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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. V.—NO. 42.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 250.

The Holland City News.

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

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1 "	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 published without charge.

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, November 26, 1876.

Trains.	Leave Holland.	Arrive at Holland.
Grand Rapids.	5.15 a. m.	12.25 p. m.
" "	3.10 p. m.	9.35 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	5.40 a. m.	11.10 a. m.
" "	4.10 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	11.20 a. m.	5.10 a. m.
" "	12.45 p. m.	3.10 p. m.
" "	9.45 "	4.00 "

* Daily except Monday.
† Mixed trains.
‡ Daily except Sunday and Monday.
§ Leave Holland for Gr. Rapids, 1.15 a. m. Sundays only.

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

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS.	TO GRAND RAPIDS.
Express, Mail.	Express, Mail.
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
4.15 7.30	Grand Rapids. 10.10 7.10
4.32 7.44	Grandville. 9.55 6.55
4.45 8.06	Allegan. 8.45 6.35
6.11 9.41	Otsego. 8.16 5.18
6.19 9.19	Plattwell. 8.07 5.10
6.35 9.35	Cooper. 7.35 4.45
6.50 9.50	Kalamazoo. 7.35 4.40
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
8.30 11.30	White Pigeon. 5.50 3.05
A. M. P. M.	P. M. A. M.
6.00 6.30	Chicago. 10.40 8.50
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
3.40 5.00	Toledo. 11.55 8.30
A. M. P. M.	P. M. A. M.
7.05 9.30	Cleveland. 7.40 3.40
P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
1.15 4.05	Buffalo. 12.10 7.55

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, May 29, 1876.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4 No. 2		No. 3 No. 1
P. M. A. M.		P. M. A. M.
8.30 12.15	Muskegon	2.00 8.00
7.45 11.45	Ferryburg	2.30 8.50
7.40 11.40	Grand Haven	2.40 9.00
6.50 11.11	Pigeon	3.13 9.50
6.45 10.35	Holland	3.55 11.15
5.17 10.15	Fillmore	4.12 11.15
4.00 9.25	Allegan	5.00 1.15

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

Banking and Exchange.

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

Books and Stationery.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

Dentist.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Den Bree's Family Medicines; River St.

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

Dry Goods.

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

Furniture.

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

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

Groceries.

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

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

General Dealers.

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

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

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

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

Flour and Feed.

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

Hardware.

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

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

Hotels.

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

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

PHOENIX HOTEL, J. McVicar, Proprietor; opposite the C. & M. 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 Saugatuck. 9th street, near Market.

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

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

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

Meat Markets.

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

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

WALSH, H., Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Insurance Agent. Office, City Drug Store, 6th street.

Physicians.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Saddlery.

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

Sewing Machines.

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

Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Special Notices.

Errors of Youth

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

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

I. O. of O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, N. G.
P. SCHRAVESANDE, R. S.

I keep a large stock of Live Geese Feathers by the pound or made up in pillows and beds. Also Carpets—all qualities—cheap.

41-6w

S. REIDSEMA.

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, Dec. 27, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

Installation of Officers.

J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y.

A full stock of Holiday Goods. All kinds of Toy Chairs, Toy Cradles and Tables, Toy Carts—all sorts—too numerous to mention. Give us a call. All goods cheap.

41-6w

S. REIDSEMA.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. E. A. WILSON,

94 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

For Sale by Heber Walsh, Holland, Michigan.

For Sale at a Bargain.

A pair of work horses. Inquire of

42-2w

M. D. HOWARD.

A well selected stock of all kinds of Furniture, Wall Paper and Shade at greatly reduced prices for cash.

41-6w

S. REIDSEMA.

I keep constantly on hand a full assortment from the cheapest Coffin to the finest Casket.

41-6w

S. REIDSEMA.

ATTENTION!

To those who have bet Hats on election. D. Bertsch is the place to get them cheap. He keeps the best assortment in this city.

Farm for Sale.

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

42-1f

M. D. HOWARD.

You can get anything in the line of

Gloves and Mittens at D. Bertsch's.

150

Barrels of Salt must be sold immediately.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

HOUSE TO RENT.

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

37-3w

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Lot of second hand window-sash, door and window-frames, and doors.

41-1f

Enquire of T. ROMEYN BECK.

WHAT A CHICAGO MAN THINKS ABOUT HOLLAND.

A small dusty village—they call it a city.

Should you ever by chance venture there;

If you are a bachelor, gifted with cash;

I bid you and warn you beware

Maneuvering mothers, with penniless girls,

Will snatch you before you well know it;

And tradesmen besiege you with bills without end;

So promptly you scarcely can owe it.

Before you have opened your lips to a girl

The town will have called you a dirt;

The doctor will order you mineral baths

Before you are ill or are hurt.

The taxes are high—the rates are so great.

Yet their mansions might all be burnt down;

For fire might rage, there's no water at hand,

Nor an engine that work in the town.

In summer the street mocks the desert's deep sand;

In winter the mud and the snow

Well cover the walks and envelope your feet

Most knee deep wherever you go.

No theaters or concerts, no literary charms,

So the people have nothing to do

But to gossip and peep in to others' affairs

Grow jealous and scandalize you!

The millinery, dress making, quite out of date,

The papers all void of fresh news,

The gloves made by native—such horrible boots,

Only equalled by horrible shoes!

So if ever you want your temper to rise,

And your spirits and heart to go down,

Just make up your mind to reside a few years

In that gay little gossiping town!

Amsterdam's Salvation.

For centuries the Hollanders have been busy in reclaiming their soil from the ocean.

Nearly every portion thus recovered

had been dry land within the historical period, and h

sunk beneath sea level since the dawn of the Roman civilization.

All other nation of the old world and of the new, trace

the title of their lands to rights born of conquest over their fellow-men.

Holland alone has snatched hers from the sea, regaining what had been her own.

The work of rescuing the drowned land is in general intimately associated with the construction of canals.

These two objects are usually effected at once; in many instances neither one would have been practicable without the other.

Especially has this been the case with the newly constructed ship canal, by which Amsterdam has just opened a pathway to the sea.

The pecuniary success of the project from the first depended upon the value of the recovered land. The engineering success resulted from a system in which during the land helped towards making the canal.

The work now completed ranks among the great engineering achievements of the century. In its kind it is second only to the Suez canal.

A part of the machinery used on the African isthmus was in fact transported to Amsterdam, and did service in making the North Sea canal.

Very greatly, indeed, was Amsterdam in need of direct communication with the ocean.

The Zuyder Zee, on a branch of which Amsterdam is situated, is scarcely navigable for vessels drawing more than five feet; it is bordered with cities whose commerce has decayed.

Amsterdam would long since have followed the fate of the other Zuyder Zee cities, except for the North Holland canal. That is a ship canal, nominally 21 feet deep, 125 feet wide, 51 miles long, which has hitherto been the sole route for Amsterdam's ocean commerce.

Practically, that canal is embarrassed by numerous locks; it is tortuous and in places narrow; it is now said not to be available for vessels drawing over 16 feet.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A joint resolution has passed the Vermont House of Representatives to instruct Congressmen to use their influence to secure the permanent resumption of specie payment as early as January, 1879. By the sinking of a coal barge in Boston harbor, recently, seventeen persons are believed to have been drowned.

The return of William M. Tweed to the scene of his former exploits is an accomplished fact. He reached New York last week, after a long and tedious voyage from Vigo, the Spanish port in which he was discovered and turned over to the United States authorities. He was taken in a carriage from the pier to his old quarters in Ludlow street jail, and is once more in the custody of the law officers of that State.

THE WEST.

The Board of Indian Commissioners, consisting of Gen. O. O. Howard, Hon. W. Stickney, A. E. Barstow, D. H. Jerome and Col. Wood, appointed by the Government to confer with the Nez Percés, with a view to an adjustment of the existing difficulties relative to the possession of Willow's valley, have returned to Fort Lapwai. The Commissioners held a four days' conference with the Chief Joseph with regard to the question whether settlers or Indians are entitled to possess the valley. Good feeling and harmony characterized the conference, and it is thought the question in dispute will be amicably settled. The Christian Convention of the Northwest held a convention in Chicago last week. Many prominent evangelists were present, and great interest was manifested.

SHERIFF GROOM, of Clay county, Mo., one night last week made a descent on the notorious James boys, the much-feared bandits, at their home, near Kearney, with a posse, but as usual the desperadoes proved too much for the officers. Groom and one of his men fired at the brothers, but the weapons failed to obey, and they escaped.

A new revolution has broken out in Lower California, in the interest of Diaz, the rebel who has given the Mexican President so much trouble of late. Judge James K. Knight, of the St. Louis Circuit Court, shot himself, one day last week, under such circumstances as to leave little room for doubt that it was intentional. Navigation has suspended on the upper Mississippi.

The Illinois State Warehouse Registrar, in his annual report for the year ending Oct. 31, 1876, says the receipts of grain at Chicago, during the year, foot up 58,066,410 bushels, which came in 122,913 railroad cars, 1,249 canal boats, and 11 vessels. The shipments were 53,551,895 bushels, comprising 42,186,419 bushels by water, and 7,859,087 bushels by rail; 3,508,387 bushels were taken from store for city consumption. In a fire, at Chicago, one morning recently, four persons—two men and two women—perished in the flames.

THE SOUTH.

The Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in session at Richmond, Va., last week, unanimously approved of the results of the meeting between the Commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church North and the Episcopal Church South held at Cape May last August, and resolved that "we regard the action of the commission as authoritative and a final settlement of the question at issue, and binding upon all ministers and members of the two churches."

A telegram from Louisville, Ky., has the following: "A decision of court that one of the principal gamblers here must pay a fine and suffer six months' imprisonment on account of carrying on the game of faro, has produced considerable stir among that class of the community, because of the precedent. Heretofore by paying fines the gamblers were permitted to continue their game. The present case will be carried to the Court of Appeals, and there tested so far as the imprisonment is concerned. Brethren from Chicago, New York, and elsewhere are here to raise \$10,000 by which to test the case."

A BROWNSVILLE (Texas) dispatch says: "A courier arrived to-day from Guanajuato, the native state of Iglesias, Chief Justice and ex-officio Vice President of Mexico, with news that Iglesias had assumed the powers of President of the republic in defiance of a legal election, and that he had appointed a full Cabinet and other Federal officers. The people of Guanajuato were enthusiastic in his support, and had raised a large sum of money to sustain the Government. The Diaz revolutionists all recognize Iglesias as the legitimate President. Five American citizens went over to Matamoros yesterday on a visit, and were insulted and assaulted by Mexican officers, and then arrested and thrown into prison, and were fined this morning \$20 to \$70 each, or two months' hard labor on the public works. This outrage has created profound excitement on this side, and offers of hundreds of men are coming in to aid in their rescue, if necessary. Unless our Government takes steps to prevent a repetition of these outrages, there is great danger of an early conflict on this border."

WASHINGTON.

GEN. SHERMAN'S report says: The territory of the United States is divided into three military divisions, viz.: of the Missouri, Atlantic, and Pacific. The Division of the Missouri embraces the States and Territories bordering on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, extending westward so as to include substantially the entire Rocky mountain chain; is commanded by Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, with his headquarters in Chicago; and is composed of five separate departments—first, that of Dakota, commanded by Brig. Gen. A. H. Terry, with headquarters at St. Paul; second, that of the Platte, commanded by Brig. Gen. George Crook, with headquarters at Omaha; third, that of Missouri, commanded by Brig. Gen. John Pope, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth; fourth, that of Texas, commanded by Brig. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, with headquarters at San Antonio; fifth, that of the Gulf, commanded by Brig. Gen. C. A. Augur, with headquarters at New Orleans. The Military Division of the Atlantic embraces the States which border on or are near the Atlantic coast; is commanded by Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, with headquarters at New York city; and is composed of—first, the former Department of the Lakes and East; second, the Department of the South, commanded by Col. I. H. Ringer, Brevet Brigadier General, with headquarters at Atlanta; the Military Division of the Pacific embraces the States and Territories which border on or are near the Pacific coast; is commanded by Maj. Gen. Irvin McDowell, with his headquarters in San Francisco, and is composed of three departments: First, that of the Columbia, commanded by Brig. Gen. O. O. Howard, with headquarters at Portland, Oregon; second, that of California, commanded by Maj. Gen. Irvin McDowell, with headquarters in San Francisco; third, that of Arizona, com-

manded by Col. A. V. Kautz, Brevet Major General, with headquarters at Prescott.

POLITICAL.

The official vote of Wisconsin at the recent election was: Hayes, 180,067; Tilden, 123,926; Cooper, 2,045. Hayes majority over Tilden was 6,141.

In Missouri, out of a total vote of 350,583, the Tilden electors received 202,687, the Hayes electors 144,398, and the Cooper electors 3,498; Tilden's majority over Hayes, 58,289; over Hayes and Cooper, 54,791. The complete official returns of all the counties in the State of Iowa show the following figures on President: Hayes, 171,527; Tilden, 112,099; Cooper, 9,001; Anti-Secret Society, 26. Hayes over Tilden, 59,228; over all, 50,201. The total vote is 292,455. The official vote of New Hampshire is: Hayes, 41,522; Tilden, 38,449; scattering, 74. Mr. A. H. Green, late Comptroller of the city of New York State, to succeed Lucius Robinson, the Governor-elect. Aldrich, Democratic, contesting Presidential elector in Vermont, has served upon the Governor a protest against the issuing of a certificate to Rollins, the Republican. Hayes' majority in Minnesota was 24,008. A New York dispatch of Nov. 23 says "Congressman Clarkson M. Potter has written a long letter to the Herald. The Democratic House, he says, will maintain that it can exclude fraudulent votes, and will exercise that power if they find it necessary. If either candidate fails to receive a legal majority of the votes in the official count, which would be the case if Louisiana was thrown out, then the House must immediately proceed to elect a President. The Herald editorially says this letter shows the Democratic programme in the case of Louisiana being counted for Hayes. The Democratic House will be present in full force, and when the Louisiana certificates are opened objections will be made to counting those votes. If the two Houses disagree, the Representatives will adhere to their own decision, and, as the count will decide that there has been no choice by the Electoral College, proceed at once to elect a President."

Returns at the office of the Secretary of State give Pacheco (Republican) a majority for Congress in the Fourth district of California of one vote.

The official majority for Tilden in Georgia is 85,185.

The official vote of Tennessee gives Tilden 133,166; Hayes, 85,566; Porter, 123,740; Thomas, 78,695; Maney, 10,436; Yardley, 2,165; total vote, 210,036. All disputes concerning the majority of Hayes over Tilden in Illinois are ended by the official canvass of the returns, which, taking the highest vote on each electoral ticket, places it at 19,631. The official canvass of the vote for members of the Legislature shows the Republicans to have 79 in the House, against 74 for the Democrats and Independents. Of the Senators-elect, 11 are Republicans and 14 are Democrats and Independents, making the Senate stand—Republicans, 22; Democrats, 24; Independents, 5. Upon joint ballot the Republicans have 101. Democrats 98, and Independents 5. R. H. Cress, Senator from Henry and Madison counties, Ind., died the other day. The vacancy will be filled by election, probably giving the Republicans an additional member of the Senate. Cress was elected as Independent, but always voted with the Democrats. This will make a Republican majority of four on joint ballot.

GENERAL.

The case of D. W. Munn, Illinois Supervisor of Internal Revenue, indicted for complicity in whisky-ring frauds, came to a curious end the other day before Judge Treat, at St. Louis. A demurrer was made to the indictment by the defendant, upon the ground that it set forth that the offense was committed "in the year eighteen hundred and seventy cents," the document so reading. Judge Treat held that the date fixed must be held to mean 1870, and, as punishment would have been prescribed by the statutes of limitation, he ordered a nolle prosequi to be entered, and Munn and his sureties were discharged.

There will be five German-Americans in the next House of Representatives. All of them, excepting Mr. Brentano, are Democrats. Schleicher, of Texas, is the only native German in the present House. John Morrissey has allowed the withdrawal of election-bets in his custody on payment of the regular commission and by agreement of the principals.

A FURTHER general reduction of rates between all points lying east of the Missouri river is announced by the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company. A circular issued by the company denies that it is not earning its current expenses; states that it is free from debt, except for construction material now in process of erection; has more than \$3,550,000 of its own authorized capital stock in the treasury, and owns more than three-fourths of the capital stock of the Franklin Telegraph Company.

UTTER paralysis seems to have fallen upon the iron trade in England. Mills are closed or closing everywhere, workmen are idle, and the inevitable distress is painfully visible. The cause of the sudden and complete stagnation does not seem to be fully understood, but the fact that it extends throughout the principal manufacturing districts of the continent makes it probable that the threatening attitude of Russia and the unsatisfactory condition of affairs in the East may have something to do with it. Commodore Paul Shirley of the United States navy, died recently on a railroad train at Columbus, O.

The reduction of the price of admission recently voted by the Board of Directors of the Chicago Industrial Exposition, from 50 cents, as heretofore charged, to 25 for adults and 15 cents for children, is to be commended as a wise measure. The great success of the Exposition heretofore, through which the magnificent building and its appliances have been paid for out of the profits, has left the stockholders free from debt, and enabled the Directors to so reduce the price of admission as to insure a large attendance and the annual recurrence of the industrial exhibition for years to come.

FOREIGN.

The British steamer Leonor and the American brig Frances Lewey, from Swatow for New Chang, China, have been in collision. The latter was sunk, and six of her crew and passengers drowned. The long-projected marriage between King Alfonso, of Spain, and the daughter of the Duke de Montpensier is now reported definitely arranged.

The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, India, Sir Richard Temple, declares that 251,000 persons perished by the recent great cyclone that swept Southeastern Bengal. Subscriptions in St. Petersburg and Moscow alone to the loan of 100,000,000 roubles, authorized by a Russian imperial ukase of Nov. 18, exceed that amount.

It is stated in a London dispatch that Capt. Allen Young, who commanded the Pandora in her recent trip to the Arctic regions, will, next spring, again attempt a Northwestern passage in that vessel.

The New York Times says that there is nothing more rash and dangerous than for an affectionate father to clasp his needle-fed daughter in his arms.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

SOJOURNER TRUTH is still sojourning and lecturing wherever she can find a fair audience.

The Muskegon News says Torrent & Ducey have contracted for 18,000,000 feet of logs to be put in this winter. They expect to make it 20,000,000 before January.

A SOCIETY for the prevention of cruelty to animals was organized at Detroit the other night so far as to elect directors, and will complete the work by selecting officers at a future meeting.

The ever-readable Saginawian propounds this conundrum: "What's the difference between a bull-board and a board-bill? You 'stand by' to read one, and 'stand off' on the other."

The Tawas City Gazette says a new town is to be started at the mouth of the Black river, in Alcona county. It is to be called Pierceville, after one of the proprietors, Messrs. Pierce & Co., a lumbering firm from Buffalo.

A DETROIT special says: "Wm. Schweitzer in the Sandwich jail, under thirteen years' sentence for implication in the Holton Bank robbery at Windon, last summer, escaped, with another prisoner, Thursday evening, by jing in wait for the jailer, upsetting him, and lighting out."

The Portland Observer says: "Spearing fish by torchlight from the Looking-glass mill-pond is indulged in by some of our citizens on pleasant evenings, and with considerable success, as high as 100 pounds of mullet, black bass, and pickerel having been taken out by one boat in a single evening."

A SAILOR, named Pat Boylan, from the large Marquette, was drowned Thursday night while attempting to get aboard. He had been ashore and had been drinking, and on returning about 9 o'clock he attempted to walk a log to the barge, but fell in and was drowned before he could be rescued. He was about 50 years old, and lived in Saginaw for several years, where he worked at ship-carpentering, and boarded at Thomas Kenney's. An inquest was held by Justice Jeyte, and the above facts ascertained. His body was rescued and properly buried.

PETER YORK, Sheriff, and Michael Fay, Sheriff-elect of Manistee county, fell into a drunken sleep on the cars while conducting three prisoners from Manistee to the Detroit House of Correction. Two of the prisoners escaped, and the other refused to get off the train at Weldon Station. Finally the conductor woke the officers up and told them what had happened, when the Sheriff jumped off the cars, and, by the aid of a hand-car, captured the boys as they were walking back to Ludington on the railroad track. The prisoners only got away at the solicitation of passengers, who wanted to have a little fun, and hence made no active effort to escape.

The Cincinnati Gazette publishes a record of the proceedings in Congress on the opening and counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice President, from which the following extract is taken: "In 1837, objection was made to the counting of the electoral vote of Michigan, on the ground that Michigan had not been properly admitted. But the vote of Michigan was counted. This recalls the singular fact that Michigan was twice admitted into the Union as a State. The first admission, in June, 1836, was followed by a proviso that a Michigan convention should accept certain boundaries. The convention did this in December, 1836. Meanwhile Michigan, in 1836, voted for President. In 1837, after the objection to the vote of Michigan, on the ground of informality of her admission, which had also been followed by a proviso, Michigan was again formally admitted."

At East Saginaw, on Thursday, Nov. 9, a 7-year-old boy named George E. Robinson, living with an adopted mother, Margaret Robinson, and a man named John McCarthy, with whom the woman was intimate, died under circumstances that aroused suspicion of brutal treatment. The Coroner was notified, and an investigation followed that developed a systematic course of brutality almost without a parallel in the annals of man's inhumanity to man. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that the child came to his death by reason of general ill-treatment, starvation, and beating with a strap. The body presented a shocking spectacle, being terribly emaciated and covered with bruises from head to foot. The woman and her paramour were promptly arrested and lodged in jail to await the trial, which has been in progress during the week past, the prosecution producing twenty-two witnesses. The evidence showed that the woman Robinson had punished the child brutally almost daily—had often thrust a stove-poker into his mouth, tied him up by the thumbs, struck him with a stick and hammer, repeatedly kicked him in the stomach, hanged him by the neck with a rope till nearly choked, whipped him with a strap, poured scalding water over him, and otherwise maltreated him. Physicians testified that an examination of the stomach showed that there had been no food in it from forty-eight to seventy-two hours previous to death. The case was concluded on Saturday, the jury returning a verdict of murder in the second degree, and she was immediately sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the State Penitentiary at Jackson.

Fatal Accident.

A late letter from Mackinac to a Detroit paper gives the following particulars of the scalding to death of five persons on board the tug James Bennett, Jr., near that port, recently.

The day previous to the accident the tug had been engaged in towing a vessel, and about 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening left the vessel and endeavored to enter Pofet harbor, on the north shore, about thirty miles west of Mackinac, but one of her small boats, which she had in tow, having started her line and gone adrift, she changed her course to secure it, and then endeavored to enter the harbor, but ran on to a reef about three miles from land. She remained on the reef until after the occurrence of the accident, and during the day

(the 14th inst.) was hauled off by the tug Leviathan and towed into St. Ellene harbor, but little damaged. At the time of the accident five of the crew, including the Captain, were sleeping in a small room over the boiler, which communicated with the boiler-room through an opening in the floor, and the engineer and Mr. Obed Smith, of St. Ellene, the only other persons aboard, were in the engine-room. The engineer had steam up, and it is supposed from the statement of one of the injured men, who died after being brought to Mackinac last night, that he shifting of the boiler from its place by the working of the boat in the sea, or a heavy pressure of steam opened the valve of the boiler and discharged the steam and hot water into the room where the five men were sleeping. Four of them were almost instantly killed. Capt. Felka, one of the number, was a resident of Cleveland; John Newton, son of Obed Newton, resided at St. Ellene island; William Mulcheron, Vetal Burroan, Jr., and Semour Marteen lived at Mackinac. Much sympathy is felt by the citizens of Mackinac for the families and friends of the deceased.

The Official Vote of Michigan.

The following are the official returns of the votes cast in this State at the last election:

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT.		GOVERNOR.	
	Hayes.	Tilden.	Croswell.	Wadsworth.
Alcona	185	161	146	171
Alcona	4,281	3,159	4,299	3,181
Alcona	629	638	624	638
Antrim	478	280	475	283
Baraga	219	282	219	282
Baraga	2,966	1,902	2,941	1,854
Bay	2,408	2,841	2,406	2,839
Benzie	474	186	473	191
Benzie	4,188	3,679	4,179	3,683
Branch	3,928	2,370	4,007	2,384
Calhoun	5,167	3,898	5,132	3,824
Cass	2,750	2,358	2,751	2,354
Charlevoix	411	208	410	202
Cheboygan	262	445	263	444
Chippewa	372	236	372	229
Claire	3,247	3,074	3,253	3,074
Claire	508	452	507	449
Clinton	4,010	2,903	3,982	2,918
Clinton	312	426	311	432
Crawford	5,944	3,786	5,931	3,785
Crawford	1,000	1,022	1,007	1,019
Grand Traverse	2,180	1,312	2,149	1,370
Grand Traverse	5,109	2,399	5,098	2,423
Houghton	2,266	1,439	2,263	1,442
Houghton	1,269	1,036	1,273	1,036
Ingham	4,058	3,994	4,043	3,985
Ionia	4,398	3,298	4,388	3,298
Ionia	467	369	469	366
Isabella	1,022	729	1,023	729
Isabella	12	44	12	43
Jackson	4,913	3,430	4,843	3,332
Jackson	4,496	3,688	4,478	3,695
Kalamazoo	384	130	382	129
Kalamazoo	7,403	5,678	7,402	5,764
Kalamazoo	414	209	407	213
Lapeer	3,229	2,498	3,216	2,510
Lapeer	681	412	685	413
Leelanaw	6,840	5,864	6,856	5,823
Leelanaw	2,735	2,929	2,728	2,947
Livingston	3,002	3,430	3,008	3,465
Mackinac	890	811	884	820
Manistee	40	94	34	93
Manistee	2,908	1,751	2,911	1,746
Manistee	933	680	926	685
Manistee	1,342	926	1,341	945
Manistee	393	357	394	349
Manistee	655	494	665	476
Manistee	159	108	161	109
Manistee	3,093	3,893	3,013	3,918
Manistee	3,106	2,445	3,099	2,461
Manistee	2,355	1,511	2,354	1,514
Manistee	1,315	801	1,312	792
Manistee	5,073	5,813	5,078	5,846
Manistee	1,365	599	1,363	594
Manistee	101	87	101	87
Manistee	801	620	793	628
Manistee	184	145	184	145
Manistee	3,401	2,620	3,381	2,632
Manistee	163	168	163	168
Manistee	54	184	54	184
Manistee	4,182	4,850	3,982	5,081
Manistee	3,191	2,469	3,182	2,465
Manistee	4,067	5,700	4,048	5,709
Manistee	3,161	2,490	3,152	2,489
Manistee	2,463	1,284	2,423	1,308
Manistee	4,046	2,499	4,043	2,496
Manistee	4,065	5,117	4,062	5,160
Manistee	12,375	15,078	12,342	15,070
Manistee	616	318	616	320
Total	163,701	139,832	162,712	140,540

Peter Cooper, Greenback candidate for the Presidency, received 8,990 votes in the State, and Green Clay Smith, Prohibitionist, received 759 votes.

Detroit Prices Current.

Wheat, white, per bu.	\$ 1 12	@ 1 28
Wheat, amber, per bu.	1 05	@ 1 20
Corn, per bu.	51	@ 53
Oats, per bu.	35	@ 37
Barley, per 100 lbs.	1 80	@ 1 90
Rye, per bu.	30	@ 32
Apples, per brl.	85	@ 1 10
Beans, unpicked, per bu.	1 00	@ 1 30
Beans, picked, per bu.	1 35	@ 1 50
Butter, per lb.	20	@ 22
Beeswax, per lb.	28	@ 30
Buckwheat flour, per 100 lbs.	2 75	@ 3 00
Cider, per gal.	5	@ 7
Dried apples, per lb.	4	@ 5
Dressed hog, per 100 lbs.	6 00	@ 6 25
Eggs, per doz.	22	@ 23
Hops, per lb.	20	@ 28
Hay, timothy, per ton.	8 00	@ 10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton.	7 00	@ 7 75
Hay, marsh, per ton.	5 00	@ 5 50
Straw, per ton.	5 00	@ 5 50
Turkeys, dressed, per lb.	11	@ 12
Onions, per bu.	35	@ 40
Potatoes, per bu.	75	@ 90
Honey, per lb.	17	@ 18
Chickens, per pair.	30	@ 40
Chickens, dressed, per lb.	8	@ 9
Turkeys, live, per lb.	8	@ 9
Tallow, per lb.	7	@ 7 1/2
Hides, per lb.	5	@ 6
Pelts, each.	30	@ 1 25
Wool, unwashed, per lb.	20	@ 22
Wool, fleece, washed, per lb.	30	@ 33
Wood, soft, per cord.	3 00	@ 4 00
Wood, hard, per cord.	4 75	@ 5 00
Wood, hickory, per cord.	5 75	@ 6 00

The Instinct to "Let Go."

The great St. Louis bridge has not proven an eminent financial success, but it is an immense favorite of desperate and romantic suicides. The last case was a good-looking, well-dressed young man, who leisurely walked to a promenade point set aside for foot-passers, and looked carefully down upon the muddy river, and then leaped into the air. He was dead before he reached the cold current, and all that was seen was a little whirl of crimson water. It is a singular fact that most people can never stand near a precipice without thinking how easy would be the task to send themselves gyrating downward.

The horse and stock columns of two of the New York papers are edited by women.

BUFFALO BILL's last act of heroism is to admit that he is the sole author of "Scouts of the Plains."

FORMER PRESIDENTIAL VOTES.

A Table Worth Reading Just Now.

Year.	Candidates.	Popular vote.	Electoral vote.
1789—	George Washington.....		Unanimity
1792—	John Adams.....		71
1800—	Thomas Jefferson.....		69
1804—	Thomas Jefferson.....		73
1808—	James Madison.....		65
1812—	James Madison.....		122
1816—	James Monroe.....		123
1820—	James Monroe.....		119
1824—	John Q. Adams.....	108,331	84
1828—	Andrew Jackson.....	150,872	55
1832—	Andrew Jackson.....	148,282	41
1836—	Martin Van Buren.....	1,385,161	170
1840—	William H. Harrison.....	1,275,011	124
1844—	James K. Polk.....	1,397,243	106
1848—	Zachary Taylor.....	1,800,999	163
1852—	Franklin Pierce.....	1,601,474	127
1856—	James Buchanan.....	1,838,189	174
1860—	Abraham Lincoln.....	1,866,352	180
1864—	Abraham Lincoln.....	1,599,581	213
1868—	Ulysses S. Grant.....	1,808,725	21
1872—	Ulysses S. Grant.....	2,079,618	99
1876—	Rutherford B. Hayes.....	2,867,079	36
1880—	James Garfield.....	2,834,079	69

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

Canvass of the Votes in the Three Disputed States.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 22.—Immediately after the meeting of the board, at 11:30 a. m., counsel of the Democratic Committee on Returns filed a motion for copies of protests, contests, etc., entered on the Republican side. The motion was taken under advisement. A protest against the rules adopted by the board was filed by the Democratic counsel. When the board went into executive session Gov. R. C. Wickliffe, elected at large on the Democratic ticket, was excluded from the room. President Williams said that Gov. Wickliffe could only be present in case of a contest. The latter gave notice that he would file a protest. The board went into executive session about noon, the following named gentlemen, composing the Democratic and Republican Visiting Committees, remaining in the room: Democratic Committee—Messrs. Palmer, Trumbull, Julian, G. B. Smith, and Bigler. Republican Committee—Messrs. Sherman, Hale, Stoughton, Garfield and Kelley. The Clerk reported that returns from fourteen parishes had not yet been received. The following parishes were canvassed to-day in executive session: St. Helena—Hayes, 520; Tilden, 648; Packard, 516; Nichols, 552. St. Mary—Hayes, 247; Tilden, 1,488; Packard, 2,397; Nichols, 1,455. Tensas—Hayes, 2,307; Tilden, 464; Packard, 3,192; Nichols, 486. Terrebonne—Hayes, 1,972; Tilden, 1,389; Packard, 1,962; Nichols, 1,402. Washington—Hayes, 105; Tilden, 614; Packard, 163; Nichols, 529; Vermilion—Hayes, 277; Tilden, 902.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—At the meeting of the Canvassing Board to-day, on motion of Gen. Anderson, the President of the board instructed the Secretary to issue orders to all Supervisors in the city to file their returns immediately. The board completed the canvass of only three parishes, as follows:

Natchitoches—Tilden, 1,761; Hayes, 2,099; Union—Tilden, 1,493; Hayes, 94; Iberville—Tilden, 957; Hayes, 2,397.

At one poll in Natchitoches the board threw out 542 votes for three Republican electors, and 173 votes for three Democratic electors, on account of informalities. The vote for the five Republican electors in Natchitoches was 1,558. In Iberville the five Republican electors received only 1,848 votes instead of 2,297, owing to the omission of names on the ballots.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—The business before the Returning Board to-day consisted for the most part in hearing documents, protests, and affidavits read, and was generally of an unimportant character.

A communication was received from the newspaper correspondents in New Orleans, requesting permission to be present at the session of the board, which was refused.

The board thereafter went into executive session.

Returns from three contested parishes—East Baton Rouge, St. Tammany and Iberia—were taken up. East Baton Rouge has eighteen polling-places, but the returns when opened were from only seven. It is twelve hours distant from New Orleans. Returns from that parish were not sent by mail, and were not filed with the Returning Board till Nov. 23. Many of the affidavits charging intimidation were sworn to in New Orleans, some of them as late as Nov. 22.

The total vote of the parish, as ascertained from the returns of the Commissioners at the polling-places, was 2,238 for Tilden, and 1,626 for Hayes, but the Supervisor of Registration, by consolidating the returns from only seven polling-places, leaving out the other eleven, and omitting to send the original returns from the same, makes a return of only 1,101 votes for Tilden, and 1,427 for Hayes.

Affidavits have been filed stating that the Supervisor in this parish, and in every other parish in the State, is a Republican; that returns from fourteen parishes are still missing; that several of the missing returns were and had been in the city of New Orleans for days, in the hands of persons who were not Supervisors.

After much discussion, the returns of East Baton Rouge were laid aside.

The only parish finished to-day was St. Martin, which gave Tilden 1,023; Hayes, 1,097.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—The Returning Board met at 11:30. Present for the Republicans, Messrs. Stoughton, Van Allen, Wilcox, Kelley and Barker. For the Democrats, Messrs. Palmer, Trumbull, G. B. Smith, Bigler and Julian.

After the reading of the minutes, the filing of a request on the part of the Democrats for representation on the board, and a number of unimportant motions, the board went into executive session.

They then announced the following votes, as compiled from consolidated statements: De Soto—Hayes, 898; Tilden, 1,308. Ouachita—Hayes, 793; Tilden, 1,869. Lincoln—Hayes, 831; Tilden, 1,064. East Feliciana—Hayes, 778; Tilden, 1,249. Richland—Hayes, 277; Tilden, 970. Caddo—Hayes, 2,687; Tilden, 1,654. Sabine—Hayes, 23; Tilden, 906. The votes of these parishes were not canvassed, there being contests filed for a hearing next week. When the returns from the parishes marked contested were opened, the Democratic counsel were allowed to be present. The returns from DeSoto parish were brought in and contained in one package sealed with wax. When the seals were broken by members of the board there were found inside the consolidated votes of the Commissioners, statements and tally-sheets. Attached to the returns were a large number of protests and affidavits. The Secretary of the board said the package had been received on the 18th inst., and was entered in his receipt-book, and the returns, he said, had come by mail. In the course of inspection it was discovered that one of the protests of the Supervisor charging general intimidation was dated Nov. 25, and sworn to in this city before the Commissioner of the Circuit Court. When called upon to explain how a protest dated on the 25th inst. (to-day) could get into a sealed registered package received by mail on the 18th inst., the Secretary said he had received two packages.

After some delay another package was produced, and found to contain a consolidated statement of votes and Commissioners' returns, but no protests or affidavits.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—The Returning Board met at 11 a. m. All the members were present, and a large crowd in the lobby.

Mr. McGloin, counsel for the Democratic candidates, filed a request, which was granted, that the ballot-boxes of East Baton Rouge be sent for, in order that the tally-sheets and statements of votes sealed up in four of the boxes could be obtained and the vote counted.

In executive session the board examined the returns of the following parishes and wards, viz.: Bienville, West Baton Rouge, Boeier, Caldwell, Carroll, Clayborn, Jefferson, Morehouse, Rapides, Red River, St. Landry, Webster, Wrenn, and the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth wards, parish of Orleans. These returns were examined and laid over for future action, there being protests and contests in each case.

In the Seventh Ward of Orleans parish the Supervisor threw out the votes of 173 for Tilden electors on the ground that the vote had not been counted and returned within twenty-four hours after the close of the election.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 24.—The Board of State Canvassers yesterday made a report to the Supreme Court stating the persons who had received the highest number of votes for

the offices for which they were candidates. Appended to the report of results was the memorandum of the board stating that in their opinion certain irregularities which affected some of the Republican candidates should be corrected, and also that the vote of Laurens and Edgefield counties, which gave large Democratic majorities, should be excluded on account of frauds and intimidations. This morning the court made an order commanding the board to issue certificates of election to all the persons who were shown by the report of the board to have received the highest number of votes for members of the Legislature, including the counties of Edgefield and Laurens. The court also to-day took up the case of the electors and issued a rule on the board to show cause why they should not correct the statements of the County Canvassers by the precinct returns in their possession. Pending these proceedings of the court, however, the board held a session and issued a certificate to all the members of the Legislature except for Laurens and Edgefield counties, thus securing a majority of the Legislature to the Republican side and the defeat of Hampton and the election of Chamberlain. The board also issued certificates of election to the Hayes and Wheeler electors and to all the Republican State ticket. The board then adjourned sine die. This action of the board has created much excitement, but the citizens are determined to rely on the courts and exhaust all legal means of redress.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 23.—To-day the court issued an order reconvening the Board of Canvassers. It is not expected the Board will obey the order. Considerable excitement is reported throughout the State, but there has been no demonstration of violence. The action of the Board of State Canvassers is considered final by the Republicans, while the Democrats hold it has no effect, because the whole question was in the hands of the Supreme Court, and the board is guilty of contempt. They express a determination to continue the contest in the courts and bring matters to a conclusion there. Last night the Democratic counsel served a writ of mandamus issued yesterday by the court on the officials composing the board. The Supreme Court will meet to-morrow to hear the return of the board.

H. W. Purvis, Adjutant and Inspector General, and member of the Board of Canvassers, says he has resigned his office.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 24.—The State Supreme Court has issued a rule to the State Canvassers and their counsel, D. T. Corbin, to show cause why they should not be attached in violating a writ of prohibition issued on the 17th inst., and issuing certificates in defiance of the court.

The court convened at 4 p. m., in response to the rule issued at the morning session.

United States District Attorney Corbin, counsel for the board, introduced an affidavit, asking for further time. The court stated that if he would indicate the line of his defense or assure the court that they would obey its mandamus, further time would be granted. He would not do this, and the request was refused.

The counsel for the relators were instructed to draw the order, but, as a recitation of all the proceedings was required as a preface to the order to commit the board for contempt, they requested until to-morrow morning to file it. The court said that they hoped the board would in the morning obey its mandate and purge the contempt. If they do not they will be committed to jail.

The counsel for relators then moved that a peremptory mandamus issue to H. E. Payne, Secretary of State, to issue certificates to all members of the General Assembly, including the counties of Edgefield and Laurens, in accordance with the order of the court of Wednesday's session.

Associate Justice Willard said that the relators ought not to pray this at this state of the proceedings, as Mr. Payne was now in contempt, and the court had no assurance that he would obey, as he had disobeyed their mandate already, intimating that the counsel ought, therefore, to await the result of the rule before moving this order.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 25.—The State Supreme Court has just entered a judgment of \$1,500 fine each and commitment of all the Board of Canvassers to jail until released by order of the court.

United States District Attorney Corbin, counsel for the State Board of Canvassers, disclaimed any intention of contempt, and asked until Monday to satisfy the court. It was granted. The court is now occupied with arguments on the electoral vote.

The Supreme Court this afternoon took the order under advisement requiring the Board of State Canvassers to make a comparison of the returns of the county canvassers and returns of the precinct managers in the cases of the Presidential electors, and will give decision Monday.

The court declined to issue an order giving certificates to members of the Legislature from Edgefield and Laurens counties, refused by the board, but stated that such members could obtain a copy of the record from the Clerk of the Court, which would be equivalent to a certificate. The five members of this Board of Canvassers, who were constructively arrested this morning, reported at the jail this evening, where they are now confined. Their names are: F. L. Cardozo, Treasurer; T. C. Dunn, Comptroller; Gen. William Stone, Attorney General; H. E. Payne, Secretary of State, and H. W. Purvis, ex-Adjutant and Inspector General, comprising the Board of Canvassers.

The following was sent from Washington on the 26th:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.
To Gen. Thomas H. Ruger or Col. H. M. Black, Columbia, S. C.:
The following has been received from the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Nov. 26.
The Hon. J. D. Cameron, Secretary of War:

Sir: D. H. Chamberlain is now Governor of the State of South Carolina beyond any controversy, and remains so until a new Governor shall be duly and legally inaugurated. Under the constitution the Government has been called upon to aid, with the military and naval forces of the United States, to maintain a republican Government in the State against resistance too formidable to be overcome by the State authorities. You are directed, therefore, to sustain Gov. Chamberlain in his authority against domestic violence until otherwise directed.

In obeying these instructions, you will advise with the Governor, and dispose your troops in such manner as may be deemed best in order to carry out the spirit of the above order of the President. Acknowledge receipt.

J. D. CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 27.—The following dispatch, signed by Senator Gordon, of Georgia, Senator Johnson, of Virginia, Gen. Wade Hampton, several Circuit Judges, a large number of State Senators, Representatives, white and colored, and many other prominent citizens of this State, has just been sent to the President of the United States: We, the undersigned, visitors from a distance, and a committee of the Democratic members-elect of the South Carolina Legislature, and Democratic Executive Committee, and citizens, having just seen by the Associated Press a dispatch that Gov. Chamberlain has applied for United States troops to be placed under his orders at the assistance of the Legislature to-morrow, send this solemn protest against the troops being placed under command of Gov. Chamberlain. We have no objection to the presence of troops, and will co-operate with them in preserving the peace, but we protest against the use of the United States army in enforcing the usurpation of the Legislature, who have been defeated by the will of a sovereign voters at the ballot-box. There is no imminent danger of a disturbance of the peace by the Democrats. If it occurs, it will be at the instigation of Gov. Chamberlain, whose partisans have taken the only lives lost in the late exciting canvass in this State. Not one drop of blood has been

shed in any political disturbance except by Republicans. It is literally true that the Democrats received their greatest majorities in the counties where the United States soldiers were stationed. What protest, therefore, is there for Gov. Chamberlain's demand for troops to keep the peace. We refer for confirmation of these statements to the commander of the United States forces at this place and elsewhere in the State.

On application for writs of habeas corpus, the Board of State Canvassers were brought this morning into the United States Circuit Court, Judges Bond and Bryan presiding. The board were in custody of the State officers, who, through counsel, asked for time to make return to the application for the writs. The court signified that time would be granted, and that the prisoners would be held in the custody of the court pending the return. The application was based on the ground that the board were discharging the duties of appointing Presidential electors when the Supreme Court of the State interfered. On a subsequent motion of counsel, time was granted until Wednesday at 10 o'clock, to make a return, pending which the board was placed in charge of the United States Marshal. The members are now at large, but accompanied by Deputy Marshals.

The Democratic counsel and Democratic State Executive Committee telegraphed this afternoon to Chief Justice Waite, requesting his attendance at the United States Circuit Court on Wednesday, when the habeas corpus case of the State Board of Canvassers will be heard. Both parties are in caucus to-night.

The State Supreme Court to-day continued the case of contempt against United States District Attorney Corbin, counsel for the Sheriff of Richland county, who had the canvassers in custody, stated to the Supreme Court that members of the board had been taken from him by habeas corpus, and was ordered to file copies of the papers in court to-morrow. Gen. Ruger arrived here to-night from Tallahassee.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 23.—The court before which the case of injunction against the Governor and mandamus against the Returning Board was to be tried met this morning. The Governor presented, through counsel an affidavit, in which he stated that he had never made up his mind to canvass the vote, and has not stated to any one that he had done so; that even up to the present writing he had not decided he was empowered to canvass the votes.

The Democratic counsel, disregarding this affidavit, argued that the Governor had no right to canvass the electoral vote, but that such right resided in the Canvassing Board, and further that the court did not have jurisdiction over the Governor in restraining him from doing what he was empowered by law to do, but in restraining him from performing an act he had no right to perform under the law.

Gen. Barlow replied on behalf of the Governor, and denied the jurisdiction of the court. He said that an injunction issued against the Governor by a Judge on the bench would have no more effect than if it was issued by a private individual. He argued the Judge to carefully consider the risk he ran in issuing a writ of injunction that could not be enforced by any legitimate procedure if the Governor was determined to resist it.

Gen. Barlow did not enter into the merits of the case at all, but merely stood upon the lack of jurisdiction of the court.

At the close of his argument the court adjourned.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 24.—The arguments in the injunction and mandamus cases were continued to-day before Judge White. Mr. Sellers and Judge Beddoe, of Philadelphia, in speeches, and Gov. Brown, of Georgia, by written argument, appeared for the Democrats, and Gen. Barlow and Judge Emmons for the Republicans. The court adjourned without rendering a decision.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 25.—The Board of Canvassers received notification this morning from the Secretary of State, who is ex-officio a member of the board, and charged with calling it together, that they must meet at 12 o'clock noon Monday, to canvass the vote of the State.

The Judge has not yet decided the injunction and mandamus cases now pending before him. The board will admit a committee of five from each of the political parties and the Chairman of the two State Committees to its sessions.

The official returns are all in. The result will hardly be reached before the 6th of December, when, by law of the United States, electors' certificates must be issued.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 27.—The Canvassing Board met to-day in the office of the Secretary of State, Mr. McLin in the chair.

A protest was filed by the Republican electors against Attorney General Cooke's sitting as a member of the board, on the ground that he had virtually decided and given a decision prior to the assembling of the board, in that he had telegraphed that the Democrats had certainly carried the State, and that the Republicans could not cheat them out of it.

Mr. Cooke stated that he had sent the dispatch in reply to a friend in Baltimore, who had asked his opinion, and who had furnished it to the newspapers. He respectfully submitted that the dispatch and the opinion therein contained did not disqualify him for sitting as a member of the board.

The protest was entered, and the Board proceeded with the regular business.

Mr. Cowgill moved that Gov. Stearns and Gen. Brannan, commanding the troops at this point, be admitted to the sessions of the board.

Mr. Cooke amended by adding the name of Mr. G. F. Drew. The amendment was accepted.

The board then went into private session, and adopted rules for its government.

The board then agreed to admit six gentlemen from abroad and six local politicians from each side.

Adjourned till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

A Dream and a Robbery.

Mrs. Allen of Calaveras, Cal., lives on the stage-road between Railroad Flat and West Point, and she dreams strange dreams. On Oct. 24 her house was entered by a robber during her absence, and her watch and pocketbook were stolen. That night she saw in her dream a thief enter her house, take the watch, and follow the trail up the river. In the morning she whistled for her dog, mounted her horse, and followed the trail up stream. A ride of a mile brought her to an old abandoned quartz mill, and in the ruins she discovered the man she had seen in her dream. She accused him of the theft, but he stoutly denied having committed it. She determined to go to West Point for an officer, but after proceeding a short distance resolved to make the tramp give up the plunder at all hazards. When she reached the mill the man had gone, but with the aid of the dog she overtook him about half a mile up the ridge. Dismissing and ordering her with a stout club, she coolly informed him that she knew he had the watch and money. She let loose the dog upon him, and dealt him a blow upon the head which felled him to the ground. She found her watch and her wallet in his boots. Mrs. Allen of Calaveras then went home to sleep—perchance to dream.

NOTES OF THE ELECTION.

Tilden's majority in Alabama is 34,383.

The official majority for Tilden in New Jersey is 12,475.

Illinois is the banner greenback State. Peter Cooper received 16,000 votes in the State.

The American people are troubled with a large amount of good sense, and this is an excellent thing for expounders of the constitution and nervous citizens just now to make a note of.

The vote of Rhode Island is as follows:

Hayes.....15,500
Tilden.....10,526

Hayes' majority.....4,974

The result in Maine:

Hayes.....66,130
Tilden.....49,410

Whole number.....115,540
Republican majority.....16,720

The official vote of Pennsylvania is as follows:

Hayes.....384,148
Tilden.....366,204
Cooper.....7,204
Smith, Prohibition.....1,318

The official returns for Minnesota show Hayes' majority to be 24,000. The three Republican Congressmen are elected by the following majorities: Dunnell, 7,945; Strait, 4,730; Stewart, 2,040.

Official vote of Cook county, Ill., embracing the city of Chicago:

Total vote.....76,065
Tilden.....39,240
Hayes.....36,548
Cooper.....277

Tilden's majority.....2,692

—“Now you see it and now you don't” is a pleasing and exhilarating performance for a few seconds, but when it is applied to politics and repeated incessantly for two or three weeks, it becomes monotonous.

Joseph Jorgensen, Congressman-elect from the Fourth District of Virginia, has entered suit in the Circuit Court of Richmond against the proprietors of the Richmond Dispatch for alleged libel, laying damages at \$10,000.

The official vote of New Hampshire is:

Hayes.....41,522
Tilden.....38,449
Scattering.....74

Hayes' majority.....3,073

Vote of Illinois:

Total vote.....562,650
Hayes.....276,870
Tilden.....285,680
Cooper.....17,087
Scattering.....157
Hayes over Tilden.....18,316
Hayes over all.....102

Official vote of Connecticut for President:

Total vote.....122,156
Tilden.....61,934
Hayes.....60,034
Cooper.....774
Smith.....378

Tilden's plurality.....2,900
Tilden's majority.....1,748

The official vote of Missouri has been canvassed, and foots up as follows:

Total vote.....350,583
Tilden.....202,597
Hayes.....144,388
Cooper.....3,498

Tilden over Hayes.....58,289
Tilden over Hayes and Cooper.....54,791

The complete official returns of all the counties in Iowa show the following result:

Hayes.....171,327
Tilden.....112,092
Cooper.....9,001
Anti-sect Society.....26
Hayes over Tilden.....59,235
Hayes over all.....60,201

Total.....292,423

The official vote of Maryland for President and Vice President is as follows:

Tilden, 91,780; Hayes, 71,981; Tilden's majority, 19,799. The official majorities of Representatives to Congress, all Democratic, are: M. Henry, First District, 3,882; Charles B. Roberts, Second District, 3,019; William Kimmell, Third District, 5,659; Thomas Swann, Fourth District, 2,531; Eli J. Henkle, Fifth District, 2,731; William Walsh, Sixth District, 14.

The following summary of the October and November votes in Ohio will show at a glance the result at each election:

For President, 1876. For Secretary, 1876.

Hayes (R. P.).....330,698
Tilden (Dem.).....323,182
Cooper (G. B. C.).....8,057
Smith (Pro.).....1,834
Walker (A. M. C.).....76
Total vote.....658,649
Rep. plurality.....7,516
Rep. majority.....2,747

The following is the vote of the State of New York on President and Governor:

Total vote for President.....1,011,497
Tilden.....522,355
Hayes.....489,362

Tilden's majority over Hayes.....32,773
Total vote for Governor.....519,783
Tilden.....269,283
Morgan.....250,500

Robinson's majority.....36,239
Cooper, Greenback, and Smith, Prohibition, have each polled about 3,000, which will make the total vote in the State for President about 1,017,000.

Official vote of Kansas, with the exception of Barton and Pratt counties:

Hayes.....71,510
Tilden.....37,471

Hayes' majority.....34,039

The majority of Anthony, Rep., for Governor, over Martin, Dem., is 22,663, and over all candidates, 18,245. The majority of Phillips (Rep.) for Congress in the First District is 12,382. Haskell (Rep.) for Congress in the Second district, receives 5,270 majority over Goodin (Dem.) and 3,993 over all candidates. Ryan (Rep.) for Congress in the Third district has a majority of 12,575.

The official vote for Presidential electors in Virginia shows the following results: For Hayes, 95,565; Tilden, 138,671. The vote for members of Con-

gress, compared with the result two years ago was as follows:

	1876.	1874.
Dist.	Rep.	Dem.
1.....	10,540	14,228
2.....	14,869	16,888
3.....	13,430	15,586
4.....	13,936	12,293
5.....	9,842	15,146
6.....	11,127	16,425
7.....	6,250	17,143
8.....	10,176	16,680
9.....	4,791	15,127
	1,821	8,082

Official returns from 101 counties in Kentucky, says a Louisville dispatch, give Tilden 60,100 majority. Sixteen counties are yet to be heard from, but they will not materially change these figures. Tilden's majority shows an increase of 60 per cent. over the Democratic vote of last year. Congressional results are reported as follows: First District—Boone (Dem.), 10,994; Turner (Ind.), 8,154; Houston (Rep.), 5,221. Fourth District—J. Proctor Knott, (Dem.), 15,735; Lewis (Rep.), 6,982. Sixth District—Carlisle (Dem.), 10,404; Landrum (Rep.), 8,133. Seventh District—Blackburn (Dem.), 18,844; Shackelford (Rep.), 9,884. Eighth District—Durham (Dem.), 15,482; Bradley (Rep.), 12,654. Five additional districts also elect Democrats, but the vote is not yet officially reported.

The official canvass of the Wisconsin election shows the following result:

Total vote of the State.....256,058
Hayes.....130,067
Tilden.....125,926
Cooper.....2,065

Hayes' majority over Tilden.....4,141

The vote by districts for Congressmen is as follows: First district, C. G. Williams, 18,206; H. G. Winslow, 12,478. Second district, L. B. Caswell, Republican, 15,073; Harlow S. Orton, Democrat, 14,745. Third district, George C. Hazelton, Republican, 15,639; H. A. Orton, Democrat, 13,034. Fourth district, Wm. H. Lynde, Democratic, 17,653; Wm. E. Smith, Republican, 11,952. Fifth district, Ed. S. Bragg, Democratic, 19,544; Geo. W. Carter, Republican, 14,031. Sixth district, Gabe Bouck, Democratic, 20,623; A. M. Kimball, Republican, 19,847. Seventh district, H. L. Humphrey, Republican, 20,702; M. R. Gage, Democratic, 13,223. Eighth district, Thad. C. Pound, Republican, 14,898; George W. Cate, Democratic, 13,849.

Land Office Decisions.

Copp's Land Owner for November reports decisions by the Secretary of the Interior in effect as follows: The filing of a declaratory pre-emption statement before settlement does not invalidate a right in the absence of an adverse claim. All ex-parte evidence filed after the close of a hearing in a contested land case, before local land officers, must be rejected except as a basis for an application for a new hearing. All documents and exhibits filed in a case after the same has passed beyond the jurisdiction of the General Land Office must be passed upon by the department proper, and no paper thus filed should be rejected by the General Land Office.

School Grants.—Where a party settled on land in the fifteenth or thirty-sixth section long prior to the survey thereof, but has exhausted his pre-emption privilege, he cannot, by a home-stead entry, prevent the tract from passing under the school grant.

SHALL WE HAVE A PRETENDER?

The getting of one President seems to be tedious and difficult enough; but two of the morning journals, not satisfied with existing embarrassments, are hard at work to find out how we can get two Presidents. The scheme is remarkable for its simplicity, but we can praise it for nothing else. This in substance is the plan:

The canvassers of Florida and Louisiana are to ascertain that the Hayes electors are elected, as the South Carolina canvassers have done already. The electors of all the states are to vote in due course—185 of them for Hayes and 184 of them for Tilden. The certificates are to be sent to Washington, and at the appointed time are to be opened by the President of the Senate in the presence of the two houses of Congress. Then some trustworthy Democratic member of the House of Representatives is to object to the counting of the votes of Louisiana or Florida, or both. This objection will suffice; but to make the proceedings broad and comprehensive, it might be well to include South Carolina, and perhaps Vermont and Oregon, where the Democrats are trying to pick up electors inadvertently dropped, they say, by the Republicans. It does not seem to be settled who shall make the objection. If a persistent and irrepressible member is needed we would recommend Mr. Landers. Mr. Landers is a very hard man to put down, and he is a fitting representative of the dominant faction in the Democratic party. Beside he would be pretty sure to add to his motion an amendment providing for the repeal of the Resumption act—the main object for which the Democrats seem to have contended in the election. Thus, so to speak, two political birds might be killed with one Congressional stone. The only possible disqualification of Landers is his difficulty in securing the presiding officer's attention—a difficulty from which he suffered greatly during the late session. If this obstacle should be insurmountable the choice would naturally fall upon the versatile and vivacious Mr. S. S. Cox of New York city, who would be able to lighten the perhaps oppressive solemnity of the occasion with a few tried and trusty jokes.

As the next step in the proceedings, the Senate is to treat the objection made by the House of Representatives with silent contempt; whereupon the President of the Senate is to declare Hayes to be duly elected. After the Senate has retired the House is to adopt a resolution declaring that there has been no election, and is then to vote by states and elect Tilden. When the 5th of March arrives Hayes and Grant are to ride up Pennsylvania avenue in a carriage, according to custom, escorted by the usual civic and military procession. Arriving at the Capitol, Hayes is to take the oath of office and deliver his inauguration speech. Meanwhile Tilden is to take the oath of office, say in Tammany Hall in New York city; it has been agreed that it makes no difference where he takes it. If nobody else can be found to administer the oath Judge Sinnott of the Marine Court is to do so. An inaugural speech is not believed to be necessary, but if one should be finally decided upon, there is no doubt that a large and enthusiastic audience would listen to it in Tammany Hall. So we shall have in this Centennial year what we never have had before, two Presidents serving simultaneously; and we shall have organized a revolution which would do credit to the most experienced revolutionists of South or Central America, and which we need not be ashamed to submit to a jury of Mexican experts.

To the ordinary mind there may appear to be difficulties in this plan. For example, the House of Representatives would be obliged to violate the plain terms of the Constitution. The House is empowered to elect a President, not when an objection has been overruled (provided that anybody is authorized to make an objection), or when a person has been ascertained and declared officially to be elected notwithstanding somebody's objection, but when it has been ascertained and declared officially that no person has been elected. In the next place, it would be easy for the Senate to defeat the purpose of the House by receiving the objection, considering it and disagreeing to it, so committing the House to the formal decision of the question raised by itself. There is still another difficulty. The success of this plan implies that one or the other of the candidates for President is an ambitious knave or a facile fool, or that both of them are knaves or fools—propositions which no intelligent man will maintain. However, we must accept the plan in its entirety, if we accept it at all. We must take for granted that the two morning journals have secured the consent of all persons concerned; that the House has agreed to violate the Constitution; that the Senate has agreed not to interfere with the designs of the House; and that Hayes and Tilden have agreed to play the part of knave or fool.

Seriously, we do not believe that the American people can afford the luxury of

a pretender to the Presidency. In the case supposed, as the plan could not succeed unless it became a party scheme, and as the parties are pretty evenly divided, it would be difficult to determine which was the President and which the Pretender. The old Jacobin stanza would be revived with a new meaning:

God bless the King, I mean the faith's defender;
God bless—no harm in blessing—the pretender;
But who pretender is, or who is King,
God bless us all,—that's quite another thing.

There will be but one President declared elected at Washington, but one sworn in, but one inaugurated; and he will be the person who is fairly entitled to the office.

New Advertisements.

HARRINGTON & VAUPELL'S

Livery, Sale and Board Stable.

BARN WEST OF CITY HOTEL.

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

GOOD TURNOUTS GUARANTEED.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

TEAMING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

E. J. HARRINGTON, Jr.
JOHN VAUPELL.

HOLLAND, Dec. 2, 1876. 42-1y

J. W. Bosman,
Merchant Taylor,

Dealer in all kinds of

Ready Made

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING

MOVED INTO HIS
NEW BRICK STORE

One door West of VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS and now offers a full line of goods and at such reasonable prices, that it will be to the advantage of every one to come and inquire. We have ample facilities in our new quarters to make up clothing at short notice.

ALL KINDS OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats & Caps in Great Variety.

Give us a call and see our Goods.

J. W. BOSMAN.

HOLLAND, Dec. 2, 1876. 42-1y

STOVES! STOVES!
Having disposed of our old stock, we have put in a new and large stock of STOVES. The latest styles of PARLOR STOVES, and a great many New Patterns.
WE SELL CHEAPER THAN EVER.
CALL AND SEE US.
VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS.
HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 17, 1876.

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 5th day of December, A. D. 1876, at ten 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.

JOHN B. DUMONT, Pres't.

ISA CHICHESTER, Sec'y.

NOTICE!

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

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

Now offers his complete stock of Goods consisting of

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

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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

SIMON HIEDESEMA.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 18, 1876.

First Ward Grocery House.

New Firm! New Goods! New Prices!

At the Store formerly occupied by

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

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

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

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

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

CASH ONLY.

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

ONLY PURE GOODS.

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

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

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

The Goods are all NEW AND PURE.

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

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

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

WM. COLEMAN & CO.

37-1f

New Store! New Goods!!

E. J. Harrington,

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

REVOLUTION

In the business in

HOLLAND.

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

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

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

Salt, Lime, Plaster, Stucco,

As low as any dealer.

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

Don't Miss the Place.

The sign painted on the building is

E. J. Harrington's

CHEAP

Cash Store.

EIGHTH STREET.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 18, 1876.

FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT

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

D. T. TOLLER.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 3, 1875. 3-1f

PHENIX
Planing Mill.

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

Of the Most Approved Patterns;

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,
Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER

WE SHALL MAKE A

SPECIALTY.

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

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

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

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. KENYON.

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, YOUTHS, GENTS, 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.

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

Cash Paid for Hides

L. SPIETSMA & SON

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.

4-1f

H. Wijkhuijsen,

ELGIN WATCHES



Watchmaker and Jeweler.

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

No. 52, Eighth Street.

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

CALL AND SEE.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1876.

H. WIJKHUIJSEN,

J. A. BERS.

NEW FIRM!

G. Van Putten.

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

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

The Goods are first-class.

PRICES ARE LOW.

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

CALL AND SEE.

G. VAN PUTTEN.

HOLLAND, Aug. 2, 1876.

Mark these Facts.

The Testimony of the Whole World.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"My Pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noises have left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is 25 cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your Pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail for Chills and Fever."

I have over 200 such testimonials as these, but want of space compels me to conclude.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS,

And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone; but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Invariably cure the following diseases;

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they are afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief, when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Tic Douloureux, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms, of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None are genuine unless the signature of J. Holloway, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills, and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world. In boxes at 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Office, 112 Liberty Street, New York.

38-1y

BOTTOM PRICES

I am now prepared to take

Photographs, Tin-Types,

Copies, large and

small at

BOTTOM PRICES

B. P. HIGGINS

2w

Hottings.

Col. Messmore is very ill.

WINTER Wheat looked first rate until the snow covered it, around this colony.

Dr. A. BROOK remains in a precarious condition. His complaint appears to be consumption.

A SABBATH School Convention will be held at Zealand on the 6th and 7th day of December next.

Mrs. VAN O'LINDA, who has been very sick since her husband's death, is considered at the point of death.

The supreme court of New Jersey has decided that a bonus paid for a loan, in addition to the legal rate of interest, can be recovered back.

The Holland City Dancing Club tried their fantastic toe on Friday night last. The attendance was small, owing to the lack of timely notice.

Mrs. PURDY, who has been dangerously ill for some time from confinement fever is somewhat better, and hopes are entertained of her recovery.

The total shipments of treasure from San Francisco for the first half of November were \$2,460,000, an increase of \$593,000 over the same period in October.

JUDGE GIDDINGS failed to put in an appearance at the recent term of the Muskegon county court. The term was, therefore, missed much to the disgust of lawyers and clients.

Our friend Tarbox is in the field again with a spicy little evening paper called the *Evening Argus*. It looks well and is evidently conducted by a practical mind. We don't doubt its success.

The Saugatuck Commercial has made its appearance again on our table. It is reduced in size, and looks as though it had been through a terrible battle; however, it retains its pertinent and local quality.

In the case of the People vs. W. Osborn charged with assault and battery, held before Justice Post this week, the defendant was found guilty, and in default of paying his fine, departed for a short sojourn in the county jail.

J. W. BOSMAN has removed his clothing store into his new and elegant brick store next door to us. We bid him heartily welcome, and don't doubt, but what with increased manufacturing facilities, he will be enabled to accommodate his increasing custom.

The second meeting of the Shakespearean Club was held at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Powers on Wednesday evening. There was an apparent improvement over the reading of the first evening and evidently more time spent in preparation. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Dr. B. Ledebor Dec. 13th. The selection for that evening being the "Merchant of Venice."

The regular monthly meeting of the Holland Temperance Association was held at Kenyons Hall on Tuesday evening last. Prof. Shields entertained the audience by the reading of various temperance articles, after which Prof. Gripp D. D., by request repeated a temperance sermon, which he delivered in Hope church, some time since. From negligence on the part of the officers of the association to give proper notice of the meeting, the audience was not as large as might have been expected.

We find upon our table a copy of "Don't Drink to-night, Boys," a new Temperance Song and Chorus, by the popular song writer, A. J. Abbey, just published by W. W. Whitney, No. 111 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio. This piece consists of four stanzas, and each one rich in sentiment and advice to young men. The music is in keeping with the words, and should be in every household. We understand that Temperance Lodges are ordering it from all quarters. The publisher will mail this song to any address on the receipt of 25 cts. only.

F. G. WYANT, engaged in making charcoal for the Bangor furnace, had a terrible accident happen to his interests on Monday evening last, at East Saugatuck. He has been getting out wood for that purpose and in doing so had to build a barn for the oxen and horses engaged in that business, and on Monday evening last the amount of snow (which seems to be much larger than that which we had here) broke the roof down and seriously injured three of his workmen, injuring them all, and one of them mortally. The oxen and horses were also seriously injured. The whole affair is a sad calamity to Mr. Wyant.

I keep a large assortment of Boy's Sleighs and Hobby-horses and sell them cheap. S. REIDSEMA.

Just received Moody and Sankey Hymn Books, or Sacred Songs at L. T. KANTERS.

The weather is cold and boisterous.

Who is going to be our next President—can't tell. "White man very unsartin."

HEALD & AYER are the only operators at Montague, Mich., who will carry over any logs.

It is calculated that the potato crop of Iowa the past season amounted to 8,000,000 bushels.

CONSIDERABLE pork is bought up now-a-days in this town for domestic purposes. Prices are ranging from 5 to 5½c.

THREE cargoes of edgings have been shipped from Ludington, Mich., to Chicago, to be used in the construction of docks and piers.

Was it prophetic? R. B. Hayes if the leaders succeed in counting him in as President, can appropriately be called Returning Board Hayes.

The wooden bowl factory of Sleezer & Waffle, at Ludington, Mich., is in successful operation and turning out first class articles of their specialty.

Chess seems to be a favorite game among the young men of this city at present. Why not organize a chess club whereby they may be enabled to pass away some of the long winter evenings.

We hear that religious services are now held in the Third Reformed Church, in the English language, every Sunday evening with a view to prepare the community for a series of revival meetings.

JUDGE Ford, formerly of Bismarck, loaned to Gen. Custer a fine dog, which accompanied him in the Sitting Bull campaign. Ten days after the battle the dog returned to Fort Lincoln, a distance of 500 miles.

TWEED took a terrible cold during the storm which prevailed the last week of the voyage, and it is very pathetic to hear him sing this way:

Hobo agaid, hobo agaid, frob a foreign shore,
Ad oh, it flits by soul with joy,
To beat by freds wuds bore.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Nov. 30th, 1876: R. Baxter, Chas. F. N. Brantott, John Dewell, Emma French or Jenkins, Miss Rosie Names, Anna Rutherford, Mrs. Mary Schank, M. Weinberg, Geo. W. Yates.

WM. VERBERK, P. M.

The Star Clothing House commences to advertise again with renewed vigor. This house is the most undaunted business house that we know of in this Western county. They offer clothing for such unheard-of low prices, that every man and boy who visits Grand Rapids will feel in duty bound to go and see them. See their advertisement in another column.

The latest dispatches from St. Joseph indicate the schooner Kate E. Howard, which was pulled off the beach on Saturday last and left fast to the north pier, because she could be taken no further, broke her fastenings during the gale the following night, and went back onto the beach. She was not seriously damaged by this mishap, and the contractors will go at her again the first fine day.

The school board at their last meeting at the request of the teachers of the various departments, considered the question of granting Friday following Thanksgiving as a holiday also, thereby giving those living at a distance an opportunity to visit their homes. The board did not seem inclined to grant the request although the same motion met with approval in all our neighboring cities. Therefore the teachers will have to postpone their trips to the holiday vacation.

SINCE the return of Dr. Morris to this city his reputation as physician and surgeon has gradually increased. Being generally successful his services are required far and near. We learn that some four weeks ago he was called to attend a difficult case of long standing at Sherman. A lady has suffered for nearly 20 years with necrosis of bone. Several months she has been confined to her room and bed. Under his skillful treatment she is convalescent and able to perform in part her household duties, with a prospect of permanent recovery.

The Chicago Times of this week says: "We have good news for our readers this morning, especially our lady readers, who are more directly interested in sewing machines than men are. At last the monopoly of patents that has kept up these most necessary of household articles has been broken, and the *Aetna*, which is the greatest favorite of all, has reduced its prices over 50 per cent. You can purchase a machine now at less than half what was asked a week ago. They are made as well and finished as elegantly as ever, and are in every particular the same as have been heretofore placed on the market."

A large stock of Ready Made Clothing, White Woolen Blankets, &c. at P. & A. STEKETEE.

All owing the late firm of J. M. Reidsema & Son are hereby requested to come and settle at once with me and save costs. S. REIDSEMA.

SAYING a train—A lady holding her dress up.

A STEADY stream of immigration is pouring into northern Texas.

In some of the counties of Texas the pecan crop is of more value than the crops of staples.

PORK is beginning to come into market very plentifully in Gr. Rapids. Heavy is worth 6@6½; light, 5@5½.

DELEGATES have been chosen in twenty-seven states to take part in the National Free Trade Convention which is to be held in Chicago.

ENNS county, Texas, cast over 2,500 votes for Tilden, and not one for Hayes. Six towns of Jackson county, Minnesota, cast about a thousand votes for Hayes, and none for Tilden.

A FRENCH scientific person upbraids Capt. Nares for not taking a balloon along with him. It would have been easy to reach the pole in a balloon from the point attained by the ships.

REV. I. N. WILLIAMSON, D. D., the distinguished Universalist author and divine and one of the fathers of Odd-fellowship in America, died in Cincinnati, on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 26, aged 70.

MR. CALEB CUSHING's neighbors at Newburyport, Mass., say that it is doubtful whether he will return to Spain, as his professional services are in very great demand by persons who have important cases to be tried.

EVERYTHING promises well for the construction of the Canada Pacific railroads. The indications are that the contracts will be let as far as Fort Edmondstone next summer, while the survey west from Thunder Bay has been most favorable in the essentials of grades and curves.

THERE is a belief among the salt-makers of Saginaw Mich., that there is below the strata which supplies the brine they use, which is about 900 feet below the surface, a more copious reservoir. To test this a well has been sunk to the depth of 1,300 feet, but thus far without any result. The boring will continue through 700 feet more, unless stopped before by rock.

At the annual meeting for the election of officers of Unity Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M., held on Wednesday evening, Nov. 29th, the following were chosen:

J. W. Burns, W. M.
David Bertsch, S. W.
O. P. De Feyter, J. W.
J. O. Doesburg, Sec'y.
E. Herald, Treas.
J. Vaupell, S. D.
E. J. Harrington, J. D.
A. J. Clark, Tyler.
O. Breyman and W. Scott, Stewards.

ANOTHER story is being added to the Palmer House in Chicago. The work has heretofore progressed so gradually and carefully that guests were not aware of the fact, but on yesterday they were forcibly reminded of the situation by a blinding blast of soot and cinders careering downward through all the chimneys and flues, and wrapping everything in gloom. It was fortunately of but short duration, and the debris was soon cleared away. The cause of the invasion was a gust of wind from the wrong direction while the masons were decorating the tops of the chimneys.

SEVERAL students of the Senior and Junior classes of Hope College whose names we will withhold for the present were suspended this week for the unbecoming conduct of playing Leap Frog in the College chapel. The offence itself was not very improper, but the fact of its being perpetrated in the College chapel a building set apart for religious services makes it appear more so. The College authorities should provide a gymnasium after which it would not be necessary for the boys to use the chapel for athletic exercises. It stands to reason that a student requires athletic and physical as well as literary and religious culture.

LATE dispatches from Fort Fetterman, Nov. 27th, say that Col. McKenzie, of the 4th cavalry, attacked the Cheyenne camp on the 25th inst. The camp consisted of 100 lodges, and was situated on the west fork of Powder river. Crook says he captured the village and the greater portion of the Indian herd; but the loss on both sides was considerable, though the exact number killed had not been ascertained when the couriers left for Fort Fetterman. Lieut. McKinney, a brave officer of the 4th cavalry, was killed. The weather is represented in the Crook dispatch as being very severe.

Just Received 50 cases of Boots and Shoes at P. & A. STEKETEE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—The estimate in which these medicines are held by the public, steadily increases their demand. They act directly on the system, removing all obstructions, renovating the springs of life, purifying the blood, and totally eradicating liver complaints, indigestion, pain in the side and general debility. Sold every where. 25 cents per box or pot.

REMOVAL!

THE STAR HAT STORE, GRAND RAPIDS,

Is no more at the corner of Canal and Lyon streets, but is permanently located in the newly fitted up store at
22 MONROE STREET
34-3m Next door to SEARS BAKERY.

DR. AIKIN'S DOUBLE COLUMN.

READ THIS. READ ALL.
What is Wealth, or Fame, or Life—Without Health!!

Dr. Aikin's Remedial Institute

—FOR THE CURE OF—
CHRONIC AND SURGICAL DISEASES.

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

57 Monroe-st. Opposite (above) Rathbun House.

And he has also another entrance at

91 Ottawa-st. between the Library and Union Ticket Office.

Separate rooms for different patients. Call early. Pat. ent. arriving in the city should come at once to see the Doctor before attending to other business.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday 10 to 2.

DR. AIKIN

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

A Doctor who Cures.

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

"TOO LATE DIED THROUGH NEGLECT"

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

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

DR. AIKIN.

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

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

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

HEARING AND SIGHT RESTORED, LUNG TROUBLED, AND OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES CURED, AND BROKEN DOWN CONSTITUTIONS BUILT UP AND REINVIGORATED.

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

The Right Doctor at Last.

A sufferer for years from disease and bad treatment, writes: "Dr. Aikin, I thank you from the bottom of my heart for making me as well as I am."

A gentleman states: "Dr. Aikin, you are right—it is needless to be sick. B. following your directions, after your medicines had cured me, have kept perfectly well. I tell everybody of your great success and improved treatment."

Another one says: "Have never felt so well in my life as when under your care and since your curing me."

A DOCTOR TO HAVE FAITH IN.

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

"Must have help, or be so lame, I concluded," writes a man of 26, in poor health for years, who, after a short treatment by Dr. Aikin, further states: "Your remedies are having a remarkable effect. I can sleep better, am gaining flesh, and my health is improving in all respects."

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

BLINDNESS! DEAFNESS!

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

CATARH, CONSUMPTION.

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

Lingering or Chronic Diseases.

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

LADIES!

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

BOOKBINDING!

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

A. CLOUTING.

Muskegon, Sept. 5 1876.



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

Stripped—tore—few, healthy children, or none.

EPILEPSY.

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

DEFORMITIES.

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

GENTLEMEN!

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

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

While many innocent victims suffer the terrible effects of certain diseases neglected or badly treated by physicians in general (they should not be in strictured with these cases). It is right and proper to use plain terms that the indiscreet or unfortunate may know where to get help, and no offense can be taken by pure minded persons—See Titles 1-16.

Good Advice and Good Treatment

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

ST-ST-STUTTERING!

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

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

CONFIDENTIAL!

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

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

THE MOST DIFFICULT CASES SOLICITED.

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

No Excuse for You.

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

LIFE IS TOO SHORT TO BE MISERABLE. If YOU have any serious, obstinate disease or annoying symptoms, no matter how disordered or how disappointed, stop useless doctoring and drugging and apply to the Doctor. Sufferers for years or a lifetime he cures in a few weeks.

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be cured at home by addressing a letter to Dr. Aikin, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiously to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use, by enclosing \$10 in registered letter, P. O. order, or Express. Call, or address Prof. N. J. Aikin, M. D.

57 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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

Read this Column and lend to a Friend or Invalid.

Dead Animals.

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

BENJAMIN WICK.

HOLLAND, Aug. 28, 1876.

29-1y

BUYING CARAMELS.

A CUNNINGSTON IDYL.

Her voice was soft and low,
And she answered with a smile,
"There are fifteen cents a quarter
In the right hand pile."
Her voice was soft and low,
And the words dropped from her mouth
As peaches drop from trees
In the soft, sweet South.
A curl crept down her back—
It was black, with spray tip,
And its hue was rather dullish,
Like the shrouds of a ship;
A curl crept down her back,
And in either generous ear,
Swung an ample hoop of jet
Like a big chandelier.
Violets in a pan of milk
Were her great azure eyes;
Her mouth a shapely blot of
The richest carmine dye;
Violets in a pan of milk
With a piquant nose beneath,
And smiles that broke in ripples
On her fine white teeth.
I worship at thy shrine,
Priestess sweet of sugar rites:
"Half a pound? Yes, them is nice,
And we're sellin' 'em eight."
"I worship at thy shrine,"
Once again I sighed and said:
"Thirty cents, sir—nothin' else?"
With a toss of her head.
Forth she put a red, red hand
For the proceeds of the sale,
And I glanced to see the pink flush
Of her small, rosy nail.
Forth she put a red, red hand,
But a wart loomed on its back,
And beneath each rosy nail
Was a deep line of black.
Then her voice seemed coarse and loud,
And her curl was farrier yet;
Her eyes were pale and fleshy;
Her teeth a dentist's set.
Then her voice seemed coarse and loud,
And I fled from this new Jael
Who had killed my budding love
With (gr) ammar and nail!

THE JAWS OF DEATH.

BY AN ENGLISH ARMY OFFICER.

Buchapore is a quaint, isolated little place, situated in that portion of Her Britannic Majesty's Eastern dominions known as Bengal proper. It is garrisoned by a solitary regiment of irregular cavalry, possessing also a civil surgeon, a collector or junior magistrate, and a missionary. Being quite out of the beaten track, it is naturally the quintessence of dullness and the abode of the foul and ennu. Three years in this benighted spot are almost equivalent to sojourning for the same period on a desert isle, and any regiment under such a ban is always cordially commiserated.

To this unlovely region it was my bad fortune to return after two years' furlough. My leave had been spent in the very heart of civilization, partly on the Continent, and partly in our own tight little island. The contrast between the life I had led and that in prospect nearly drove me to despair. There was but one faint gleam of hope. My friend Jack Carrington, an enthusiastic sportsman, wrote that it was a splendid shooting country.

Jack, who was the laziest beggar alive, would never have troubled himself to put pen to paper but for that potent lever which rarely fails to move men's minds—to wit, self-interest. He wanted a rifle and a supply of ammunition, which he asked me to buy and bring out. I did as requested, taking care to stock myself pretty completely at the same time.

We never talk of winter in the plains of India, but luckily it was the middle of the cold weather when I arrived, so my journey was pleasantly cool. The last eighty miles were traversed in a doolie—palanquin.

I reached the outskirts of Buchapore at about 5 a. m. My first impressions of the place were decidedly favorable. Instead of an arid waste, with nothing to break its blank monotony save here and there a stunted tree or sickly briar, and occasionally the white-washed grave of an ancient Mussulman, with perchance at long intervals a tope—plantation of mango trees, I found myself jogging steadily along the banks of a wide river, the crystal waters of which, especially inviting to one weary and travel-stained, tempted me to bathe in their cool depths.

The pearly heavens welcomed the rising sun with a faint blush. A soft blue haze in the far distance presently resolved itself into a range of low hills. Trees full of bud and blossom were planted at regular intervals by the wayside, affording pleasant shade, and scenting the air with their sweetness. Amongst them in abundance was the babool—acacia—the fragrant flowers of which resemble a tiny ball of golden moss, and are so faithfully and untiringly copied by the jewelers of famous Delhi. The path was carpeted with thick, soft turf, and from amidst its rich green peeped timidly myriads of small wild flowers.

"Come," said I, "give a dog a bad name and hang him. Buchapore is belied. At all events I shall find some pretty bits for my sketch-book. Hi!"—to the doolie bearers—"how far are we from the station now?"

"About three miles," was the response—of course in the vernacular.

In about another half hour I was landed at the door of our mess, where I met with a cordial greeting from my old brother-in-arms.

Travelers by the ancient and honorable method of palanquin dak—post—are obliged to content themselves with as little baggage as possible. What they do take is packed in boxes of various shapes and sizes, which are placed in wooden frames to avoid breakage, and called *pitrahahs*. These are slung one to each end of a long pole, and carried across a man's shoulders, after the fashion of milk-pails, and called *dhanchys*. Bound to these restrictions, I was forced to leave my heavy baggage at the nearest line of rail, to be forwarded by bullock-cart.

Now Indian bullocks—albeit very useful animals in their way—will not for any consideration whatever perform more than a stated distance per day. They may be tempted with the choicest food, beaten and tricked, but lean or fat, they will not budge when once they have performed their usual task. Know-

ing this, Jack and I anxiously counted the days which must elapse before the arrival of our much-coveted shooting material.

"If our blessed guns were only here," said Jack, ruefully, "we might have gone after a tiger that killed one of our unfortunate grass-cutters the other day. Bad scan to him! I dare say we shall get him some day, but unhappily we shall never know it."

At last my luggage made its appearance, unharmed. Jack praised my choice of weapons, and was enraptured with a brace of Derringers which I presented to him. These little pistols are small enough to slip with ease into an ordinary coat-pocket, although they carry a full-sized cartridge, and are deadly at anything like close quarters.

Jack and I were like two children over our new toys, and could scarcely persuade ourselves to lay them down, much less trust them out of sight. They were exhibited at mess, and duly admired. Every one was eager to try them; and so highly were they appreciated that the outgoing mail took home orders for a pair from each officer of the regiment.

We now set to work in earnest to find a tiger, which in that neighborhood was a matter of small difficulty. Word was soon brought that a huge beast, supposed to be the identical brute that had killed our poor grass-cutter could be heard of in a ravine.

The intelligence rejoiced our hearts. At the time of which I write the irregular cavalry were allowed to do irregular things occasionally, and our fellows at that period thought it expedient to keep a hunting elephant. Old Luchme—such was its name—was instantly ordered to prepare for action; and, having arranged everything with the foresight of old stagers, and ordered a hapless goat to be tied out as a decoy, we retired to rest one evening fully confident of meeting our deadly foe in a few hours.

We started about 2.30 a. m., intending to reach our rendezvous with his royal highness a little before daybreak, and force him to atone for his depredations as he went down to drink after gorging on the luckless goat. We each pocketed one small pistol, handing its fellow to the friends who accompanied us. They were our commanding officer, Col. Meredith, and—don't be shocked—his daughter.

Miss Meredith had not long arrived in the country. Our regiment was to spend only one more year at Buchapore, during which time the young lady was to have remained in England, but the aunt with whom she lived died suddenly, and scarcely knowing what else to do, Col. Meredith decided to have his daughter out to India immediately.

Buchapore was not rich in feminine society. Beside Miss Meredith, we had only the ponderous civil surgeon's chattering "better half"—an abominable woman, whose magpie tongue did more mischief in a day than she or anybody else could undo in a twelvemonth—and Mrs. Vane, our popular Adjutant's fascinating little wife, on whom naturally devolved the care of Miss Meredith when she needed a chaperon.

A very sweet and charming little person was Miss Nellie Meredith; but determined withal. Selfish she was not; dauntless and impulsive she was certainly; with that firm belief in her own power of overcoming difficulties which arises either from constant success or from inexperience. The girl had set her heart on seeing a tiger-hunt before she left Buchapore, and in a weak moment the Colonel promised that her wish should be gratified.

Although Jack and I meant work, we could not well object to Miss Meredith's company. The Colonel was a dashing soldier, still in his prime, and deservedly popular. Besides being an old shikaree of established repute, his advice was most acceptable; and we felt sure that he would run no unnecessary risks while his daughter was with him. Well armed, with a trusty elephant, we feared no danger; moreover, there was but one lady, and she—men are but mortals—was very pretty.

Such a sweet, saucy, naive face! The delicate features and large almond-shaped eyes seemed capable of every variety of expression. Her dark-brown hair, tied carelessly back with dainty ribbons, rippled in thick waves below a waist round and supple as Hebe's own. Her feet and hands were of the smallest; her voice was of the sweetest. Still, the girl's principal charm lay in her simple, unaffected manner, and the small opinion which, in spite of her waywardness, she entertained of herself and her abilities. Bright, sparkling, full of fire and *gaiete*, she was not coquettish, although an ordinary observer might have misjudged her in this respect. Nellie Meredith had no petty meannesses. Hers was a frank, noble nature, containing the promise of great things to come.

We all liked the girl, and took pleasure in her society, as men do in that of a clever, pretty girl, who can make herself agreeable, neither falling violently in love herself, nor expecting every man she meets to fall in love with her, as is an unfortunate weakness with some girls of the period. Carrington, however, was "hard hit," and, under the circumstances, I did not object to Miss Meredith's society. We should have preferred making up a larger party, but, as there was only one elephant, this was impossible. Mrs. Vane was thus prevented joining us, which she would otherwise gladly have done.

It was broad moonlight when we started, and, to the mind of a simple English girl freshly arrived in the country, there must have been something strangely weird and romantic in the scene. The elephant marched majestically through the thick jungle of waving feather-grass from eight to ten feet high. Heavily she tramped it down before her, picking her way daintily for so huge a creature, in obedience to the whispered commands of the mahout.

We were all well wrapped up, for the air was keen and chilly, but our faces

were distinctly visible in the pale, cold light. Talking was forbidden; and, to do our lady-hunter justice, she might have been born dumb, so strictly mute was she. At a quarter to 5 we arrived at the ravine, and found the goat missing, but no sign of the tiger. There were, however, spots of fresh blood along a rough path down the side of the ravine, where evidently the animal had recently passed, carrying his prey with him.

One of our native beaters, who from long training understood the customary maneuvers of such animals, crept down the path, and presently returned to say that a tiger and tigress were both in the cave, apparently breakfasting on the goat's carcass.

We immediately settled our plan of operations, and ordered the shikarees to fire his piece into the cave, to apprise the royal pair of our approach. Carrington and I hastily climbed a couple of large trees overlooking each side of the ravine. Colonel and Miss Meredith, on Luchme, were safely posted out of harm's way, where they could command a good view of the animal's movements, and where also the Colonel's rifle might tell with good effect should Jack and I fail to give either of the brutes its quietus.

It was now broad daylight, although the sun had not yet risen. This was fortunate, as we could see much better, and there was less chance of our prey escaping.

Bang! bang! went the shikaree's piece into the cave, and immediately out sprang a royal Bengal tiger into the center of the ravine.

A right royal beast was he, nothing but princely blood ran in his veins. A true king of the forest he looked, as he stood there lashing his sides with his tail, with a roar like thunder, his eyes flashing rage and defiance, his head turned eagerly from side to side in search of his enemies. He measured, at least, twelve feet from nose to tail, and was beautifully marked.

The shikaree fired from a large tree, and was completely hidden in the midst of its thick foliage. We had agreed that Carrington should fire first; so, after a few seconds spent in sincere admiration of our enemy, bang went Jack's rifle. The tiger staggered, gave one bound into the air, and with a hideous yell fell mortally wounded.

At this instant the tigress appeared. I aimed at her, but my trigger catching in a branch, the shot failed. Carrington hastily let fly his second barrel, but, being in too great a hurry, and possibly rather excited, he also missed, and the tigress bounded up the side of the ravine; meanwhile, I had put my second shot into the tiger, who now lay lifeless.

The tigress fled straight toward the jungle, passing old Luchme unawares, then turned suddenly, perhaps to meet her mate, and, facing the plucky old elephant, charged straight at her. Luchme gave a squeal, and brandished her trunk in the air, but never offered to turn tail.

So rapid were the tigress' movements that, although Col. Meredith was thoroughly prepared, and a capital shot, he could fire only one barrel before the huge beast leaped on to Luchme's hind-quarters. The shock threw his rifle to the ground.

Seeing what was likely to happen, Jack and I descended from our perches with lightning speed, and hastened to the rescue.

I have had plenty of tiger shooting, but never again has such a strange sight greeted my eyes as met them then. The howdah, unused for some time, was slightly white-ant eaten, and at a desperate assault from the frantic tigress partially gave way. Nellie Meredith was slipping slowly but, as it seemed, inevitably into the tiger's jaws. Col. Meredith's shot had taken effect in the animal's shoulder, and the monster, unable to spring, crouched ready to receive her victim. Not only had the wood-work of the howdah broken, but the whole affair was turning round, and, although Col. Meredith sought for his pistol, he could not get at it.

Nellie's hand dropped in an endeavor to catch hold of the howdah, which only helped to drag the ponderous machine round. Lower and lower still slipped the girl. In another moment she would have been seized by her merciless foe, but that grand old Luchme, watching her opportunity, wound her trunk round Nellie's supple waist, and lifted her into comparative safety beside the mahout. At the same instant bang went Carrington's rifle, and "ping" sounded the Colonel's derringer, whilst the tigress rolled over on her back, biting the dust in her death agony. Col. Meredith's shot entered the brain, passing through the right eye—Jack's went straight to the heart.

As soon as he felt himself on firm ground, the Colonel turned to clasp his daughter in his arms.

"I am quite safe, thank heaven, papa, dear," were her first words. "But how foolish I was to drop the pistol!" Brave little thing, she never fainted! And, although her face was white, neither hand nor voice trembled. But when we reached home the poor child said her head ached, and went to her room suffering from an attack of nervous fever which kept her in bed a fortnight.

This happened many years ago; and, though we have long left Buchapore, Col. Meredith still commands the regiment. I am supposed to be a confirmed old bachelor, but need I add that my dearest friends are Captain and Mrs. Carrington?

CHICAGO Tribune: "Snails lie furled" for "sails lie furled," in a piece of poetry printed in the Tribune of yesterday, was an error of the compositor. So was the sentence: "We even dare to say that he [Mr. Gladstone] is losing his mind." The word "we" should have been printed "they."

The Crime of a French Cadet.

Saint Cyr is the West Point of France, and the honor of its cadets is dear to every soldier and civilian in the country. It is, therefore, with nothing less than a feeling of pain that society hears of the conviction of a court-martial for the trial of a "Saint Cyrien" for theft. A few nights ago a cadet, who may be designated as B., tossing haplessly on his bed, saw a figure in white passing by him (it should be observed that the pupils of the military college sleep together in a large dormitory), and cried out, "Who's that?" "It is I," said a voice, which he recognized as that of X. "What are you doing?" X. informed his comrade, and the latter, merely taking advantage of the situation to make a joke, thought no more of the matter. Next morning a cadet missed his purse, containing 1,000f. 20c. Who had taken it? It was soon discovered that the thief must have been one of the pupils, and yet there was no one who could be fairly suspected. It was then that B. called to mind his nocturnal interview with X., though he shrunk from the idea of uttering his thoughts aloud. Still he mentioned the circumstances to an intimate friend or two, and one of these presently suggested that every cadet should submit to be searched. The proposal was agreed to. X. never moved a muscle while his comrades were thrusting their hands into his pockets. Nothing was found on him but 25 francs, to which his title could not be disputed.

It was now 11 o'clock in the morning. At 2 o'clock the promotion list was to be published, and it was known that X. would appear among the number of Sub-Lieutenants. Once a commissioned officer and he would have been safe from further inquiries. He was playing a desperate game for the coveted epaulettes or a pair of handcuffs. Still his every movement was jealously watched. In a few minutes he was observed to be pacing uneasily between the dormitory and the court-yard, as though he were watching for an opportunity of being alone. B., whose suspicions were far from being laid at rest, demanded another general search, each cadet to strip. X. smiled when it came to his turn, and continued to smile while the lining of his coat was conscientiously cross-examined. Nothing was found, and now popular opinion veered round to his side. He stood honorably acquitted in the eyes of his comrades. It was half-past 1. In another half-hour he would be a French officer. An old chum of his came forward and heartily shook him by the hand. "Now it's over," he said, "I don't mind telling you, old fellow, that you were suspected;" and he explained why. X. made no answer. His gaze was fixed almost stonily on a young cadet who had just stretched out his hand toward a packet of Maryland cigarettes, which had been turned out of X.'s pocket. Then B., who had never ceased to watch him, darted forward and snatched the packet himself, tore the paper from a cigarette and found it contained, instead of tobacco, a 1,000 franc note, neatly rolled up. Every one stood confounded. "Dress!" said one of his comrades sternly to X., who was now observed, while taking up his socks, to make a rapid, almost imperceptible movement. Four cadets sprang on him and seized the socks. One of them contained 4 sous, which the unhappy youth had had the courage to hold concealed in his left hand during the two previous investigations. Of course they exactly made up the 1,000f. 20c contained in the missing purse. X. was left for a few minutes quite alone. Then several of his messmates returned. One bore a loaded Chassepot, another a six-shooter, also loaded; a third a vial containing poison, a fourth a short cord, evidently capable of sustaining a considerable weight.

Then one of the seniors said: "We shall leave you alone once more. Do your duty! Your suicide shall be attributed to a disappointment in love or whatever you like. If you wish it we will take a letter from you to the General."

X. merely replied, "I'll be damned if I do!"

His last chance was gone. The General was immediately informed of the circumstance and the offender arrested. What makes the whole business inexplicably sad is that the culprit is the son of a brave old Major, now on half-pay, who had both his arms carried away by a cannon ball while charging at the head of his battalion before Sebastopol. There seems every reason to suspect that this is another case of kleptomaria.

On examining the trunks of the prisoner there were found concealed in them books belonging to the Public Library and stamped with its seal. During the two years of his residence X. is supposed to have stolen about \$1,200 in money from his comrades. We may smile if we will at the idea of the thoughtful consideration displayed by those boys in providing their comrades with so varied an assortment of the means of self-destruction, but it recalls an incident in the life of another soldier, in which no comic element was blended with the tragic. A famous Prussian General, affectionately called "Papa" by the whole army, once had a son who disgraced his name. The father first "paid him out" of the scroop so well that the world would scarcely have heard of the affair. But the father was not satisfied. He called the son into his room and pointed to a pistol that lay on the table. "There is but one course before you," he said. The young man, who had not yet fallen to the lowest depth, took up the pistol and blew out his brains. His father never mentioned his name again.

EXTRAORDINARY TRIUMPH of science. This new principle, new way, to cure Cough and Consumption. Dr. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules. As rapidly as the Globule dissolves in the mouth, a healing gas is formed and inhaled, which cures Throat and Lung diseases, Trial Boxes 25 cts. by mail. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut St. Louis.

THE ABSURDITY OF IT.

BY JOHN PAUL.

It is all very well for the poets to tell
By way of their song and adorning.
Of milkmaids who rouse to manipulate cows
At five o'clock in the morning;
And of many young mowers who bundle out
doors—
The charm of their straw-beds scoring—
Before break of day, to make love and hay,
At five o'clock in the morning.

But between me and you, it is all untrue—
Believe not a word they utter:
To no milkmaid alive, does the finger of fate
Bring beaux—or even bring butter.
The poor sleepy cows, if told to arouse,
Would do so, perhaps, in a horn-ling;
But the sweet country girls, who would show their
curly,
At five o'clock in the morning.

It is all very well such stories to tell,
But if I was a maid all forlorn-ling,
And a lover should drop, in the clover to pop,
At five o'clock in the morning;
If I liked him, you see, I'd say, "Please call at
three."
If not I'd turn on him with scolding,
"Don't come up here, you flat, with conundrums
like that,
At five o'clock in the morning."

Pith and Point.

THE boy who is early to bed doesn't generally take early to ryes.

WHAT is the difference between forms and ceremonies? We sit upon one and stand upon the other.

SOME letters of the alphabet seem to have their own appropriate and distinctive colors, as, for instance, red i, blue j, green t, etc.

TWO LADIES were discussing a third, who is, of course, absent. "She is really charming," says one, "and, above all, she has such an air of intelligence." "Yes," answers the other; "but there are no words to that air."

MRS. HYNES read that a wash-bowl of water sprinkled with meal would catch all the mice, and she tried it. Hynes came home from a procession at 2 o'clock and took a wash. Said he, "Tilden Endricks! Maria, I've got 'em agin'."

THE New York Evening Mail inquires: "Why do the majority of brides at the chancel-rail squeak out the response 'I will' like a timid mouse? Why don't they speak right out in meetin' like a man?" They do—eventually, if not sooner.

A BRIDGEPORT, Ct., woman, hearing a great deal about "preserving autumn leaves," concluded to put up a few jars of them. She told a neighbor yesterday that she didn't think they would ever be fit to eat, and she might just as well have thrown her sugar away!

SCENE in elocution (student trying to render long sentence which contains the following: "And half the other half, crying that hell was clutching at her hearts, fled," etc.)—"Professor, I can't go through that entire sentence at one breath." Professor—"Go to 'hell,' then." Student wails.

A GENTLEMAN recently had occasion to consult his hatter, but was utterly unable to find in the store the precise article that he needed. "Come to-morrow," said the hatter, finally; "I know to a 't' what you want. You want a tranquil hat, with moderate and not unseemly gayety in the brim. I'll fix it for you to-morrow, sure."

"JACK," said the blushing damsel to a lover that her father had forbidden the house, "I don't care if your feet are big; I love you just as much." "Wall, Sally, I don't mind so much about the size of my own feet, but I wish your dad's were a little smaller; I should feel more confident, you know, about staying."

A BRIGHT-EYED blonde young man bought a front seat every night, and spent \$6 on bouquets to throw to her when she made her entrance, and now he's taking to wandering out in the country, simply because he discovered that the man who sat next to him was her son, and that she sold the bouquets back to the flower woman.

THEY were two peanut vendors, and when they met they set their baskets down and shook hands silently. Then one said: "Ows the trade, Bill, wid yer now?" "Hawful," the dried-up old man replied. "Yer see the Eastern question and the pivotal business in Louisiana is crushing us down. I tells you I fear the market is a going up, and so I laid in a stock for the winter. I've invested 40 cents as a speculation, and if we don't have war in Turkey I'm a ruined man."—New Orleans Bulletin.

AN ASTRONOMICAL BILL OF FARE.

SUPPER.
Verichilli (o' nights), served with the Little Dipper
FISH.
Star Fish—Sun Fish.
ENTREE.
Northern Lights.
ROAST.
Aries, the Ram, Butter Sauce.
BOTTLED.
Messiaene.
A SKEWERED DISH.
Haebteroids.
VEG. TABLE.
Capricorn.
GAMES.
THE GREAT BEAR.
Green Cheese, from the Moo
WITNES.
Punch in a Milky Way, drunk from Smoked Glasses.
From a S.T. Saturnus to measure

Music and Murder.

Music, heavenly maid, will have to wash the hands that never will be clean, for there has been murder most foul at Kerwin, Kan., and the girls will go this winter, as a rule, alone to singing-school. Nov. 9 was the fatal night. The young people had met at the school-house to sing hymns, and young Riddle, whose musical zeal was as untimely as Dic Swiveller's, made much noise with small French harp. David Frazier appealed to him to give the company a rest. They went out into the yard to fight it out, and the critic was stabbed to the heart.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS !! ATTENTION !!

In consequence of the dull times we have made

Startling Reductions in Prices in Men's & Boys Overcoats.

We have people come to buy from as far as 100 miles away. Men's Gray & Black Overcoat \$8.50, \$4, \$5, \$6.50, \$7. Men's fine Beaver and other Overcoats \$9, \$10, \$12 and \$15. Boys and Children Overcoats \$2.75, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5.

We are also Selling Men's and Boy Suits Extra Low.

Men's Suits down to \$4.50 | Children Suits..... \$4.50 to \$5
Good business Suits down to \$5 to \$7.50 | Boys Suits..... \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$7.50

Men's all wool Cassimere Suits \$10 and \$12 these suits are a special lot worth fully \$15 and \$14 a suit. Men's working Pants \$1 and upwards. Men's working Coats \$2 and upwards. We now give a good pair of suspenders with every pants to \$2 and up.

TRUNKS AT EXTRA LOW PRICES.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

Make no mistake in our Store as ours is the only double Store.

38, 40 and 42 Canal Street, - - - GRAND RAPIDS.

Hell Bridge.

THERE is a narrow pass between the mountains in the neighborhood of Bendearg, in the Highlands of Scotland, which, at a little distance, has the appearance of an immense artificial bridge thrown over a tremendous chasm, but on nearer approach it is seen to be a wall of nature's own masonry, formed of vast and rugged bodies of solid rock, piled on each other as if in giant sport of architecture. Its sides are in some places covered with trees of a considerable size, and the passenger who has a head steady enough to look down may see the eyrie of birds of prey beneath his feet. The path across is narrow that it cannot admit of persons passing, and, indeed, none but natives attempt the dangerous route, though it saves a circuit of three miles; yet it sometimes happens that two travellers meet, owing to the curve formed by the pass preventing a view over it from either side, and, in that case, one person lies down while the other creeps over his body.

One day, a Highlander walking along the pass, when he had gained the highest part of the arch, observed another coming leisurely up, and, being himself one of the patrician order, called to him to lie down. The person addressed disregarded the command, and the Highlanders met on the summit. They were Cairn and Bendearg, of two families in enmity to each other. "I was first at the top," said Bendearg, "and called out first. Lie down, that I may pass over in peace." "When the Grant prostrates himself before the Macpherson," answered the other, "it must be with a sword through his body." "Turn back, then," said Bendearg, "and repass as you came." "Go back, yourself, if you like it," replied Grant, "I will not be the first of my name to turn before the Macphersons." They then threw their bonnets over the precipice and advanced with a slow and cautious pace closer to each other. Both were unarmed. Preparing for a desperate struggle, they planted their feet firmly on the ground, compressed their lips, knit their brows, and fixing fierce and watchful eyes on each other, stood prepared for an onset.

They both grappled at the same moment; but being of equal strength, were unable to shift each other's position, and stood fixed on the rock with suppressed breath and muscles strained to the "top of their bent," statues carved out of the solid stone. At length Macpherson, suddenly removing his right foot so as to give him greater purchase, stooped his body, and bent his enemy down with him by main strength, till they both leaned over the precipice, looking into the terrible abyss. The contest was doubtful, for Grant had placed his foot firmly on an elevation at the brink, and had equal command of his enemy; but at this moment Macpherson sunk slowly and firmly on his knee, and, while Grant suddenly started back, stooping to take the supposed advantage, whirled him over his head into the gulf. Macpherson himself fell backwards, his body partly hanging over the rock; a fragment gave way beneath him, and he sunk further, till, catching with a desperate effort at the solid stone above, he regained his footing. There was a pause of death-like stillness, and the bold heart of Macpherson felt sick and faint. At length, as if compelled by some mysterious feeling, he looked down over the precipice. Grant had caught with a death-like grip by the rugged point of a rock—his enemy was almost within his reach. His face was turned upwards, and there was in it horror and despair—but he uttered no word or cry. The next moment he loosed his hold, his brains were dashed out before the eyes of his hereditary foe; the mangled body disappeared among the trees, and his last heavy and hollow sound arose from the bottom. Macpherson returned home an altered man. He purchased a commission in the army, and fell fighting in the wars of the Peninsula. The Gaelic name of the place where this tragedy was acted signifies "Hell Bridge."—*Oban Times.*

THE report that Governor Ingersoll of Connecticut is ineligible for the office of Presidential Elector is untrue. It has been found that he resigned the office of United States Commissioner in 1870.

J. FLIEMAN, BOOTS & SHOES

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.

HOLLAND, September 1, 1875. J. FLIEMAN.

Drs. ANNIS & BROEK,

DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS,

No. 86, Eighth Street.

Opp. Van Raalte's Shoe Store.

DEALERS IN

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

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

We invite our friends and the public generally to give us a share of their patronage.

T. E. ANNIS, M. D.
A. BROEK, M. D.

CROCKERY!

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

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

Rockingham and Yellow Ware in large supplies.

G. J. VAARWERK.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

NEW Meat Market.

No. 76, Eighth St.

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

Fresh Pork, Salt Pork,

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

Come and Give us a Trial.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 25, 1875.

J. VAN DEN BERG,

PETER BRAAM.

W. & H. ELFERDINK'S

BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM,

NO. 29 RIVER STREET,

Holland, - - - Michigan.

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

Repairing neatly done and at Short Notice.

84-1y W. & H. ELFERDINK.

FOR SALE.

A 3 Acre Fruit Farm containing some 300 bearing grape vines, 100 Currant bushes; Strawberries; Peaches, Apples, Quinces, Chestnuts, Mulberry, Apricot, Cherry and Peach trees in bearing.

No money required down inquire of J. VAN LANDEGEND.

HOLLAND, April 19.

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.

ROBERTS HILL, CITY HOTEL,

HOLLAND, MICH

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

Saw-Mill Work,

Steam Machinery,

Iron and Brass Castings

BOILER WORK DONE.

Patent Boss-Saw Guide.

Patented Sept. 6th, 1876.

Saw-gumming Done at Short

Notice.

ROBERT S. HILL.

11, 1876.

De Feyter Bro's,

DEALERS IN

Wood, Lumber, Bark, Ties,

Timber, and all kinds

of Wood Produce.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. P. THIBOUT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has removed his business to

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

79 Monroe Street.

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

Repairing Neatly Done.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

5.18 I. P. THIBOUT.

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

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

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

Office on First Floor.

For the convenience of Commercial

Agents a large and well lighted sample

room has been fitted up on the

ground floor. Livery connect-

ed with the Hotel.

J. W. MINDERHOUT, Prop'r.

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

The undersigned announces to the Public that they have finished their new Meat-Market, and are now ready to supply their customers with all kinds of Meats and Sausages. By promptness and fair dealing they feel confident of giving satisfaction to all those who wish to favor them with part of their trade.

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

W. BUTKAU,

J. VAN ZOEREN.

MILLENERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!!

Under this head we display a fine stock of Goods as anybody may wish to look at, such as

Ladies Furnishing Goods,

Also a fine assortment of Ladies'

Kid Gloves,

Hosiery,

Linen Collars,

Children Collars,

Zephyrs, Etc.,

HAIR-GOODS,

Also the celebrated

DUPLEX CORSET

Choice lot of Fur Trimmings

we sell at cost.

The Latest Styles and Fashions.

CALL AND SEE US.

Corner Eighth and Market Sts.

37- E. F. METZ & CO.,

1875. FALL AND WINTER. 1876.

Millinery, Toys and Fancy Goods.

And a full line in Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Suits, Infants' Misses and Ladies' Cloaks, and

Cloaking, Fall and Winter Shawls,

and all kinds of Gloves.

A full supply of fall and winter hats

all of the latest styles.

Elegant Dress Goods, Fine Cloaking and

Shawls we make a specialty.

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

Call and Examine. No Trouble to Show Goods.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH

BOOTS & SHOES!

I have on hand a large stock of

Boots and Shoes

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

J. O. Bakker

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

Makes Custom Work a

Specialty.

D. B. K. VAN RAALTE.