulder of the same place of the second part bearing date, the twenty-second day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy three (A. D. 1873) and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa in said State of Michigan, on the first day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy three (1873) in Liber "Z" of Mortgages in said office on page 66 upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars and sixteen cents (\$120.16) and no suit or proceedings at law, having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given, that on the twenty-eighth (28th) day of December A. D. 1875 at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, (sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Circuit Court House, in the City of Grand Haven in said County, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on such mortgage, with eight per cent. interest, and legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty dollars, covenanted for therein, that is to say, the following piece or parcel of land, situated in Ottawa County, in the State of Michigan, viz: the west half of the following described land, to-wit:—Commencing at a point six (6) rods and eighteen (18) links North, four (4) degrees west, and twenty-one (21) rods and twenty-two and three quarters (22 3/4) links, North eighty-six (86) degrees, and thirty (30) minutes East from the centre of Lead and Tenth street. Thence North four (4) degrees West, Eight (8) rods, to stake number one (1) thence back to starting point. Thence North eighty-six (86) degrees, thirty (30) minutes east, five (5) rods. Thence North four (4) degrees West seven (7) rods, twenty-one (21) links, thence West along division line to stake number one, and containing one eighth of an acre of land more or less, according to the recorded map of lot three (3) Block A, of the City of Holland, subject to leave four (4) feet North and South running along the South side of said lot for a public road.

Dated, September 30th A. D. 1875.

JAKOB MULDER, Mortgagee.

H. D. POST, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale of Vessel.

WHEREAS Frank R. Brouwer and Thomas Sullivan of the City of Holland in the State of Michigan did on the thirtieth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine (A. D. 1869), make and execute to Fanny Shriver of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York a certain mortgage for purchase money on all of the undivided two-thirds parts of the steam tug called the Fanny Shriver of Saugatuck, of the burthen of twenty and seventy-seven hundredths tons, with the undivided two-thirds parts of all her appurtenances, to secure the payment of three thousand six hundred and sixty-six and sixty seven hundredths dollars (\$3,666.67) which mortgage was duly recorded in the United States Custom House at the port of Grand Haven, Michigan on the twenty-second day of September A. D. 1869 at 3 o'clock p. m. in Liber of Mortgages on folio 152 &c. And whereas by default of the payment of the sums of money secured to be paid by the terms of said mortgage, in the manner therein provided, the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, Notice is therefore hereby given that on the twenty-third day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five (A. D. 1875) at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at Central Ward's office in the City of Holland, Michigan, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, and on such sale duly convey the equal undivided two-thirds parts of "the Steam Tug or Vessel" called the Fanny Shriver of Saugatuck of the burthen of twenty and seventy-seven hundredths tons together with two-thirds of all her apparel, furniture and all other necessities thereunto appertaining and belonging, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said debt, now claimed to amount to eleven hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-six cents (\$1,164.36) with the interest and reasonable expenses.

Dated: October 22nd A. D. 1875.

FANNY SHRIVER, Mortgagee.

HENRY D. POST, Att'y for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative, executed by Andrew Thompson and Mary Thompson his wife, of the City of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, parties of the first part, to Abel T. Stewart of the same place, party of the second part, bearing date the twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the fifth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at one o'clock p. m. in Liber No. 2 of Mortgages on page 90, which said Mortgage was duly assigned on the eighth day of November, A. D. 1875, by the said Abel T. Stewart to Wilson Harrington, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment, which was on the eighth day of November, A. D. 1875, recorded in the said office of the Register of Deeds, at 2 o'clock p. m. in Liber No. 1, of mortgages, on page 548 etc. Upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents (\$632.03); and no suit, or proceedings, either at law or in equity, having been instituted to recover the said amount due or any part thereof, Notice is therefore hereby given, that on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the outer door of the Ottawa County Circuit Court house in the City of Grand Haven in said County of Ottawa, the premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest and the legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars covenanted for therein; That is to say "All of that certain parcel of land situated in the City of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, and described as Lot numbered Two, in Block number eight, in the south-west addition to the City of Holland, according to the map of said addition, of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Ottawa County, State of Michigan."

Dated, November 11, A. D. 1875.

WILSON HARRINGTON Assignee of Mortgage

H. D. POST, Att'y for Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, made by Ethan Hulbert and Elmina Hulbert his wife, of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, to Francis S. Lawrence of Allegan County, State of Michigan, Dated November twelfth in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four (A. D. 1874) and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County State of Michigan, on the sixth day of January A. D. 1875 at 8 o'clock p. m. on page 615 of Liber Z of Mortgages in said office, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Francis S. Lawrence, to Franklin B. Wallin of Saugatuck Allegan County, State of Michigan, by a deed of assignment dated January second A. D. 1875, which deed was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the sixth day of January A. D. 1875 at 8 o'clock a. m. on page 76 of Liber No. 4 of Mortgages in said office, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-six cents (\$161.86), and no suit or proceedings either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof, Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, on the twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven in said County, said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County, there will be sold at public vendue the lands and premises in said mortgage described as follows: "All that certain parcel of land which is situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and which lies north and east of the State road from Holland to Grand Haven as it now runs; which land is further described as the north half of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section eighteen in Township five north of range fifteen west, excepting a certain parcel which was conveyed by Jacob Fliemann and wife to Hiram Rogers by deed dated Dec. 31st 1863, and including a certain parcel from the north west quarter of the south east quarter of section eighteen aforesaid, which was conveyed by Hiram Rogers to Jacob Fliemann December 31st, 1863. Reference being hereby made to said deed and the record thereof for a more perfect description of said parcels, containing six acres, more or less," or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, together with an attorney's fee of Twenty-five dollars as provided for in said mortgage.

Dated November 20th A. D. 1875.

FRANKLIN B. WALLIN, Assignee of Mortgage.

H. D. POST, Att'y for Assignee of Mortgage.

CROCKERY!

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

A liberal deduction to those who buy sets or in large quantities.

Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

BURLA'S
IRON CORN SHELLERS
FOR SALE BYG. J. HAVERKATE
AND

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS

for \$8.00; until further notice.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN