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### Holland City News, Volume 4, Number 45: December 25, 1875

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 45.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 201.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

G. VAN SCHULVEN, 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, (nonparel), 75 cents  
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	6 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	6 00	10 00	12 00
4 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
5 "	12 00	20 00	30 00
6 "	15 00	25 00	40 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three  
changes.

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

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

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly

## Rail Roads.

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

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

Trains.	Leave Holland.	Arrive at Holland.
Grand Rapids.	5.35 a. m.	10.25 a. m.
" "	10.15 " "	12.15 p. m.
" "	3.10 p. m.	7.25 " "
" "	5.20 " "	9.23 p. m.

Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	5.40 a. m.	10.05 a. m.
" "	10.30 " "	12.35 p. m.
" "	3.25 p. m.	7.35 " "
" "	7.35 " "	11.00 " "

New Buffalo & Chicago.	10.45 a. m.	5.30 p. 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 30 minutes later than Columbus  
time.

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

Taken Effect, Sunday, Nov. 21, 1875.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO GRAND RAPIDS.	Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.
4.15	7.31	Grand Rapids.	10.10	7.10	
4.22	7.44	Grandville.	9.55	6.55	
5.45	8.26	Allegan.	8.45	5.45	
6.11	9.41	Otsego.	8.16	5.18	
6.19	9.49	Plainwell.	8.07	5.10	
6.35	9.55	Cosper.	7.55	4.45	
6.50	9.50	Kalamazoo.	7.35	4.40	
7.20	11.30	White Pigeon.	5.50	3.45	
7.40	6.30	Chicago.	10.40	6.30	
8.40	5.00	Toledo.	11.55	8.30	
9.05	5.30	Cleveland.	7.40	8.40	
9.15	5.45	Buffalo.	12.10	7.55	

### Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Thursday, Nov. 25, 1875.

Going North.		STATIONS.	Going South.	
No. 4	No. 3		No. 3	No. 4
p. m.	p. m.		p. m.	a. m.
8 45	10 45	Muskegon	1 55	7 30
7 55	11 45	Ferryburg	2 30	8 20
7 10	11 40	Grand Haven	2 35	8 25
6 25	11 11	Pigeon	3 08	9 00
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	\$ 40
Beans, bushel	1 50
Butter, lb.	25
Clover seed, bushel	85
Eggs, dozen	25
Honey, lb.	18
Hay, ton	12 00
Onions, bushel	40
Potatoes, bushel	30
Timothy Seed, bushel	4 00
Wool, lb.	

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	\$ 3 00
" " green	
" " beach, dry	2 00
" " green	
Hemlock Bark	4 00 @ 4 50
Staves, white oak	10 00
Staves, yellow	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	3 00 @ 3 50
Heading bolts, hard wood	4 50
Stave bolts, soft wood	3 50
Stave bolts, hard wood	4 00
Railroad ties	12

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected by the "Pluggers Mills.")

Wheat, white bushel	\$ 1 10
Corn, yellow bushel	85
Oats, bushel	35 @ 40
Barley, bushel	40
Feed, ton	16 00
" " 100 lb.	1 55
Barley, 100 lb.	3 00
Midling, 100 lb.	1 30
Flour, 100 lb.	1 15
Feed barley, 100 lb.	2 00

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

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

MCBRIDE, G. W., Attorney at Law and Solic-  
itor in Chancery; office with M. D. How-  
ard, cor. Eighth and River streets.

ORT, F. J., Counselor at Law and Solicitor at  
Chancery. Office, in 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 Pub-  
lic and Conveyancer. Kenyon's building,  
Corner of Eighth and River street.

### Bakers.

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

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

### Banking and Exchange.

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

### 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; Confectionery, Toys, etc.; River  
street.

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

### Boots and Shoes.

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

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.  
W. Van Dan Bemo's Family Medicine; 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., &c. in  
Vennema's Brick Building.—See Advertisement.

### Furniture.

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

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

### Groceries.

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

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

### General Dealers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Hard-  
ware; cor. Eighth and River street.

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

### Hotels.

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

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

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

### Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE & ALBERT, 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 Saginaw. 9th  
street, near Market.

### Sewing Machines.

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

### Merchant Tailors.

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

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

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

### Meat Markets.

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

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

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

### Notary Publics.

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

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

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

### Physicians.

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

LEDEBUR, R. Physician and Surgeon: Office  
corner Eleventh and River street opposite  
public square.

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

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

### Saddlery.

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

### 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.

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

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

ALBERS & WYNN, Jewelers and Watchma-  
kers. 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. of O. F.

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

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

N. W. BACON, R. S.

### F. & A. M.

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

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

### To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanent-  
ly cured of that dread disease, Consump-  
tion, 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 pre-  
scription 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 wish-  
ing to profit by the advertiser's experience  
can do so by addressing in perfect confi-  
dence,

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

The first printing-press in North Ameri-  
ca was set up in Cambridge in 1639, as an  
appendage of Harvard College.

## "THE RICH MAN DIED AND WAS BURIED."

(From the Christian at Work.)

The death of the late William B. Astor  
furnished occasion but recently for a brief  
comment in our columns on the unsatisfy-  
ing nature of the pursuit of wealth for its  
own sake; and we also had some words to  
say upon the failure of so many of our rich  
men to devote even a portion of their  
great riches to the alleviation of misery or  
to the promotion of good by the establish-  
ment of large and generous benefices.—  
Since those words were penned the publi-  
cation of Mr. Astor's last will, gives occa-  
sion for a return to the subject.

Mr. Astor was the representative of one  
of our oldest families. For fifty years he  
devoted himself to the development of the  
enormous Astor estate,—an estate which,  
two years after the death of its founder, in  
1848, was stated to return an annual in-  
come of \$1,000,000, or \$5,000 a day. Mr.  
Astor's will, recites the testator's intention  
to add during his lifetime \$250,000 to the  
endowment of the Astor Library—founded  
by his father, and whose further care was  
enjoined upon his son—and directs his  
executors to pay out of his estate so much  
of that sum as may not have been paid at  
the time of his death; and by a codicil ap-  
propriates a further sum of \$100,000 to the  
same object. With that exception the fol-  
lowing is all Mr. Astor has bequeathed to  
benevolent objects:

American Bible Society	\$10,000
Society for Relief of Aged and Indigent Fe- males	5,000
Institution for the Blind	5,000
Lying-in Asylum	5,000
Ladies' Repository	5,000
Firemen's Fund	10,000
Total	\$40,000

The precise value of the Astor estate is  
not known, but it has been estimated at  
from \$50,000,000 to \$200,000,000. The  
latter amount is, doubtless, extravagant;  
but at compound interest the estate would  
have quadrupled its value during the past  
twenty-five years, giving an annual income  
of say \$6,000,000, or \$20,000 a day. But  
taking the lowest estimate of \$50,000,000,  
and supposing Mr. Astor to have realized  
seven per cent from it—an estimate which  
must be far below the actual facts—Mr.  
Astor's estate would still return a yearly  
income of \$3,500,000, or \$10,000 a day.—  
And so, after a life exceeding four score  
years—a life born and cradled and reared  
and passed in wealth—Mr. Astor passes  
out of this world into the next, and leaves  
to charity and to religion the amount of  
four days' income!

All over New York city Mr. Astor owned  
property; his wealth flowed in so freely  
upon him that all he could do was to take  
it in, buy, and build, and collect; and it  
was buy, and build, and collect, year after  
year. Millions rolled in upon the great es-  
tate, which grew and grew, till it surpass-  
ed in extent and value that of any other in  
this country. And the busy world outside?  
It was the same it always had been. There  
was poverty; there was distress; there was  
starvation; there was misery; there was  
squalor, and every form of vice and  
wretchedness; there was disease and death;  
there were moral turpitude; there were the  
devil's agents paving the road to hell for  
youthful feet to tread. Christian men and  
women were pleading for help—help to  
build hospitals, help to erect asylums, help  
to lift up the down-trodden, the outcast,  
the perishing. They asked help of Mr.  
Astor when living. He refused it. And  
when dead they found he had said to them,  
"Here is four days' income,—take that  
and let me alone." Ah! Mr. Astor, why  
did you give at all?—How much grander  
a monument you could have built than  
that shaft of passionless, insensate marble  
which will tower above your grave!

Mr. Astor indeed fostered a great bene-  
fice,—the Astor Library, an inheritance  
from his father; would that he had learn-  
ed a lesson in some of its volumes! He  
might have read if he would—perhaps he  
did—in sage old Antoninus that "a great  
estate is a great disadvantage of those who  
do not know how to use it, for 'tis precept  
and principle, not an estate, that makes a  
man good for something." Or he might  
have read in Lord Bacon's Essays—or  
have read it as well in the miserable fail-  
ure of that life—that "riches are the bag-  
gage of virtue; it cannot be spared nor  
left behind, but it hindereth the march and  
sometimes loseth the victory."

We say no single word against the ac-  
quirement of wealth, of even great wealth.  
It is only when wealth is



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

The cabinet-shops of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company at Bridgeport, Ct. were destroyed by fire last week. The fire Department were nearly powerless on account of an insufficient supply of water. Loss, \$600,000; insurance, \$300,000.

A deposit of over \$30,000 has been discovered in the college accounts of Daniel Blaisdell, the late treasurer of Dartmouth College, who died in August last.

ROBERT P. NEVIN, publisher of the Pittsburgh Leader, and a member of the Presbyterian church, was recently summoned before the Presbytery of that city and notified that he must discontinue the publication of a Sunday edition of his paper or sever his connection with the church.

The Boston jury before whom Piper was tried for murdering a little girl in a church belfry, of which he had the only key, and from which he was seen to escape within a few minutes after his victim's screams for help were heard, could not agree on a verdict, and were discharged.

The Providence Tool Company, one of the largest manufacturing firms in Rhode Island, has failed. They had a large contract for furnishing arms to the Turkish Government. Ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall made his debut on the stage of the Park Theater, New York, one evening last week, in the presence of a large audience. The wine and liquor house of Wellington, Kidder & Co., New York, has been seized by the United States officials, for violation of the internal revenue laws. The Government has been defrauded of \$200,000 by the tricks of the firm. The residence of Hon. E. D. Winslow, at Annapolis, Md., with its paintings, library, etc., was recently burned. Loss, about \$50,000; insurance, \$37,000.

The once powerful banking firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, have been declared bankrupt, on the petition of 200 creditors, whose claims amount to over \$2,000,000.

### THE WEST.

Letters from Sioux City parties in the Black Hills state that there are at the present time more miners in the hills than at any previous time; that they are finding gold in larger quantities than ever before reported to exist there, and that the miners don't, under any circumstances, intend to leave the hills. Three men who strayed away from camp were waylaid and murdered by Indians recently. At a convention of millers of the Northwest, held at Chicago last week, a resolution was unanimously adopted protesting earnestly against the recent advance of ten cents per barrel on flour rates, asserting it to be an unjust discrimination against flour and in favor of wheat, and asking the railroads to place the rates upon a fair and equal footing.

BUCK POMEROY is going to remove his Weekly Democrat from New York to Chicago. Hill, a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, has been tried at Indianapolis, and found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the Government. During the past season of navigation there were 1,056 disasters, to vessels on the Western lakes, and 85 vessels were totally lost, valued at \$1,049,000. The total amount of property lost during the season, including vessels and cargoes, was \$3,791,300, being \$104,700 in excess of the losses of the preceding year.

D. A. Ross & Co., of Detroit, lumber dealers and manufacturers, have failed. Their liabilities are about \$300,000; assets about \$400,000. Henry Hollenschied, an old German farmer, was executed at Hermann, Mo., on Friday, Dec. 17, for the murder of Chris Alband in June last. His aged wife, who was sentenced to be hung at the same time and place, had her punishment commuted by the Governor to imprisonment for life.

An express car on the North Missouri Railroad was broken into when passing St. Louis on the morning of the 18th inst., by three masked men, and robbed of about \$90,000 in bonds and currency. The agent, a man named Kinkaid, was surprised by the robbers while asleep, overcame them, and threw into a large packing box and locked up. They rifled the safe of its contents and quietly stepped off the train.

The trial of Gen. Babcock, on the charge of complicity with the St. Louis whisky-rings, has been set for Jan. 11. Babcock has returned to Washington. Stewart's reduction works at Georgetown, Col., were recently destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000. Advice from the West report the Indians quiet at all the agencies. The nobler men are just now amusing themselves at hunting buffalo, which they are slaughtering by the thousands.

### THE SOUTH.

R. H. MARR has been appointed by John McEnery, the Democratic claimant of the Governorship of Louisiana, to succeed W. L. McMillan as United States Senator, in opposition to Pinchback. E. T. Riddle, Democrat, has been elected to fill the vacancy in Congress from the Fourth Tennessee District. John W. Johnston has been chosen to be his own successor in the United States Senate from Virginia. A plea of guilty has been entered by a batch of Covington (Ky.) illicit distillers.

NICK THOMPSON (colored) was hanged for murder at Quitman, Ga., on the 18th of December. Another murderer, W. B. Thompson, was executed at Lewisburg, Ark., on the same day. The Mexican cattle thieves are again at their devilish work on the Rio Grande. A party recently stole 800 head of cattle and 50 horses near San Felipe, Texas, and ran them across the river. The citizens are greatly excited in consequence, and threaten to organize themselves and cross the river.

The Gazette building, at Little Rock, Ark., was recently destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000.

### WASHINGTON.

The report of Attorney-General Pierpont has just been laid before Congress. He urges that District Attorneys be paid by salaries only, to be graded according to place, giving the appointment of Assistant District Attorneys to the Attorney-General; that a uniform mode of selecting jurors for United States Courts be provided by law; that a law be passed forbidding the payment of Deputy Marshals by certificates of the bills, and the advance of any money to Marshals whose accounts are undischarged at the Treasury over six months. He refers to the case of Brigham Young, and asks further legislation. The labor of the Supreme Court and Court of Claims are alluded to, and it is suggested, that such legislation be had as will enable the latter Court, lauded by the Attorney-General, to increase the safeguards against improper testimony by devising a mode of taking it, and to force all cases to early trial or require them to be dismissed without power of restoration.

The following is the anti-subsidy resolution introduced in the House by Mr. Holman, of

Indiana, and adopted by a vote of 223 yeas to 33 nays:

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this House, in the present financial condition of the Government, subsidies in money, bonds, public lands, indentments, or by pledge of public credit, should be granted to associations or corporations engaged, or proposing to engage, in public or private enterprise, and that all appropriations from the Public Treasury ought to be limited at this time to such amounts only as shall be imperatively demanded by the public service.

Those voting in the negative are nearly all Southern members, as follows: Cabell, Darrell, Douglas, Dummell, Goode, Hancock, Harris (Va.), House, Hutton, Hyman, Jones (Ky.), Kelley, Lamar, Mills, Morley, O'Neill, Parsons, Reagan, Reilly, Slemmons, Smalls, Strait, Stone, Ferry, Throckmorton, Tucker, Vance (N. C.), Wallace (Pa.), Wells (Mo.), Wells (Miss.), White, Yates, Young—33. George L. Bangs, Superintendent of the Railroad Postal Service, has resigned.

About 300 Senators, Representatives in Congress and newspaper men left Washington on the afternoon of the 17th inst., on a dead-head excursion to Philadelphia, to examine the Centennial buildings. The President has nominated to the Senate Mr. George F. Seward as United States Minister to China, and Mr. Jas. Birney, of Michigan, as United States Minister to the Netherlands.

The Postmaster-General, in the course of a few weeks, will put into operation an extended plan for the exchange of registered pouches between important distributing offices. In these pouches all letters mailed to the exchange offices are inclosed, accompanied by a letter bill, showing the numbers of each package, and a receipt given for the pouch obviates the necessity of receipting each package separately, thereby saving a great deal of time and trouble to postal-carriers and others, who are the proper custodians thereof while in transit.

### GENERAL.

The Secretary of War has dissolved the Court of Inquiry recently convened at Chicago to investigate the charges against Gen. Babcock. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held their annual convention at Indianapolis last week, about sixty delegates being in attendance.

The fourth meeting of the American Board of Transportation was held in Chicago last week. There was a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the country and Canada. Senior Vice-President J. F. Henry, of New York, presided in the absence of Hon. Josiah Quincy, President. Comptroller Hayes, of Chicago, delivered the welcoming address. A number of interesting papers treating of the transportation problem were read. The Railroad Committee submitted a long report, closing with the following recommendations:

There are certain general laws which are practicable, and which every State should enact for the regulation of railroads which are exclusively within its borders.

Under this head we may embrace the following:

1. A law providing a Board of Railway Commissioners, with power to prescribe a uniform system of keeping railway accounts, and with other powers and duties similar to those possessed by the Railway Commissioners of Massachusetts.
2. A law to prevent stock speculations similar to the one now in operation in Massachusetts.
3. A law prohibiting officers or Directors of railways from either directly or indirectly owning or becoming interested in any non-operative fast-freight line, car company, or bridge company, or from being interested in any manner in the furnishing of supplies to any company with which they have official connection.
4. A law prohibiting railway companies from acquiring or holding more real estate than is necessary for the operation of their roads, and prohibiting railway companies, or officers of companies, from engaging in mining or any business other than that of transportation.
5. A law providing that all common carriers shall receipt for quantity, whether it be of grain or other commodities, and to deliver the same at its destination.
6. A law making it a penal offense for any public official to accept or use the free pass of any railway company, and prohibiting railway companies from granting such passes to any but regular employees of such railways.
7. A law prohibiting representatives of the people who belong to the legal profession from being retained on either side in cases where the public interest is involved.

The convention adopted two important recommendations—the extension of the Illinois and Michigan Canal from Hennepin, its present terminus, to the Mississippi River, and the construction of a ship canal from Lake Ontario to the Hudson River.

THERE is much suffering and discontent among the poor and unemployed of Montreal. A mob of 2,000 famished laborers paraded the streets the other day, demanding bread or work, and threatening violence if their sufferings were not relieved. One or two bread carts were seized and their contents appropriated. The city authorities are taking steps to give work to the unemployed.

### POLITICAL.

MAYOR CORB, of Boston, has been re-elected by a majority of 3,000. A State Convention of Texas Republicans will be held at Houston on the 12th of January. The Democratic State Convention meets at Galveston on the 5th. The Washington Evening Star considers it certain that the next Republican National Convention will be held at Chicago.

The following is the full text of the resolutions introduced in the Senate by Mr. Morton, defining the political obligations of the States under the Constitution:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that the people of the United States constitute a nation, and are one people in the sense of national unity.

Resolved, That the Government of the United States is not a compact between the States in their municipal and corporate characters, but was formed by the people of the United States in their primary capacity; that the rights of the States are defined and guaranteed by the Constitution, and not by any outside theory of State sovereignty, and that the rights of the States cannot be enlarged or diminished, except by an amendment to the Constitution.

Resolved, That the rights of the States have the same sanction and security in the Constitution as the rights and power of the National Government, and the local domestic government by the States, within the limits of the Constitution, is an essential of our free Republican system.

Resolved, That the doctrine that a State has the right to secede from the Union is inconsistent with the idea of nationality, is inconsistent with the spirit and structure of the Constitution, and should be regarded as having been forever extinguished by the suppression of the rebellion.

The anti-third-term resolution introduced in the lower House of Congress, by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, and passed by a vote of 232 to 18, reads as follows:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, the precedent established by Washington and other Presidents of the United States in retiring from the Presidential office after their second term has become, by universal concurrence, a part of our Republican system of government, and that any departure from this time-honored system would be unwise, unpatriotic, and fraught with peril to our free institutions.

Those voting in the negative were: Bradley, Denison, Harrison, Hoge, Hubbard, Hyman, Lynch, MacDoughall, Nash, Page, Plaisted, Pratt, Smalls, Wallace (S. C.), Walls, Wells, (Miss.), White, Whiting—18.

### FOREIGN.

The British troops have been severely defeated by the Malaysians near Perak, India.

According to Bremen dispatches, Thomas, the passenger on the Mosel and the owner of the case of dynamite which caused the terrible disaster at Bremerhaven, confessed his guilt before dying, saying that he had accomplices at New York. The motive for this diabolical scheme appears to have been to procure an exaggerated and fictitious insurance, and to share afterward with the others. From what is known,

the barrel prepared for this shameful work was made strongly by a Bremen cooper, and partitioned, one part containing the dynamite, and the other apparatus for exploding it. He intended to place his hellish machine on the Deutschland; but it was not in time. Thomas is a native of New Orleans, and during the rebellion was engaged in blockade-running in Virginia, by which he got rich. Financial reverses, however, had crazed him. The total number of victims by the explosion is 140 killed and wounded. Another terrible fire-damp explosion in a Belgian colliery is reported. Over 100 miners were killed.

POLITICAL MATTERS IN OUR NEIGHBORING REPUBLICS OF MEXICO ARE BEING MIXED. 1. Revolutions are in full swing in Chihuahua, Durango, and Michoacan, and many acts of vandalism and cruelty by the insurgents are reported.

ADVICES from India report that the British troops are chastising the rebellious Malays. The Bosnians have determined to boust the conflict with Turkey until the Turks are expelled from their territory. It is announced from Rio Janeiro that the Emperor of Brazil will leave that port on the 26th of March on his visit to the United States.

LAWTON & HEAD, shipping and insurance agents of London, have failed for nearly a million dollars. Valmaseda, the Captain-General of Cuba, having become disgusted with the policy of interference peculiar to the Madrid Government in reference to Cuban affairs, has tendered his resignation, and will embark forthwith for Spain.

### FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, December 14.—Senate.—A large number of petitions for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the traffic in alcoholic liquors, were presented by several Senators; all of which were referred to the Committee on Finance. A bill was passed extending for six months the duration of the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims. Allison introduced a bill to transfer the Indian trust funds to the Treasury of the United States. After a long debate the Senate agreed—80 to 28—to the motion of West to allow McMillan to draw his credentials as Senator from Louisiana—Davies being the only Republican voting with the Democrats against the motion.

House.—Fort introduced a resolution expressing the judgment of the House that, in the matter of subordinate appointments, men who had served in the Union army and received wounds, should have the preference, and upon this demanded a previous question. Cox offered an amendment, expressing the view that, as the country was now united, all citizens were entitled to an equal privilege. He moved that this amendment and the original resolution be referred to a committee, which was carried by a vote of 168 to 102. Buckner introduced a resolution calling on the President for all correspondence relating to the dismissal of ex-Senator Henderson. Laid over for one day. Randall offered a resolution directing Secretary Bristow to transmit to the House copies of all letters, telegrams, orders and instructions relating to the organization and prosecution of the present movement against the whisky ring at St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee. Laid over for one day under the rules. A large number of new bills were introduced, including the following: By Blaine, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing that no State shall make any law prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or that no money raised by taxation in any State for the support of the public schools, or for any other public lands devoted thereto, shall ever be under the control of any religious sect, and that no money or lands so donated shall be divided among religious sects or denominations; by Davis (S. C.), to repeal the act forbidding the payment of the accounts, claims, and demands of Southern citizens for Quartermaster's stores, etc., and appropriating \$500,000 to pay for the same; by Whitthorne, to modify the law on tobacco; by Landers, relative to the repeal of the Resumption Act of Jan. 14, 1875; by Baker, relating to the mileage of members of Congress; by Harrison (Ill.), to amend the Constitution by fixing one term for the President, making him ineligible for future election, but making him Senator for life from the United States at large at the expiration of his office as President; by Morrison, to amend the Constitution by fixing the President's term at six years, and making the President ineligible to any term of twelve years; by Randall, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing that after the next Presidential election the President of the United States shall hold his office for six years, and that neither the President, nor Vice-President, when the office devolves upon him, shall be eligible to reelection; by Baker, against subsidies and grants of land to railroads; by Kasson, to amend the law respecting third-class mail matter; by Holman, to repeal the act for the resumption of specie payments; by Lane, to reduce postage by providing that after the 1st of March, 1876, postage shall be charged on domestic mailable matter of the first class, embracing all correspondence wholly or in part in writing, except books, manuscripts, and corrected proof sheets passing between authors and publishers, and including home or drop letters, at a uniform rate of one cent for each half ounce or fraction thereof; by Wells, to establish a mint at St. Louis; by Sparks, authorizing the payment of import duties in legal-tender notes, and to prepare the way for the resumption of specie payments as soon as practicable; by Bright, a bill to restore the franking privilege for the Congressional Record and public documents; by Cameron, to enable the people of Utah to form a Constitution and State Government, and to admit Utah into the Union as a State; by Steele (Wyoming), for the election of Governors and Territorial officers by the people.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15.—Senate.—Morton submitted a preamble and resolution declaring that it had been alleged that fraud prevailed in Mississippi during the late election in that State, and providing for a committee of five Senators to go there and investigate the matter. Laid over. Morton also submitted his resolutions defining the status and rights of the States of the Union, and gave notice that at some future time he would call them up for action. A large number of nominations were confirmed by the Senate in executive session.

House.—Hale (Me.) offered a resolution to the effect that, in the judgment of the House, "prompt legislative measures should be taken to render the specie-resumption act of Jan. 14, 1875, effective by placing in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury whatever powers may be necessary to that end," and immediately agreed; by Cook, to refund the cotton tax collected between 1863 and 1868, and to authorize the payment for that cotton seized by the United States after May 29, 1865; by Bayning, to establish a branch mint at Cincinnati; by Lawrence, a resolution declaring it "the sense of the House that a policy of finance shall be steadily pursued which, without unnecessary shock to business, will ultimately equalize the purchasing power of the gold and silver dollar"—referred to the Banking and Currency Committee; by Holman, a strong anti-subsidy resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 223 to 33; by Springer (Ill.), a resolution declaring against a third Presidential term—adopted, 232 to 18; by Canfield, a bill providing that the heads of the Executive Departments shall occupy seats on the floor of the House; also, a resolution to amend the Constitution so that no person shall be eligible for the Presidency of the United States more than a single term; by Anderson, a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill repealing the National Banking law, and substituting for National Bank currency national paper money issued directly from the Treasury, made a legal tender for all debts, public or private, including duties on imports, and to be interchangeable for registered bonds bearing 3.5 per cent. interest—referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency; by Buckner, reducing the salary of the President of the United States after March 1, 1877. Adjourned till Friday.

THURSDAY, Dec. 16.—Senate.—A resolution, instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate whether the election of Senator Spencer was fraudulent or effected by corruption, was adopted. Bill introduced by Howe, to provide for the appointment of a committee on the subject of the alcoholic

liquor traffic; by Withers, to aid the Washington and Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad to construct a narrow-gauge railroad from tide-water to St. Louis, and Cincinnati. The Senate debated for two hours Morton's resolution to investigate the Mississippi election, without coming to a vote.

### House.—Not in session.

FRIDAY, Dec. 17.—Senate.—Edmunds submitted a resolution that the Senate, on the 7th of January, proceed to elect a President pro tem. of the Senate. He said that he offered, in this order that Senators might have an opportunity of looking up precedents, although it was his own opinion that the present presiding officer was the President of the Senate, and could not be interfered with. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Adjourned till Monday.

House.—The House was in session but a short time, and adjourned till Monday, December 20, without transacting any important business.

MONDAY, Dec. 20.—Senate.—Edmunds presented the credentials of R. H. Marr, signed by John McEnery as Governor of Louisiana, appointing him Senator in place of W. L. McMillan, who withdrew his credentials as the contestant of Pinchback. Laid on the table. Edmunds offered the following resolution: "That Thomas W. Ferry, Senator from the State of Michigan, be the President of the Senate until Jan. 7, 1876, and until a fresh appointment shall be made." Mr. Bayard offered a substitute, which declared A. G. Thurman President of the Senate until Jan. 7, 1876, or until a fresh appointment shall be made, and upon this demanded the yeas and nays. The substitute was rejected—yeas, 21; nays, 74—a strict party vote. Edmunds' resolution was then adopted. Bills introduced: By Hitchcock, to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department; by Boutwell, to increase the efficiency of the Navy and promote the maritime interests of the United States; by Dennis, to provide for a settlement of claims of officers of the Revolutionary War. McDonald gave notice that he would, after the holiday recess, offer resolutions, and move their adoption as substitutes for those recently submitted by his colleague (Morton), in regard to National and State rights. After executive session the Senate adjourned until Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1876.

House.—The Journal of Friday having been read, and some Executive communications being laid before the House, the Speaker announced standing committees, as follows:

Elections.—Harris (Va.), Thompson, Blackburn, Beebe, House, DeBolt, Pugh, Hoar, Wells (Miss.), Baker (Ind.) and Brown (Ky.). Ways and Means.—Morrison, Wood, Hancock, Thomas, Hill, Chapin, Tucker, Blaine, Kelly, Garfield and Burdard.

Appropriations.—Randall, Holman, Wells (Mo.), Atkins, Hamilton (N. J.), Blount, Singleton, Wheeler, Hale, Foster and Waldron.

Banking and Currency.—Cox, Payne, Goode, Gibson, Haymond, Burdard, Wake, Townsend (Pa.), Kasson, Eaton and Hubbard.

Pacific Railroads.—Lamar, Atkins, Lottrell, Walker (N. Y.), Lynde, Throckmorton, Thomas (Md.), Phillips (Mo.), Garfield, Kasson, Platt, O'Neill and Blair.

Judiciary.—Enott, Hutton, Aspley, Lynde, Lord, Hurd, Canfield, McCarty, Lawrence, Frye and Starkweather.

Public Lands.—Saylor, Goodin, Fuller, McFarland, Walling, Gause, Lang, Halborn, McDill, Morey and Cramer.

Foreign Affairs.—Swann, Faulkner, Banks, Barnum, Ely, Hamilton and Springer, Forney, Monroe, Williams (Wis.) and Parker.

Military Affairs.—Banning, Glover, Williams (Mich.), Tarry, Cook, Reilly (Pa.), Hardenberg, MacDoughall, Thornburg, Hurlbut and Strat.

Commerce.—Hereford, Ward, Durand, Reagan, Piper, Kehr, Pierce, Felton, Hunter, Ross (Pa.) and Donnell.

Postoffices and Postroads.—Clark (Md.), Waddell, Lottrell, Ainsworth (Iowa), Walker (N. Y.), McMahon, Simmons, Cannon, Miller, Stowell and Wallace (S. C.).

Claims.—Bright, Neil, Brown, Roberts (N. C.), Tarbox, Cochran, Phillips (Mo.), Pratt, Bass, Bradley and Cason.

War Claims.—Eden, Milliken, Warren, Cabell, Ellis, New, Caldwell, Conger, Smith (Pa.), Wilson, (Iowa), and Haskins.

Naval Affairs.—Whitthorne, Lewis, Mills Jones (N. H.), Willis, Williams (Del.), Robbins (Pa.), Burleigh, Harris (Mass.), Hayes and Sanford.

Review of the Laws.—Durham, Southard, Bell, Metcalfe, Tamm, Douglas, Sparks, Crapo, Denison, Oliver and Robinson.

Education and Labor.—Walker (Va.), Lamar, Faulkner, Cutler, Stinger, Clark (Mo.), Springer, Hoar, Magoon (Wis.), and Whitehouse.

District of Columbia.—Mutchler, Neal, Phelps, Cate, Hartridge, Binkley, Stevenson, McCarty, Willard, Hendee and Phillips (Kan.).

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Holman, Wells (Md.), Harrison, Cook, Hewitt (N. Y.), Walsh, Young, Williams (Mich.), Woodworth, Plaisted, Kimball.

Patents.—Vane, Bagley, Jr. (N. Y.), Douglas, Sanders, Hartwell, Clarke (N. Y.), Smith (Ga.), Conger, Dobbin, Sampson and Hoge.

Invalid Pensions.—Jenks, Bagley (Ill.), Wilson, (W. Va.), Bliss, Hewitt (Ala.), Rice, Yeates, Rusk, Sinnickson, Purman and Tainey.

Revolutionary Pensions.—Hunter, Beards, (Mich.), Phelps, Clarke (Ky.), Hurd, Davis, Schenck, Townsend (N. Y.), Robbins, Henderson and Williams (N. Y.).

Indian Affairs.—Scates, Withshire, Boone, Sparks, Hoke, Morgan, Lane, Seay, Page, Van Arsdale and Tuttle.

Weights and Measures.—Stephens (Ga.), O'Brien, Potter, Saylor, Parsons, Magoon (Wis.), Clifton and Seyler.

Territories.—Southard, Caldwell, Mutchler, Franklin, Mead, Culberson, Wigginton, Fort, McKee, Freeman, Bagley (N. Y.), Patterson.

Agriculture.—Caldwell, Harris (Ga.), Marsh, Davis, Bea, Goodin, Anderson, Smith (Pa.), Ruess, Van Vorhes and Small.

Mines and Mining.—Bland, Turner, Durham, Foster, Golding, Campbell, Evans, Woodburn, Caswell and Lynch.

Private Land Claims.—Gunter, Buckner, Parsons, Powell, Chandler, Levy, Ainsworth, Ketcham, Joyce, Cannon and Lapham.

Public Expenditures.—Milliken, Hatcher, Henry Cowan, Dibble, James, Reilly, Campbell (Ill.), Whiting, Norton, Wood (Pa.), and Harlan.

Railways and Canals.—Jones (Ky.), Stone, Savage, Meade, Schleicher, Mackey (Pa.), Landers, Paye, Henderson, Fort and Hoge.

Monetary Reform.—Leaves, Hatcher, Withshire, Money, Roberts, Conger, Shapley, Durrell, Whiting, Morley, Wallace (Pa.).

Reform in Civil Service.—Whitehouse, Brown (Ky.), Throckmorton, Payne, Collins, DeBolt, Cutler, Hurlbut, Harris (Mass.), Foster, Leavenworth, Manufacturers.—Stone, Dibble, Rose (N. J.), Williams (Ala.), Hopkins, Money, Burghard, Farwell, Ballou (R. I.), Williams (N. Y.), and Hyman.

Mills.—Cowan, Hereford, Bell, Scates, Candler, Tarbox, Rose (Pa.), Darrell, Crounse and King.

Expenditures on Public Buildings.—Metcalfe, Wilson, (W. Va.), Bagley, Pratt, Townsend (N. Y.).

Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Becha, Mills, Sheakley, Burleigh, Baker (N. Y.).

Expenditure in the State Department.—Springer, Thompson, Caldwell, Wallace, Leavenworth.

Expenditures in the War Department.—Clymer, Robbins (N. C.), Blackburn, Bass, Danford.

Expenditures in the Postoffice Department.—Stone, Reagan, Walker (N. Y.), Stowell, and Adams.

Expenditures in the Interior Department.—Mutchler, Boone, Anderson, Woodworth and Tuttle.

What is Dynamite?  
The fearful explosion at Bremer Haven, just as one of the German steamers was about departing for New York, caused a most shocking loss of life. Sixty-eight were killed, thirty-five wounded and eight are missing—almost as serious a destruction of life and limb as in a small battle. Now it may be interesting to our readers to know what is this fearful substance which has so unsuspectingly caused such a destruction of human life.

Dynamite is composed of one-fourth infusorial earth and three-fourths nitro-glycerine by weight. It resembles graham flour in both appearance and feeling, and is written as the safest of all the explosives and the most effective for blasting purposes. Among the quarries of Sweden it was formerly common to use gunpowder soaked in nitro-glycerine, but this mixture was found to be so dangerously sensitive to both fire and motion that what is known among quarry men as "giant powder" was introduced. It has these qualities: When ignited in the open air it burns very quietly and slowly; it is not exploded by light, electricity or ordinary shock; it is only absolutely dangerous when under pressure in some confined space. Then its pulverized form is most effective in retaining the heat, the gases of which it is composed—carbon, nitrogen and hydrogen—expand, and the fearful explosion, more powerful it is said than nitro-glycerine itself, shatters everything far and wide. It appears in the disaster to which we refer that all these conditions were most favorable to cause just the calamity brought about—the case of dynamite was lying on the wharf among a huge pile of the passengers' baggage, and in all probability, completely buried, and pressed down by a great weight; the material having been thus prepared, to cap the climax the case of dynamite was accidentally dropped in handling, hence the result.—Milwaukee Daily Wisconsin.

### Chastising a Tramp.

On Tuesday evening a tramp called at Mr. Hammersley's, at Traver's Woods, and asked for a glass of water, stating that he was so hungry, and he had no place to sleep at night. Mr. Hammersley took pity on him, took him in, gave him supper, a bed to sleep in, and breakfast next morning. When he was leaving, Mr. Hammersley noticed a great improvement in his personal appearance. The night before he was thin and spare; the next morning he was fat and plump. Suspecting that something might be wrong, Mr. Hammersley proceeded to examine Mr. Tramp critically, and found that he had appropriated to his own use numerous articles of Mr. Hammersley's clothing, which he had put under his own rags, and had stuffed his wallet full of such useful articles as he could find about the premises. Having the dead wood on Mr. Tramp, Mr. Hammersley snatched him into his meat house and locked him in, and kept him confined until he went to the woods and cut a big black gum. He then returned to the meat house, unlocked the door, turned out Mr. Tramp, and bid him cut and run. Tramp obeyed orders with military alacrity, but he had not cleared the door sill before Mr. Hammersley commenced his part of the performance, giving him the black-gum switch for every jump for about half a mile. He laid on the stripes fast and heavy, and better time was never made from Traver's Woods to Potts' Mill, and never did a tramp get better paid for the abuse of hospitality than Mr. Hammersley gave this thieving rascal.—Easton (Pa.) Star.

SANKEY, the revivalist, owns land in the Pottawattamie reserve in Kansas.

### THE MARKETS.

#### NEW YORK.

BEEVES—Dressed	8	@	12
COTTON	7	@	9
FLOUR—Superfine Western	5	10	@ 14 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1	20	@ 1 22
CORN	70	@	72
OATS—No. 2	45	@	50
RYE	88	@	90
PORK—New Mess	20	75	@ 21 00
LARD—Steam	12 1/2	@	13 1/2

#### CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	5	75	@ 6 00
Choice Native	5	00	@ 5 50
Good to Prime Steers	4	75	@ 5 00
Cows and Heifers	2	50	@ 4 00
Medium to Fair	75	@	25
Inferior to Common	2	50	@ 3 00
HOGS—Live	6	75	@ 7 25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter	6	75	@ 7 50
Red Winter	5	50	@ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	1	01	@ 1 02
No. 2 Spring	95	@	97
CORN—No. 2	77	@	78
OATS—No. 2	47	@	48
CATTLE—No. 2	29	@	30
RYE—No. 2	85	@	87
BUTTER—Fancy	25	@	33
EGGS—Fresh	24	@	25
PORK—Mess	19	25	@ 19 50
LARD	12 1/2	@	12 3/4

#### ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1	40	@	1 41
CORN—No. 2.....	40	@	41	
OATS—No. 2.....	34	@	35	
RYE—No. 2.....	66	@	67	
Pork—Mess.....	19	50	@	19 75
LAND.....	12	1/2	@	12 1/2
HOGS.....	6	80	@	7 25
CATTLE.....	3	50	@	4 50



## PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Meeting of State Granges—Flourishing Condition of the Order—A Grand Encampment to be Held at Philadelphia Next Year.

**ILLINOIS.**  
The Illinois State Grange met at Champaign on the 14th of December, nearly every county in the State being represented. The address of Grand Master Golder represented the order to be in a healthy condition, and steadily growing in membership. The State Purchasing Agent gave a gloomy account of the Grange Purchasing Agencies, and thought they could never be a success unless some plan for their operations was devised different from the no plan which now existed. The salaries of officers for the next year were fixed as follows: To the Master, \$400; Treasurer, \$250 per day and actual traveling expenses; Treasurer, \$300; Secretary, \$500 and actual office expenses.

**INDIANA.**  
The Indiana State Grange met at Indianapolis on Tuesday, the 14th inst. Delegates were present from all except five counties. Henry James, Grand Master, in his address stated that the condition of the order exceeded the most sanguine expectations. It was out of debt, and \$30,000 in the treasury. During the year the State Agency in that city had handed over \$300,000 worth of goods, at an expense of 1 1/2 per cent. Eighteen counties had organized Pomona granges, but they did not give general satisfaction, owing to the fact that all fourth degree members were not admitted during the session. Master James advocated the consideration of manufactures, which were fast becoming an important factor to the success of the Granger. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Master, Henry James, Oversee, Arnold Johnson; Crawfordville, Lecturer, B. F. Hand; Pendleton, Chaplain, Pauline Jackson; Union County, Steward, J. S. Phillips; Lebanon, Treasurer, J. R. Clifton; Lawrence County, Secretary, C. C. Post; Starke County.

**IOWA.**  
The State Grange of Iowa met at Des Moines on Tuesday, December 14. There were over 100 delegates present. The officers report the Order in the States as being in a prosperous condition. A number of proposed amendments to the constitution, made by the National Grange, were considered and promptly ratified. The meeting was very harmonious. The following officers were elected: Master, O. H. P. Buchanan, of Henry County; Overseer, S. H. Bonham, Clark County; Lecturer, Julia A. Garretson, Henry County; Steward, Jonathan Thatcher, Van Buren County; Assistant Steward, David Pickens, Fremont County; Chaplain, John Williams, Iowa County; Treasurer, M. L. Devlin, Polk County; Secretary, W. L. Carpenter, Blackhawk County; Gatekeeper, D. N. Magruder, Pottowattamie County; Ceres, Mrs. Spencer Day, Marshall County; Pomona, Mrs. O. H. P. Buchanan, Henry County; Flora, Mrs. A. B. Smedley, Howard County; Second Assistant Steward, Mrs. Jonathan Thatcher, Van Buren County.

**MICHIGAN.**  
Over 200 delegates met in convention in Representative Hall at Lansing, on the 14th inst., representing all the granges in the State. The session was held with closed doors, none being admitted except members of the order, and was presided over by Hon. J. J. Woodman, Paw Paw, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, and now Grand Master of the Grangers. Hon. J. Webster Childs, of Washtenaw; Moses W. Field, of Detroit; and R. E. Trowbridge, of Chander, were also in attendance. The financial standing of the State Grange, by the Treasurer's report, is as follows: Receipts, \$8,537.64; payments, the same. Of the \$1,157.73 raised for the grasshopper sufferers, \$307.50 was sent to Nebraska, and the remainder to John G. Otis, State Agent of Kansas. There are 611 Granges in the State, and the number of members, Sept. 30, 1875, was 34,275.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**  
At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts State Grange in Springfield, last week, resolutions were passed denouncing the exemption from taxation of \$30,000,000 of property in the State belonging to churches and so-called charitable institutions, the evasion of taxation by those who make large deposits in savings banks, and the wrong of a taxation of money lent on mortgaged property, and that property also. The resolutions declare emphatically for equal taxation for all and exemption for none.

**MINNESOTA.**  
The annual convention of the State Grange of Minnesota was held at Minneapolis, last week. The Secretary stated in his report that, during the year, over 1,200 had joined the grange by initiation and demits. The State is now thoroughly organized, there having been formed a total of 546 sub-granges, having a membership of 1,800. The Treasurer reported a balance on hand. Three hundred delegates were in attendance. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the farmers of the Northwest should arrange their affairs so that they may be able to pay their taxes in the fall, or after it opens in the spring.

**KANSAS.**  
The annual convention of the Patrons of Husbandry of Kansas was held at Topeka, last week. The meeting was well attended, and the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed. The reports of the officers show the order to be in a flourishing condition, with a balance in the treasury. There has been a steady growth of membership during the year.

**MISSOURI.**  
The Missouri Patrons met in State Convention, in Kansas City, Dec. 14. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Grand Master Allen, in his address, alluded to the financial question, and expressed sympathy for the soft money party.

**KENTUCKY.**  
The Patrons of Kentucky have just held their annual convention at Louisville. The reports of the officers show the order to be in a flourishing condition in the State.

**CONDITION OF THE ORDER AT LARGE.**  
At the recent meeting of the Minnesota State Grange, at Minneapolis, an excellent address was delivered by Worthy Lecturer Thompson, of the National Grange. He has visited during the past three years twenty-five States, addressed over 300 gatherings, and brings the most encouraging reports from all sections. Immense amounts of capital are now invested by different State organizations in agencies, one State alone having a cash capital of \$1,000,000 in the business. The amount that has been saved to the farmers throughout all the granges since the order came into existence is fully \$35,000,000.

**NATIONAL GRANGE BUILDING.**  
The Patrons have set on foot a movement looking to the erection of a building in Louisville, Ky., by the order throughout the United States, to be used as the headquarters of the National Grange. At the recent National Convention of the body, held in that city, the subject of erecting such a building was discussed but no official action taken. A step was, however, suggested which was unanimously approved, and it was simply and grandly decided by Mr. Kelly, the Secretary of the National Grange, proposes that each member of the order contribute 10 cents toward the erection of an edifice. There are over 700,000 Patrons in the United States, and the revenue thus arising would amount to over \$70,000.

**A GRAND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT AT THE CENTENNIAL.**  
It is announced that the Patrons of Husbandry are to hold a Grand Encampment near Philadelphia to attend the Centennial Exposition next year. Sixty acres of land have been leased, and an immense building is to be erected.

ed, in which rooms and accommodations are to be provided at a cost of not more than \$2 a head each day. This is done to avoid the extravagance and impositions of hotels and boarding houses. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has consented to lay a double track to the exhibition grounds, to be used exclusively by the Grangers. The rail will not be more than twenty minutes. The new building is to be lighted with gas and supplied with hot and cold water. Shares of \$30 each are to be issued to the amount of \$200,000, no member being permitted to take more than one share. This sum is thought to be sufficient to cover the cost of the enterprise. A majority of the stock has already been taken up.

## The Legend of Santa Claus.

The popular name of the saint who presides over Christmas, and the toy gifts of that welcome season, is derived from Saint Nicholas. The legend of his first appearance is an Italian one. According to this, a shoemaker named Giral-di, who lived in Ferrara, was so miserably poor that his labor from day to day barely kept his family from starvation, and he was unable to give even a small dowry to his pretty daughters. It was not thought proper to marry without a dowry, and thus the young girls, though each had an admirer, were compelled to remain single. Their father, however, went every morning to the shrine to pray to his patron saint, Saint Nicholas, that he would work a miracle to relieve him from his distress.

One of his nearest neighbors, a rich merchant, who chanced one day to overhear his simple petition, ridiculed the idea of his expecting the saint to take care of his daughters, and recommended him to choose a patron saint who would be able to do something for him. "Mine," he said, "is the Jew, Buonajuto; he lends money at two per cent. a month; and if you know how to manage you may make four with it. He is not so deaf as Saint Nicholas."

The poor man was shocked at this impious speech, and assured the merchant that his religious faith could never be shaken. He went every day to church, notwithstanding the other's mockery.

It was now Christmas Day, when the merchant and the Jew settled up their yearly accounts; Buonajuto found he owed his friend three hundred ducats, and wishing to give him an agreeable surprise, he ordered one of the ducks he had carefully fattened to be killed and roasted, and then with his own hands introduced the three hundred gold pieces into the inside, and sewed them up. He then sent the duck to the merchant as a Christmas present.

The merchant's wife, who shared the common prejudices against Jews, declared she would not touch the duck, and the rich man resolved to sell it. When Giral-di passed on his way from church, his neighbor as usual lattered him on his devotion, showed him the Christmas gift his patron saint had sent him, and lattered him with the stupidity of Saint Nicholas, who could not even send him a piece of bread. Finally he offered to sell the duck for a dollar, and to wait for payment, as he knew Giral-di to be strictly honest. The shoemaker carried the duck home, and when he carved it for his Christmas dinner, and the three hundred ducats fell out, his first exclamation was, "Praise to Saint Nicholas!"

When he recovered from his surprise he would have taken the money back, but his wife persuaded him that, as he bought the duck, it was rightfully his own. He therefore divided the sum between the two suitors for his two eldest daughters.

The merchant, after some days, discovered his loss of three hundred ducats, and went to the shoemaker to demand the money, which was refused. The cause came before the magistrate, who was a pious man, and heard with indignation how cruelly the poor man had been ridiculed about his religion. His sentence was that Giral-di should keep the money, and that the merchant and the Jew should, besides, pay a fine for usurious dealings of one hundred and fifty ducats, to be given as a dowry for the shoemaker's youngest daughter.

The meaning of this legend is that a beneficent Providence watches over and takes care of the poor who are honest, religious, and truthful. The tradition runs that since that time Saint Nicholas pays a visit, every Christmas night, to all whom he thinks worthy of his favor. He is known altogether by the name—Santa Claus.

## Blown from a Cannon's Mouth.

Paris was horrified on Monday morning, Nov. 21, by the report of an accident at the Winter Circus on Sunday night. A gymnast named Mayol had inaugurated an innovation in the trapeze exercise. Instead of merely swinging himself from one trapeze to another, he had himself shot out of a mortar by a small charge of powder on to the trapeze bar. On Saturday he had performed the feat successfully, but on Sunday night he did not manage to clutch the bar properly, or the charge of powder was too strong, and he was projected head foremost on to the balustrade in front of the boxes, and was picked up senseless. He recovered in about twenty minutes, and is said to be none the worse, but all the papers very properly make an outcry against such exhibitions being permitted.

Of the 292 members of the House, but 103 were members of the Forty-third or previous Congress, thus leaving 184 who have never before served in the National Legislature. Of the 108 who have been re-elected, the Republicans have 58, and the Democrats 40; among the latter are several whose term of service exceeds that of any member of the Republican side. There are forty-three standing committees of the House, and three joint committees of the two houses. Messrs. Cox, Holman, Kelley and Banks have been in Congress fourteen years, and Messrs. Wood, Randall, Garfield and Blaine twelve years. Mr. Kerr has served eight years.

## MICHIGAN ITEMS.

It is reported that Vanderpool has deserted the wife who stood by him through three trials for murder.

The privilege of chartering Mr. Bowman cost a band of Grandville youths the sum of \$25 each.

Dr. Nash, of Lapeer, has been appointed Surgeon for the Lapeer Division of the Detroit and Bay City Railroad.

The Saginawian celebrates the people of Saginaw that their city taxes are 25 per cent. lower this year than last.

Mr. Henry Lamont, of Dear Lake, a young man of twenty-five, has captured in the space of two years seventeen bears.

Thomas Hackney and Julius Schlegelmich, two Port Gibson boys, recently captured a lynx measuring 6 1/2 feet from tip to tip.

Seven business houses at Clam Lake were destroyed by fire one night last week. The loss is about \$30,000; insured for one-half.

The switch engine which has screeched and snorted around the Michigan Central Railway yard at Marshall for so long is to be removed.

Mayor French, of Grand Rapids, has ordered Chief of Police Moran to continue his efforts for the suppression of fire banks in that city.

There is said to be a Postmaster in Sanilac County who still collects postage from subscribers to weekly papers, at the rate of 20 cents a year.

Kalamazooists solemnly place their right foot on their new business directory and positively swear that their population has increased 2,392 souls since 1870.

Battle Creek had an \$18,000 fire on Sunday of last week. The Peninsular Planing Mill, a large wooden building, took fire from a stove, and was entirely destroyed.

Representative Hurrell has introduced a bill in Congress to divide the State of Michigan into three judicial districts, and to establish the Northern District of Michigan.

There is distress in Richland, Kalamazoo County, for water. Mr. C. Morse, with much pluck, determined to find water, and sank a well 120 feet, lost three augers, and then gave it up.

Mr. Harris, of Clam Lake, proposes to furnish gratis for the Centennial, two spars, one of white and the other of Norway pine, each 175 feet in length and only 20 inches in diameter.

As soon as the ice becomes firm enough for travel on the Saginaw River, the Bay City Bridge Company will demolish their old bridge and commence the erection of a new iron one to cost \$40,000.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Kalamazoo High School case is given at length. It is a definite assertion that the State has authority to sustain free, high schools by taxes levied on the people at large.

Mr. James O'Donnell, editor of the Jackson Citizen, has been appointed agent of the Board of State Commissioners for the general supervision of charitable, penal, pauper and reformatory institutions for Jackson County.

A dog while in pursuit of a rat was caught in the machinery of Schmeck & Goff's flouring mill at Ovid one day last week, and ground to powder. But he was a tough dog, and the operation damaged the machinery \$100 worth.

Owing to the increased rates for freight on the Detroit, Lansing and Lapeer Railroad being 100 per cent. above former rates, Grand Ledge will order all freight by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, by Lansing, in future.

Young Petoskey, son of the old Indian chief by that name, has been in Grand Rapids getting drunk and making himself so conspicuous that "ye" pale-face blue coat put him in the lock-up. He was examined by the Justice, but in consideration of his noble ancestry, was allowed to go unpunished.

Four convicts, Henry R. Rogers, Charles Scott, Edward Webb and Wm. Boone, escaped from the Penitentiary at Jackson early one morning last week. They were employed in the kitchen, and were awakened at 5 o'clock to prepare breakfast. They went to the cellar for meat, but scaled the walls instead.

The total enrollment of students at the State University for 1874 was 1,119. Of this number Michigan furnished 46 per cent., and Illinois ranked second. The faculty roll numbered 42. Total receipts for the year, \$145,209.19; total disbursements, \$140,798.54; balance July 1, 1874, \$4,410.65. The affairs of the University are generally prosperous.

Kalamazoo College has 175 students enrolled, 31 in college classes, and the remainder in the preparatory department. Seventy-seven ladies are enrolled. The college owns real estate valued at \$30,000, and other property valued at \$71,000 available for college purposes. The library contains nearly 2,500 volumes, and there is \$600 worth of scientific apparatus. Rev. Kendall Brooks, President.

On Saturday of last week Mr. John Behm, of Bingham, Leelanaw County, met with an accident while chopping in the woods, which resulted in his death thirty-six hours afterward. He felled a large tree which struck a small leaning tree, bringing it to the ground with great force, nearly at right angles with the one he had been chopping. Running from the large tree he was struck on the head with the smaller one with the fatal result stated above.

A man giving the name of John Martin lodged at the Bristol House, in Battle Creek, one night last week, and on the following morning hired a horse and buggy, stating that he wished to drive about the city. As he failed to return when due, suspicions were aroused that he had stolen the rig and left town, and the proprietor of the livery stable drove to Marshall, where he learned that the pig had been pawned for \$5. The thief was arrested as he was about to leave for Detroit, and lodged in jail.

Mrs. E. D. Rivers, who was lying in the Iosco County Jail awaiting trial for divers grave offenses, has been taken before the Circuit Court Commissioners of Bay County on a writ of habeas corpus and discharged, which leads the Traverse City Gazette to publish a

little catechism running thus: "Who the d--ckens is running our county affairs anyhow? By what authority are the doors of our County Jail thus thrown open, and who has got anything to say about it? Is Iosco an independent and sovereign county, or is it simply a territory attached to Bay County for judicial purposes?"

Miss Anna Owens, of Battle Creek, who was arrested with Austin J. Smith, about three weeks since, charged with murdering an infant buried in a sand bank near Meacham's Hill, on Sept. 27, has become insane from mental anxiety, and was taken from Sheriff Smiley's residence in Marshall, to the State Insane Asylum, in Kalamazoo, on Friday afternoon of last week. She is a handsome girl, 18 years of age, and has until quite recently borne a good reputation in that city. It is reported that Smith, who has been lodged in the County Jail at Marshall, is now pretending to be insane in order to escape the inevitable fate which awaits him.

The atmospheric condition don't seem to be favorable to the materializing business of late. First, "Katy King" suffered a fatal eclipse; next, the effulgent Eddy operators went down under a cloud; and now Mrs. Parry, who has been electrifying the credulous in Western Michigan, has suddenly gone up in a flash of light. She was engaged in giving a seance at Rockford, Kent County, a few evenings ago, and everything passed off as per programme until the imprudent spirit put forth its hand from the cabinet and boldly slapped Mr. M. Lockwood on the ear. That was exactly where it missed it, for he instantly seized the hand and called for a light. A light was brought, and, strange to relate, the spirit was found to have vanished, while there stood Mrs. Parry, hitched to the other end of the arm, tugging and pulling at it as if it was her own. She got it, but gives no more seances, and the cabinet, having proved utterly untrustworthy for spiritual purposes, now does duty as a wood-box.

The seventh annual report of the State Salt Inspector, showing the operations of the salt manufacture of Michigan for the year ending Nov. 30, 1875, has been published. The salt-producing territory of the State is divided into eleven districts, in which are ninety-eight blocks and 4,371 solar covers, with a producing capacity of 1,800,000 barrels, or 9,000,000 bushels. Total amount of salt inspected in the State this year: Fine salt, 1,027,886 barrels; packers', 10,233 barrels; solar, 4,380 barrels; second quality, 19,410; total, 1,051,865. This would represent 5,409,325 bushels of salt, being an increase of 54,886 barrels, or 274,420 bushels over last year's product. The revenue due the State Salt Inspector for the year ending, Nov. 30, 1875, is as follows: Duties on 812,095 bushels, at three mills per bushel, \$2,436.38; duties on 4,597,130 bushels, at two mills per bushel, \$9,194.26. Total, \$11,630.54. Expenditures—Salary of State Salt Inspector, \$2,187.44; office and traveling expenses, printing, etc., \$612.42; salaries of Deputy Inspectors, \$8,688.19. Total, \$11,468.05. Surplus, \$162.59. The product of 1869, when the law went into effect, was 560,818 barrels, from which it will be seen that the product of the State has more than doubled.

A Battle Creek gentleman writes to the Chicago Tribune in regard to the ship canal through Michigan—a project for many years standing. He says:

"I propose to make a preliminary survey as soon as possible to ascertain the rise and fall of the Kalamazoo; also the entire route to the Detroit River. This done, and a canal across Canada to the Welland Canal would also be made, and shorten the route. A narrow-gauge railroad for towing vessels would be of immense benefit. As no floods ever rise to do any damage on the Kalamazoo River, it is one of the safest and cheapest routes that can be found for a canal. Build this great work, and every town on its route would hum with shipbuilding; Chicago would become the great commercial mart of the boundless West; and every acre of our rich lands would loom up in value. I think \$2,000 will make a preliminary survey. Will Chicago respond at once? Will the Board of Trade take action in this important matter? Yours truly,

H. WILLIS.  
E. S.—I have a competent engineer engaged to make the survey; so that petitions can be got up and presented to Congress for an appropriation toward the work, or to have the Government do it. This done, millions of dollars now annually lost would be saved, as well as thousands of lives. There is no lack of water, as there are hundreds of lakes on the route, or near to it, that can be feeders, and now empty into the Kalamazoo River. I have had extensive knowledge of canal and slackwater navigation in Pennsylvania, and am convinced that less than \$8,000,000 will make this work for vessels of 600 tons burden. H. W.

The long-contested case wherein Martin C. Osborn brought suit to recover the office of Sheriff, to which he claimed to have been legally elected at the last general election in 1874, was closed in the Circuit Court at East Saginaw last week. It will be remembered that the Board of County Commissioners threw out 480 votes cast for Osborn because of clerical errors in misspelling the name in making up the returns, and declared Reuben Andrus, the Republican candidate, elected by 115 majority. Indignation meetings were held and finally Andrus resigned. The Judge appointed Coroner White Sheriff, who in turn appointed Andrus Deputy. Osborn brought suit, and the defense, recognizing that so far as clerical errors were concerned they had no case, sought to show that fraud had been committed by ballot stuffing in the townships of St. Charles and Brady. After being out five hours the jury brought in a verdict throwing out the entire vote of the townships of Brady and St. Charles, and declaring Andrus to have received the greatest number of votes cast outside of said townships, and that he was, therefore, legally elected. The case will probably go to the Supreme Court. If the verdict holds good, new complications are liable to rise, as the throwing out of the vote of the two townships elects Thomas B. Mosher, the Democratic candidate, for County Treasurer, who was beaten on the official count of the canvassers by thirty-four votes.

**Public Instruction.**  
The thirty-eighth annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with accompanying documents, for the year 1874, is just issued from the press. It is an exhaustive exhibit of the workings of our educational sys-

tem, containing comparative statistics for the past eleven years. From the table of comparative statistics we extract the following figures for 1874:

Number of townships and cities.....	955
Number of school districts.....	5,571
Number of children attending public schools.....	327,804
Average number of months of school maintained.....	7
Male teachers employed.....	3,156
Female teachers employed.....	9,120
Months' teaching by males.....	14,661
Months' teaching by females.....	87,490.99
Wages paid male teachers.....	\$1,179,440.11
Wages paid female teachers.....	\$1,179,440.11
Average monthly wages—males.....	\$2.45
Average monthly wages—females.....	27.01
Total number of school houses.....	5,702
Estimated value of school houses and sites.....	\$8,012,094.00
Number of district libraries.....	1,268
Number of volumes in same.....	179,877
Number of township libraries.....	207
Number of volumes in same.....	49,872
Total—district and township.....	170,449

Twenty-four townships failed to report for the year 1874.

## A BUNGLING HANGMAN.

Execution of Three Colored Murderers in New York—Superhuman Struggles of One of Them to Save Himself—A Narrow-riding Kecal.

Weston, Ellis and Thompson, all colored men, were hanged in the Tombs Prison in the city of New York, on Friday, Dec. 15, for the murder of Abram Weisburg, a Jew peddler, in September last. We copy from the New York Evening Post the following account of the ghastly scene:

"When it was found that admission to the scaffold was to be gained only through a narrow gateway in a fence that ran across that part of the yard in which the gallows were erected, a most disgraceful scene ensued, and the police in vain struggled to preserve order. A violent rush was made for the gate, and all those persons who had the right of entrance were compelled either to fight every inch of their way, or to remain outside for a period of ten or fifteen minutes. The struggle raged furiously, and the condemned men, in their calls, must have heard the commotion excited by the desire to witness their death struggles.

"Something like order was restored at last, the police succeeding in forming a line, and the sight-seers who were unable to get into the inner yard contented themselves with climbing upon a coal-bin, outside the fence, and seizing every spot of ground from which a glimpse of the gallows could be had. Comparative quiet was then maintained until the moment of the execution.

"After the arrival of Sheriff Connor at the prison, there was not much delay. The men were pinioned, as usual, in their cells, and at 9:30 they were led out to the gallows. Weston walked first, followed by Thompson, each supported by a Catholic priest; Ellis, who brought up the rear, was attended by four clergymen of different denominations. As they stood on the scaffold, the attendant clergymen whispered a few last words in their ears, and the Sheriff's assistants fastened the ropes. No time was lost, for at 10:30 o'clock Sheriff Connor gave the signal, the weights were let go, and the bodies of the three murderers were lifted into the air.

"A most horrible scene then occurred. Weston died easily, no motion of his frame being perceptible, except a brief shudder and an occasional contraction of his legs. Thompson apparently suffered more. His body shivered from head to foot, his breast heaved, and he raised his arms three several times, working his fingers convulsively. But the mode of Ellis' death was the cruellest of all. At the last moment, after the noose had been adjusted, he suddenly turned his head and disarranged the position of the knot. Before it could be readjusted, the signal was given and the weight fell. The knot slipped and became fixed beneath his chin. He began to writhe terribly, and, placing his feet against the boards at the side of the scaffold, he attempted to raise himself and relieve the strain upon his neck. He then swung around, and convulsively seized Thompson, who was hanging near to him, and again endeavored to raise himself. He even succeeded in twice clasping his legs around Thompson's waist, and, by thus easing his neck, was enabled to breathe more freely and to prolong his agony. He even seized the rope just above the knot, his arms having been fastened too loosely, and, as he did so, his handkerchief, which was in his hand when he was swung into the air, fell over his shoulder. He was heard to cry aloud 'Save me!' and his breath was plainly discernible as it issued beneath the black cap that covered his face. Strong men turned away, pale and trembling from the sickening spectacle, and there were murmurs of 'take him down,' and 'cut the rope; but, fortunately, there was no need of a double execution. In his struggles he again shifted the knot, and the noose suddenly closed around his windpipe, and he was strangled to death."

## Telegraphing the President's Message.

The Western Union Telegraph Company furnished seven special wires for the President's message from New York to Chicago and intermediate points. A little less than three hours was occupied in its transmission. The message was sent from Chicago to Omaha on four wires, and thence to San Francisco on two, reaching the latter city complete at 5:10 p. m. local time. It was also furnished to all points west and north where Associated Press dispatches are dropped.

The President's message was telegraphed from Washington to New York, by the Western Union Company, in just thirty-one minutes, and the closing pages were sent out to the evening papers in forty minutes from the time at which the document was delivered for transmission. This feat of telegraphing is unparalleled.

—Syndicate Daily Journal.  
UPWARD of 20,000 letters were posted in England last year without any address, among them one which contained \$10,000 in bank notes.



## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, '75.

It is proposed to exhibit a New England farmer's log-house, of one hundred years ago, at the Centennial Exhibition.

It is rumored that Pere Hyacinthe has renounced Catholicism and will accept a call from a liberal church at Boston.

MR. LAMAR, of Mississippi, has publicly announced his intention of entering the United States senatorial contest in that State.

THE New Hampshire State Centennial Association proposes to purchase and remove to Philadelphia the house in which Horace Greeley was born. Its owner however, demands an exorbitant price for it.

THE efficiency of the Massachusetts license law seems to be indicated by official tables which show that the number of places in Boston where liquor was sold was 3,000 in December, 1874, against 2,483 on the 17th of September, 1875.

IN the appointment of the standing committees in the House we find Mr. Williams, Congressman from this District, on three committees: Military Affairs, Public Buildings and Grounds and Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

IN connection with the appointment of Hon. Wm. E. Evans to be Centennial orator, it has been noticed that he is a grandson of Roger Sherman, who was a member of the Committee of the Continental Congress which prepared the Draft of the Declaration of Independence.

WINTER bears hard upon the poor of Montreal, Canada. Thousands of laborers are without employment in that city. These hungry people are becoming persistent in their demands for relief, and have made application to the authorities for work of some description to help them in their dire necessity.

AN attempt to procure the indictment of the editor of the Chicago Times for libel in saying that Senator Logan pretended to be sick in order to escape an examination that would show his complicity with the Whiskey Ring, has resulted in a failure, the Grand Jury declining to do so.

At a recent meeting of the principal business men of Pittsburgh, resolutions were adopted condemnatory of the present bankrupt laws, as tending to unsettle trade and mercantile confidence by opening a path for fraud, and calling upon Congress for the necessary legislation to abate the great and growing evil.

It is said that a representative in Congress from South Carolina, who is an ex-Confederate officer, will soon offer in the House of Representatives a resolution declaring definitely that the Confederate war debt shall never be recognized or assumed by the United States; that no claim for slaves freed during and by the war shall ever be esteemed lawful, and that the national credit must forever be kept unimpaired.

THERE is slow progress in the rebuilding of Virginia City, Nev. All persons thinking of immigrating thither in hopes of finding employment are warned to stay away. The city will for several seasons be built very slowly. The winter season has set in with every indication of being long and severe; many miners are out of employment; money is tight, and the capitalists, who own a large part of the city, do not propose to begin the work of restoration until spring. Virginia City has, of course a bright future to look forward to, but its present condition is anything but tempting.

THE Dutch Government will show at the Centennial Exhibition a collective model, illustrating the progress made by Holland in hydraulic engineering, and consisting of groups of models of the principal great reclamations and other works undertaken by the State. Among them will be shown the Haarlem drainage, the new canal, the Dordrecht steel bridge, the Kullenberg railway, a new steam pump, copper models of sluices, relief map of Zuyder Zee, &c. The objects are now being shown to the public before being packed for America.

ALL France is startled by the result of the election of Senator for life by the Legislative Assembly about expiring. President MacMahon at least supposed he had a sufficient majority in the Legislature to secure the election of his candidates; but instead a combination of Bonapartists, and, it would seem, some Legitimists, with the Republicans, has resulted in a complete defeat of the Government, two ministers of Marshal MacMahon's Cabinet, even, being rejected by the Assembly. It is not surprising to read that President MacMahon is highly dissatisfied with the result of the elections; and it looks as if when the new Assembly is elected during the winter, his dissatisfaction will not be diminished. The outlook of a permanent Republic for France was never so promising as now.

Four convicts escaped from State prison Wednesday morning.

THE "Jetty" system for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River, fails to give the expected satisfaction. This system is introduced upon the recommendation of Capt. Eads, and copies after the Dutch plan of harbor improvements.

SENATOR Dawes, who was kicked in the knee by a horse a few weeks ago, is still very lame, but is able to walk with the aid of a cane. His knee is increased in an elastic band to keep down the swelling and hold the joints in place. It is not yet certain that he has not received a permanent injury.

A DISPATCH from Milwaukee, to the Chicago Tribune, dated Dec. 17, says:

"On the return of the steamer Amazon from Grand Haven, the state of affairs was telegraphed Senator Ferry, and the result of that gentleman's labor is that instructions have been received here to charter the powerful propeller Leviathan to keep the channel clear all winter, and there is no doubt this will be done, the blades of her screw only being used."

The "state of affairs" above referred to, is the sand bank at the harbor of Grand Haven.

THE Rev. Thos. K. Beecher, takes decided ground against the reading of the Bible in the public schools. He says:

"Good morals, that is to say, good manners, can be taught, learned and practised without religion. Religion cannot be taught in our public schools except by grieving a few nominal Christians. It is therefore wise and best for our public schools to work towards good health, good manners, good intelligence, according to standards accepted by all, and leave religion to the care of parents, priests, preachers and churches."

THE following is an official list of the amount of taxes paid in by the several wholesale and retail liquor dealers in this city, for the year of June-1875-1876:

June 11, W. Ten Hagen & Co.	150.00
" 18, John Meyers	150.00
" 18, Pieter Brown	150.00
" 18, Blom & Storing	40.00
" 25, E. F. Sutton	50.00
" 25, J. J. Fildes	150.00
" 25, J. McVicar	150.00
" 25, Jan Aling	150.00
July 25, H. Koninga	250.00
Aug. 11, W. Van Putten	135.00
Sept. 5, Kruisenga & Son	150.00
Oct. 19, C. Blom	100.00
Dec. 8, M. P. Visser	62.50
" 10, John Stevens	100.00
Interest	4.92
Total	\$1,898.42

ON Wednesday forenoon, the "Holland Soldiers' Union," conveyed to its last resting place the remains of their late comrad and fellow member, Mr. Frederik Van Der Belt. The deceased had been a Sergeant of Co. I, 25 Mich. Inf'y. At the close of the war he was mustered out with the Regiment, and upon the organization of the "Holland Soldiers' Union," he was elected one of its Vice Presidents. The Van Der Belt family were among the very earliest settlers here. They landed at the Indian Village in the summer of 1847. In the fall of 1862, when the townships of Holland and Zeeland, enlisted nearly a whole company, "FRED" was among the first to go. The lingering disease, which after much pain and suffering terminated his life on Sunday morning, was no doubt contracted while in "the line of duty." It is hard to state exactly what it was. A general disarrangement of the internal organs is perhaps the most correct description that can be given. He leaves a wife and four children. The funeral did not take place until Wednesday forenoon, in order to enable friends from abroad to attend. The pall bearers were selected from the members of his old "company." The services were held in the First Reformed Church, and conducted in both languages by Revs. R. Pieters, A. C. Van Raalte, D. D., and A. T. Stewart, D. D., and were concluded at the grave by the latter. To us it has never happened on similar occasion to listen to more appropriate remarks, and this same satisfaction we found to extend to all present. Fifty soldiers of the late war escorted the remains to its final home, and the scores that followed testified by their presence to the general esteem in which the deceased was held by all who knew him.

### Married.

PESSINK-GLERUM—At Zeeland, Dec. 21, 1875, by the Rev. W. MOERDYK, JOHN PESSINK, of this city, and CORNELIA MARTINA GLERUM, of Zeeland.

PESSINK-GLERUM—At Zeeland, Nov. 21, 1875, by the Rev. W. MOERDYK, GERRIT J. A. PESSINK, of this city, and MARY SANTANA GLERUM, of Zeeland.

### Deaths.

VAN DEN BELT—At Holland, Mich., December 20, 1875, FREDERIK VAN DEN BELT, aged 40 years and 3 months.

VAN DER KLEIJ—At Fillmore, Allegan County, Mich., December 20, 1875, REV. WILLEM VAN DER KLEIJ, pastor of the Reformed Church, at Graafschap, Mich., aged 55 years.

VEENEKLAAS—At his home, near this city, on the 14th of December, 1875, JAN H. VEENEKLAAS, aged 76 years and 8 months. The deceased was a native from the Province of Overijssel, Netherlands, and came here in 1847, with a family of 8 children. Among his friends and mourners were no less than 51 children and grand-children.

## Special Notices.

"COUGH NO MORE!"—Since the death of the popular express-horse, last week, caused by the epizootic in the hind leg, it is of the utmost importance for the owners of horses, livery-men and express-drivers to know, that the Epizootic-powders kept at Wm. Van Putten's Drug Store are just the thing to cure this popular disease.

### At Lassman's.

THE usual "New Year's Eve" party will be given at Lassman's Hall, in the Township of Holland. A general invitation is extended.

### Special Notice.

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

HEBER WALSH, Proprietor.

HOLLAND, Sept. 18, 1874.

### It is said

That for a first-class Holiday present—something worth buying—you must call at the bookstore of L. T. Kanter & 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.

### A Card.

The "Philharmonic Singing Society" takes delight in tendering hereby their cordial thanks to Miss Lizzy Cappon for her services as organist, at their recent entertainment.

A. VENNEMA, Com.

HOLLAND, Dec. 23, 1875.

FACTS—The candid, unprejudiced judgment of the many convince the few. For twenty-five years D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Best Chemical Saleratus has been before the public, and has constantly been adding to its many friends the few who waited to see how it stood the test of time. It still occupies the position it occupied years ago. The housekeeper who has used it says it is one of the perfect articles which you will find always the same—healthful and pure. H. A. DeLand & Co. warrant it to be the best Saleratus offered for sale.

## New Advertisements.

### THE

## Phoenix Hotel.

HOLLAND, MICH.

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

Is kept in first-class order, home like, neat in every respect, with an admirable cuisine, both in choice and variety and the remarkably good cooking of its viands. Its constantly increasing patronage is evidence that it is the only first-class Hotel in Holland.

J. McVICAR, Proprietor.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 10, 1875.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

BROKE into my enclosure, in Georgetown, Ottawa Co., 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

## 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.

## J. FLIEMAN, Albers & Wynne,

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 allop-spoked wagon manufactured. It is a better wagon than the Jackson Wagon, and I will sell them just as cheap, and give a written warranty for one year. Wagons of my own manufacture I will sell for

SIXTY DOLLARS CASH.

All Work Warranted.

General Blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, September 1, 1875.

## FOR SALE!

HOUSE, STORE and LOT.

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

Nathan Kenyon, Banker.

HOLLAND, MICH.

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

N. KENYON.

## BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

## BOOTS, SHOES,

## RUBBERS, ETC.

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, - - HOLLAND, MICH.

46-3-17

## 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.

46-2-17

### NEW STOCK OF

## CLOTHING

AT

## John Roost & Son,

COR. OF RIVER & NINTH STREET.

Dealers in

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Choice Groceries

AND

TEAS AND SYRUPS.

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

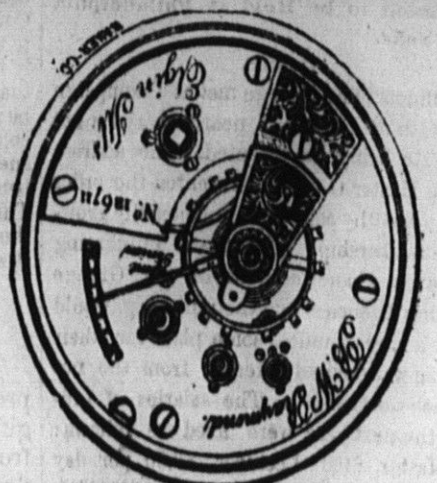
HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 6, 1875.

## B. P. HIGGINS,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Eighth St. Holland, Mich.

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



## JEWELERS.

DEALERS IN

Watches, Silver Ware, Clocks, Spectacles, & Jewelv, 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 STREAM

## 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.

46-3-17

## 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 COM PLAIN 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. Klek-inveld, Eighth Street. Price, 25 Cents. HOLLAND, Mich., February 25, 1875. 2-17

## 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 WESTYER will always be found ready to wait upon any of his old friends who wish to call upon him.

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

J. J. FIFIELD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 15, 1875.

## Meat Market,

—OF—

## Jacob Kuite.

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

I will sell cheaper than any one in this City.

JACOB KUIITE.

Holland, Feb. 14, 1874.

46-2-17



## Notings.

### MERRY Christmas.

THE final estimate of the grading of River street fixes the total yards excavated at 10,870.

CHA'S O'CONNOR said the other day, please don't let them funeral me as much as they did the vice president.

THE repair shops of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, recently burned down at Kalamazoo, are to be rebuilt in Grand Rapids.

THE mud on Eighth street has induced the business men between Market and Cedar streets to petition for another cross-walk, half-way the block.

BILLS have been introduced in the House for the better protection of emigrants, to prevent the importation of criminals, and to abolish capital punishment.

CHARLES O'CONNOR, with that unpleasant cynicism for which he is famous, ascribes his recovery to a careful and comprehensive disregard of his physicians' instructions.

THE concert at the Third Reformed Church on Monday evening, was a last success. The receipts netted \$36.75 and are said to be applied toward payment of the church debt.

ONE W. P. Hammond, of Martin county, Ind., resembles Tweed so closely that he has been arrested twice on suspicion of being the fugitive, and is now afraid to go out of his house.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Holland, Mich., Dec. 24, 1875: Mrs. A. M. Hendrick, Mrs. William Scott.

Wm. VERBEEK, P. M.

CONGRESSMEN should have refused to go to the Centennial Exhibition banquet at Philadelphia. A wise man resents an argument to his intellect, addressed through his stomach.—N. Y. Sun.

RECENTLY there was a lifting match at Eureka, Nevada, between two men, for a price of \$300, the winner lifting a 15 lbs. dumbbell at arm's length the greatest number of times. The loser lifted it 1,130, and the winner 1,144 times.

THE second Lecture of the Course will be given on next Wednesday evening, Dec. 29th, at Kenyon's Hall. The Lecturer is President James B. Angell, LL. D., of the Michigan University. Subject: "Alone, or with the Majority."

THE following item, in the Grand Rapids Post, must be new to our readers:

"Charles Wolf, a clothing merchant of Holland City, sold out to his father-in-law of Detroit, and his stock of goods disappeared between sunset on Tuesday and sunrise on Wednesday. His creditors are not happy."

"Do you enjoy going to church now?" asked a lady of Mrs. Partington. "La! me, I do," said Mrs. Partington. "Nothing does me so much good as to get up early on Sunday morning and go to church and hear a populous minister dispense with the gospel."

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed by the Detroit & Milwaukee and Michigan Lake Shore railroads, by which freights leaving Grand Rapids by the first named road in the morning arrive at Holland the following forenoon. Rates as cheap as by any other line.—Democrat.

THE receptions at the parsonage of Hope Church on Thursday and Friday evenings were very pleasant affairs. The numerous attendance on both occasions, of friends, old and young, attest not only to the standing of the pastor among the members of his congregation, but also in the community at large.

PROF. G. J. KOLLEN, of Hope College, has accepted the Endowment Agency, and will shortly enter upon the duties of his new position. The "Ebenezer Fund," we learn has already reached the sum of \$30,000. In consequence of this action, Mr. Kollen has resigned as City Surveyor and will also hand in his resignation as School Inspector.

GRAND HAVEN has organized a militia company, with the following officers:

Captain—I. H. Sanford.  
1st Lieutenant—John Thornton.  
2nd Lieutenant—H. M. Morse.  
Also a Young Men's Christian Association having for its first officers:  
President—Rev. E. Van de Hart.  
Vice-President—F. Albers.  
Secretary—J. Brouwer.  
Treasurer—J. Ryndorp.

A GENTLEMAN of wealth residing in Hartford, found himself upon the ocean about a year ago, making his bridal trip. He also found at the same time in his vest pocket a \$100 bill, which he supposed he had given to the officiating clergyman.—On returning from Europe he questioned the clergyman as to the fee he had received, and learned that it was a very small quantity of fine-cut chewing tobacco, carefully folded in tissue-paper. Explanations followed.

NAVIGATION is again open.

REV. MR. PERRINE is now pastor of the M. E. Church at Albion.

TEACHER—"What is the definition of flirtation?" Intelligent young pupil—"It is attention without intention."

OUR readers will please notice the change in the advertisement of the Phoenix Hotel. Mr. McVicar is up and doing as usual.

At the Odd Fellows Hall, on Tuesday evening, J. C. Brayton, Esq., of Grand Haven, gave a public lecture on Odd Fellowship.

MR. N. KENYON left on Thursday for the east, spending the holidays among his friends there. He expects to be absent about ten days.

THE new suction-hose for "Eagle" Fire Engine No. 1, has arrived. It has been purchased of Messrs. E. B. Preston & Co., Grand Rapids. Price, \$91.50.

WE notice that application has been made for the appointment of a new administrator for the estate of Wilson Pound. Mr. William N. Angel is the person named.

THE Grand River steamer *Jennison* burned to the water's edge last week, and is a total loss. She was lying at Grand Rapids, laid up for the winter. Insured for \$9,000.

A DULUTH girl married a young man because he lifted his hat so beautifully as he passed her. She got a divorce because he lifted the table so beautifully when the dinner didn't suit him.

COL. J. H. WOOD, of Chicago and Philadelphia, is said to be the owner of the largest diamond in America. The jewel is worth at a moderate estimate, \$50,000. It is set in a heavy gold ring.

MARK TWAIN, having been invited to contribute something to an Infant Asylum, offered to be one of 1,000 citizens "who shall agree to contribute two or more of their children to this enterprise."

ANOTHER "FULLER" TRICK.—One of Tweed's lawyers, who was largely instrumental in getting him out of the Penitentiary, is reported to have said, "The rascal has run away without paying me."

A FRIEND once called on President Lincoln. He had shaken hands with him, observing, "Don't be scared, Mr. Lincoln, I don't want an office." "Is that so?" asked the President; "then give us another shake."

A PUBLIC meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, at Kenyon's Hall, under the auspices of the Temperance Society of this place. The object is to discuss the present liquor laws, and as we are informed the discussion will be free and open to everybody.

MESSRS. E. Van der Veen & Co., have had an offer from parties at Milwaukee to contract for all the stock their stove factory could manufacture during the coming season. A difference of figures and opinions has prevented the closing of the bargain thus far.

REV. C. VAN DER MEULEN was 75 years old Wednesday Dec. 15th. His family and friends celebrated the day. There were present his sons Rev. Jacob Van der Meulen, of Muskegon, Rev. John Van der Meulen, of Jamestown, and his son-in-law, Rev. P. De Pree, of Vriesland.—G. R. Democrat.

A REVEREND gentleman, during a sojourn among the hills of New Hampshire, stopping at a cottage, enquired of the occupant if there were any Episcopalians in the neighborhood. "I don't exactly know," replied the dame. "I believe John shot one in the garden last week; but he thought it was a chipmunk."

AN amusing incident of the Revolutionary War has come to light, musty with age, of the march of the British through Old Cambridge, Mass., to Concord. Passing a field where an old man was sowing seed, one of the red-coats, in jest, said to him, "You may sow, but we shall reap." "Well, perhaps you may," replied the native, "for I'm sowing hemp."

It is rumored that Judge Giddings, now holding court in Grand Rapids, is also in the courting business in another direction, and will shortly lead to the altar an eastern lady of beauty, culture and high social position. The Judge is winning golden opinions from the bar of this country for the ability displayed in his rulings and for the speed with which he dispatches business.—G. R. Post.

MESSRS. P. & A. Steketee have purchased of Mr. A. J. Vandemeer, of Detroit, his lot on Eighth street, being thirty-eight feet front, east of Van Landegend & Melis' hardware store; also of Mayor Van Landegend one half of the east wall of his brick store, for a party wall. It is said that they intend to build early in the spring, and put up a two-story brick building 30x30 feet. This will give this firm the same site they occupied before "the fire."

THE latest inflation—Meerscham pipes.

If courtship is bliss, isn't matrimony blister?

DIED, at Otsego, November 26. Mrs. Matilda A. Sites, wife of Dr. G. Sites, aged 56 years.

THE present population of Kalamazoo, according to the new directory, is 11,573, an increase of 2,390 since 1870.

THERE are rumors afloat that we are to have another slave-factory, and that "Ferris' Mill" will be converted into one.

A MEETING was held at Battle Creek on the 21st to take into consideration the proposed ship canal across the state of Michigan.

HON. MOSES W. FIELD of Detroit spoke on the question of finances, at Ionia, on Tuesday evening, and at Grand Haven, Thursday evening.

THE French Geographical Society has elected Gen. Andrew A. Humphreys, Chief of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, a corresponding member.

THE Holidays have come. The Fall Term of Hope College has closed; the Public Schools have taken a recess of two weeks, and our Ann Arbor students have come home.

E. F. UHL, for many years a prominent lawyer and citizen of Ypsilanti, has formed a partnership with L. D. Norris, of Grand Rapids, in the law business. The firm is Norris & Uhl.

It is reported that Geo. C. Kimball, Esq., General Manager of the C. & M. L. S. R. R., has become the owner of a large tract of real estate at Fruitport and intends to rebuild the "Pomona House."

OVER the porch of an old church was chiselled: "Behold! I have set before you an open door," and under, on the door, a wag printed a notice in conspicuous letters: "Positively no admittance."

A son of General Robert E. Lee has forwarded to Rochester, N. Y., the skeleton of the horse "Traveller," which was ridden by the Confederate chief during the closing campaigns of the civil war.

A CHURCH in Kentucky has just secured a new pastor, and one of the members writes: "We have secured his services for the ensuing year at the salary of \$100, and are looking forward for great blessings!"

AT Bonn, Germany, headaches, dyspepsia, etc., affecting several patients, have been traced to evening studies pursued under the baleful influence of a green lamp shade, from which arsenic was set free by the heat of the flame.

SAYS one to the other, "Stealing would be a very good business if it were not for the police." "Nonsense," replies the other, "the police keep down competition. If there were no police, every blockhead would take to stealing."

THE Utica Observer reiterates the statement that Vice-President Wilson was born in a gypsy-camp. The Colbaths, it says, belonged to one or two roving tribes of vagabonds who made their headquarters in Strafford County, New Hampshire.

AMONG the Grand Rapids police court items we notice:

"Henry Kraneberg. Keeping disorderly saloon. Adjudged to Dec. 24, at one p. m."

This must be "the shanty," of assault and battery notoriety, last spring, at Drenthe.

THE Common Council will hold one more meeting this year, on Tuesday evening. All those having accounts against the city, and desiring to have the benefit of the same in the payment of taxes before the 1st of January, will do well to take notice.

MANY British manufacturers and other employers have lately changed pay day from Saturday to Monday, for the sake of the workmen, many of whom have been in the habit of squandering their wages in dissipation on Sunday. A similar change is talked of in New England.

A LITTLE fellow, who was at a neighbor's house about noon the other day, watched the preparations for dinner with great interest; but, when asked to stay and eat something he promptly refused. "Why yes, Johnnie, you had better stay," said the lady; "why can't you?" "Well, 'cause," said the little fellow, "ma said I mustn't unless you ask me three times."

THE Rev. W. Van der Kleij, pastor of the Reformed Church of Graafschap, Allegan County, died on Monday morning. He had been suffering of the asthma for several months, and was thought to be recovering somewhat, when last week he caught a severe cold, resulting as above stated. The deceased came to this country five years ago, on a call from Pella, Iowa, where he remained three years. The funeral took place on Thursday and was largely attended by the clergymen from this and surrounding places, the faculty of Hope College and friends. The funeral sermon proper was preached by Rev. R. Pieters of this city, and one of the former pastors of that congregation.

## 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

## 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, 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. Vissers.)

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. Vissers and will continue the business at the old stand. If good goods and low prices will continue to draw them their heavy trade they are sure to retain it. A general invitation is extended to all to call and visit the crippled auctioneer.

HOLLAND, November 11, 1875.

## CANCER CURED by DR. BOND'S DISCOVERY.

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

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

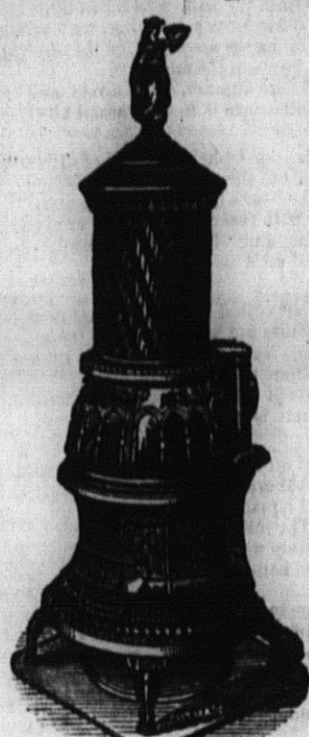
## VAN LANDEGEND

DEALERS IN

## Hardware, Nails, Glass, Agricultural Implements

AND All kinds of Building Material.

COAL STOVES



A SPECIALITY.

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

Eighth Street, - - - Holland, Mich.

## 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 to be wanting in anything which belongs to his line of trade.

Ladies, Gents, Youths, and Misses Wear

Also a full line of

## FINDINGS,

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

Repairing will Receive Prompt Attention.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Feb. 20th, 1874. 1-31/4-1y

## Cha's G. Wurz,

Formerly of St. Joseph, has opened a

## First-Class Merchant Tailor

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

CALL AND SEE HIS

NEW STOCK OF



CHOICE CLOTHES

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

PRICES VERY LOW.

FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1875. 1C-1

## 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. SPRIETSMA & SON.

HOLLAND, February 26, 1874.

46-1/2-1y

## 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. Enquire of

HOWARD & McBRIDE.

Holland, N 10, 1875.



# A NEW CHRISTMAS CAROL.

BY R. H. STODDARD.

Of all the merry days of old,  
When merry days did most abound,  
When cups were drained, and catches trolled,  
And hearty health went round,  
The best was Christmas—all the rest  
But ushers to this Royal Guest!

Before he came, from out the wood  
The joy was dragged, with noisy mirth;  
With last year's brand the baron stood  
Beside the blazing hearth.  
Bring in the Yule log! Light it—more—  
Now let the old wife chuckle roar!

Within the hall, with ivy hung,  
They gather, laughing, high and low;  
And maids are kneeled, if they be young,  
Beneath the mistletoe.  
If care appears, each thirsty soul  
Will drown it in the wassail bowl!

He comes—he's here! Let dinner wait!  
Until the silver trumpet sound.  
The boar's head is borne in state,  
With rosy garlands crowned.  
They sing—how does the burden go?  
Qui cat in cetero.

What suited feudal days and men  
Suits not a later day and race;  
Rank has abased itself since then—  
Gone is the pride of place.  
Except when nature makes them so,  
There is no longer high and low.

Put on the crown, and up the sword,  
Abhorred to the heart and mind;  
His equal spirit has ascended  
The manhood of mankind.  
Wisely we celebrate his birth,  
The benefactor of the Earth.

Wisely and gladly, what was best  
Of that old Christmas time is here  
The merry feast, the rosy jest,  
The hospitable cheer.  
Welcome to all; the rich, the poor—  
Welcome the beggar at the door!

But merrier be; the children hear:  
They must not hear a sigh to-day;  
Dear hearts, they must not see a tear,  
But laugh, and romp, and play,  
Gaily the Christmas Eve begin  
With many a little maid and man.

Looked forward for days before,  
And dreamed about at night, it comes;  
They gather at the guarded door,  
And their hearts beat like drums.  
The door is now flung back—they see,  
O sight of sights—the Christmas tree!

Green as if yet with summer dew,  
And fairer there did late carnation,  
Loaded with blossoms as if they grew  
On its enchanted boughs,  
And lighted candles—what can be  
More beautiful than the Christmas tree?

The children of the poor that night  
Hang up their stockings by the bed;  
For Santa Claus will surely light  
Upon the roof of each head.  
And, stealing in the clammy air,  
His gifts among the sleepers there!

Be merrier, merrier, young and old—  
Let nothing cloud this happy day;  
Chime, bells, as if ye never tolled!  
And golden moments stay!  
Fold—fold your wings, delay your flight,  
Prolong this hallowed day and night!

Beneath the cross, beneath the spire,  
Wherever Christians people meet,  
Around the cheerful household fire,  
Along the crowded street—  
Blessing has fallen, and prayers forgot  
Have risen from hearts that knew it not!

Prepare the feast! Unlock the bin;  
Bring out to-night the generous wine  
Bring flowers, and have the children in  
When you sit down to dine.  
Prepare yourselves, but on your best,  
To honor every Christmas guest.

The dinner waits, and so do we;  
Your arm—this way—find each his place;  
The smile on every lip shall be  
Received as silent grace.  
Be seated all, draw up, and then,  
Fall to like valiant trenchermen!

This turkey is a royal one,  
A king on this alone might dine;  
The wine—but taste it—bring the sun  
And ripened this good wine!  
A little for the children, dear,  
For Christmas comes but once a year.

John, Ma ter George will take some wine—  
Be careful of that lady's dress;  
Mother, the children think it fine—  
Behold their happiness!  
Fitter for bumpers now I call—  
"A health to all! God bless us all!"

We are happy. Would that every heart  
In this great city—all the poor  
Who herd together, hide apart—  
The wronged, the idle doer—  
The desperate who shun the light—  
O would that these were so to-night!

For they are men: the worst are men,  
And they must live, and they must die;  
Look kindly down upon them, then,  
Our Father, and be right;  
Thy hand is strong to help to save,  
Thou hast these fragile beings in thy power!

Be pitiful, they must be fed:  
O entertain these guests of thine!  
Give these, thy hungry children, bread—  
Their water turn to wine!  
Make them as happy as thou art.  
Love Divine! Pater noster!

## A CUP OF COLD WATER.

### A Christmas Story.

#### CHAPTER I.

The December sun streamed pleasantly through the large window of Alice Clayton's class room, and, though late in the afternoon, and the close of a tiresome day, her face wore a strangely glad expression. The monthly report which she was making out was enough to have drawn wrinkles over her forehead; debits and credits would not balance; the average proved a fraction too small; yet she worked patiently away, pausing only now and then to rest her head upon her hand, while the glad smile grew brighter still as she whispered, "I'm a very child in my anticipation."

Once the pencilling on her sheet showed marks of dollars and cents, which certainly had naught to do with Bobby's attendance or Jenny's absence, and from an envelope in her drawer she took a roll of bills and counted: "Twenty-five, thirty-five, forty-five, fifty; yes, I can surely spare ten this month; that, with the fifteen at home, will just do it, and he must know nothing of it till Christmas Eve—dear Ernest! he shall be proud of me for once," and something made the tear-drops fall on a little band of gold that looked too new to be a wedding ring.

Poor Alice! as if she needed to finger those soiled greenbacks, when she had received exactly that amount for so many, many pay-days. Perhaps you will be astonished to learn that it had taken three months to save the fifteen dollars, and now, that the whole amount was laid up, she felt richer than you could guess. Alice Clayton's dress was always genteel; the simplest delaine or cheapest gingham fitted her with a grace that others could not feign. She liked pretty things, and it was not easy to pass

the piles of heavy camel's hair or silky grenadine on the counter where she bought a material that cost half as much; but with the spirit that pervades all true hearts she numbered the blessings she had rather than those beyond her reach.

When Ernest Dent placed the betrothal ring upon her finger and said, "For better and for worse, my darling," she marveled at his choice. He had been brought up in ease, if not luxury, and moved in gay society till business called him to the city, where a peculiar chain of circumstances led him a frequent visitor at her aunt's.

"Ernest," she said, "I can give you nothing but myself. I would scorn a love which should be less because I am plain and unpolished—only a poor teacher. You laugh now, but remember, dear, binding yourself to me, you will be obliged to make many a sacrifice, and to bear with my life in its surroundings. Aunt Jane's home is humble, but you will find a welcome whenever you come. I cannot go into the circle to which you have been accustomed, and would not if it lay in my power, for my aim—ours now, dear—is a higher one than mere pleasure-seeking. Will you be content with me as I am—save as I improve under your guidance?"

Ernest Dent felt that he was making no sacrifice, and wondered that Alice could have even fancied any change on his part. She did not doubt his love, only with her woman's eye foresaw hours when he might wish things different around and about her.

A noble fellow, he was working his own way, because he had preferred a business other than the profession marked out by his father, and Alice was the very one to stay his hands when they faltered. He never realized how she hid her own weariness, and showed a cheery countenance when he came; or knew how far the warmth of his little home was due to her influence till she was sick; then the blinds were closed, there was no light in the window for him, and Aunt Jane did not help matters by saying, "That blessed girl was too good; she was wearing her life out for him, and he too selfish to see it, he'd lose her some day."

Honest Aunt Jane always spoke the truth, he had once heard Alice remark.

How was he selfish; what could he do then he thought over the past year—yes, he had been unkind, yet it was nothing but impulsiveness, and her forgiveness seemed the sweetest thing in the world. Their disagreements were over little things; she would not go to the opera when he urged her, and he called her prudish for broaching economy. There had also been two or three quibbles about her dress; he liked a trifle more of style, and tried to think the reason of his fault-finding was pride in her appearance. The next Sunday she wore a new tie—his favorite shade, and a dainty pair of gloves to match; he recollected holding her hand and wishing aloud she could always have kids. That was long ago, and since then the neatest of Alexanders had gratified his taste. Did he know that midnight stitches had bought those same kids? Do you exclaim that it would have been wiser for Alice to have told him all? Even so, but withhold your blame from either; I am telling my story, and so long as woman lightens this world with her presence, so long will she make sacrifices for those she loves, counting it sweetest service to do and give.

Ernest's error was rather thoughtlessness than selfishness, though, while Alice lay in her sick room, he berated his conduct till he was well-nigh wild, and sent her grapes and flowers which she declared were the cause of her recovery.

Thus the month had passed, he learning slowly but surely more of her worth, till, returning from a visit to his home, he brought word that his mother and sister would spend the holidays in the city. Of course, she desired to see Alice, and as she knew the Sherwoods, and with whom they were going to stay, it would be so pleasant. Somehow she was very quiet over this news; aside from a natural shrinking from strangers, she dreaded these people who would certainly criticize her, and it took all Ernest's persuasion to assure her that he could scarcely wait for the day to arrive, so anxious was he to take her to his mother.

It had been a hard winter, and Alice had done more than her usual share toward Aunt Jane's expenses. But for the company on Christmas Eve she would not have dreamt of an extra dress; the black merino of a year before was good as new, and becoming. Ernest had often told her. It required a deal of argument to believe she was justified in appropriating so much from her salary—twenty-five dollars! The cassimere she wanted, and lace to go with it, would cost all that; she had decided, even to the color—a shade of dove, serviceable for spring use afterward.

It was about this, then, that she was "a very child," it was "for Ernest's sake!"

The report was completed, and, adding her signature, she was reminded of the late afternoon by a peculiar melody in the adjoining room, though not unfamiliar to her—a clatter of dustpan, brush, and broom; yet above it all could be heard a clear, full voice chanting from the "Gloria in Excelsis." Thou that takest away the sins of the world, have mercy upon us! Clear and wondrously sweet, but with an intonation of agony that made her shudder as again the refrain was repeated. Rising to get her hat and shawl, the singing ceased and the door was opened by a boy of perhaps ten years. Such a queer, old face for the little body whose head did not reach the top of the broom-handle that rested over his shoulder.

"Why, Joey, I've kept you from your work again. I'm sorry. Where are your shoes?" as she spied the blue feet. "Oh, I take them off when I sweep

to save them," and the voice trembled so that Alice said: "Joey, something troubles you. I saw it in school to-day; you cannot hide it from me, my boy."

She read him well; one of her brightest scholars, a keen, sensitive nature, which she had so often befriended. His mother, janitress of the school, he did most of the cleaning, while she went out washing.

His long, bony fingers crept slowly through his hair—he knew that meant trouble with Joe—a quiver of the thin lips, and then a quick turning from her as if the tenderness were more than he could bear. Sitting down on one of the benches her sympathetic "Come, Joey; tell me all," brought him to her side, but his heart was too full; a great sob, and leaning his head on Alice's arm he wept more with the grief of a man than a child.

She wisely waited in silence, sure his story would be told, for there was a strong love between the two. All through the school he was named "Miss Clayton's Joe."

"You see, Miss Clayton, ever since you got me into the choir I've been so happy. Prof. Weimer says I'm his best treble and he can't lose me. I've learned all the chants for Christmas—oh, the dear chants!—and for an instant the boy's face grew radiant with unutterable joy. "He would pay me next year, and then I'd help mother; but, oh, I wish I were dead!"

"Why, Joey, with such a hope before you, what do you mean?"

"I'll never go into the choir again. You know Prof. Weimer is going to give a sacred concert Christmas Eve. We are—no, they are practicing for it now, and I can't, I can't go. I don't mind their fun in the choir so long as the curtains hide me, because when I sing I forget all about—" he only looked down at the patches and rags—"but you see, at the concert! I wish I could die this minute!"

She wondered she had not thought of it before. The week previous the Professor had told her that her protegee possessed a remarkable voice and was his main dependence in solo parts. The child's whole nature was music; his mother said he spent hours during the night chanting to himself till she thought the angels must come and take him.

"Joey, have you no other clothes?" "No, ma'am, and I've tried so hard to be easy on my shoes. I'd go barefoot on the street, to save them for the concert, if mother wouldn't find it out. She wanted to beg some old clothes; but, oh, Miss Clayton, Horace Drake said he'd put 'ragamuffin' out of the choir—they're all rich but me, you know."

It was terrible to see that little hand run through his hair, and on the cheeks burned two scarlet spots as his excitement increased. It was the cough which started Alice from her seat; in a minute she was out of the room and back, kneeling before the child, with his shoes.

"Joey, put these right on, and don't go without them ever. I'll bring you warm stockings to-morrow. And, Joey, will you promise me one thing—never again to wish you were dead?"

"Oh, Miss Clayton, you don't know; it will kill me if I can't sing!"

"You can sing, dear boy; you shall sing at the concert Christmas in a whole new suit, as good as Horace Drake's. I know some one who wants to make a present." Was it the hungry look before that half stifled her words just there—"a present to a little boy like you, and it will buy new boots too, Joey."

The tears were in Alice's eyes then, for the glad smile had gone from her face to his!

Turning from the school-room door, she lingered at the foot of the stairs to hear again the "Gloria." "We praise Thee! we bless Thee! we worship Thee!" and she accepted it, a song of thanksgiving to Him whose "little one she had received."

In the days that followed a great peace rested over her heart; it was enough to watch the light in Joey's eye, though his cough increased so rapidly that he remained at home the last week to save himself for the concert, only going out to practice.

#### CHAPTER II.

Christmas Eve—and Ernest Dent waited in Aunt Jane's parlor. As the anticipated hour drew near, it must be confessed, he harbored a little anxiety as to the first impression his betrothed would make. His mother would love her in the end, but she was haughty in her manner—not altogether pleased with his engagement; gay, rollicking sister Kate would take her right into her affectionate heart.

So, busily thinking, he did not hear Alice till, with her hand in his, she stood directly in front of him, her eager eyes seeking his verdict. "Ernest, for your sake, I wish my appearance were more in accordance with your taste. I tried very hard to have it different. Don't ask any questions. I cannot tell you to-night why—," then, as a faint shadow flitted across his brow, "You are not ashamed of me?—because, if you are, I—"

"Nay, my darling, you know me better than to, misjudge me; I was only thinking how for once it would delight me to see you in some delicate color. There, forgive me; it was a passing thought, and I am thoughtless; you are so unselfish, my own, true girl!"

Yes, she did forgive him, but the look had been given, the word spoken, and somewhat it hurt her as never before, while the sting remained in her heart till in front of St. Mark's Church she stopped and broke the silence neither could seem to shake off: "Oh, Ernest, listen—it is Joey!"

"Oh, your Joe; do you know Weimer says if he lives—what is it, are you so cold?—if he lives, he will make a fortune. He is exceedingly interested in the boy; was going to fit him for

the concert, only some one got ahead of him. I must get the child something to-morrow, just because he belongs to you."

After hearing that voice Alice was strong, and the excitement, together with the frosty air, had given her a glowing color by the time they reached Mrs. Sherwood's.

"Dear Miss Alice," said Minnie Sherwood, who was in the former's Bible class, "how sweetly you look! Isn't Mr. Dent very proud of you? I'll ask him when we get down stairs."

How she was tried in all directions that night.

Minnie's criticism was correct; the black merino clung in graceful folds to the tall form—Alice always moved quietly—fluted ruffles partially covered a white neck that many a belle would have coveted, and dropped over the wrists around which were buttoned perfectly fitting gloves. The full braids that her own hands coiled so easily looked darker still for their crown of heather blossoms, and a tiny bunch of the little bells relieved by a single tea-rose supplied the place of a brooch.

Ernest was proud of her as he introduced her to her mother, and if any haughtiness on the part of the latter chilled her future daughter-in-law, Kate Dent made up for it in cordiality. The evening was spent in pleasant company, albeit a cloud shadowed Alice's spirit, she scarcely knew why. A comment of Mrs. Dent's had reached her hearing "Black is genteel, at any rate; we may as well make the best of it." But then she was worn with teaching and extra care, and when she bade Ernest good night it was the saddest parting she had ever given. She slept, half resolved to release him from his engagement the following day.

With the morning's dawn came a message: "Joey is very ill and wants you to come."

Aye! she had foreseen it the night before, listening to the Professor's words—"if he lives." Hastily scribbling to Ernest a line excusing her absence, she was off as the early Christmas chiming summoned the people to service.

"Joey is dying, is dying!" was the one echo they bore to her, and then she began to realize what a claim he held upon her heart that loved all children, but peculiarly the poor and suffering.

The thin cold fingers clung to hers in greeting, while his mother told of the hemorrhage that followed his coming home, though the Professor had brought him in a carriage and gone immediately for a physician, promising to call the next day.

He was completely exhausted; had watched nervously for his teacher, and seemed satisfied to have her near. She knew she must be calm for the sake of the little life that hung by a thread. The doctor said he could not linger through the day, and comforted the mother by showing how his existence would be one of intense suffering should he be spared. So they watched for hours, administering stimulants that had no effect. In the afternoon he rallied to consciousness, and, becoming restless, Alice lifted him gently till his head lay against her bosom, one of his hands clasping hers, and the other holding the bit of heather she had brought. Thus it was that Prof. Weimer and Ernest found them. The latter had gone early to Alice's, anxious to lead again for a place which he feared he had forfeited, and not understanding her absence (in her haste she had written only a line) left the house in a restless mood and wandered to St. Mark's.

He, with others, missed Joey's voice—for that, if not its owner, was known—and he felt that for Alice and himself it was a sad Christmas Day. Departing from the church, the Professor slipped his arm in his to say: "Come, I'm going to look after my little boy; I never dreamt he was so sick, and he practiced faithfully. Yes, come, for you might be jealous of the love he confers upon your Miss Clayton. Nothing made him easy last night but my promise to send for her."

Alice was too deeply absorbed in Joey to be surprised at Ernest's entrance. She was bending her ear to catch his feeble words: "I don't wish, I was dead—I'm going to hear music—all the time. Oh, sing, please; sing for me."

"I can't, Joey, but some day you will teach me how, when I get home with you. I wish I could!" and she looked so imploringly for his sake as he again plead, "Sing, please," that Prof. Weimer tried, but for once his tenor failed, and he buried his face.

Alice and Joey were the only tearless eyes in the room.

"I knew the angels would come for him," cried the mother.

"Hush!" motioned Alice. The dying boy's eyes lighted with an unearthly joy as, raising himself with that strength which so often precedes the end, he whispered: "Listen! I hear them. 'Glory be to God on high, and on earth peace,'" and the voice which was fast joining the angels' sang out clear and full the swelling chorus: "Oh, Lord God, Heavenly King," then lingered over the three-fold prayer till it was lost: "Thou that takest away the sins of the world, receive!"

It was Alice who broke the awful silence; Alice who laid the form down and closed the eyes with trembling hand; Alice who directed what should be done, and said to Ernest: "Come for me in three hours."

When the two returned she led them to the little body. Perhaps Ernest Dent's heart was the single one which felt a pang as he saw the new clothes. Joey's mother had told their story, while Alice covered them with the flowers the Professor had brought, murmuring to herself: "No more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, for God shall wipe away all tears."

The firelight flickers and dances in the parlor—Alice's face full of her loss, yet

in her soul there is naught but thankfulness, for herself, for the humbled man at her side, but most of all for Joey!

Tenderly stroking the black merino, Ernest whispers in a broken voice: "I am not worthy of you. Oh, Alice, a lifetime alone can prove how proud I am of you. My darling, it is the saddest, saddest Christmas night!"

Aunt Jane, stepping to hid good-night, lays her hand on the dark braids and says: "Whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only, shall in no wise lose his reward!"

## Interesting Postoffice Statistics.

There has been prepared a very interesting table of statistics showing in detail the revenue from, and the cost of the transportation of, the various classes of mail matter, which the Postmaster-General will present to Congress for its information when the several bills that have been introduced for a reduction of postage come up for action. The statement shows that the total number of pieces of mail matter originating in the United States last year was 1,021,665,451, of which 629,185,386 pieces, or about 61 per cent. of the total, were letters, or matter known as first-class. The total weight of the matter carried was 111,657,902 pounds, of which 50 per cent. was second-class matter or newspapers, and only 12 per cent. letters. The revenue on the whole amounted to \$25,213,865.84, 77 per cent. of which arose from letters, or first-class matter, and only 3 per cent. from second-class, or newspapers. The revenue from each pound of mail matter was as follows: First-class, \$1.45; second-class, 11 cents; third-class, 11 cents. The revenue for each piece of mail matter was as follows: First-class, 3 11-100 cents; second-class, 628-1000 of a cent; third-class, 196-100 cents. The cost of transportation of the whole amount of mail matter was \$32,128,414.58, about 47 per cent. of which was paid on letters, making the cost per piece of the three classes as follows: First-class, 2445-1000 cents; second-class, 5128-1000 cents; third-class, 3 7-10 per cent. The cost of each pound was as follows: First-class, \$1.13 9-10; second-class, 14 28-100 cents; third-class, 20 7-10 cents. The profit on the transportation on the whole amount of first-class matter was \$4,113,915.53. The profit on first-class matter was, per piece, 665-1000 of a cent; per pound, 3 165-1000 cents. The loss on each piece of second-class matter was 4 5-10 cents; loss per pound, 12 53-100 cents. Loss on each piece of third-class matter, 1 74-100 cents; per pound, 9 7-10 cents.

## The Influences That Elected Kerr.

The men who organized Mr. Kerr's forces, vitalized his canvass, and finally swept the field clear for him, were Erasmus Wells, William R. Morrison, and John B. Clark, Jr. The real work of the canvass did not begin till Tuesday night. When Mr. Wells arrived here he found the situation confused and demoralized. Morrison had been here a day or two, and Clark had preceded him about twenty-four hours, but no organization of the Kerr forces had been effected, and nobody knew "who was who, or what was what." In order to fully understand the significance of Mr. Wells' work, it is necessary to comprehend his peculiar influence. Although not an orator, and but seldom heard upon the floor of the House, except through the measures he introduces, Mr. Wells is not now, and has not been for several years, surpassed in personal influence by any member on the Democratic side of the House. In former Congresses, when he belonged to the minority, Mr. Wells was celebrated for the influence he enjoyed with the Republican members, and it used to be said of him when Missouri had three or four Republicans in Congress, it was notorious that, even at the White House, his power was greater than all of them combined.

All this peculiar strength, together with his great power of persuasion and organization, Mr. Wells threw actively into the canvass for Kerr as soon as he arrived here. He was ably and determinedly seconded by Morrison and Clark, and it was the influence of these men, as I said, and the vote of the delegations which followed their lead, that made Mr. Kerr Speaker.—Washington Cor. St. Louis Times.

## Franklin's Printing Press.

John R. Murray, of New York, presented to the Commissioner of Patents a claim of ownership of the original Benjamin Franklin printing press, which has been for many years in possession of the Patent Office. After full examination of the documentary evidence submitted, it is found that Mr. Murray's claim is perfectly good, and the press will now be held subject to his order. It appears that Harold & Son, of London, England, presented the press to Mr. Murray in 1841, that he brought it to this country in 1842, kept it in New York for several years, and then deposited it for safe keeping in the National Institute in Washington City. When this institution soon after ceased to exist, the press was removed to the model room of the Patent Office, where it has since remained, the question of title never being raised until recently. It is Mr. Murray's intention to have this interesting relic of the first great American printer exhibited at the Centennial alongside of a Hoe lightning cylinder press of the latest construction. Washington Cor. New York Tribune.

## Strangely Poisoned.

The Albany Argus says that Miss Kate Noyes, of Lansingburg, is in a critical condition from poison, arising from kissing her deceased niece, who died of diphtheria. The young lady had a slight sore on her lip at the time. A swelling commenced in her lip, which soon extended to the nose, and it is feared the difficulty will reach the brain.







