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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 44.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 200.

The Holland City News.

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

G. VAN SOELEN, 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 " " | 6 00 | 10 00 | 12 00 |
| 4 " " | 7 00 | 12 00 | 15 00 |
| 5 " " | 8 00 | 15 00 | 18 00 |
| 6 " " | 9 00 | 18 00 | 21 00 |
| 7 " " | 10 00 | 21 00 | 24 00 |
| 8 " " | 11 00 | 24 00 | 27 00 |
| 9 " " | 12 00 | 27 00 | 30 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, Nov. 21, 1875.

| Trains. | Leave Holland. | Arrive at Holland. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Grand Rapids. | 5.35 a. m. | 10.35 a. m. |
| " " | 10.15 " " | 12.15 p. m. |
| " " | 3.10 p. m. | 7.25 " " |
| " " | 5.30 " " | 9.23 p. m. |
| Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids. | 5.40 a. m. | 10.05 a. m. |
| " " | 10.30 " " | 2.35 p. m. |
| " " | 3.35 p. m. | 9.35 " " |
| " " | 7.35 " " | 11.00 " " |
| New Buffalo & Chicago. | 10.45 a. m. | 5.30 a. m. |
| " " | 12.35 p. m. | 3.10 p. m. |
| " " | 9.35 " " | 4.55 " " |

† Daily except Saturdays

‡ Mixed trains.

All other trains daily except Sundays.

All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago time, which is 20 minutes later than Columbus time.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

| ROM GR'ND RAPIDS | TO GR'ND RAPIDS. |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Express, Mail. | Express, Mail. |
| Ex. p. m. | Ex. p. m. |
| 4 15 7 30 | Grand Rapids. 10 10 |
| 4 32 7 44 | Grandville. 9 55 |
| 5 45 8 36 | Allegan. 8 45 |
| 6 11 9 41 | Otsego. 8 16 |
| 6 19 9 19 | Plainwell. 8 07 |
| 6 35 9 35 | Cooper. 7 35 |
| 6 50 9 50 | Kalamazoo. 7 35 |
| 8 30 11 30 | White Pigeon. 5 30 |
| A. M. P. M. | A. M. P. M. |
| 6 00 6 30 | Chicago. 10 40 |
| A. M. P. M. | A. M. P. M. |
| 2 40 5 00 | Toledo. 11 55 |
| A. M. P. M. | A. M. P. M. |
| 7 05 9 30 | Cleveland. 7 40 |
| P. M. A. M. | P. M. A. M. |
| 1 15 4 05 | Buffalo. 12 10 |

Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Thursday, Nov. 25, 1875.

| Going North. | STATIONS. | Going South. |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| No. 4 No. 2 | | No. 3 No. 1 |
| P. m. P. m. | | P. m. P. m. |
| 8 35 13 15 | Muskegon | 1 55 7 30 |
| 7 55 11 45 | Ferryburg | 2 30 8 30 |
| 7 10 11 40 | Grand Haven | 2 35 8 35 |
| 6 25 11 11 | Pigeon | 3 08 9 30 |
| 5 30 10 35 | Holland | 3 35 11 00 |
| 4 52 10 15 | Fillmore | 3 52 11 30 |
| 3 40 9 25 | Allegan | 4 45 1 05 |

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Apples, bushel | 50 |
| Beans, bushel | 3 00 |
| Butter, lb. | 25 |
| Clover seed, bushel | 8 50 |
| Eggs, dozen | 25 |
| Honey, lb. | 15 |
| Hay, ton | 25 |
| Onions, bushel | 13 00 |
| Potatoes, bushel | 40 |
| Timothy Seed, bushel | 4 00 |
| Wool, lb. | 40 |

Wood, Staves, Etc.

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Cordwood, maple, dry | 3 00 |
| " " green | 2 00 |
| " " beach, dry | 2 00 |
| " " green | 2 00 |
| Hemlock Bark | 4 00 |
| Staves, white oak | 4 50 |
| Staves, yellow oak | 3 00 |
| Staves, white oak | 12 00 |
| Heading bolts, soft wood | 3 00 |
| Heading bolts, hardwood | 4 50 |
| State bolts, softwood | 4 50 |
| State bolts, hardwood | 4 00 |
| Railroad ties | 12 |

Grain, Feed, Etc.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Wheat, white bushel | 1 10 |
| Corn, shelled bushel | 65 |
| Oats, bushel | 33 |
| Barley, bushel | 75 |
| Brass, ton | 16 00 |
| Feed, ton | 25 00 |
| Barley, 100 lb. | 1 55 |
| Midling, 100 lb. | 2 50 |
| Flour, 100 lb. | 2 13 |
| Pearl Barley, 100 lb. | 7 00 |

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

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

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

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

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.

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

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

Banking and Exchange.

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

Barbers.

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

Books and Stationery.

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

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. Van Den Bess'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.

Dressmaking.

LAUDER Misses., Fashionable Dressmakers. Rooms opposite the Post Office, Eighth street.

Flour and Feed.

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

Furniture.

MEYER H., & CO., Dealers in all kinds of 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.

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

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

General Dealers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hardware.

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

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. ZALAMAN, Proprietor. First-class accommodation. Free Buss to and from the Trains. Eighth street.

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

PHOENIX HOTEL, J. McVicar, Proprietor; opposite the C. & M. L. S. R. 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.

Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, L. T. & Co., Agents for Ottawa and Allegan Counties, for the "Home Sewing Machine." Dealers in needles and attachments.

Merchant Tailors.

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

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

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

Meat Markets.

BUTKAU W., New Meat Market, near corner of 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.

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

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

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

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

Notary Publics.

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

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

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

Physicians.

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

LEEBER, 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., Surgeon, Physician Obstetrician, Regular graduate and licensed. Office at residence, corner 9th and Fish street.

Saddlery.

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

Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

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

Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

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

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Special Notices.

I. O. O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

N. W. BACON, R. S. R. K. HEALD, N. G.

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, January 5, at 7 o'clock.

J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y. GEO. LAUDER, W. M. 47-ly

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.

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, 49 Cedar st., New York.

At the Drug Store of Wm. Van Putten the rush for Epizootic medicines is as great as ever.

THE ELM AND THE VINE.

BY WILLIAM C. BRYANT.

"Uphold my feeble branches
With thy strong arms, I pray;"
Thus to the Elm, her neighbor—
The Vine—was heard to say;
"Else lying low and helpless,
A weary lot is mine;
Crawled o'er by every reptile,
And browsed by hungry kine"
The Elm was moved to pity;
Then spoke the generous tree:
"My hapless friend come hither,
And find support in me."

The kindly Elm receiving
The graceful Vine's embrace,
Became, with that adornment,
The garden's pride and grace;
Became the chosen covert
In which the wild birds sing;
Became the love of shepherds,
And glory of the Spring.

Oh beautiful example
For youthful minds to heed!
The good we do to others
Shall never miss its meed;
The love of those whose sorrows
We lighten shall be ours,
And o'er the path we walk in
That shall scatter flowers.

EUROPE.

GERMANY.—The religious conflict in Germany has reached a point where the triumph of the Government over the Papacy is perfectly assured. It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that the middle-class Catholics, the men of property and intelligence, sustain the existing laws, and that the Government need not hesitate to enforce them on account of any danger of a fire in the rear. It is also discovered that the recalcitrant priesthood, though perfectly ready to be imprisoned for conscience' sake, are not equally resigned to the loss of their revenues. The Catholic Church is a State Church in Germany. The State pays all the salaries and expenses of the religious establishment, both Catholic and Protestant; and, when a priest refuses to conform to the laws, it is optional with the Government to turn the money over to one who will. Large numbers have already given in their adhesion. A judicious exercise of this power will eventually weed out every Ultramontane prelate in the country.

FRANCE.—The existing form of Government in France is a curious mixture of the English and American systems, viz.: An Executive chosen for a specified term, and a Ministry responsible to the National Assembly, such a system as ours would be, if the President were elected for seven years, and the Cabinet were allowed to have seats in the House of Representatives and required to govern in accordance with the views of that body, and to resign whenever they found themselves in a minority; such as that of England would be if the sovereign were chosen for seven years instead of being the hereditary chief of the State. In the mere matter of form, it embraces the best points of both; but, in reality, it is a cross between absolute monarchy and negro-suffrage, a compromise between Russia and the Commune.

The war-fever in France is plainly diminishing. Whether this happy result comes from a juster appreciation of the bad motives which led to the assault upon Germany, or from a better knowledge of the enemy's strength, or from a higher estimate of the blessings of peace, it is a matter of general congratulation that the common people talk less of war than formerly.

The French Assembly is again in session and a most uproarious deliberative body it is. Every member who desires to speak, if it be only five words, is obliged to mount into a box in front of the President's chair. When he reaches the box, the Assembly may be in a mood to hear him, or it may not. If it is not, the poor man is assailed by jeers and general tumult, until the President seizes the handle of a large dinner-bell, and agitates it till the clamor ceases. He then rises and addresses a few words of remonstrance to the Assembly, and invites the speaker to proceed, unless the poor man has been so overcome by his reception that he has already retired to his seat. During the hour I sat in the gallery, three members were hooted and harried so badly that they were obliged to leave their speeches unfinished. Three others, however, made short and effective speeches, without much interruption. The hooting and gesticulating seem to be directed mainly, though not exclusively, against notorious demagogues, reckless extremists, and proxy fools. The scene altogether is not unlike an excited nominating convention in the United States; and, while highly undignified in appearance, the disorder seems to have the effect of expediting rather than retarding business, since nobody

can occupy the tribune long unless he has something to say worth hearing.

ITALY.—The struggle of the Vatican to recover its former political supremacy in Europe is on the whole, a losing one.—Notwithstanding the personal popularity of Pius IX, the policy of the Vatican is losing ground even in Italy. The Italians are thoroughly Catholic; but they are a very matter-of-fact people, and are near enough to the Vatican to get a distinct view of it. Consequently, the enchantment which distance lands to other worshippers is wanting for them. The Pope's policy of shutting himself up and playing prisoner, since the advent of Victor Emmanuel in Rome, is grinned at by the common people and cursed by the trade-men. The intention was to create dissatisfaction with the Government, by interdicting the great Church festivals and displays while the Vicar of Jesus Christ is in bonds; but the policy seems to have created more dissatisfaction with the Pope than with the King, so far. The Pope is a benevolent and kindly old man, and I am sure that, in his inmost heart, he wishes well to the whole human race; but his Court is like other Courts,—greedy of power, and determined to keep what it has got and get what it can. They emulate St. Peter in drawing a sword and cutting off their enemies' ears.—*Foreign Correspondence.*

Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College, has secured the gift of five billiard-tables, which are to be placed in the College gymnasium. It is thought that this will induce students to stay away from saloons, and play the pleasant game without the sinful accompaniment of lemonade with a "straw" in it. The idea is a good one. But it is a pity that churches and church-people wait until amusements, harmless in themselves, are made disreputable before they suffer themselves to be forced into taking them up. The billiard-table is a somewhat curious means of aiding religion, but, if properly used and disconnected with grog-shops, it might keep many young men out of irreligious temptation, and so promote morality among certain classes quite as effectually as the pulpit or the prayer-meeting. Why should not the parlors to be found in nearly all large ecclesiastical edifices be utilized as club rooms for young men and boys, as well as for "fairs" that unfairly fleece all the visitors, and prayer-meetings that do not attract those most in need of prayer? Old Rowland Hill once said that he envied the devil the use of that rough-and-ready word "damn." The churches may well envy the devil the use of the innocent amusements which they have allowed his minions to monopolize.—*Tribune.*

THE following letter fell into the wrong hands and is being published; it explains itself:

Office of the Evening Courier, Newark, N. J., Nov. 9, 1875.

THE HON. J. G. BLAINE:

MY DEAR SIR:—Eighteen months ago I told you that you could have New Jersey in 1876. I wish now to emphasize that statement. All our people are for you, and we can carry the State beyond peradventure. Our danger is that the West will demand the nomination. This can also be averted, of course by the union of New England and the Middle States, and strong votes from the South. A potent faction in our next Convention will be the secret anti-Catholic order. Grant is a member of it, and it has a good deal of strength in Congress. I think you ought to go in. It can be arranged so that you can be initiated anywhere by one person. The order is spreading widely. My obligations do not permit me to say more than this, except that Grant no doubt relies upon it to promote his aim. With wisdom

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

Three workmen on the Exposition Building, at Philadelphia, were killed the other day by falling a distance of eighty feet.

There is much excitement at Mahoney City, Pa., over a horrible triple murder committed there last week. A party of masked men, at 2 o'clock in the morning, entered the house of Charles O'Donnell, seizing and binding him, and carrying him back of the house, where he was shot dead. A man named McAllister was also taken from his house and shot. A sister of McAllister was also murdered. No reason is given by the people in the neighborhood for the bloody deed. Rev. John H. Vincent, the Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday-School Union, and of the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, publishes a card in the New York papers disavowing, in behalf of the Society, any interest in Bishop Haven's third-term sentiments. An order has been received at Fall River, Mass., from Manchester, England, for 25,000 pieces of printing cloth. Wm. Delaney was hanged at New York, on Dec. 10, for the murder of Capt. Lawrence, of the steamer Joseph E. Potts, in August last.

Spreen, the confidential clerk of a firm engaged in making bitters in New York, has "sweetened" his employers to the extent of \$40,000.

Many people in New York adhere to the belief that Boss Tweed is secreted in the city. The failure of Freedland, Harding & Loomis, extensive wholesale clothing dealers of Boston, is reported. The liabilities are estimated at \$750,000.

THE WEST.

There is no longer any doubt that Gen. Babcock, the private Secretary of President Grant, has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at St. Louis for complicity in the whisky frauds. The indictment charges him with conspiring with Joyce, McDonald, Avery and others to defraud the Treasury of the United States. The President, it is stated from Washington, believes him innocent. Miss May Howard, the well-known emotional actress, is playing a remarkably successful engagement at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago. Miss Howard is a Western woman, native and to the manner born; and, although young in years, she is ranked by Chicago critics equal in dramatic power, particularly in the delineation of the emotional drama, to any contemporary actress. She is, beside, the most attractive woman, both in form and feature, on the American stage.

In view of the fact that Gen. Babcock has been indicted by the St. Louis Grand Jury, the Military Court of Inquiry which met at Chicago last week to investigate the charges against him decided to postpone its investigation until either the trial by the Civil Court at St. Louis shall have been had, or the War Department shall instruct the military trial to proceed. Minnesota is to have a State Inebriate Asylum, and the liquor-sellers will have to foot the bill, the Supreme Court having recently sustained the constitutionality of the law imposing a tax for this purpose.

Burrack and Reynolds, two of the indicted Milwaukee whisky ring, have been convicted. Various portions of Nebraska experienced a decided shock of earthquake on the morning of the 1st. Hiram B. Snyder, a witness in the Indianapolis whisky ring trial, testified, the other day, that in 1874 he had a contract with John Bingham, who assured him that the ring was perfectly safe; that Babcock, the President's private secretary, was in with them, and so long as the present Administration continued they would be protected, but when a change is made, then look up and stand from under.

The schooner Cornelius B. Windiate, with a cargo of grain and a crew of ten men, sailed from Milwaukee for Buffalo on the 24th of November, since which time nothing has been heard of her. There is scarcely a doubt that the vessel and all on board have gone to the bottom of Lake Michigan. An underground distillery for the manufacture of crooked whisky has been discovered near Pueblo, Colorado. A stupendous land swindle has just been unearthed in Southeastern Missouri, the particulars of which we find in the St. Louis Times. It appears that deeds to lands in North Arkansas and Southeastern Missouri have been forged for some years past, and agencies for this work were established in Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, and Manchester, England. It is estimated that deeds to over 12,000,000 acres of land have been forged and disposed of, the valuation being \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000. The land operated upon is owned by non-residents, and as the records were mostly destroyed during the civil war, the ring had every facility to carry out the enormous swindle, and the deeds have been sold all over the United States and England. The Grand Jury of Shannon County, Mo., has indicted Dr. Thomas K. Herman, David D. Bingham, and James L. Lawton, for complicity. Lawton seems to be the executive man, and operated extensively in England.

THE SOUTH.

More trouble between whites and blacks in Mississippi. A body of whites, under Rev. Ball, a Baptist clergyman, attacked and dispersed a force of 200 blacks, killing seven of them. The affair happened in Issaquena county, 35 miles from Vicksburg. The offense of the negroes, according to the dispatches, was the offering of protection to some of their fellows who had been arrested and escaped from jail.

Careful estimates place the cotton crop of the South at over 4,000,000 bales. Advice from the Texas border report no improvement in the condition of affairs on the Rio Grande. There is general lawlessness and discontent all along the frontier. On the lower Rio Grande the feeling between Americans and Mexicans is intensely bitter.

WASHINGTON.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Morton, in regard to the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President, is a copy of the bill on the same subject which was prepared by the Privileges and Elections Committee and reported to the Senate last February.

The appointments of Messrs. Chandler, New, Pierpont, and J. Q. Smith as Commissioners of Indian Affairs have been confirmed by the Senate without reference to committees.

The President made a very singular error in his annual message—one which is creating much unfavorable comment among the legal fraternity. He says in his message, that Congress should devise some better method of verifying claims against the Government than at present exist through the Court of Claims, especially those claims growing out of the late war, and that a very large percentage of the amounts passed and paid are either wholly fraudulent or are far in excess of the real losses sustained. The President then continues and re-

fers to the awards made and claims pending for losses alleged to have been sustained on small farms. The blunder made by the President is this, that the subject-matter of which he treats is outside of the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and the points which he makes have no application to that Court, which has nothing whatever to do with the class of cases alluded to. There is a good deal of indignation among Republican Senators and Representatives at ex-Senator Henderson's attack on the Administration, in his speech in the Avery trial at St. Louis, and much satisfaction is felt at his dismissal. Samuel Glover, of St. Louis, succeeds Mr. Henderson as Assistant District Attorney.

PRESIDENT GRANT, it is announced, will shortly send to Congress a supplemental message on the subject of the Cuban question. The President is said to be opposed to the recognition either of Cuban independence or belligerency, and to take the ground that annexation is not to be thought of. He is believed to favor the establishment of a semi-independent colonial Government, similar to that of Canada, for Cuba, and the remainder of Spain's West India possessions. The officials at the Postoffice Department have spent much study and labor on the question of the rates of postage, and have made calculations which show just where the loss to the Government occurs. They find that the loss on second-class matter, which consists of newspapers, magazines, and periodicals, is \$6,993,023.91, and the loss per pound is about 12 1/2 cents, being at the rate of 4 1/2 cents for each piece of mail matter, which includes books, pamphlets, engravings, and the loss on all miscellaneous matter is \$4,113,915.53, or about 9 cents a pound.

Dr. LINDERMANN, Director of the Mint, has decided that, if it is desired to establish another Mint solely to coin silver, Indianapolis is the best location, but if to coin both gold and silver, St. Louis has the best facilities of any Western city. There will be a lively squabble over the location of the new Mint, as Chicago wants it, and will fight hard for it. John D. Young, an ex-M. C. from Kentucky, has been appointed a messenger of the House.

GENERAL.

SEVERAL of the leading coal mining companies in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania have determined upon total or partial suspension of operations—some of them for the winter, others for four weeks, while in a few instances operations will be reduced but not wholly suspended. The reason assigned for this course, which will throw out of employment 30,000 miners, is that the demand for coal has fallen far short of the production, and that the market is gorged in consequence.

The Agricultural Report for November and December says that the November returns indicate that the corn crop of 1875 was one of the largest ever grown in this country, probably equaling the very large crops of 1870 and 1872. It is at least one-fourth greater than the crop of 1872, and about one-third larger than the crop of 1869. Every section of the Union reports some increase. The potato crop is extraordinary in both product and quality.

A GHASTLY and horrible relic of the days of the Inquisition has been brought to light in Lima, Peru. Four or five thousand skeletons were found in a solid mass by workmen engaged in repairing a hospital. The bodies had apparently been thrown, in common apparel—many remains of which are still undecayed—into an opening, between two walls, and the closing of the gap has left the frightful secret undiscovered for probably two hundred years.

The General Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the United States show, for the fiscal year just closed, as follows: Total value of church property in the United States, \$81,034,262; benevolent collections for the year, \$875,193; number of traveling preachers, 10,923; local preachers, 12,881; total membership, including probationers and clergy, 1,604,363.

EX-SENATOR JAMES W. NYE, of Nevada, who has been for some months an inmate of a private insane asylum near New York city, has so far recovered his mental faculties as to be returned to the care of his relatives.

POLITICAL.

THE services of ex-Senator Henderson, as assistant prosecuting officer in the whisky cases at St. Louis, have been dispensed with on account of disrespectful language toward the President in one of his addresses to the jury. The President has appointed A. P. Averill, of Mississippi, Minister to Belgium, and E. S. Tobey Postmaster at Boston.

THE Hon. Mark Bangs, of Lacon, Ill., has been appointed to succeed Mr. Ward, as United States District-Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. It is stated that only three Democratic Senators voted for the confirmation of Chandler as Secretary of the Interior.

SAMUEL T. GLOVER having declined to take charge of the whisky ring prosecutions at St. Louis, Hon. James O. Brodhead, a prominent Democrat of that city, has accepted the position. A Washington dispatch says that since the Republican employees of the House have been compelled to surrender their places to Democrats, the Democratic clerks in the Departments will be compelled to vacate their places to make room for the discharged employees of the House. There will be a meeting of the Republican National Committee in Washington on the 13th of next month, when a day will be fixed for the assembling of the National Convention.

JUDGE BIRNEY, of Bay City, Mich., has been appointed Minister to the Hague. The Clerk of the House of Representatives, at Washington, has appointed his uncle, Green Adams, of Kentucky, Chief Clerk, in place of Clinton Lloyd, Adams was a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and afterward Sixth Auditor of the Treasury. The message which the President will shortly send to Congress on Southern affairs will relate for the greater part to the late troubles in Mississippi and the mode of conducting the elections in that State, the information having been gathered by persons designated for that purpose. The St. Louis Westliche Post (Carl Schurz's paper) nominates Henderson for President.

FOREIGN.

THE London Times of Dec. 9, in a leading editorial on President Grant's message, says: "If Spain cannot suppress the Cuban rebels, if the island must be half ruined while she holds it, if she will not put an end to that institution which is the main source of disturbance, it would be hard to expect the United States to let the work of devastation proceed unchecked merely out of regard to the nominal sovereignty of Spain. Spain is on trial. The limits of her power to restore order will be the limits of her rights."

A BOMBAY telegram states that the Prince of Wales, who is now at Colombo, Ceylon, on his homeward route, while returning from an elephant-shooting excursion, met with an accident which caused some alarm, but fortunately without serious result. The Prince's carriage was upset, and his royal occupant precipitated underneath. He was taken out unhurt. Gen. Saballa, a Carlist officer, has been sentenced by a court martial to four years' imprisonment.

There were 114 passengers on the ill-fated steamship Deutschland, fifty-eight of whom were saved and fifty-eight are missing, as also are a portion of the vessel's crew. The three North-

ern powers of Europe have agreed upon the reforms to be instituted in the Turkish provinces. They contemplate perfect equality between Christians and Turks.

A SINGULAR and frightfully destructive accident is reported by cable from Bremen, Germany. The steamship Mosel was on the point of sailing for America, when an explosion occurred on the crowded wharf, killing and wounding a large number of people. For some time the stunned and bewildered people were unable to form any idea of the exact nature, or even of the locality of the disaster. It was soon ascertained, however, that the immediate agent in the calamity was a package of dynamite, the most powerful known explosive, which a passenger had placed in his baggage. Sixty-eight persons were killed and 35 wounded. The weather in Spain is described as unusually severe, and several Carlist soldiers have been frozen to death. The total Carlist forces in the field are estimated at 52,000 men, with 105 guns. The Havana papers are very bombastic in their comments on Grant's message. The Voce de Cuba relieves itself thus: "Gen. Grant's language seems to have been chosen to wound the susceptibilities of the Spaniards. He seems to like playing with fire. He does not know the temperament of the Spaniards any more than Napoleon did." The Diario, at the conclusion of two columns and a half of criticism, says: "We believe Gen. Grant has disgusted the insurgents, and has wounded Spanish pride in his unfounded assertions."

It is announced that the Sultan of Turkey will make an extraordinary levy of 100,000 men in the spring for the suppression of the insurrection in Herzegovina. Egypt will send him in addition 22,000, and Tunis 8,000.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8.—Senate.—A large number of bills were introduced and ordered printed, including the following: By Morton, to provide for and regulate the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President, and the disposition of the questions arising therefrom; by Robertson, to secure depositors in the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company from ultimate loss; by West, amendatory and supplementary of acts to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad; by Robertson, to remove the legal and political disabilities of citizens of the United States subject thereto; by McMillan, to extend the time for the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad—it allows that company ten years' additional time to complete the road; by Bayard, regulating the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Claims; by Ingalls, for the sale of the Black Bob Indian lands in Kansas, conferring exclusive jurisdiction over Indian reservations upon United States Courts, and for the punishment of crimes committed by and against the Indians; Memorials were presented by Wright (Ia.), from citizens of Iowa for the repeal of the law requiring a two-cent stamp on bank checks; by Christianity, from citizens of Michigan, for payment of money instead of awarding land to certain soldiers in the late war; by Windom, from citizens of Wisconsin, for the improvement of Fox River; by Oglesby, a memorial of the United States Centennial Commission and Centennial Board of Finance for an appropriation of \$1,000,000.

House.—The House was not in session. THURSDAY, Dec. 9.—Senate.—West presented a letter from W. L. McMillan, asking permission to withdraw his credentials as Senator-elect from Louisiana by the McEnery Legislature. Laid over. Bills introduced: By Sherman, to extend the duration of the court for the adjudication of claims arising out of the Geneva award; by Ingalls, to amend the act of July 2, 1864, to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean; by Boggs, authorizing the payment of duties on imports in legal tenders and national bank notes. The committees were announced, as follows: Privileges and Elections—Morton, Chairman; Logan, Mitchell, Sausbury, Merrimon, Cooper. Foreign Relations—Cameron of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Morton, Hamlin, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Conkling, McCree, Boggs, Eaton, Finance—Sausbury, Chairman; Morrill of Vermont, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Logan, Boutwell, Jones of Nevada, Bayard, Kernan. Appropriations—Morrill of Maine, Sargent, Conover, Norwood, Whyte, Judiciary—Edmunds, Chairman; Conkling, Frelinghuysen, Wright, Howe, Thurman, Stevenson, Post-offices and Post Roads—Hamlin, Chairman; Ferry, Dorsey, Jones of Nevada, Dawes, Paddock, Sausbury, Maxey, Key, Public Lands—Oglesby, Chairman; Windom, Harvey, Hamilton, Paddock, Booth, Kelly, McDonald, Jones of Florida. Private Land Claims—Thurman, Chairman; Bayard, Boggs, Edmunds, Christianity, Indian Affairs—Allison, Chairman; Oglesby, Morrill of Maine, Ingalls, Clayton, Boggs, McCree, Jones of Nevada, Conkling, Allison, Hamilton, Booth, Bruce, McDonald, Withers. Revolutionary Claims—Stevenson, Chairman; Johnson, Goldthwaite, Morrill of Vermont, Wright, Claims—Wright, Chairman; Mitchell, Wadleigh, Christianity, McMillan, Cameron of Wisconsin, Caperton, Cockrell, Jones of Florida. District of Columbia—Spencer, Chairman; Hitchcock, Dorsey, Ingalls, Robertson, Merrimon, English, Patents—Sausbury, Chairman; Windom, Dawes, Johnston, Kernan. Public Buildings and Grounds—Morrill of Vermont, Chairman; Cameron of Pennsylvania, Paddock, Cooper, Whyte. Territories—Hitchcock, Chairman; Cragin, Patterson, Christianity, Sharon, Cooper, Maxey, Railroads—West, Chairman; Hitchcock, Cragin, Howe, Hamilton, Mitchell, Dawes, Ransom, Kelly, Caperton, Eaton, Mines and Mining—Sargent, Chairman; Hamlin, Alcorn, Harvey, Sharon, Goldthwaite, Randolph. Revision of the Laws of the United States—Boutwell, Chairman; Alcorn, Christianity, Caperton, Wallace, Education and Labor—Patterson, Chairman; Morton, Morrill of Vermont, Bruce, Bruce, Sharon, Gordon, Maxey, Key, Civil Service and Pensions—Clayton, Chairman; Wright, Oglesby, Alcorn, Patterson, McCree, Randolph, To and to Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Jones of Nevada, Chairman; Dawes, Dennis, Printing—Anthony, Chairman; Sherman, Sausbury, Library—Howe, Chairman; Edmunds, Ransom, On Rules—Ferry, Chairman; Edmunds, Merrimon, Engrossed Bills—Conover, Chairman; Withers, Anthony, Enrolled Bills—Conover, Chairman; River—Alcorn, Chairman; Clayton, Harvey, Cooper, Cockrell. To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—Boutwell, Chairman; Conkling, Merrimon, Eaton, On Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Windom, Chairman; Sherman, West, Conover, Mitchell, Burns, Norwood, Davis, Johnston.

House.—Not in session. FRIDAY, Dec. 10.—Senate.—Not in session. House.—The House was in session but a short time. On motion of Hopkins it was voted that so much of the President's message as relates to the Centennial be referred to a select committee of 13. McDougal introduced a bill repealing the law increasing the postage on third-class matter. Adjournal till Tuesday, 14th.

MONDAY, Dec. 13.—Senate.—Howe presented a memorial of citizens of Wisconsin for the repeal of the law increasing postage on merchandise. Frelinghuysen introduced a bill regulating the transportation of animals by rail and water. Davis submitted a resolution citing the law requiring reports to be made to Congress annually of persons indebted to the Government, the list of defaulters, the amount of the defaultations, etc., and calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate why such reports have not been made. After some discussion the resolution was laid over. Mitchell introduced a bill attaching Alaska Territory to Washington Territory. Ingalls introduced a bill providing that no National Banking Association shall be organized with less capital than \$50,000; also, a bill to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July 2, 1866.

House.—Not in session.

"CHARLES!" she murmured as they strolled along the other evening, and gazed upward at the bejeweled firmament; "Charles, dear, which is Venus and which is Adonis?"

REMARKABLE DUEL.

An Incident of the Late War.

A writer in the Chicago Tribune says: On the 12th of June, 1863, I witnessed a duel between a Capt. Jones, commanding a Federal scout, and a Capt. Fry, commanding a Rebel scout, in Greene County, East Tennessee.

These two men had been fighting each other for six months, with the fortunes of battle in the favor of one and then the other. Their commands were camped on either side of Lick Creek, a large and sluggish stream, too deep to ford and too shallow for a ferry-boat; but there a bridge spanned the stream for the convenience of the traveling public. Each of them guarded the bridge, that communications should go neither North or South, as the railroad track had been broken up months before.

After fighting each other for several months, and contesting the point as to which should hold this bridge, they agreed to fight a duel, the conqueror to hold the bridge undisputed for the time being.

Jones gave the challenge and Fry accepted. The terms were, that they should fight with navy-pistols at twenty yards apart, deliberately walking toward each other, and firing until the last chamber of their pistols was discharged, unless one or the other fell before all the discharges were made.

They chose their seconds, and agreed upon a rebel surgeon (as he was the only one in either command) to attend them in case of danger.

The ground was stepped off by the seconds, pistols loaded and exchanged, and the principals brought face to face. I never shall forget that meeting. Jones, in his military, boyish mood, as they shook hands, remarked that—

A soldier braves death for a fanciful wreath, When in glory's romantic career.

Fry caught up the rest of the sentence, and answered by saying:

Yet he bends o'er the foe when in battle laid low, And bathes every wound with a tear.

They turned around and walked back to the point designated. Jones' second had the word "Fire," and, as he slowly said, "One—two—three—fire!" they simultaneously turned at the word, "One," and instantly fired. Neither was hurt. They cocked their pistols, and deliberately walked towards each other, firing as they went. At the fifth shot, Jones threw up his right hand, and, firing his pistol in the air, sank down. Fry was in the act of firing his last shot; but, seeing Jones fall, silently lowered his pistol, dropped it to the ground, and sprang up to Jones' side, taking his head into his lap as he sat down, and asking him if he was hurt. I discovered that Jones was shot through the region of the stomach, the bullet glancing around that organ, and coming out to the left of the spinal column; besides, he had received three other frightful flesh-wounds in other portions of his body. I dressed his wounds and gave him such stimulants as I had. He afterwards got well.

Fry received three wounds—one breaking his left arm, one in the left and the other in the right side. After months of suffering, he got well. Neither of them asked for a discharge, but both resumed their respective commands when they got well, and fought the war out to the bitter end, and to-day are partners in a wholesale grocery business down South, doing a good business, and verifying the sentiment of Byron that "A soldier braves death," etc., etc.

The Flight of Tweed.

Wm. M. Tweed escaped from custody Saturday afternoon. No clue has been found to his whereabouts, and his recapture is not to be expected. It is possible, but not probable. Really a felon, he was in jail, technically, for debt, and consequently he had only to get beyond the State line to be safe, so far as concerns any pending legal process against him. New Jersey is only across the river, and Connecticut is almost as near.

It is now four years and something more since the war on Tammany in general and Tweed in particular began.

Tweed stands charged with defrauding the city of New York out of \$6,000,000. By a technicality, construed in his favor by the Court of Appeals, he was released from Blackwell's Island, where he was a prisoner in the fullest sense of the term, but he was held under a civil process and lodged in Ludlow Street Jail in default of bail to the amount of \$3,000,000. It is customary to allow prisoners for debt special privileges. Tweed shared in these favors, being allowed to ride out, dine out, and go home occasionally, accompanied always by two officers. In ordinary cases, such treatment is safe and proper, but Tweed's case was exceptional. The Penitentiary stared him in the face, and his keepers should have known, and doubtless did, that no prisoner, except one confronted by the gallows, could have greater incentives to escape. Tweed is an old man, and unless he had got off while in Ludlow Street Jail he would have spent the rest of his day within prison walls. The reasonable presumption is that he bribed his keepers to connive at his escape.—Chicago Journal.

The Troubles of Liberia.

The Philadelphia Ledger gives the following explanation of the origin of the difficulties in Liberia, basing its statement on the authority of those well-informed in Liberia affairs: "The President, or late President, of Liberia, being in London, was induced to make an agreement with an English company, whereby that company should have a monopoly of the Liberian trade; the agreement so made was opposed by the Liberians, and a ratification of it was emphatically rejected by the Legislature; thereupon the agents of the company began intriguing with natives on the borders of the Republic, and claimed a right of traffic and transit through the territory of Liberia independently of any regulation by the Government; and this being resisted, the agents of the company

stimulated and encouraged the natives to make plundering and murderous forays on the Liberian people and territory."

A High Old Passenger Conductor.

A few days ago a freight conductor on one of the railroads went to the Superintendent and said he thought he ought to be advanced, having served on the freight for several years. The Superintendent agreed with him, and told him that the change should be made the very next week. And it was made. The Superintendent a day or two after took a seat in the rear end of one of the coaches to see how the new conductor would take to business, and pretty soon the official dahed into the door, cap on his ear, sleeves pushed up, and a half-acre smile on his face.

"Get out your pasteboards!" he shouted, "I'm the high mucky muck that runs this train," and then turning right and left, he continued:

"Right bows this way—play lively—pass or order up—how's trumps with you—slide you right into Chicago—hurry up, there—trump this ace—what kind of a hand do you hold, old man?"

There was something novel and exhilarating in his style, but yet the Superintendent called the conductor up stairs the next day and told him that he was the best man in America to run a freight train, and that he should have to promote him backward. He was too talented for a passenger conductor.—Detroit Free Press.

Eccentric James Lick.

The new deed of trust of the venerable and variable Mr. James Lick, of San Francisco, was recorded, a few days ago, and people are beginning to believe that the old gentleman will really stick this time. The Lick family, exclusive of John Lick, who gets \$150,000, are to receive \$24,000, which they think a very contemptible sum, as long as Mr. Lick gives \$700,000 for an observatory for the University of California. To the dead Licks he gives nearly as much as to the living members of the family, \$20,000 being assigned for monuments over their graves. To establish free baths in San Francisco he gives \$150,000, and for the erection of a monument in bronze for Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," \$60,000. The gifts amount in value to \$1,500,000, a large sum being given to charitable societies.

OLD BOZER, up on Pine street, is a mean father. When one of his boys asks him for a pair of skates he inquires: "My son, would you lay your life down for me?" "Yes, father, I would," is the reply. "Then you can't have the skates, for to die for me would be wicked and uncalled for!" says the father. Then when the other boy asks for a sled the father inquires: "My son, would you die for me?" "No, sir," promptly replies the boy. "You wouldn't, eh? Well, a boy who wouldn't die for his father doesn't deserve a sled, and you won't get one!" And by working it that way Old Bozer keeps the whole family on the edge of ragged despair.

MOODY seems to be badly needed at home. Here is a picture of the Chicago of to-day, painted by the leading Chicago newspaper: "The gamblers, bunco men, and thieves are allowed the absolute freedom of the city. They literally swarm in our public thoroughfares, even blockading up the sidewalks. They carry their pistols openly. Their gambling bells and dens are kept in full operation, not only in the night-time, but also in broad daylight. They insult, swindle, rob, assault and kill people with impunity. They hold the business section of the city in absolute terrorism, and there is no redress for it."

THE MARKETS.

| NEW YORK. | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|--|
| BEEF—Dressed..... | 7 1/2 @ | 13 1/2 | |
| COTTON..... | 13 1/2 @ | 14 1/2 | |
| FLOUR—Superfine Western..... | 5 10 | @ 5 40 | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago..... | 1 22 | @ 1 24 | |
| CORN..... | 73 | @ 75 | |
| OATS..... | 47 | @ 49 | |
| RYE..... | 88 | @ 90 | |
| PORK—New Mess..... | 21 50 | @ 21 75 | |
| LARD—Steam..... | 12 1/2 @ | 13 1/2 | |
| CHICAGO. | | | |
| BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers..... | 6 00 | @ 6 25 | |
| Choice Natives..... | 5 25 | @ 5 75 | |
| Good to Prime Steers..... | 4 75 | @ 5 00 | |
| Cows and Heifers..... | 2 75 | @ 3 25 | |
| Medium to Fair..... | 4 00 | @ 4 60 | |
| Inferior to Common..... | 2 50 | @ 3 00 | |
| HOGS—Live..... | 6 75 | @ 7 25 | |
| FLOUR—Fancy White Winter..... | 6 75 | @ 7 00 | |
| Red Winter..... | 5 50 | @ 6 00 | |
| WHEAT—No. 1 Spring..... | 1 02 | @ 1 03 | |
| No. 2 Spring..... | 97 | @ 98 | |
| No. 3 Spring..... | 86 | @ 87 | |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 48 | @ 49 | |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 30 | @ 31 | |
| RYE—No. 2..... | 67 | @ 68 | |
| BARLEY—No. 2..... | 86 | @ 87 | |
| BUTTER—Fancy..... | 25 | @ 23 | |
| EGGS—Fresh..... | 24 | @ 25 | |
| PORK—Mess..... | 19 25 | @ 19 50 | |
| LARD..... | 12 1/2 @ | 12 1/2 | |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 1 43 | @ 1 43 | |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 42 | @ 43 | |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 32 | @ 33 | |
| RYE—No. 2..... | 65 | @ 67 | |
| PORK—Mess..... | 20 00 | @ 20 25 | |
| EGGS..... | 12 1/2 @ | 12 1/2 | |
| FLOUR..... | 6 50 | @ 7 00 | |
| CATTLE..... | 5 25 | @ 6 25 | |
| MILWAUKEE. | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 1..... | 1 08 | @ 1 05 | |
| No. 2..... | 98 | @ 1 00 | |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 53 | @ 54 | |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 31 | @ 32 | |
| RYE..... | 71 | @ 73 | |
| BARLEY—No. 2..... | 98 | @ 99 | |
| CINCINNATI. | | | |
| WHEAT—New..... | 1 22 | @ 1 32 | |
| CORN..... | 47 | @ 49 | |
| OATS..... | 35 | @ 36 | |
| RYE..... | 78 | @ 80 | |
| PORK—Mess..... | 20 50 | @ 21 25 | |
| LARD..... | 12 1/2 @ | 13 1/2 | |
| TOLEDO. | | | |
| WHEAT—Extra..... | 1 33 | @ 1 35 | |
| Amber..... | 1 17 | @ 1 18 | |
| CORN..... | 47 | @ 49 | |
| OATS..... | 35 | @ 36 | |
| DETROIT. | | | |
| WHEAT—Extra..... | 1 35 | @ 1 37 | |
| No. 1 White..... | 1 24 | @ 1 26 | |
| No. 2 White..... | 1 14 | @ 1 18 | |
| Amber..... | 1 19 | @ 1 20 | |
| CORN..... | 45 | @ 46 | |
| OATS..... | 38 | @ 40 | |
| BARLEY—No. 2..... | 1 85 | @ 1 90 | |
| PORK—Mess..... | 23 00 | @ 23 75 | |
| CLEVELAND. | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 1 Red..... | @ 1 40 | | |
| No. 2 Red..... | @ 1 20 | | |
| CORN..... | 45 | @ 46 | |
| OATS..... | 38 | @ 40 | |

TWEED.

How the Great Thief Escaped—The Circumstances in Detail.
(From the New York World.)

William Dunham, the Warden of the jail, made the following statement to a reporter for the *World*:

"We left here (Ludlow Street Jail) a little after 1 o'clock in a carriage with Edward Hagen, one of the keepers, Tweed, and his son William. We went through Broome street up Bowery, up Fourth street to Tenth street, and thence up Broadway to Fifth avenue and to Fifty-ninth street to Western boulevard to Kingsbridge road, and down the Southern boulevard to the bridge at the head of Third avenue, crossed over to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street to Sixth avenue, down Sixth avenue to Central Park to the knoll, walked around the knoll to where the horses were; returned to the coach, went down through the park to Fifty-ninth street to his residence in Sixtieth street at 4 p. m. Went into his house; sat down in the front parlor. He said he would slip up stairs to see his wife one moment. Hagen said he would slip outside to wash his hands. Tweed went up stairs. Hagen washed his hands and came in again. Tweed was absent about five minutes. When Tweed had been absent about five minutes, I remarked that it was about time to go. Tweed's son went up stairs. He had been sitting with us all the time. He came down and said his father hadn't gone up stairs. He was gone only a moment. He said his father hadn't been up stairs. Hagen and I then left the house. I told Mr. Hagen that he had better go up stairs, which he did. I went out to the front door and looked into the area. I went down off the steps. I saw no one there. The carriage was around the corner where we could not see it. I saw no one. I went up in the front hall-way again, and Mr. Hagen went all through the lower part of the house. I then went to see if the carriage was there, and it was. I then thought we had done all we could there, and so I took the carriage and went to the Fifty-ninth Street Station. That was 6:35 o'clock. I thought the best thing I could do was to give an alarm at the first moment. I told the driver to drive to the Fifty-ninth Street Station House as fast as he could. In the rear of that house are other houses and yards. I don't think he could have got out without going through one of those houses. After giving the alarm at the station I drove down to police headquarters. I inquired for Superintendent Walling, but he was not there. The alarm had already reached there, and Inspector Dilks, who was in charge, said he would telegraph to Walling at once. I then went to Sheriff Conner. I left word. I stopped at the corner of Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue. He was not at the club room. I left word there for him to come down to Ludlow Street Jail at the earliest moment. I then went to his residence and left the same word there. I then got into a Third avenue car and came right down here. Mr. Conner has not been here (Ludlow Street Jail) since. I have only just arrived here myself. I have no idea how Tweed escaped. I heard Tweed go up stairs, or think he did, to the best of my knowledge. I saw Mrs. Tweed at the head of the stairs, and she seemed to be very much excited. This was after Hagen had been up stairs looking after Tweed. The son was also very excited. The son-in-law of Mr. Tweed was in the house; he came in just after we went in. He said there until just after we got the alarm. I have done a good many kindnesses to Mr. Tweed—yes, and I am very sorry for it. Yet I don't know; I suppose I have only done my duty as an officer. Generally, as I have been out riding with him, he has been in good spirits. As an old officer and accustomed to the tricks of prisoners, I can't say how Tweed got away. I can't say whether Mrs. Tweed lied or not."

Tweed has only paid his board bills at the prison and lawyers' fees. At the time when he was removed from Blackwell's Island to Ludlow Street Jail last summer, one or two Deputies from the Order of Arrest Department, having him in charge, permitted him to remain at his residence on Fifth avenue the greater part of one night and a portion of the following forenoon before he was taken to the District Attorney's office. The Deputies who extended this favor to Tweed were paid for it. When Tweed took up his quarters at Ludlow Street Jail he was notified immediately that one of the advantages of his change of prison was unlimited freedom, if he chose to pay for it. For some time Tweed kept close in his room, but after the newspaper talk about him ceased he began to drive about New York considerably. The exact amount paid for the privilege of each visit made to his family or some of his boon companions is not known. The price originally intended to charge him was \$100, but it is said that the terms were at least reduced to \$25 per visit. One of the deputies assured a *World* reporter some weeks ago that this seemingly high price was charged because the Jailor or Warden of Ludlow Street Jail took the risks of the prisoner's escape. During the past month Tweed's trips around the city have been very frequent. He has dined twice at the Clairmont Hotel in the upper part of the city lately—once last week. His calls at his home were made very frequently.

A Quill with a History.

A citizen of Lexington, Ky., has in his possession a quill of a condor which has a history. It was given to Henry Clay in 1824, with an injunction never to cut it until he was elected President, when he was to write his first message with it. In case he was not elected it was not to be cut until a "constitutional President wrote a constitutional message for all the States." After Mr. Clay's

death it was given to Millard Fillmore, but he was likewise unable to use it. During the last campaign the owner determined to give it to Mr. Greeley should he be elected. The quill, which is still uncut, is over three feet long, and is as large round as a man's thumb.

A Murderer's Confession.

Marshall Crain, one of the Williamson County (Ill.) Ku-Klux, who is now in jail awaiting execution for the murder of Wm. Spence and Capt. Geo. W. Sisney, has made the following written confession. We give it verbatim:

On the morning before Spence was killed that night, me and Sam music went to the back of the widow Mary hampton field. I was expecting to meet alen baker there. Sam music didn't know it was alen who was to meet me there, so I did not tell him hoo we would meet, as alen did caution me to not tell any one he was in it for fear he was betrayed, so we me and sam music was to brako some weeds or bushes to show him we had come. me and music got there in the morning; we stayed till 2 o'clock in the evening of the same day. baker did not come at all. music left, said he would go home i staid there till late in the evening started to crainville, got there where i was to meet music between Mr. pribles and John Crains. I got there about dark, and no one with me. sam music came after i had bin there a few minutes no one was with him but my self. he says to me where is your man. i says he never come. i told music he had went back on us. sam says shall we go ahead? i told him i would do my part so we went to where we had put our guns in a house that no one lived in at that time. we stayed till about 8 or 9 o'clock went from there to spences right up the public road. we got to spences store. he was in bed up stairs in his store house, me and sam went in front of the door and i called to mr. spence. i hallowd, "shelo mr. spence twice. he answered me, ast hoo it was. i told him john sisney. he said he would be down in a few minutes. he come down with the light in his hand sam music was standing in front of the door about 4 feet from the door. i was standing on the west side of the walk next to the front side of the house with my face towards the west when Mr spence got down the stairs and started to the front door, sam music stepped forward one step cocked both barrels of his shot gun and shot spence with both barrels. he turned to me and says "give me your pistol he's coming out." i handed sam my pistol and he shot him through the head, the ball going in under his right eye passing through his head killing him instantly. after he shot him we both went in the house. we was in over 5 minutes. i went out and left sam music in the house. i staid out there a little while not over a minute, then i went back in. sam music was trying to open a drawer that spence kept his money in. he was hunting for money. i dont no whether he got any or not. he told me he didnt find no money. we both went out where we went in at the window on the east side of the house wher we broke in after spence was shot. we got a pocket or day book, left the store got on the rail road, & went up lit about 100 yard. we dropped the book there on rail road. there was nothin in it. we left the rail road, struck a cross leading south. we parted on the road leading from landums mill to rube hills. sam music said to me we have plaid hell haint we. i told him if he ever hinted it we would be hung with out law or gospel. sam said he was going home and was going to bed. i left sam and went home. i got home a bout day light. i dont no wher sam music went.

MARSHALL T. CRAIN.

P. S.—the above is the statement in substance i made November 9th 1875 and handed to george young and N E noris and charls denison.

In this connection it may be of interest to add that John Bulliner, who is now in the Joliet Penitentiary on a twenty-five year sentence, is a raving maniac. Marsh Crain is visited by scores of friends and relatives almost daily, and his situation evidently distresses them greatly. His most constant visitor is his wife, a rather delicate, but fine-looking little woman, who has stuck to him nobly, and who has the Sheriff's permission to see him at almost any time.

A Hand-Car Trip.

The Fargo (D. T.) *Times* has this extraordinary story: "On Tuesday last L. J. Rusk, of La Crosse, Wis.; Father Genin, Cathoic Missionary along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad; Charles A. Morris, of La Crosse; H. Sprague, of Standing Rock, and H. Dodge, of Bismarek, wished to go east from Bismarek. The stage had left on Monday, and would not go again for a week, which would delay them too long to meet engagements in the States. They thought of a hand-car, and then shudderingly considered the job of pumping 200 miles. They finally concluded it could and must be done, and, after getting permission to take the car, they bade adieu to the good people of Bismarek and started on their journey, with full stomachs and light hearts, happy with the thought that in three days they would bring up at Headquarters Hotel, at Fargo, a distance of 200 miles, where they could rest a day before seating themselves in the comfortable coaches of the Northern Pacific, and be whirled along their journey. After being out a few hours and getting pretty tired, an idea suggested itself which proved a blessing during the rest of the journey. Mr. Rusk had an 'A' tent, and with it they made a sail, which relieved them from the hard work of 'pumping,' and gave them leisure to view the objects of interest along the route. Old Boreas proved to have a better supply of wind than they did themselves, and they bowled along at a speed that sometimes made their hair stand on end, making the distance from Bismarek to Fargo in seventeen and a half hours—an average of nearly twelve miles an hour. Mr. Walker, the operator here, informed the operator at Bismarek of the time of their arrival, and the quick trip excited general astonishment among those who are posted on the beauties of hand-car traveling generally."

Some years ago a traveling troupe played "Camille" in one of our Western provinces. The gentleman who acted Armand was an advertising agent for *Parr's Pills*. When the curtain fell on the last act he lifted the curtain, came forward and made his bow, saying: "Ladies and gentlemen: You have seen the death of Camille. She died of consumption. Had she taken Parr's pills, she would be living now." Camille, who overheard him, came rushing out, and exclaimed, "She ain't dead at all, and she never took any of your quack medicine, either."

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

A case of trichiniasis is reported at Saginaw City.

They are shipping apples direct from Grand Rapids to Rotterdam, Holland.

Mrs. HARRIET GRAY, of Marquette, has received a patent upon an improved tea kettle.

Three wild deer were seen browsing about in the corporation of Battle Creek last week.

EAST SAGINAW folks are justly proud of their consolidated library. It contains about 5,000 books.

ROBERT'S HOTEL, at Kawkawlin, was totally destroyed by fire one evening last week. Loss, \$5,000.

THE Detroit Postoffice now issues money orders on France, Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands.

ANNA OWENS, the supposed child murderer, is kept in custody at the house of a Battle Creek officer.

THE Common Council of Kalamazoo are taking steps toward the organization of a paid Fire Department.

REV. C. S. HOWLAND, of Kalamazoo, has concluded to give his hearers a series of interesting Sunday evening lectures.

THE Bay City Tribune has adopted the plan of giving free advertisements to all those desiring to hire help, or those desiring work.

THE Saginaw Courier says that of thirty-two mercantile firms in that city eight report larger sales than last year, seven about the same, and the rest are non-committal.

JOHN CAMPBELL, alias "Ping" Campbell, alias William Burke, has been arrested at Buffalo, charged with the murder of Peter Wehlehan, in Detroit, on the 3d inst.

THE Romeo Observer says that a conductor on the Michigan Midland got tired of riding alone, and so he headed a passenger for company, and has been discharged for it.

THE Bay City Tribune, in a double-leaded editorial article, calls on Representative Bradley to secure the passage of the necessary laws for the establishment of United States Courts in Bay City.

A DRY-GOODS firm, Harrington & Younglove, running what is known as the Sabin store, at Jackson, failed a few days ago. Liabilities, \$36,000; assets, \$33,000. A quick settlement is expected.

THE Tempest Hand-Engine Company of Battle Creek has 75 men, elegant session rooms, over \$500 worth of furniture, about \$100 in the treasury, and are the happy possessors of the State championship banner.

In Kalamazoo, a few days since, George Ingerson, alias William Lodworth, was arraigned for polygamy and pleaded guilty. He had married Alice M. Whitmore Sept. 10, 1875, and Nellie Brown Sept. 12, 1875.

A boy near Fruitport last week, while breaking a yoke of steers, became so entangled with them that he broke his right arm in three places, dislocated his collar bone, and broke his left leg. He thought the breaking was not all on one side.

THE Manistee Times says that some Indians have discovered the body of a man about 25 miles from that city, near a bridge, nearly naked, with blood around it. Large limbs of trees lay near by. There was no means of identifying it. Is it Donaldson?

THIRTY convicts were received at the State Prison during the month of November. There were 800 at the commencement of the month, and 803 at the close. Albert Johnson, from Mecosta, and Henry Jacobs, from Saginaw, were pardoned by the Governor.

WHILE Wm. Gardner, of Saginaw, was helping a neighbor lance a swelling on a horse, he was accidentally wounded with the knife in the leg. Some of the poisonous matter on the knife adhered to the wound, and was soon all through the system. His recovery is considered doubtful.

THE sink-hole on the line of the Detroit and Lansing Road at Leroy is still giving trouble. It is demonstrated now that the road-bed has been supported only by the turf and the roots of trees. Some suppose it to be a subterranean lake. One thing is certain, the sod rested on a body of water of considerable depth.

ON the 26th of November James Bigelow, a prominent citizen of Grand Blanc, Genesee County, left his home to go to Flint on business. Mr. Bigelow came to Flint to meet his partner in business, and during his stay drew a quantity of money from one of the banks, and, after transacting his business, left for his home, which place he has failed to reach.

A FEW evenings ago F. M. Foster, for several years State Grand Secretary of the Odd Fellows, and for a number of years a practicing dentist at Jackson, took five grains of morphine, presumably with suicidal intent. His condition was discovered and antidotes given him. Next day Mr. Foster published a card stating that he had no recollection of buying or taking the morphine.

By the removal of Dr. Samuel Perkey to Chicago, Charlotte loses one of her most successful physicians and skillful surgeons. Dr. Perkey has practiced medicine in Charlotte and vicinity for many years, during which time he has met with extraordinary success and established a reputation which will commend him to the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

THE subject of a narrow gauge road from Vassar to Port Austin is being agitated. The road on this route talked of would be about sixty miles in length, and the total cost of building, equipping and for getting in running order is estimated at \$428,300. This road would

open up a fine agricultural region, and in a few years at the farthest very likely prove a good investment to those investing.

THE body of one Henry Snyder, Jr., who had been a resident near Flint for a lifetime, was a day or two since found hanging in the barn by the neck, he having committed suicide. The remains were found while the body was yet warm, although life was extinct. A post-mortem examination showed a disease of the brain. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by his own hand. A short time since the father of this unfortunate took his own life by cutting his throat.

THOUGH Senator Ferry is President pro tem. of the Senate and stands in place of Vice-President of the United States in relation to any vacancy which might occur in the Presidential chair, his Senatorial duties are continued as before. He is on three Senate committees. He is Chairman of the Committee on Rules, third member of the Committee on Finance, and second member of the Committee on Postoffices and Post-roads.

An interesting breach of promise case, which has occupied the Circuit Court at Bay City for several days, has been terminated. It was entitled, Julia Olmstead vs. Henry Benson. Damages claimed, \$10,000. She declares Benson promised to marry her, and the wedding day was set for April 1, 1874. Benson soon after married another woman. He swears he never promised to marry her, although at one time he thought of doing so. The plaintiff occupied a house owned by defendant, who often frequented the house, though always on business, such as fixing the windows, stovepipe, etc. The jury rendered a verdict of \$2,500.

GEORGE F. LEWIS, the well-known Saginaw editor, has lately made an extended tour through the South and West, and sums up the result of his observations in these words: "We have met hundreds of Michigan men in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Texas, and not one in ten but was honest enough to say he would be glad to get back to Michigan. Corn ten cents a bushel in Southwestern Missouri, and other things in proportion; an abundant crop means no market; a failure of crops means utter destitution in many of the localities that are represented 'rich, fertile and convenient to market,' etc. Year with year, there is no State so thoroughly reliable in regard to crops and markets as Michigan, and ten Michigan men who stay at home 'get rich' to where one who seeks his fortune farther west succeeds in worrying out any sort of a competence."

EMERY NYE, on trial at Battle Creek for the murder of Robert Molineux, a farmer, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life. Emery Nye is a young man, only about 24 years of age, and was proprietor of a notorious house of ill-fame. On Oct. 1, while engaged in playing cards in Sam Hodge's saloon, a fight ensued, followed by a general row, during which a farmer named Robert Molineux, who came in as a peacemaker, was stabbed and instantly killed by Nye. At the time of the occurrence there was much excitement and threats of lynching. The remarks of Judge Woodruff in passing sentence were impressive and touching, but were received by the prisoner with apparent indifference and unconcern. The prisoner was taken to Jackson only a few hours after receiving his sentence.

ADVANCE sheets of the annual report of Judge Evans, of Bay City, State Trespass Agent, are published, and reveal a large amount of trespassing and crooked land sales. Operations were mostly carried on in the lumber districts and by a class of operators cunning enough to cover their tracks and make detection difficult. A large quantity of the best pine lands in the State have been purchased by these pirates on the part pay system, and, after being stripped of their real value, forfeited to the State by non-payment of interest. The agent says examinations will show that thousands of acres of primary school and agricultural college lands have been acquired in this manner by fraudulent representation as to their character and value. Proceedings will be instituted to compel these parties to repurchase the lands at the price they should have been sold for in the first place, which is \$5 an acre. The examinations are not half completed, but so far they show that 75,000,000 feet of timber have been shipped from lands fraudulently obtained. The agent collected about \$7,000 on account of trespass the past year, and will wage active warfare against trespassers and crooked buyers the coming year.

Michigan State Lands.

From the annual report of L. A. Clapp, State Land Commissioner, we extract some figures showing how much of them have been sold, and what remains yet in market. The number of acres owned by the State is 3,116,301.10, including all that set apart for the benefit of the Agricultural College, Asylum, University, etc. The number of acres yet to be sold is 2,983,923.65, consisting of reserved mineral lands, etc. Receipts on account of school, swamp, salt spring and other kinds of lands amount to \$227,567.68.

The following table shows the number of acres of swamp and part-paid land which have reverted to the State and are now vacant, with the names of counties, the year ending Sept. 30, 1875:

| Counties. | Swamp State Land. | Part-paid State Land. |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Alcona..... | 23,314.09 | 40 |
| Alcona..... | 2,536.03 | 40 |
| Alcona..... | 111,702.77 | 281.04 |
| Alcona..... | 3,608.04 | |
| Alcona..... | 80 | |
| Alcona..... | 2,757.16 | |
| Alcona..... | 5,496.98 | |
| Alcona..... | 119.09 | 100 |
| Alcona..... | 140.08 | |
| Alcona..... | 6,088.03 | |
| Alcona..... | 40,362.14 | |
| Alcona..... | 443,972.44 | |
| Alcona..... | 6,951.36 | |
| Alcona..... | 400.52 | |
| Alcona..... | 17,238.90 | |

| | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|
| Delta..... | 147,372.39 | |
| Delta..... | 722.10 | |
| Delta..... | 18,084.71 | |
| Delta..... | 160 | 40 |
| Delta..... | 8,762.59 | |
| Delta..... | 5,358.47 | |
| Delta..... | 4,496.83 | 100 |
| Delta..... | 77,089.82 | |
| Delta..... | 87,889.07 | 19.15 |
| Delta..... | 440 | 150 |
| Delta..... | 683.89 | |
| Delta..... | 25,514.07 | 40 |
| Delta..... | 1,886.98 | |
| Delta..... | 410 | 80 |
| Delta..... | 8,753.33 | |
| Delta..... | 85.48 | |
| Delta..... | 4,057.13 | |
| Delta..... | 618.88 | 40 |
| Delta..... | 2,518.25 | |
| Delta..... | 181.24 | |
| Delta..... | 293,485.46 | |
| Delta..... | 11,964.43 | |
| Delta..... | 2,704.75 | 40 |
| Delta..... | 226,545.79 | |
| Delta..... | 8,080.47 | 217.36 |
| Delta..... | 2,345.84 | 80 |
| Delta..... | 101,089.81 | 144.25 |
| Delta..... | 3,355.25 | |
| Delta..... | 21,712.79 | |
| Delta..... | 3,881.31 | |
| Delta..... | 738.88 | 40 |
| Delta..... | 43,767.91 | |
| Delta..... | 4,082.83 | |
| Delta..... | 54,74.85 | |
| Delta..... | 80 | |
| Delta..... | 3,640.30 | |
| Delta..... | 7,327.38 | |
| Delta..... | 91,900.48 | |
| Delta..... | 3,664.40 | |
| Delta..... | 4,664.89 | |
| Delta..... | 12,747.02 | |
| Delta..... | 240 | 40 |
| Delta..... | 115,545.62 | 70.94 |
| Delta..... | 31,789.56 | |
| Delta..... | 4,187.76 | 80.27 |
| Delta..... | 26,722.71 | 621.79 |
| Delta..... | 404,644.84 | 40 |
| Delta..... | 633.25 | |
| Delta..... | 4,130.81 | 260 |
| Delta..... | 16,252.59 | 96 |
| Delta..... | 3,480.66 | |
| Total..... | 2,470,890.05 | 2,959.80 |

*Four counties are credited with indemnity for 18,523.93 acres as follows: Cheboygan, 3,640.17; Kalamazoo, 3,619.89; Muskegon, 2,512.39; Presque Isle, 2,051.78.

OCEAN'S PERILS.

Particulars of the Wrecking of the Steamship Deutschland—Frightful Scenes of Suffering in the Fated Ship.

The steamer Deutschland, from Bremen for New York, foundered in a gale on the east coast of England, on the morning of Monday, Dec. 6, and 78 of her passengers and crew perished. The cable gives the following particulars of the disaster:

Quartermaster August, in his statement, says that the name of the Captain of the Deutschland is Busius. The steamer left Bremen on Sunday morning and struck the Kentish Knock on Sunday evening. Every effort was made to get her off, but in vain. The sea washed over the ship, carrying away much of her gear. The Captain kept very cool. Immediately after the ship struck, the Captain ordered the life-belts to be distributed among the passengers and crew. The next morning, as it was thought the ship was about to break up, the order was given to lower the boats. August and two seamen were detailed to man one of the boats, which capsized twice in lowering. When she righted they drifted away from the steamer. They tried to pull back but could not.

A heavy snow-storm prevailed and the weather was piercing cold. His two companions perished from exposure. August says the crew numbered 180. When he last saw the steamer endeavors were being made to launch all the boats. The Deutschland fired rockets all day on Monday and until Tuesday morning, and although they were seen from Harwich, it was impracticable to send assistance until the gale moderated.

At 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning the tug Liverpool brought fifty-one persons, including all the officers except the fourth. One child died on board the tug. The number of dead bodies in the steamer's cabin was fifty, and the others are probably in the boats which are missing. So far only about fifty-four are known to be saved.

Breck, the Quartermaster, is apparently dying, his swollen and blackened appearance indicating frostbite. His narrative was given, with great difficulty. He said his boat was attached to the ship by a rope, which broke, and the boat fell to the leeward. There being no oars it was impossible to return, so a sail was rigged and the boat drove before the wind all day, and on the following night the steerage passenger, named Fornstein, being lightly clad and without shoes and stockings, soon died, and the seaman shortly after. The scene at the wreck, on the arrival of the tug defies description. Strong men, women, and children were clinging to the rigging, from which many had been washed away. Some were in their last struggles. In the cabin were seen the corpses of ladies and children just as they retired. One hundred and forty persons were taken off by the tug, with scant clothing. On arriving at Harwich the survivors were taken charge of by the German Consul, Oliver John Williams, who provided them with food, clothing, lodging, and glad rest, after so many hours of exposure to the most severe frost experienced this present winter. According to the Lloyds, the Deutschland had two first, twenty-four second-class, and ninety-seven steerage passengers, and a crew of seventy-five, but others say more.

THE people of Chicago seem to have lost their appetite for the lofty grandeur of the legitimate drama. The manager of McVicker's Theater recently paid Barry Sullivan, one of the finest actors of the age, the extraordinary sum of \$2,100 in gold for seven performances. The result was anything but encouraging to similar ventures. While Sullivan was giving his finished and intellectual entertainments to slim horses, the leg drama and burnt cork operas at the second-class places of amusement were drawing large audiences. Evidently a padded limb or a stale negro minstrel joke is relished more highly by the average Chicagoan than the grand old plays of Shakespeare in the hands of a master tragedian and elocutionist.

TWO TREES in Dennison, Texas, are joined by a horizontal limb, and on that natural galleys five men have been lynched within ten years.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, '75.

It is said that only three Democratic Senators voted for the confirmation of Mr. Chandler as Secretary of the Interior. Six or eight voted against him, and others did not vote at all.

It is a bit of forgotten history that Jefferson was formally nominated to the Presidency for a third term by the Legislatures of Massachusetts, Vermont and Rhode Island. But it is also true that he promptly declined the nomination.

ENGINEERS and shipbuilders on the northern rivers in England feel the effects of the general depression. At some of the engineering shops and shipyards there is scarcely sufficient work to employ foremen and apprentices. Nothing better is expected till the spring of 1876, when it is hoped that the trade will vie with the promising season of the year.

SENATOR Doolittle's scheme for "household suffrage," by which every married man is to have two votes, has been suggested to, and rejected by the French Assembly. The leading opponent of the scheme killed it with the question: "Can it be supposed that the priest shall have only one vote and that the sexton, if married, shall have two?"

MINNESOTA is to have a State Inebriate Asylum, and the liquor-sellers will have to foot the bill, the Supreme Court having recently sustained the constitutionality of the law imposing a tax for this purpose. Gov. Davis has appointed the Board of Directors and work will commence early in the spring. A fund of \$10,000 is already on hand, and \$30,000 more will have been contributed by the liquor-sellers by the 1st of July.

It is now definitely stated that Mr. F. B. Stockbridge has declined the mission to the Hague and that the place has been offered to Judge Birney, of Bay City. The death of Mr. Eggleston, of Chicago, a partner of Mr. Stockbridge, the necessary absence of another, and the commencement of a large business enterprise at Mackinaw are said to require so much of his time that he cannot leave. What effect his resignation will have in the contest for the Governorship, time will tell.

It is mentioned as a rather remarkable coincidence, that while the Rev. Dr. Harris, from New Orleans, who was a Confederate soldier, has been called to the pulpit of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, Chicago, in the vestibule of which there stands a monument to Union soldiers, the Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Chicago, who was one of the most outspoken Union men among the Protestant Episcopal clergy during the Rebellion, has become the pastor of Trinity Church in New Orleans.

ALTHOUGH the prison in New York knows Tweed no more, it is thought quite likely that that corpulent mass of iniquitous humanity is snugly secreted within the corporation limits of that city. It is even hinted that the Old Man Sinful is waiting the completion of a compromise now in course of negotiation with the Tammany Ring, whereby the thieves will bind themselves to turn over to the city \$4,000,000 of their ill-gotten plunder on condition that the pending prosecutions shall be dropped. Another interesting fact connected with Tweed's case is that the bail bonds in all the criminal suits are discovered to be defective and void.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Washington to the Cincinnati Enquirer—inflation organ—says: "The hard-money Democrats seem to have their own way in the Senate as well as in the House. To begin with: the Republicans refused to give the Democrats their due representation on the Finance Committee, and then the Democrats completed the outrage by giving the two places allotted them to Bayard and Kernan, of New York, both extreme bullionists. This action is severely characterized by the Western Democratic Senators of the greenback school, who find themselves a powerless minority in the Democratic caucus, and denied all voice in the shaping of financial legislation." This is a bad beginning for the "greenback" campaign, next year.

SAYS an old Republican member of the House, in conversation with a political friend, at Washington: "Our policy this winter should be one of masterly inactivity. We should wait until the Democrats make a mistake, and then take advantage of it. They can scarcely avoid discussion of the finances. The message and Bristow's report will inevitably bring them to it.—The moment they do this their party will split to pieces. The Republicans should have nothing new to say about tariff or finance. They should wait." Blaine's policy is said to be this: Be alert; give the Democrats rope; do not object to investigations, but vote for them; force the Democrats to disagreement; stop talking about the rebellion; do not shake the bloody shirt.

[Official.]
Common Council.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15, 1875.

The Common Council met in regular session.

Present:—Mayor Van Landegand; Ald. Kanters, Pfanstiehl, Dykema, Visser and Sipp, and the Clerk.
The minutes of the previous meeting were read and stood approved.

PETITIONS.

Of "Star" Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, for five axes.—Returned.

Of C. Scott, agent for Rev. J. Garretson, asking for remittance of Eighth Street Special Assessment on so much of Lot 1, Block A, as is occupied by the M. L. S. Railroad for right of way.—Referred to Board of Special Assessors.

Several Accounts were presented and referred to Com. on Claims and Accounts.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Of Com. on Streets, Roads and Bridges, reporting the completion of Fifteenth street job, let to B. Homkes, and recommending payment, \$55.—Adopted.

Of Com. on Claims and Accounts, recommending payment of the following bills:

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| D. te Roller, annual assessment..... | \$146.00 |
| G. Van Schelven, city printing..... | \$3.50 |
| G. Dalmann, labor on streets..... | 19.90 |
| J. De Weerd..... | 75 |
| G. Van Schelven, justice fees and member harbor board..... | 11.70 |
| Paula, Van Patten & Co., lumber..... | 453.64 |
| Van Landegand and Melis, hardware..... | 31.05 |
| C. H. Schols, two bridges on River street..... | 19.08 |
| H. Wiersema, labor on streets, etc..... | \$3.00 |
| P. Boot, sundry dryers for birds-eye view..... | \$6.45 |
| H. Meyers & Co., frames for birds-eye view..... | \$1.50 |
| Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co., tan bark..... | 3.80 |
| job..... | 75.00 |
| J. & C. Dykema, sundry blacksmithing..... | 10.85 |
| H. Walsh, oil, etc..... | 3.74 |
| "Hollander," city printing..... | 9.80 |
| H. Nibbelink, teaming on streets..... | 7.00 |
| G. J. Haverkate, hardware..... | 2.25 |
| P. Steenaart, labor on streets..... | 6.00 |
| J. Meeuwse, teaming..... | 4.00 |

—Adopted.

Of Public Buildings and Property, reporting the completion of the job of raising the engine house, and incidentals, and recommending payment of the following bills:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| J. Knol, Sr., cedar posts for engine house..... | \$ 8.00 |
| H. Toren, rising engine house, sidewalks, etc..... | \$1.00 |

—Adopted.

Of Com. on City Library, reporting the purchase of books to the amount of \$36.79, net.—Filed.

Of Com. on Fire Department, transmitting proposition of Messrs. Van Landegand and Melis, to put down a tube well for fire purposes for \$125, and recommending that the offer be accepted and the well located on Eighth street, between Fish and Cedar streets.—Adopted.

Of Com. on Poor recommending verbally that the case of Mrs. Brockway be referred to the City Attorney for his opinion.—Adopted.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

Of J. C. Brayton, engineer in charge of River street improvement, giving estimate of excavations south of Eighth street, 4,348 yards.

On motion of Ald. Kanters, Resolved, That H. Boone & Co., be paid \$600, in bonds, to apply on grading contract.—Carried.

Adjourned until next Wednesday.
G. VAN SCHELVEN, City Clerk.

WOLVERINES, Buckeyes, Suckers and Hoosiers to the front! These four adjoining States have their citizens in the highest four offices of the civil government of the Union—Grant of Illinois, president; Ferry of Michigan, vice-president; Wait of Ohio, chief justice; and Kerr of Indiana, speaker of the house of representatives, to say nothing of Chandler, secretary of the interior, or Sherman, at the head of the army. Come west, young men, come west!—*Allegan Journal*.

Special Notices.

\$25 Reward!

Is offered by Mr. J. W. Bosman for the detection of the person or persons who of late have forwarded anonymous letters.

It is said

That for a first-class Holiday present—something worth buying—you must call at the bookstore of L. T. Kanters & Co.—Their assortment is full and large, from a fine literary volume down to a penny toy, including nearly everything usually in demand during this season of the year.

Their stock of fancy articles and notions in stationary includes all kinds of paper, plain, gilt and figured; also card-board.

HOLLAND, Dec. 16, 1875.

EXPERIENCE—Experience teaches us all; none are so wise that they cannot be taught by this great teacher. It has proved to us among other things, that D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Best Chemical Saleratus is without an equal. We ask those who have never tried it to do so. Those who have used it wish no other. Take a paper of D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Best Chemical Saleratus to your wife and she will join with us in its praise.

Special Notice.

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

HEBER WALSH, Proprietor.

HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

BROKE into my enclosure, in Georgetown, Ottawa County, Mich., on or about the middle of July last, one small Red Heifer, with some white on the belly. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

H. W. SWEET.
Georgetown, Dec. 1st, 1875.

M. P. VISSER

Removed to Eighth Street.

He has filled his Store with a complete stock of

Groceries, Flour,
Potatoes, Beans,
Apples and Provisions,

Also a full line of
Liquors & Beer,

These liquors are of various qualities and prices and will be sold only by the measure. No liquor will be sold to minors unless upon the written orders of their parents or employers, who will be held responsible.
These goods will be sold as cheap as possible, but only for

CASH! CASH!

In trade I will take Oats, Corn, Beans, Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs and many other articles for which the highest price will be paid.

A NOVELTY.

Second-hand clothing will be taken in exchange.

Store: Opposite the Post-Office.

M. P. VISSER.
HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 1, 1875. 42-4

E. HEROLD,

DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

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

Ladies, Gents, Youths, and Misses Wear

Also a full line of

FINDINGS,

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

Repairing will receive Prompt Attention.

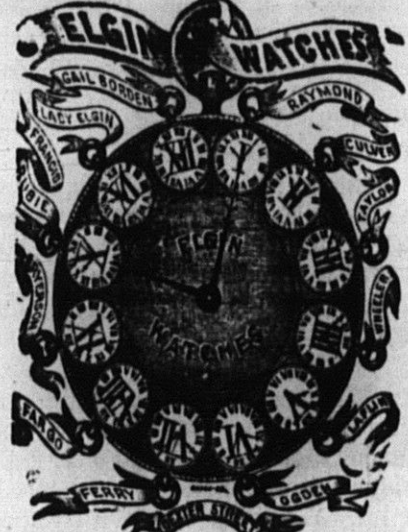
E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Feb. 20th, 1874. 1-3 1/2-1y

Joslin & Breyman,

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

Bankbuilding, Cor. Eighth and River St.



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

Jewelry and Variety Store.

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

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

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

All Repairing will be Neatly and Promptly executed.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 23, 1875.

2-1y JOSLIN & BREYMAN.

Something New!

P. H. Wilms,

THE WELL KNOWN

PUMP MANUFACTURER

Of this place, has added to his splendid Wooden Pump the Iron Drive Well Pump, and is ready to furnish all and everybody with all kinds of Pumps: Force Pumps, Rubber Hose, Large Iron Vessel Pumps, Pony Engine Pumps, and anything in the line of Pumps from a small Basket Hand-Pump up to a Steam Fire Engine.

He can also put down Drive well points on wooden pumps, which is an improvement on both iron and wooden pumps—on iron pumps because they don't rust, the water pumps easier and faster and they don't freeze or burst in cold weather; and an improvement on wooden pumps; it saves making a well, and nothing can get into the well and spoil the water.

Business place on River Street, between Tenth and Eleventh street, Holland, Mich.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

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

For further information apply to
P. ZALSMAN,
Holland, Mich.
Oct. 15 1875.

J. FLIEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

**Top or Open Buggies,
Light & Heavy Wagons.**

SLEIGHS, TRUCKS, etc.,

Also sole Agent for the

Studebaker Bro's M'g Co.,

SOUTH BEND, IND.

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

SIXTY DOLLARS CASH.

All Work Warranted.

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT.

I offer for sale Lot 8, Block 41, being on the South-East corner of Ninth and Market Streets, City of Holland. The buildings are all new. It is a desirable location for any kind of business. Terms easy.
D. T. ROLLER.
HOLLAND, Mich., March 5, 1875. 3-1f

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.
HOLLAND, MICH.,

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

BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

6th Street, - - HOLLAND, MICH.

46-3-1y

J. M. Reidsema & Son.

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

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

Wall Paper,

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

COFFINS.

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

46-2-1y

NEW STOCK OF

CLOTHING

AT

John Roost & Son,

COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

Dealers in

**Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Choice Groceries**

AND

TEAS AND SYRUPS.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 6, 1875.

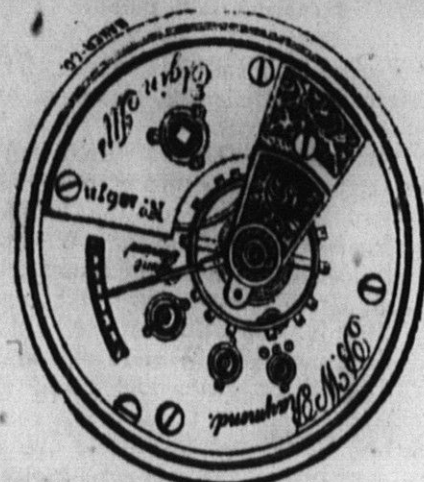
B. P. HIGGINS,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Eighth St. Holland, Mich.

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

Albers & Wynne,



JEWELERS.

DEALERS IN

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

These goods will be sold at the lowest possible Price. Every Article Warranted to be just as Represented.

Watches, clocks and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner.
HOLLAND, Mich., December 1, 1874.

PHENIX

Planing Mill.

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

Of the Most Approved Patterns;

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

Or Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER
WE SHALL MAKE A
SPECIALITY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line, manufactured on short notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

46-3-1y

REMOVED!

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

Cures: Felons,
Burns, and
Scrofulous Swellings.

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

And recommends herself to the citizens of Holland and vicinity.

Mrs. Wykhuisen's Queen of Ointment can be bought at the Store of J. H. Kiek-inveld, Eighth Street. Price, 25 Cents.
HOLLAND, Mich., February 25, 1875.
2-1y

J. J. FIFIELD'S

FIRST WARD STORE.

I have just received a new and

FRESH SUPPLY OF

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

And keep constantly on hand a full line of

FLOUR & FEED.

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

I continue to carry on a WHOLESALE trade in

LIQUORS & CIGARS,

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

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

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

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

J. J. FIFIELD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 15, 1875.

Meat Market,

Jacob Kuite.

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

I will sell cheaper than any one in this City.

JACOB KUIJT.

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874.
46-3-1y

Notings.

WHERE, oh where is Tweed?

REV. DR. PHILIPS and family have arrived from the east.

As taxes fall due, accounts against the city are on the "special order of the day."

ALL members are hereby notified that the next "Club Dance" will be held on Thursday Eve., Dec. 23rd, 1875.

REV. C. VAN DER VEEN, late of Colorado, has received a call from the Reformed Church, at Drenthe.

MR. H. KONING of this place, who spent the summer in Nebraska, has lately returned and talks of moving out there, next spring.

At one of the colored churches in Columbus, Ga., the other night, a woman screamed: "Glory! I see jest like soda water! I see bill'n' over!"

ON Wednesday, Mr. Higgins, the photographer, showed us a very fine view of the west end of Eighth street, taken from the side walk, near his gallery.

WE notice that venison is brought in lively this season. The Indians that have taken up their winter quarters in this locality come in for the lion's share, as usual.

REV. M. H. HOUGHTON, of Grand Haven, sent in his resignation as pastor of the Unitarian Society. It has been accepted. Preaching will be continued as usual.—Herald.

NOTWITHSTANDING the dullness of the times and the scarcity of money, there is little or no difficulty met in negotiating the bonds of the City for the River street improvement.

OLD Bender, Charley Ross, the Nathan murderer and Boss Tweed.—Are there no "detectors" left in the land?—We know of one who might be hired by the month, very cheap.

THE C. & M. L. S. R. R. Co., are running a mixed train from Grand Rapids north, leaving that place at 7:20 a. m. and connecting here at 11 o'clock a. m., with the train for Grand Haven and Muskegon on the M. L. S. R. R.

THE repairs around the Engine House have been completed and the building raised to its proper height. The "boys" intend to invest this year's salary, which will be due in a couple weeks, in carpets and furniture, and fix up their hall in style.

WORK on the forks of the road joining at Westerhoff's, south of the city limits, is progressing. On Thursday noon they got through with hauling clay and the gravel part of the job will be finished right along. The Fillmore people especially are putting forth their best efforts to have a fine road, leading towards the city.

ANOTHER of the oldest and first settlers of this colony, Mr. G. J. Veeneklaassen died suddenly on Tuesday afternoon last, aged eighty years. After taking his dinner with the family, he retired to his room to take an afternoon nap, as usual, and staying out longer than he was used to do, he was found in bed, "sleeping the sleep that knoweth no waking."

A DISPATCH from Grand Haven to the Grand Rapids Democrat of the 16th inst. says: "The late northwest winds have so enlarged the sand-bar obstructing the entrance to the harbor that it has become unsafe for the Northwestern Transportation Company's heavily loaded steamers to enter the harbor. The Minneapolis rubbed the bar while entering through a heavy sea yesterday. Dredging is to be commenced immediately."

MESSRS. VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS have made an offer to the city to sink a drive well for fire purposes, somewhat on the same principle as the well on the corner of Ninth and River street, but without the filtering apparatus. The idea is to drive 1 1/2-inch tubes at distances varying from 10 to 20 feet from and around the centre tube, all connecting near the top.—The Council have accepted the offer and the price agreed upon is \$125. To a certain extent this is only an experiment and if it operates successful may lead to a better and more reliable supply of water for fire purposes.

WE learn from Prof. C. Scott, that Rev. John Garretson, D. D., of New Brunswick, N. J., an early, earnest and constant friend of the Holland Colony, died last week.—As Secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church, he visited this place in 1850, and at that early date drew up a plan "to prepare sons of the colonists from Holland to be educated at Rutgers College, and also to educate daughters of said colonists." His influence and aid in negotiating the "Holland Township Harbor Bonds," in 1858, is always cheerfully attested by Hon. John Roost, who was Supervisor of the Township at that time and sent east for that purpose.

VICE-PRESIDENT Wilson's life was insured for \$3,500.

PROS. ATT'Y ADST is absent on a two weeks' visit east.

THE new Reformed Church at Drenthe will be dedicated on Wednesday, the 29th inst.

THE Annual Township hop for the Fifth Ward will come off at Lassman's on New Year's Eve.

THE list of tax-payers this year, at the office of the collector, is headed by Messrs. L. & R. Schaddelee.

The municipality of Paris has voted a subscription of \$3,000 to the fund for the Centennial Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor.

COMMODORE Vanderbilt has just made an additional donation of \$100,000 to the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, which makes \$700,000 in all.

NEW JERSEY has decided that an editor's pass will pass his dead body. But we did not apply for ours for any such purpose.

MICHIGAN expends \$5.85 per capita to give her children a common school education, according to the report of the United States Commissioner of Education.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Dec. 16, 1875: E. M. Hovey.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

A BILL has been introduced in the House by Mr. Hubbell to divide this State into three judicial districts instead of two, as at present, by adding a Northern District.

"MRS. HENRY," said John to his wife, the other morning, "if you give me a Christmas present this year, please arrange it so that the bill won't come in till the next month."

THE old homestead of Dr. Van Raalte, which is being enlarged and veneered with brick, has not been finished this fall, and a part of the work will have to be completed in the spring.

A TWELVE year-old son of Mr. Geo. S. Harrington, residing two miles south of the city, while out hunting one day last week, had the good fortune of shooting a fine buck. Well done, for so young a granger.

WE have received a notice of warning to the friend of Mr. Stevens, that if they don't stop to threaten to mob (?) the witnesses who testified against him, something more is going to happen, etc. etc. We don't publish notices of that kind. Still, if there is any thing wrong in the land, let it come out. It may break an awful suspense. No doubt that "white horse" might tell us a great deal.

THE contractors for grading River street, Messrs. H. Boone & Co., completed their job on Wednesday, and the final estimate for the work will be handed in to the Common Council on next Wednesday. Mr. W. K. Flietstra, the sub-contractor for raising and lowering the sidewalks, expects also to be ready by that time. The weather is such that Messrs. P. Koning & Co., are enabled to continue right along with hauling clay.

THE trial of Gustave Christ, charged with the murder of Martin Horrigan, began on Tuesday morning at Grand Rapids, before Judge Giddings. The first day was entirely consumed in impaneling the jury. The introduction of evidence began on Wednesday morning. The Prosecuting Attorney, Edwin A. Burlingame, is assisted by A. T. McReynolds, and the defense is conducted by Hon. E. S. Eggleston, assisted by Hon. T. B. Church and S. D. Clay.

THE following accident occurred on Friday afternoon of last week, in the township of Fillmore near the Manlius line: Mr. G. Harmsen, a young man of twenty years, was hunting in the woods with others. While setting a trap he placed his gun against a white-wood log. When ready to go he stepped across the log and in picking up the gun the hammer caught behind the bark. The inevitable result was that the gun went off and the entire charge of buckshot was lodged in his breast. The unfortunate victim fell backwards—a corpse.

A BOY in St. Louis was recently presented with a jackknife, with which, boy-like, he cut and marked everything that came in his way, from the dining-room table to the cat's tail. A few days after, his father was startled by seeing two men bringing home 'young hopeful' in a very dilapidated condition. His face seemed to be cut and bruised and covered with blood. The father, of course, was very much alarmed, and inquired of the boy who had hit him. "Nobody," the boy answered, between his sobs; "it was only a mule kicked me in the eye." "A mule kicked you in the eye, eh?" echoed the father, "What were you doing to the mule?" "I wasn't foolin' with him at all," said the boy; "I was only tryin' to cut my name on his back."

Of the 176 new members of the House, 123 are lawyers.

WHY cannot a temperance man kiss a Jewess? He has sworn not to taste Jew-lips.

How many grains of common sense go to one scruple? How many scruples of conscience go to one dram?

LATE numbers of the New York Daily Graphic and Frank Leslie's contain portraits of Senator T. W. Ferry.

MR. NOGGS, speaking of a blind wood-sawyer, says: "While none ever saw him see, thousands have seen him saw."

WEDNESDAY evening, Hon. M. D. Wilbur of Allegan, lectured at Grand Haven. Subject—"The Resources of the United States."

It is announced in Washington that Miss Sickles, the eldest daughter of the ex-United States Minister to Spain, is soon to be married to a Spanish nobleman.

COL. MCKENY, of Muskegon will deliver the address of the survivors of the Mexican war, at Jackson, on the 28th inst. Generals Grant and McClellan have been invited to be present.

THE lingering illness of Cha's O'Connor, the celebrated New York lawyer, is said to have worn him completely out, and he longs for death to release him from his sufferings.

THE Allegan City bank received a new safe last week, from Hall's safe and lock company, of Cincinnati. It weighs 5,040 pounds, cost \$1,500, and is a marvel of beauty and completeness in its construction and finish.

A NEW lighthouse has been erected on the end of the south pier, at the mouth of the Kalamazoo River. The light will not be removed till after the close of navigation. The new position is said to be much more advantageous.

THE holiday trade is calling upon dealers to bring forward their stock. A new arrival in this line at L. T. Kanters & Co., is being displayed, and the public notified that this firm does not intend to hold over any part of their stock of toys and fancy goods, but that everything must be sold—cheap for cash.

SEEST thou much snow left on the side walks? verily it is in front of the house of the slothful man. He sitteth by the fire to keep himself warm, neither will he depart for a scuttle of coal. When the housewife crieth aloud for a pail of water, he hath not his boots on. In the day when the storm falleth he secludeth himself; he saith to the snow shovel, "Ha, ha! Let us have peace." So his sidewalk is an abomination in the eyes of the people and his name is in every man's mouth.

[The above should not be considered as personal.]

THE next annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held at Grand Rapids, commencing on Tuesday evening, December 28th and closing on Thursday evening, December 30th. Among the speakers we notice Cha's K. Backus, Esq., Editor of the Detroit Tribune; Rev. Dr. Z. Eddy, of Detroit; Gov. Bagley and others. Hotels will furnish lodging at reduced rates and the D. & M. and C. & M. L. S. Railroads will return members free. The circular announcing the programme concludes with the following proper remark: "Come prepared to say something fresh, well considered and valuable, on the topics indicated, rather than merely to criticise the papers presented."

THERE are certain unwritten laws underlying the good government of society, the violation of which has a tendency occasionally to bring out an original avenger. Such was the case in this city, on Saturday evening, near the Chicago depot. We do not wish to state in so many words that the subject matter of this jotting is rather delicate, because this would be too plain.—Our newly appointed policeman having duly qualified and feeling the responsibility of his new office, rather mistook the object and motive for his legal existence, and forthwith directed his attention to what he evidently must have considered a prevailing evil of the day and the town in which he is stationed. Be that as it may.—It was between twelve and one o'clock, Saturday night, when armed with sufficient "metal" and "papers," he walked right up to one of the employees of the road, and in behalf of the other party to this transaction, asked him "whether he intended to marry her now or not." Time appeared to be precious, at least it was announced that there could be no more dilatoriness about this matter. An unceremonious conversation ensued. It was Sunday morning early, and all argument for postponing was ruled out by our policeman as irrelevant and immaterial. Finally, matters were mutually agreed upon and all the damages thereafter consisted in a Justice of the Peace, at the west end of town, being disturbed in his midnight slumbers. His loss was made good however by an order on the paymaster.

P. & A. Steketee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS,

[Harrington's Block, Eighth Street.]

JUST RECEIVED

A heavy stock of

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

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

Flannels,
Sheetings,
Blankets,
Shawls,
Yarns and
Cottonades

Also Live Geese Feathers.

150 BARRELS of SALT.

We deal also extensively in Flour and Country Produce. P. & A. STEKETEE.
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 28, 1875.

I WANT

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

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

Remember—I am not to be undersold by any House in the State of Michigan. Call and see.
HEBER WALSH
Druggist & Pharmacist
46-47

CITY BAKERY.

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

BAKING & CONFECTIONERY

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

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY.

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

ASSORTED CONFECTIONERY.

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

REFRESHMENTS.

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

Coffee and Tea will be served at all hours.

CIGARS & TOBACCO.

The former patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

G. J. A. PESSINK.
HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 26, 1875.

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

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

The stand is one door west of G. J. Haverkate & Son's Hardware Store.
HOLLAND, April 2, 1875. W. BUTKAU.

Welton & Akeley,

(Successors to M. P. Viissers.)

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Flour & Feed,
Bolted Meal,
Bran, Corn,
Oats, Potatoes,
Country Produce, Etc.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND.

Messrs. Welton & Akeley have bought out the stock and trade of M. P. Viissers and will continue the business at the old stand. If good goods and low prices will continue to draw their heavy trade they are sure to retain it. A general invitation is extended to all to call and visit the crippled auctioneer.
HOLLAND, November 11, 1875.

CANCER

CURED by DR. BOND'S DISCOVERY.

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

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

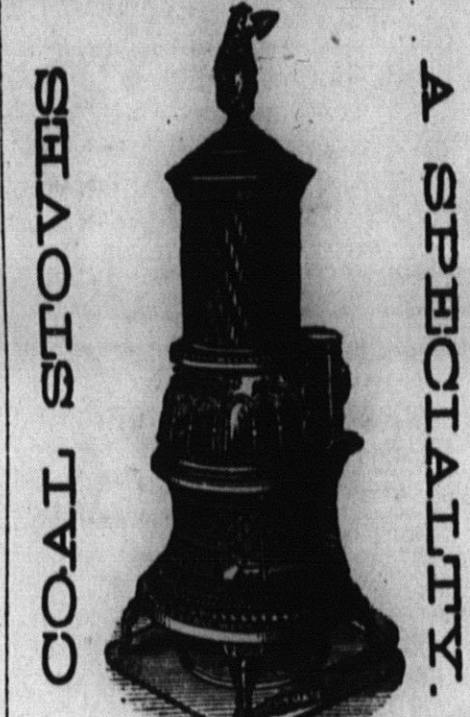
VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Agricultural Implements

AND
All kinds of Building Material.



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

Eighth Street, - - - Holland, Mich.

THE Phoenix Hotel.

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

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

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

Mr. J. McVICAR, the proprietor, is a very courteous gentleman and will do all in his power to make it pleasant for his guests.
HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

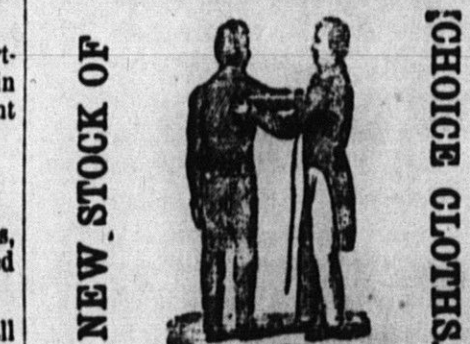
Cha's G. Wurz,

Formerly of St. Joseph, has opened a

First-Class Merchant Tailor

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

CALL AND SEE HIS



A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1875. 10-4

Boots and Shoes.

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

It is of the Latest Styles of

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

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

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY, AND

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

Cash Paid for Hides.

L. SPIETSMA & SON.

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874. 44-Xcl-17

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.

Pigeon-Hole Table.

For Sale:—A Second-hand Pigeon-hole Table at half the original cost. Acquire of HOWARD & McBRIDE.
Holland, Nov. 10, 1875.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.

BY PELEG ARKRIGHT.

He was feeble and old, and his figure was drooping
As he sat there watching the boy in his sleep;
And tremulous shadows were waving about him
As the fire burned fitful with flicker and leap.

His hair was scanty and silvered with trouble—
White as the snow that was falling without;
His eyes were dim with an age of sorrow,
Wistful with hoping and anxious with doubt.

Poor old eyes! They were tender and loving,
Watching the feverish child's unrest;
Noting the pain on the delicate features,
That should have been close to a mother's breast.

Burning with fever the boy lay moaning,
His sunken cheeks were aglow with red,
And his little hands with their restless fingers
Wandered uneasily over the bed.

The aged watcher, with pleading anguish
Pours his heart in an earnest prayer—
A prayer of importunate, tender yearning
For the sweet young life that is fading there—

The one dear life that is left to care for,
O blessed child! On thy natal day,
Out of thine infant love and pity,
The hand of the dread destroyer stay!

But the boy sleeps on, and the snow is still falling
Out in the silent and sorrowful night,
And the shadows mock at the old man's figure,
Sitting there in the flickering light.

It is Christmas eve, and the thought came sudden,
Bringing a tear to his faded eye—
"The light of the Christmas sun will show me
If the little one is to live or die."

And his thoughts went back in a rush of feeling
To the Christmas days of the years long past;
Year by year, with their mournful burdens,
The sad procession came thronging past.

He thought of his own far distant childhood,
Careless and happy and glad and gay,
Asking no questions of fate or of fortune,
Eagerly looking for Christmas Day.

He thought of his manhood, reliant and fearless,
When Christmas brought him a fond young bride,
With a wealth of love in her eyes of beauty,
That was worth all wealth in the world beside.

And the years went on, and the children gathered
About the hearthstone, happy and bright;
And Christmas eve was a night of rejoicing,
And Christmas morning brought wild delight.

And the youngest child was the household's darling,
With sunny eyes that were bright with joy;
And he sees her well-remembered features
In the fevered face of the motherless boy.

Gone, all gone! and the snow is still falling
Out in the night as the hours go by;
And an ominous presence within seems waiting—
Waiting to sever the last fond tie.

Gone is the wealth that was hard in winning;
Gone are children and home and wife;
Poor and broken and bent and aged,
He waits for the issue of death or life.

Sudden he stoops, with an anxious gesture—
The little sleeper makes a feeble moan—
His lips are moving, the words come trembling;
The old man listens and stifles a groan.

"Is it Christmas yet? It is long in coming!
Why is it hot? I am burning here!
Christmas comes in the winter weather—
It can't be Christmas yet, grandpa, dear."

"Christmas comes in the winter weather,
When the air is frosty and cold, I know;
You said I would hear the sleigh-bells jingle,
And bundle up and go out in the snow."

"And you said in the beautiful Christmas morn-
ing—
But it can't be morning, the room is so dark—
If I was good, so that He could love me,
The Christmas-child might bring me a Noah's ark."

"My throat is so sore!—will it ever be morning?
Grandpa, dear, I should like to pray
That the Christ-child would come and make me
better."

And take this pain in my hand away,
The blue eyes close, but the lips are still moving,
And the little fingers are folded in prayer—
Till again he drops into the restless slumber,
And again the old man is watching him there;

Till he rises to place in a little stocking
A few loving gifts for the Christmas morn;
But, as he thinks, "Will the little one need
them?"

The hot tears roll from his eyes forlorn,
And the hours go by, and out in the darkness
The chill white snow drops out of the sky,
Shrouding the world in a ghastly garment—
The dead, cold world, as the hours go by.

While up through the night to the throne of
heaven—
Up to the pitying Christ on high—
The angels have carried the old man's prayer,
And the broken words of the child's weak cry.

The night is passed, and the clouds have vanished;
Cold and clear is the morning's light;
But still the aged eyes are watching,
Dim with the shadows that haunted the night.

But the face of the sleeping child is placid;
The fever is gone—will he waken to die?
There's a sweet glow open in his eyes—autumn
Their blue is clear as the morning sky.

And "Grandpa, dear," said his thin, weak trouble,
"I thought my mamma was standing there;
Her face was white, but her eyes were loving,
And I'm sure it was her hand touched my hair."

"And the pain went out of my head that minute
And a pleasant feeling upon me fell—
Grandpa, dear, did the Christ-child send her
Out of Heaven to make me well?"

"And now it is Christmas morning, isn't it?
Is that the jingle of the sleigh-bells? Hark!
And there's my stocking!—Oh, see these, grandpa!
The Christ-child remembered my Noah's ark."

They are tears of joy the old man is shedding,
As his poor eyes blink in the rising sun—
For the blessed gift of that Christmas morning—
The precious life of the little one.

—Graphic.

MY CHRISTMAS REVENGE.

I do not think there is any need of my explaining how it happened that I, who when born had expectations of quite a fair fortune, should have found myself, when womanhood came, obliged to earn my daily bread. But so it was; and in one of the large sewing-machine emporiums (no matter which one) of a leading American city, I held a position as a teacher for several years.

My duties were very monotonous; but I used to extract a considerable amount of interest and amusement, while engaged in giving instruction, from learning the histories—and they were very varied—of my scholars. If the proverbial cup of tea unlocks the female tongue, I found that a lesson on the machine, and initiation into the mysteries of setting a needle, winding a bobbin, and regulating a tension, were even more conducive to communication. I do not wish to appear egotistical, but I must confess to quite a power which I seemed to possess of gaining the confidence of my pupils, through my habit of taking an interest in them; also that I was very fond of an "over true tale"; perhaps some malicious critic would call my propensity by no higher name than *female vanity*.

Even now, though time has brought its changes to me, and I no longer haunt the old familiar places, I often find myself recalling one and another among the

many romances and stories in which I figured as an interested and sympathetic listener, and occasionally an unsuspected actor.

The present recollection always comes back to me at the Christmas time; and, therefore, when the season rolls around again, with its merriment and cheer, its mistletoe and holly, its written and unwritten tragedies and comedies of life, I feel like recounting it to others.

The position of instructress brought me almost entirely in contact with my own sex. Sometimes I had a male pupil—one of a mildly mechanical turn, who would wish to become familiar with the machine, so as to be able to assist some wife or sister; but the instruction-room, as a rule, was usually quite free from frequent visits of the sterner sex.

During the fall of a special year I became conscious, however, that a certain Mr. Harry Lee, a gentleman whom I knew to be an intimate acquaintance of one of my employers, and whose face was quite well known to all in the establishment, began to occasionally drop into my department and look on during instruction hours. He was very pleasant and gentlemanly in his manners, and gave as an excuse for the interest he took, that he was a born Yankee, and therefore very fond of inventions.

Although there were other teachers, I discovered that he lingered most frequently in my vicinity, and seemed more interested in my conversation than that of my companions. I was young at the time, and no doubt had the usual desire of my sex to please. I felt flattered, perhaps, at his respectful attention, and took particular pains to make my observations on "what I knew about sewing machines" as intelligent as my limited powers permitted. He soon became a frequent visitor, and sometimes when business was dull would linger and converse on other subjects besides the technicalities of the trade. I found that he was well educated, had traveled considerably in his own country, and knew, as they say, "men and things." His intimate friendship with one of the firm prevented any remarks as to the frequency of his visits; and he made the additional apology for possible intrusion, that he was very much at his leisure and sometimes thought of connecting himself with the business. I must admit that I was quite interested in him, and felt pleased when sometimes he would bring me some favorite book about which he had conversed and exchanged views, or ask my opinion on some magazine article that was engrossing public attention. I had never given a thought to his relations in life—whether he was married or single; he had simply been to me a pleasant episode among my daily labors; and the flash of his blue eyes and frank smile when he was saluting me, I at first considered as merely among the other usual incidents of my daily life.

It was during a somewhat extended conversation, one day, some weeks after our first acquaintance, that the thought flashed across my mind that he had seen trouble and was unhappy in connection with his affections. His opinions of the female sex, I discovered upon probing him a little, were not very enthusiastic or rose-colored. Sometimes, when speaking of marriage and its relations, I thought his remarks rather cynical and bitter; and once or twice he criticised some of my young and fashionable pupils very severely, seeming to have a very poor opinion of them as to their usefulness as probable wives and mothers. I naturally always defended my sex; and once when I laughingly expressed my belief that I never should see the woman destined to be his wife, it would no doubt be one of those same petty, useless, fashionable creatures against whom he railed so bitterly—a look of pain passed across his face, that set me to thinking that I had touched a sore spot in his experience.

We became very good friends, eventually; indeed, I am afraid that should I confess to the truth, we indulged a little in harmless and pleasant flirtation. I know that I was always pleased to see him, and I am sure that he often lingered beside me in a manner savoring a little of devotion. Still this was only on the surface; and I grew more and more certain, from a melancholy that often possessed him, that there was some secret connected with his domestic life of an unhappy character.

At last, from an accidental remark of one of my employers, I discovered the "skeleton in his closet." He was a married man, but separated from his wife. I think that I felt a little pained at the information and I certainly could not help the coldness of my manner when next I met him. He saw the change, and asked with his eyes for an explanation, though not with his tongue. Had he taken the latter liberty, it is very possible that I might have told him, and then—this story would never have been written! As it was, a few hours thoroughly calmed me; showed me something of the imprudence of which I had been guilty, in making so close an acquaintance with a man about whom I knew literally nothing; and roused all the woman within me, in pride and a dim suspicion of revenge.

That revenge was much nearer than I could possibly have dreamed; and unlike most revenges, no sorrow is entailed by the recollection. But of that anon. Following the discovery, the first thing I did was to enlarge it by ascertaining particulars—how, is a matter of no consequence in connection with this story. What I additionally discovered, however, is of consequence now.

He had married a potted, wayward, beautiful girl—the only child of wealthy parents, who had by injudicious management fastened every weakness of her character. He had formed her acquaintance and married her after a short courtship, while on a visit to her native town, and after a few months removed to the city, where he now made his residence. He had brought her home to the house

of his mother, who, with her sister, was of the true New England type. They were thorough-going, practical women, notable housekeepers, slightly Puritanical in their beliefs, and holding very little sympathy with youth and inexperience. The young wife was impulsive, unused to discipline of any kind, careless, ignorant of any habits of industry, but warm-hearted and affectionate. No doubt a very troublesome relative to the staid, methodical women with whom she took up her residence.

Unfortunately for the wife, also, her husband had been taught to look up to his mother and sister as the best of women, and had fondly fancied that when his new treasure came under their control all those little weaknesses, of which he had soon become aware after marriage, would be cured by their example and advice. But his sanguine hopes were doomed to early disappointment. Instead of his wife growing docile and yielding, she became more willful and intractable, rebelled with a high spirit against any rule, and looked upon her husband more as a companion with whom to enjoy the amusements of fashionable society, than as a helpmate and friend with whom to pass through the trials and cares of life. Still she had a kind heart and warm affections; and had more love and sympathy been exhibited in connection with efforts to change her habits, and less cold, severe exactions shown on the part of her husband's relatives, the event might have been better for all. At last the usual result followed. Quarrels became of frequent occurrence; estrangement grew up between husband and wife; and it was only a year after their marriage that the young wife, one day, after a passionate outbreak and most unhappy scene with her husband, left his home and returned to that of her parents. Here she was not only received with open arms, but consoled and sympathized with to her great injury—a divorce proposed, and all chance of reconciliation destroyed.

Such was the painful story, as I gathered the particulars—a rare one in the world, I am quite aware, and yet sad enough as embodying the wreck of two lives. Perhaps a knowledge of the whole softened my pride toward Mr. Lee a trifle, though it by no means cured my wounded self-respect or put me more at ease with myself. What more acquaintance might have followed is uncertain; perhaps none whatever, under the changed conditions; nor have I the clearest idea how my revenge would have been accomplished, had I not been favored by new and unexpected circumstances.

It was in the month of December that one very cold and blustering morning a lady was ushered into the instruction-room by one of the salesmen. She was a young and remarkably pretty woman, as I discovered at the first glance, and dressed very becomingly in the prevailing mode. The usual remarks that "she was afraid she would be stupid," and my reassurance that I had taught pupils from 12 to 80 in age, and from Irish Norah to the Hon. Mrs. Highflyer in position, passed between us; and then, after feet were comfortably warmed, and gloves removed, the lesson began. Upon the raising of her veil, as she seated herself, I discovered that her beautiful brown eyes showed traces of recent tears; and several times as the lesson progressed an unconsciously drawn long sigh or sob proved very plainly that she had lately passed through some strong emotion, and that nature was kindly restoring the equilibrium.

In the course of the lesson, that day, she told me that she was married and the mother of a little boy somewhat over a year old. She hinted at trouble in connection with her marriage relations, and of late news that had caused the past night to be spent very unhappily. She seemed low-spirited, and deeply ashamed of her ignorance as regarded all knowledge of sewing or the construction of the simplest garment. I encouraged her—told her that patience and application were only necessary, as she showed very good natural abilities and would learn easily. But she replied sadly that she was afraid that those were virtues she had never cultivated, nor even until lately deemed at all necessary. She assured me that I could form no idea how useless and helpless she had been. She had never liked to sew, and her mother had never wished her to do so, telling her that there were plenty of poor people who would be glad to do such labor instead. She hoped I would not laugh at some of her no doubt trifling and silly questions, as she had never even made a garment of any kind in her life—not even a little one for her baby! I laughed good-naturedly; I could not help it; and told her that she took too severe a view of her deficiencies—that there were plenty of other ladies just like her; but she said, smiling a little mournfully in return, that if I knew how bitterly she had lately begun to understand what an uneducated woman in useful matters she was, and how inconvenient she had found the position, I would not wonder at her desire to do better.

The first lesson was succeeded by others, for several days following, during which I learned that she had been married between two and three years; that she had always before her marriage led a gay and luxurious existence, perhaps because she had never known of any other, her parents being fashionable butleries; that she had passed through a great sorrow, been very sick when her babe was born, and was now just beginning to appreciate some of the realities of life. She confessed that it was when recovering from a sick-bed, and among the new and strange feelings that came with the birth of her babe, that she had awakened to the truth, and listened to the promptings, always before ignored, of her more practical nature. That it was through the advice of a kind friend, who had been with her through her sick-

ness, that she had purchased a sewing-machine, the friend believing that it would be a good beginning in her efforts to do something useful.

All this my new pupil did not tell me in so many words, but it was the substance of what I gathered by degrees. I was very much interested (as usual); and one day, as she was leaving, casually remarked that her husband was no doubt pleased at her progress in mastering the mystery. Then I heard what I had almost before suspected, as with tears filling her eyes she said that she had no husband in one sense—that she had separated from him—that it was her own fault—an act done by herself in hot anger and rage, but now bitterly repented. She indicated that there were others to blame, but did not excuse herself; and said that she had spent the night previous to the day on which she had taken her first lesson, in great grief from learning that he was very soon to sail for Europe, and the thought that they would then be utterly and forever separated had nearly driven her to distraction.

I felt very sorry—never more so for any human being; her repentance was so sincere and her sorrow so hopeless. A dim suspicion had been creeping through my mind during this last relation, that I had heard a story something akin to this before; and as she was about leaving I reminded her that although we were well acquainted as teacher and pupil, I had never yet heard her name. Apologizing for her remissness, she handed me a card as she left the room. I will not say that I was very much surprised, for I had half guessed the coincidence by intuition—when I read on the card I held in my hand, "Mrs. Gracie Lee."

Yes, it was Harry Lee's wife who had been my pupil! A great many strange feelings were at work within my breast during the next ten minutes. I had not seen Mr. Lee for some time; he had avoided the instruction room—a course of conduct for which I had been thankful. I had heard nothing of his intention of going to Europe, and felt sure it must be a new project, very suddenly thought of. And why? Had my actions anything to do with it? I felt sorely distressed before I had done thinking out the whole matter; and I might have been even more so had I not possessed a resource always so dear to women and children—that of doing something.

Now the rest of this is going to be very brief. On my bed, that night, the desire to "do something," born of the necessity, took practical shape, and I saw my way to my revenge on Harry Lee. Dickens's Christmas stories were then in the height of their popularity; I had been fascinated by them, and to their influence and that of the approaching holy season perhaps my plans were chiefly due. I hope my imaginary blushes may be spared, when I say that to accomplish it I took occasion to throw myself into Mr. Lee's way (of course by apparent accident), and that within a week I had won him back to the instruction room and the renewal of our friendly chats, though at such hours (late in the afternoon) that there was no chance of his meeting his wife. That I never labored harder with any pupil than with that willing but nervous little lady, to enable her rapidly to become not only proficient at the machine but to *seem* so. Then that I progressed by making an appointment with Mrs. Lee, on some excuse as to my convenience, at 4 o'clock on the afternoon before Christmas—(Christmas Eve at a very early stage of the anniversary), and meanwhile gained a character for benevolence by telling my companions in teaching that they had better go home early and thus enjoy the gay sights and sounds presented by the streets on that festive season. And then I crowned the whole by making another appointment with Mr. Harry Lee, for the same place, half an hour later, having in view the necessity of bringing him unexpectedly upon his wife at the very moment when she should be sewing away at the top of her ability.

Once upon a time I kept an extraordinary bug that I had captured, under a glass tumbler, for days, to see the change by which it would become something else. It effected the change one night when I could not see it, and I was left very little wiser than before. And I know not much more about the meeting between Harry Lee and his wife, over the sewing machine, that evening before Christmas; as (confound it!) I felt myself obliged to leave them alone together just at the interesting moment, and they had made it all up before I thought it proper to return!

However, I had my revenge. Mr. Lee (I wish to be understood and believed on this point) never flirted any more with me, however mildly—"never no more." He went to Europe, but a little later, and took his wife, leaving his little son with his notable New England mother, who was sure to take good care of him though she might not permit him to romp too hilariously. They were kind enough to believe that I had been of service to them; and I was the recipient of certain rings, one of which Harry Lee gave me with what I thought was rather a conscious look, and the other of which Gracie Lee gave me with no shamefacedness and a hearty kiss.

I saw them together, and at home again, in a pretty new home over which, taught by some mistakes in the past, the wife was sole mistress, apparently very happy, the next Christmas; and I think that Mrs. Lee, under some sort of idea that she owed the recovery of her husband to her sewing machine, looked upon that useful article as a species of good fairy, and her seat at it as a place of refuge, and always was to be found sewing when things went all crooked in the household.

My after acquaintance with them, at all events, showed that the indolent, useless, and self-willed wife had become the busy, useful, and gentle one; and that the husband, who had begun by misunderstanding her, had come fully back to his senses, and grown much wiser as

to the quality of the woman with whom he had been intrusted. And something of this, if not all of it, was the result of a little flirtation nipped in the bud, and of My Christmas Revenge.—Aldine.

Pith and Point.

A good wife is a good thing, but a bad husband beats her.

If a man thinks he would feel better off, by all means let him go off.

An "alum mine" is reported in Colorado. Denver could start a college with plenty of alum-nigh.

Rings out the old, ring in the new;
Ring happy bells, across the snow;
The year is going, let him go;
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

A Wisconsin editor illustrates the prevailing extravagance of the people of the present day by calling attention to the costly baby carriages in use now, while, when he was a baby, they hauled him around by the hair of his head.

The Prohibitory law being in full force in Maine, a witness before a Belfast Grand Jury was asked if he had drank in a certain saloon. "Yes." "Often?" "Yes." "How much in six months?" "Well, I can't tell exactly. It might be—well—perhaps—well, say a barrel?"

Lady to servant: "Mary, I do not approve of your entertaining your sweetheart in the kitchen." Mary: "Well, ma'am, its very kind o' you to mention it; but he's from the country, you see, ma'am, and I'm afraid he's too shy and orkurd in his manners, ma'am, for you to like him to come up stairs!"

The following anecdote is told of John Philpot Curran. In his last illness he was very restless and unable to sleep. His physician gave him a strong sleeping draught, and after he had taken it, said to him, "There Mr. Curran, now you will sleep like a top." "Ah," said Curran, "I know, just as usual—keep on turning round and round."

MARIAN SINGER, who claims the dubious honor of being a daughter of the polygamist sewing machinator, is acting in burlesque at a San Francisco theater. Millions of Singer's children are acting in all capacities, from the wash-tub to the attic, from the bar-room to the penitentiary, all over the world. We wish money were half so plenty as Singer's children.—Inter-Ocean.

The other days Vicksburg father gently said: "Don't stuff victuals into your mouth in that way, my son; George Washington didn't eat after that fashion." The boy, after pondering for a while, remarked to himself: "And I don't believe that George Washington licked his boy for finding a bottle of whisky in the shed when he was hunting after a horse-shoe, either."

OUGH!

From ocean's briny waste, the sea-bird chough—
His humble pittance draws, and cries enough!

The burly ox, oppressed with husky cough,
Slacks his hot flint from out the cooling trough.

The rustic, resting from his brightened plough,
The ripe fruit plucks from richly-laden bough.

The doughty housewife chatters on, although
The light cake rises from the kneaded dough.

The churl, more rude, bewails a pathway rough,
And chants a constant growl, that times are tough.

CHRISTMAS COMING.

Feathery flakes are sifting, sifting,
Through the chill December air,
Here, and there, and yonder drifting,
Making everything more fair;
Laying whiter folds than linen
On the houses and the trees,
Softer than the richest damask
Spread our dainty guests to please.

Soon the bon-bons will be falling,
As the flakes have fallen to-day,
And the children will be calling
To their Patron-Saint so gay:
"Ah! we knew, when came the snow-flakes,
You would come, dear Santa Claus;
For we always (you remember)
Knew the wind's way by the straws."

Soon the trees, as fair as any
That the elves have wreathed with snow,
Will be planted—oh! so many
In our many homes and lo!
Something better far than snow-flakes
Shall be hung about their green—
Candles, toys, and fairy tapers
Lighting up the merry scene.

And the children, dancing, dancing,
Till all tired their little feet,
Shall, with half-shut eyes upgazing,
Wonder, "Why is life so sweet?"
And some tender voice shall whisper—
Flake-like falling from above—
"Christmas is so sweet, my darling,
Just because its King is Love."

Madeira-Nut Scent Cases.

For these bright little affairs two large fair Madeira nuts or English walnuts are required. Halve them carefully by forcing the points of your scissors into the soft end. Scrape the inside perfectly clean, heat a hair-pin red-hot in a candle blaze or gas jet, and with it bore two small holes opposite each other at each end of the shell; varnish with gum shellac dissolved in alcohol, then set them in a warm place till perfectly dry. Make a bright-colored silk bag three inches and a half square, with a hem at one end and a place for a drawing-string. Sew on the nuts, at equal distances, a little way above the unhemmed end; run a thread round that edge, draw it up tight and finish with a little bow. Form the other end into a bag by drawing a narrow ribbon into a drawing-hem. Last of all set a tiny bow at the top of each shell, and fill the bag with cotton wool sprinkled thickly with sachet-powder.

A tiny glove or bon-bon case can be made by using two half shells of a Madeira nut, treated in a similar manner, piercing them with holes in the middle as well as top, and tying them together with very narrow colored ribbon. Of course they hold only a very small pair of gloves. They are pretty objects to hang upon a Christmas tree.—St. Nicholas for December.

The following card is published in the Outhbert (Ga.) Messenger: "Notice—On and after this date the undersigned gives notice that he will prosecute any person selling him intoxicating liquors of any kind, to the full extent of the law. This is not for the purpose of injuring whisky dealers, but to get sober and stay so. E. H. Grouby."

The Speed of Railway Trains.

Trains are now run at about the rate of forty miles an hour—sometimes much faster, and generally somewhat slower. The fastest trains in England run at sixty miles an hour. To run at this rate, the piston of driving rod of the locomotive must travel at the speed of 800 feet per minute, or so rapidly that it cannot be seen to move at all. George Stephenson, the first to claim that the locomotive could run at twelve miles an hour, was called insane until he proved it. It was but a few years after this that prominent engineers said that railway trains could be regularly run at the rate of 100 miles an hour; and Stephenson was again called insane because he said that fifty miles an hour was as fast as trains could be regularly and safely run. But it is now discovered that he was nearly right, and locomotive-makers are no longer building engines to run faster than at this rate. But they are trying, instead, to save time lost in taking coal and water for supplying the engines.

On some lines a long open trough, forty feet long, is laid beneath the rails. This is filled with water. As the locomotive passes at the speed of fifty miles an hour, a pipe or scoop is lowered from it into his trough; the water is thus dipped up and placed in the water-box for use by the engine. Another invention is a huge box raised above the road and filled with coal. As the locomotive passes, it touches a spring, the box turns instantly upside down, and the coal drops into the tender, which runs behind the locomotive. The time which is thus saved will of course make the trips shorter, without calling for an increase of speed. It may be that when you are grown, railway trains will not be run any faster than they are now; but, in spite of what George Stephenson has prophesied, I suspect some future American engineer, who is now a boy, will find means of running them twice as fast as they are now run, and I hope with greater safety to the passengers.—*St. Nicholas* for December.

The Magic Day of the Year.

A correspondent says: "New Year's Day is the term fixed for the fulfillment of all aspirations, the satisfaction of all longings. In this region, where it brings profits so impatiently expected, so consecrated is this period to what is called *le commerce Parisien*, that politicians forego their struggles and Discord ceases to shake its serpents over the heads of the Deputies, who, by way of discussing the welfare of France, address insults and launch invectives against each other. New Year's Day is, in this country, the magic ring which relaxes the spine of ushers, which renders porters amiable, which puts honey on the tongues of Government officials, and places on the sullen lips of unappreciated women a perpetual smile which almost makes them handsome. The mania for spending at the approach of this giddy day seizes on the entire nation; gold and silver coins impatiently wriggle in the purses of gentlemen who have social obligations to discharge or attentions to render; and it is at this season of forced purchases and inevitable disbursements that the shopkeepers get rid of their unfashionable articles and clear off the old goods which bear the ornithological name of *rossignols* or nightingales."

Permanent Cure for Cancer.

Mrs. M. A. V. gives in the *Country Gentleman*, this process for curing cancer: A sticking plaster is put over the cancer, with a circular piece cut out of the center a little larger than the cancer, and a small circular rim of healthy skin next to it is exposed. Then a plaster made of chloride of zinc, blood root and wheat flour, is spread on a piece of muslin of the size of the circular opening, and is applied to the cancer for twenty-four hours. On removing it the cancer will be found as though burned into, appearing of the color and hardness of an old shoe, and the circular rim outside of it will appear white and parboiled as if scalded by hot steam. The wound is now dressed, and the outside rim soon suppurates, and the cancer comes out a hard lump, and the place heals up.

The plaster kills the cancer, so that it sloughs out like dead flesh, and never grows again. The application is painful, but the pain is of comparatively brief duration, which any one so affected cheerfully endures. Not a case has been known of the reappearance of the cancer where this remedy has been applied. This cure for cancer was published in 1866. Perhaps there are many who can tell more about it.

Why Hans Christian Andersen Didn't Marry.

It was on his journey through Zealand, Funen and Jutland, that he met a young girl with whom he fell deeply in love, but who, unfortunately, at the time was engaged to another man, and as Andersen never met another woman that he could love as he loved this girl, he remained unmarried all his life. Many years later, a peasant girl, who had heard about him as a great and world-renowned poet, whom all men honored—and who, I believe, had also read some of his stories—took it into her head that he was the one man she wanted to marry. So she started out for Copenhagen, where Andersen was then living, went to his house, and told him her errand. You can imagine how astonished he must have been at being told by a young, handsome girl that she wished to marry him. "I should be so very good to you," said she, "and always take good care of you." "But, my dear girl, I don't wish to be married," answered he; and she departed as suddenly as she had come.

A SERVANT-GIRL of Franklin, Mass., has been gathering manna. It came down through the air, in the shape of a shower of 25-cent scrip. The wind was blowing furiously, but by hard work she gath-

ered up here and there \$23 worth, while others got \$20 more. The money was fresh from the Treasury, and, as there was a pile of boards near, it is supposed that it was stolen and laid there, and that the high wind had forced a circulation.

African War Tactics.

The heathen Africans who are waging war against the Republic of Liberia, that feeble nursing of our old Colonization Society, have adopted an effective method of living off the enemy, as a recent letter shows. When they kill or capture a Liberian, they cut off his head and right hand, which are carefully dried and preserved, and broil and eat the rest of him. This simple plan saves the trouble of guarding prisoners and burying the dead. It greatly simplifies the commissariat department of the army. Instead of the conquerors feeding captives, the captives are made to feed them. There can be no doubt that the assailants feel a stern joy in meeting foemen worthy of their stomach. The little Republic seems to be in a bad way. It deserves sympathy for its gallant fight, especially since the war was begun by an attempt on its part to suppress the Cape Palmas slave trade. England and the United States have both been asked for aid. It is certainly a hard fate for a man to be broiled beneath an African sun for many years, only to be finally broiled for an African stomach. The only possible revenge is to make yourself so tough beforehand that your devourer will have the nightmare for a night and dyspepsia forever after.—*Chicago Tribune*.

It Always Pays

to trade with a first-class house, because you are sure of getting the best class of goods at the lowest prices. The most striking illustration of this truth is the great wholesale and retail jewelry house of

N. MATSON AND CO., CHICAGO, corner of State and Monroe streets, whose sales outrank all other jewelry houses in the Northwest. Their resources and credit are so great that they buy and import cheaply as any New York house, and their sales are so immense that they can sell at the buying prices of their competitors. The character of the house insures to purchasers the exact quality and value of goods as represented. For the Holidays and for the general trade, they have an unusually large stock of Silverware, Clocks, Bronzes, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods, fitly representing the largest, best, and most popular jewelry house in the Northwest.

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acid; at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive, smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, mental depression, hacking cough, and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are, however, likely to be present in any one case. There is no disease more common than Catarrh, and none less understood by physicians.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is, beyond all comparison, the best preparation for Catarrh ever discovered. Under the influence of its mild, soothing, and healing properties, the disease soon yields. The Golden Medical Discovery should be taken to correct the blood, which is always at fault, and to act specifically upon the diseased glands and lining membrane of the nose. The Catarrh Remedy should be applied warm with Dr. Pierce's *Nasal Douche*—the only instrument by which fluids can be perfectly injected to all the passages and chambers of the nose from which discharges proceed.

These medicines are sold by Druggists.

LEAVES of the pineapple, now being extensively cultivated in the East Indies, are turned to account by being converted into a kind of wadding which is used for upholstering instead of hair. A sort of flannel is also manufactured from them, from which substantial waistcoats and shirts can be made.

PIMPLES on the face, rough skin, chapped hands, salt rheum and all cutaneous affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of Juniper Tar Soap. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there are many imitations, made from common tar, which are worthless.

EVERY farmer who owns a good stock of horses, cattle and sheep, and intends to keep them through the winter, should get at once a good stock of Sheridan's *Cavalry Condition Powders*. One dollar's worth will save at least a half ton of hay.

PERSONS who have become thoroughly chilled from any cause, may have their circulation at once restored by taking into the stomach a teaspoonful of Johnson's *Anodyne Liniment* mixed in a little cold water, well-sweetened.

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. No medicine has attained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

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Will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all bilious attacks, prompt to start the secretions of the liver, and give a healthy tone to the entire system. Indeed, it is no ordinary discovery in medical science to have invented a remedy for those stubborn complaints, which develop all the results produced by a heretofore free use of calomel, a mineral justly dreaded by mankind, and acknowledged to be destructive in the extreme to the human system. That the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel without its injurious tendencies, is now an admitted fact, rendered indisputable by scientific researches; and those who use the Mandrake Pills will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common herbs and roots of the fields. These pills open the bowels and correct all bilious derangements without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons. The secretion of bile is promoted by these pills, as will be seen by the altered color of the stools, and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue.

Ample directions for use accompany each box of pills. Prepared only by J. H. Schenck & Son, at their principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

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Price 50 Cents. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bileous Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Flattening of the Pit of the Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Headache and Difficulty Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture; Dizziness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Delirium in the Head, Delirium of Periparturition, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chests, Lungs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price 25 Cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Read "FALSE AND TRUE."

Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

REVOLVERS SEVEN SHOTS \$3.00

New Buffalo Bill Revolver Sent with 100 Cartridges for \$3. FULL NICKLE PLATE. Satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE. WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill. 69 Dearborn St. (McCormick Block). P. O. Box 540.

Smith Organ Co. BOSTON, MASS. These Standard Instruments Sold by Music Dealers Everywhere.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

Sold throughout the United States on the **INSTALLMENT PLAN:** That is, on a System of Monthly Payments.

Purchasers should ask for the SMITH ORGAN ORGAN Catalogue and full particulars on application.

C. F. U. No. 51

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE NEW PARTY.

The clearest sign of the political times, since the elections of last fall, is the formation of a Third Party, which is destined to enter into the Presidential campaign of next year with a regular organization and a complete ticket.

The Republican party will be a sound-money party in the campaign. The Democratic party cannot do otherwise than support a hard-money candidate, and are already committed to Kerr and Tilden. The disastrous experiences of last fall have taught them this useful lesson. With the reverses in Ohio and Pennsylvania staring them in the face, the Democratic party will not venture to go into the Presidential campaign upon the inflation platform.

But there is still another large element to be taken into account. The country is full of paper-money men. In Ohio they represent the bulk of the Democratic party. In Illinois they have numerous representatives in both parties. In the other Northern States they are a strong minority, and it looks as if the South, in spots, were full of them. These men will not stand idly by in the campaign. They will not vote for a sound-money ticket, nor will they take part in a campaign upon a resumption platform. Suppose, for instance that the Democrats should nominate Thurman or Tilden, and the Republicans Blaine or Washburne. They could not vote for any one of these men. What is there left for them but to nominate a ticket of their own? This they will undoubtedly do, having both the material for a ticket and the determination to make it.

The action of the Executive Committee of Western Independents in their meeting held in Chicago a week or two ago was the first gun in the third-party campaign. At that meeting, resolutions were adopted in favor of an unlimited issue of irredeemable paper currency and the repeal of the Specie-Resumption act, and declaring "that we will enter the Presidential contest of 1876 with candidates of our own choosing who shall be pledged to uphold our principles." In view of these resolutions, and to give them a practical bearing, a Delegate Convention has been called at Indianapolis, May 17, 1876, to put in nomination rag candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

Even more significant than this is the intelligence from Washington of the wrangling among the Democratic members of the House upon the currency issue. Prominent Northern Democrats publicly announce that they will not abide by caucus decisions unless those decisions agree with their views. It is already an irrepressible conflict, which will not down, and will make very lively music before the Independents hold their nominating Convention, next May. The infection will spread meanwhile, and this third party, which will draw mainly from the Democratic ranks, will also secure a not inconsiderable constituency from the Republican party.

It would be premature as yet to forecast the candidates of the third party, but its leading rank and file can already be seen without spectacles. It will have two organs in the West,—the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which has already repudiated Tilden, Kerr and Thurman, and the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, which has steadily opposed the financial policy of the Republican party, and is in sympathy with the enunciations of the Independents at their recent meeting in Chicago. While they cannot gather strength enough to carry the election, they will at least poll a considerable vote. While they will not be able to carry any State as a whole, they may at least secure some local victories and a certain amount of minor spoils. They will go into the campaign with strength enough and votes enough to make them a very important and disturbing faction in the contest, and one which should be taken into account by the campaign-mappers.—*Chicago Tribune*.

New Advertisements.

J. O. DOESBURG,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

NO. 70, EIGHTH STREET.

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints and Oils

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

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

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

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 30, 1875.

SENT FREE and postpaid—True
\$40 to \$45 CASH per week to all at home or traveling.
Something new. Address, The Beverly Co., Chicago.

J. E. HIGGINS,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Grain & Produce,

MILL FEED, CORN, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

OFFICE NEAR

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

Corner of Fish & Seventh Streets.

HOLLAND, MICH.

46-23-17

BURRALL'S
IRON CORN SHELLERS

FOR SALE BY

G. J. HAVERKATE

AND

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS

for \$8.00; until further notice.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made, in the conditions of a certain Mortgage (whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative), executed by James C. Brayton and Julia A. Brayton his wife, of Grand Haven, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to Alexander Marston, of the City of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin. On the third (3) day of December, A. D. 1868. For the sum of four thousand dollars, and interest at ten per cent. And recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan on the Fourth day of December, A. D. 1868, at two o'clock p. m. in Liber "N" of mortgages on page six and seven, and which said mortgage was duly assigned, on the ninth day of July, A. D. 1875, by the said Alexander Marston, to Manly D. Howard, of the City of Holland, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on the twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, in Liber number four of mortgages, on page one hundred and eighteen, (118) by W. T. Perlee, at that date, Register of Deeds of said County of Ottawa, and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due, and payable, at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred, and eighty-eight dollars, (\$588) and no suits or proceedings at law or equity, having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof; Notice, is therefore, hereby given, that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, I shall sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, State of Michigan. (That being the place where the Circuit Court for said County is holden.) The premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy, and pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at ten per cent from the date hereof, on the said amount claimed to be due and payable, and all legal costs and expenses as provided for therein. The following are the lands and premises to be sold as described in said mortgage: The following described property, lying and being in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, to wit: The undivided half of the south-east fractional quarter of section thirty (30) in township five (5) north of range fifteen (15) west, containing fourteen acres. The said undivided half containing seven acres. The undivided half of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter, and the north-east fractional quarter of the north-west fractional quarter of section sixteen (16) township five (5), north of range sixteen (16) west containing sixty-seven acres. The said undivided half containing thirty-three and one-half acres. And the west half of the south-west quarter of section one (1) township five (5) north of range sixteen (16) west, containing eighty acres. All in the Town of Holland to County and State aforesaid.

Dated: HOLLAND, Sept. 25th, 1875.

M. D. HOWARD, Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative, executed by Andrew Thomson, and Mary Thomson his wife, of the City of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, parties of the first part, to Abel T. Stewart of the same place, party of the second part, bearing date the twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at one o'clock p. m. in Liber No. 2, of Mortgages, on page 30, which said Mortgage was duly assigned on the eighth day of November, A. D. 1875, by the said Abel T. Stewart to Wilson Harrington, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment, which was on the eighth day of November, A. D. 1875, recorded in the said office of the Register of Deeds, at 2 o'clock p. m. in Liber No. 1, of mortgages, on page 548 etc. Upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents (\$632.03); and no suit or proceedings, either at law or in equity, having been instituted to recover the said amount due or any part thereof, Notice is therefore hereby given, that on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the outer door of the Ottawa County Circuit Court House in the City of Grand Haven in said County of Ottawa, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest and the legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of Twenty-five dollars covenanted for therein; That is to say "All of that certain parcel of land situated in the City of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, and described as Lot numbered Two, in Block number eight, in the south-west addition to the City of Holland according to the map of said addition, of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Ottawa County, State of Michigan."

Dated November 11, A. D. 1875.

WILSON HARRINGTON Assignee of Mortgage
H. D. Post, Atty for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage (whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative), executed by Hendrik Benkema and Jaantje Benkema his wife of Holland in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan parties of the first part to Jakob Mulder of the same place of the second part bearing date, the twenty-second day of March, A. D., eighteen hundred and seventy three (A. D. 1873) and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa in said State of Michigan, on the first day of May A. D., eighteen hundred and seventy three (1873) in Liber "Z" of Mortgages in said office on page 66 upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars and sixteen cents (\$120.16) and no suit or proceedings at law, having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given, that on the twenty-eight (28th) day of December A. D. 1875 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, (sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Circuit Court House, in the City of Grand Haven in said County, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on such mortgage, with eight per cent interest, and legal costs, together with an attorney fee of twenty dollars, covenanted for therein, that is to say, the following piece or parcel of land, situated in Ottawa County, in the State of Michigan, viz: the west half of the following described land to-wit:—Commencing at a point six (6) rods and eighteen (18) links North, four (4) degrees west, and twenty-one (21) rods and twenty-two and three quarters (22 3/4) links, North eighty-six (86) degrees, and thirty (30) minutes East from the centre of Land and Tenth street. Thence North four (4) degrees West, Eight (8) rods, to state number one (1) thence back to starting point. Thence North eighty-six (86) degrees, thirty (30) minutes east, five (5) rods. Thence North four (4) degrees West seven (7) rods twenty-one links, thence West along division line to state number one, and containing one eighth of an acre of land more or less, according to the recorded map of lot three (3) Block A, of the City of Holland, subject to leave four feet North and South running along the South side of said lot for a public road.

Dated, September 30th A. D. 1875.
JAKOB MULDER, Mortgagee.
H. D. Post, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative, executed by Antonio A. Van der Kolk and Justine Van der Kolk his wife of Holland, Ottawa County State of Michigan, parties of the first part to Eveline Bender of the City of Holland, Ottawa County State of Michigan party of the second part bearing date, the firstteenth 18th day of April A. D., eighteen hundred and seventy one, A. D. 1871 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa in said State of Michigan, on the 6th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy five in Liber No. 7 of Mortgages, on page 283 which said Mortgage was duly assigned on the twenty-third day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five, by the said Eveline Bender to Hoyt G. Post, of Grand Rapids, Kent County Michigan which said assignment was on the second day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five, recorded in said Register's Office, in Liber No. 4 of Mortgages, on page 127 upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-five cents, \$177.35, and no suit or proceedings at law, having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given, that on Tuesday the twenty-eighth, 28, day of December next, A. D. 1875, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Circuit Court House, in the City of Grand Haven in said County the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on such mortgage, with seven per cent interest, and legal costs, together with an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, covenanted for therein, that is to say the following piece or parcel of land, situated in Ottawa County, in the State of Michigan, viz: All of that certain parcel of land which is situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and is further described as all that part of the West half W 1/2 of the South East quarter, s. e. 1/4, of section twelve, 12 in township five, 5, north of range sixteen, 16 west, which lies north-east from the State road from Holland, to Grand Haven as it now runs.

September 30th A. D. 1875.

HOYT G. POST, Assignee of Mortgage.
H. D. Post, Attorney for Assignee.

Mortgage sale of Vessel.

WHEREAS Frank R. Brouwer and Thomas Sullivan of the City of Holland in the State of Michigan did on the thirtieth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine (A. D. 1869) make and execute to Fanny Shriver, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York a certain mortgage for purchase money on all of the undivided two-thirds parts of the steam tug called the Fanny Shriver of Saugatuck, of the burthen of twenty and seventy-seven hundredths tons, with the undivided two-thirds parts of all her appurtenances, to secure the payment of three thousand six hundred and sixty-six and sixty seven hundredths dollars (\$3,666.67) which mortgage was duly recorded in the United States Custom House at the port of Grand Haven, Michigan on the twenty-second day of September A. D. 1869 at 3 o'clock p. m. in Liber 2 of Mortgages on folio 152 &c. and whereas by default in payment of the sums of money secured to be paid by the terms of said mortgage, in the manner therein provided, the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, Notice is therefore hereby given that on the twenty-third day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five (A. D. 1875) at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at Central Wharf so called in the City of Holland, Michigan, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, and on such sale duly convey the equal undivided two-thirds parts of "the Steam Tug or Vessel called the Fanny Shriver of Saugatuck of the burthen of twenty and seventy-seven hundredths tons together with the two-thirds parts of all her appurtenances and all other necessities thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said debt, now claimed to amount to five hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-six cents (\$564.36) with the interest and reasonable expenses.

Dated: October 22nd A. D. 1875.

FANNY SHRIVER, Mortgagee.
HENRY D. Post, Atty for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain Mortgage, made by Ethan Hulbert and Eliza Hulbert his wife, of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan to Francis S. Lawrence of Allegan County, State of Michigan. Dated November twelfth in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (A. D. 1874) and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County State of Michigan on the sixth day of January A. D. 1875 at 8 o'clock p. m. on page 615 of Liber Z. of Mortgages in said office, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Francis S. Lawrence, to Franklin B. Wallin of Saugatuck Allegan County, State of Michigan, by a deed of assignment dated January second A. D. 1875, which deed was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the sixth day of January A. D. 1875 at 8 o'clock a. m. on page 70 of Liber No. 4 of Mortgages in said office, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-six cents (\$161.86), and no suit or proceedings either in law or in equity having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof, Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, on the twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of said Court House in the City of Grand Haven in said County, said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County, there will be sold at public vendue the lands and premises in said mortgage described, as follows: "All that certain parcel of land which is situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and which lies north of the State road from Holland to Grand Haven as it now runs, which land is further described as the north half of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section eleven in Township five north of range fifteen west, excepting a certain parcel which was conveyed by Jacob Fliemann and wife to Hiram Rogers by deed dated Dec. 31st 1863, and including a certain parcel from the north west quarter of the south east quarter of section eighteen aforesaid, which was deeded by Hiram Rogers to Jacob Fliemann December 31st 1863. Reference being made to said deeds, and the record thereof for a more perfect description of said parcels, containing six acres, more or less," or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, together with an attorney's fee of Twenty-five dollars as provided for in said mortgage.

Dated November 30th A. D. 1875.

FRANKLIN B. WALLIN, Assignee of Mortgage.
H. D. POST, Atty. for Assignee of Mortgage.

Order of Publication.

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

Ada R. Elliott, Complainant,
vs.
Frederick F. Elliott, Defendant.

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

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

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

DAN J. ARNOLD, Circuit Judge.

G. W. McBride, Complainant's Solicitor.
[A true copy of the original order on file with me in said case.]

A. A. TRACY, Register.

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,
Crocery, Flour & Feed,
Stoneware, Provisions etc.

RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

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

WANTED.

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

HOLLAND, Mich., November 5, 1875.

Extensive Trade, CITY HOTEL,

At the Store of

WERKMAN & SONS,

River Street, Holland, Mich.

We have on hand a large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

And keep a full line of

Dry Goods, Hats & Caps,
Crocery and Provisions.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

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

Wholesale and Retail.

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

Country Produce!

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

HOLLAND, Oct. 28, 1875.

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 despatch, 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 Lake Lake.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1875.

BOOKBINDING!

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

A. CLOETINGH.

MUSKEGON, Sept. 3 1875.

1875. FALL AND WINTER. 1876

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

Ladies & Children Cloaks & Cloaking,

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

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND, MICH

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

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

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

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

HOLLAND, MICH.

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

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

Office on First Floor.

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

J. W. MINDERHOUT, Prop'r.

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

SLOOTER & HIGGINS

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES

AND

Flour and Feed.

Eighth Street, Holland, Michigan.

We have removed our store in the Brick Building of

MR. A. VENNEMA,
Opposite BAKKER & VAN RAALTE'S shoe store.

Flour, Feed,
Hay, Grain,
and Mill Stuff,

At Lowest Cash Prices.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS.

HOLLAND, Oct. 15, 1875.

PURE

Golden Machine Oil.

BY THE GALLON, AT

J. O. DOESBURG.

HOLLAND, July 7, 1875.