

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

Holland City News: 1878

Holland City News: 1872-1879

---

12-28-1878

### Holland City News, Volume 7, Number 46: December 28, 1878

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1878](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1878)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 7, Number 46: December 28, 1878" (1878). *Holland City News: 1878*. 52.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1878/52](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1878/52)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1872-1879 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1878 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@hope.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@hope.edu).



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. VII.—NO. 46.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1878.

WHOLE NO. 358.

## The Holland City News.

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

O. J. DOESBURG, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.

FOR PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
1/2 " "	2 00	3 00	5 00
1/3 " "	1 50	2 00	3 00
1/4 " "	1 00	1 50	2 00
1/5 " "	75	1 00	1 50
1/6 " "	50	75	1 00
1/8 " "	25	50	75

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.

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

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Rail Roads.

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

Taken Effect, Sunday Dec. 1, 1878.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.		2 00 a. m.
" "	11.55 a. m.	5.15 "
" "	9.20 p. m.	3.30 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	10.25 a. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	10.55 "	3.35 p. m.
" "	9.25 p. m.	6.10 "
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.50 a. m.	12.15 "
" "	5.10 "	10.45 a. m.
" "	3.25 p. m.	9.35 "
" "	5.55 "	

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

### Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Sunday, Dec. 8, 1878.

Going North.	No. 2.	STATIONS.	Going South.	No. 1.
7 50	12 20	Muskegon.	2 20	7 00
7 10	11 47	Ferryburg.	2 53	7 43
7 00	11 42	Grand Haven.	2 57	7 53
6 15	11 12	Flagcon.	3 20	8 40
5 35	10 44	Holland.	3 53	9 50
4 55	10 25	Fillmore.	4 17	10 49
3 45	9 35	Allegan.	5 13	11 45

FRED. H. MAY, Manager.  
E. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.  
W. BAUMGARTER, Agent.  
Holland, Mich.

Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. & R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalamazoo, Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, &c., &c.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

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

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. No. 11 River street.

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

### Banking and Exchange.

VAN PUTTEN JACOB, Banking and Collecting, Drafts bought and sold; Eighth street.

### Barbers.

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

### Boots and Shoes.

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

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental surgeon; residence and office on Eighth street, opposite Van Raalte's shoe store.

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

MEENG, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumeries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

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

### Furniture.

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

### General Dealers.

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

### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

### Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

DIKEMA J. & C. Wagon and Blacksmith Shop. Horse-shoeing and all kinds of repairing done. Eighth Street a few doors west of liver.

### Meat Markets.

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

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

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

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

### Notary Publics.

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

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

### Physicians.

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

SH, H. L. & R. B. Best, Surgeons and Physicians. Office at their residence, Overysel, Mich.

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

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

MC CULLOCH THOS., Physician and Surgeon, having permanently located in Holland, can be found at Wm. Van Putten's Drug Store. Calls made in city and country day or night. Acute and Chronic diseases successfully treated. Consultation free.

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

### Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gallery opposite this office.

### Saddlery.

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

### Tobacco and Cigars.

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market and Eighth Street.

## Societies.

### I. O. of O. F.

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

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

W. BUTKAU, N. G.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, 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, Jan. 23, at 7 1/2 o'clock, sharp.

DAVID BERTSCH, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

## Special Notices.

### NOTICE.

The undersigned, Dr. L. E. Best, having settled in the city of Grand Rapids, offers his services as a Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher to the public at large, and whereas he pays particular attention to chronic diseases, and fine surgery, he has concluded to stop at the City Hotel, in the City of Holland, on Saturday of each week, where he can be consulted during the day.

L. E. BEST, M. D.  
GRAND RAPIDS, Nov. 25 1878.

N. K. FAIRBANK'S tin caddy Lard can be found at E. J. Harrington. This is the finest and best Lard for family use in the United States.

E. J. HARRINGTON

ONE of the finest preparations for the Hair we ever got acquainted with is "Lee's Hair Renewer." It is the best article to restore the color and prevent the falling out, and can be had at Schouten & Westveer's drug store. Price only 50 cents.

36-6m

Just imported an immense stock of foreign and domestic woolen and cotton yarns, beautiful shawls, nubias, scarfs, hats and caps, at such low prices that they must sell fast, at

P. & A. STEKETEE.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	20 @	25
Beans, bushel	1 50 @	25
Butter, lb.	16 @	11
Clover seed, bushel	16 @	16
Eggs, dozen	16 @	16
Honey, lb.	10 @	10
Hay, ton	8 00 @	25
Onions, bushel	35 @	35
Potatoes, bushel	40 @	40
Timothy Seed, bushel	1 25 @	1 25
Wool, lb.	20 @	20

### Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	2 50	2 50
" " green	2 00	2 00
" " beach, dry	2 00	2 00
" " green	1 75	1 75
Hemlock Bark	4 00	4 00
Staves, pork, white oak	10 00	10 00
Staves, Tierce	12 00	12 00
Heading bolts, soft wood	2 54	2 54
Heading bolts, hardwood	2 73	2 73
Stave bolts, softwood	2 25	2 25
Stave bolts, hardwood	3 00	3 00
Railroad ties	10 00	10 00
Shingles, A & M	2 00	2 00

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	83 @	83
Corn, shelled bushel	28 @	28
Oats, bushel	27 @	27
Buckwheat, bushel	40 @	40
Brass, ton	14 00	14 00
Feed, ton	18 00	18 00
Barley, 100 lb.	1 25	1 25
Middling, 100 lb.	1 20	1 20
Flour, 100 lb.	2 13	2 13
Pearl Barley, 100 lb.	3 00 @	4 00

### Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb.	3 @	4
Pork, "	3 @	3
Lard, "	6 @	8
Smoked Meat	8 @	10
" Ham	7 @	9
" Shoulders	5 @	7
Tallow, per lb.	6 @	8
Turkeys	7 @	9
Chickens, dressed per lb.	6 @	8

## H. C. MATRAU,

FREIGHT AND TICKET AGENT.

## CHICAGO and MICHIGAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

Sells Tickets to principal points in the United States and Canada. Through bills of Lading issued and rates given for freight to all points east and west. Information as to routes and connections for travellers, and rates of freight for shippers, cheerfully furnished at the

Chicago Depot, Holland, Mich.  
7-1v

### Don't be Deceived.

Many persons say "I haven't got the Consumption" when asked to cure their Cough with Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Do they not know that Coughs lead to Consumption and a remedy that will cure Consumption will certainly and surely cure a cough or any lung or throat trouble. We know it will cure when all others fail and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if you receive no benefit. Is not this a fair proposition. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle. For lame Chest, Back or side, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. For sale by D. R. Meengs, H. Walsh, Wm. Van Putten and J. O. Doesburg.

WHY will you suffer with Dyspepsia and liver complaint, Constipation, and general debility when you can get at our store Shiloh's System Vitalizer which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure you. Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. For sale by D. R. Meengs, H. Walsh, Wm. Van Putten, and J. O. Doesburg.

"HACKMETACK" a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by D. R. Meengs, H. Walsh, Wm. Van Putten and J. O. Doesburg.

### An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent.

### Better than Gold.

The grand climax of success is at last achieved. The poor rejoice, the sick arise and walk, the rich bask in the golden sunshine of perfect health. The physical miseries of the human frame need no longer be endured. Dr. King's California Golden Compound, for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Coming up of Food, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, General Debility, Drowsiness and Low Spirits. This wonderful remedy will positively cure, and that where every other remedy has failed. To prove that this wonderful remedy will do all we claim for it you are presented with a trial bottle free of cost, by which you will readily perceive its wonderful curative qualities, and will show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by Hieber Walsh, Holland, Michigan.

THE finest 5 cent cigar in the city, and an elegant 10 cent cigar at the Cheap Cash Store of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

### 1878.

As a fond mother, yielding her own life,  
Gives to the world another,  
So dies the year!  
And with emotions passionate and wild,  
For the mother's loss our hearts will sorrow;  
Clasping to our bosoms her tender new-born child,  
We shall smile again upon the morrow.  
Cheer up, never fear!  
A happy, gladsome year  
Is drawing near to throw her glory 'round us;  
Let us watch and pray  
For the dawning of a day  
That shall drown in sunshine all the shade that bound us.  
Bury wrong and passion deep,  
With the old year's endless sleep;  
Let us find deep pleasure in the boon of giving;  
For the child-year born anew;  
Let our hearts beat strong and true,  
Let us live that life be worth the toll of living.  
—Arts Gray, in Chicago Times.

### The Mississippi Jetties.

### Condition and Results of Captain Eads's Work.

The contract with Captain Eads provided for the construction of jetty work at the mouth of the South Pass, in order to secure and maintain a navigable channel from the Pass into the Gulf of Mexico. It required a channel 20 feet deep and 200 feet wide at bottom, within thirty months from passage of the act, upon which a payment of \$500,000 would be made, and upon obtaining of channels of two feet additional depth, with correspondingly increased widths at bottom, until a depth of 30 feet and a width of bottom of 350 feet was obtained, payments of \$500,000 were to be made with additional payments in full by government, up to that period, of \$4,250,000, with a million dollars additional earned by the contractor, to be retained, however, by the government a certain period as security that the jetty works would maintain the channel secured. The total cost of the 30-foot channel, with width of bottom of 350 feet, would be \$5,250,000. Another provision was made for the annual payment of \$100,000 to Captain Eads for a period of twenty years for keeping the works in repair and maintaining said channel.

To date Captain Eads has received three regular payments of \$500,000 each—two payments for the 20 and 22 foot channels, under the provisions of the contract, and the last payment under a modification of the contract, made at the last session of Congress, Captain Eads has also received, under the act just mentioned, \$80,000 for certain monthly expenditures, making the total amount received to date \$1,580,000. He has expended and incurred obligations in the progress of the work of over \$2,000,000 to date.

Before the jetty works were commenced there existed an immense bar of sand or silt, with a depth of only 8 feet of water between the channel in South Pass and navigable waters of the Gulf. There is to-day a wide and ample channel of 23 1/2 feet, and for the greater length of the channel between the jetties, over or through this same bar a channel of 28 to 35 feet in depth. The main jetties are nearly complete except at the sea ends, where the least depth of channel (23 1/2 feet) now exists. Great preparations are now being made for the prosecution of this work, and the most cheering results are anticipated in the speedy enlargement and improvement of this important outlet to the sea. —[New Orleans Times.

### Lippincott's Magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine for January, beginning the new volume, has a varied and attractive list of contents. There are three illustrated articles,—"Yorkshire Byways," by Alfred S. Gibbs, "The Artists' Island," by Dwight Benton, and "Wild Boars and Boar Hunting, by Dr. G. Archie Stockwell, Miss Laffan, the author of that capital novel, "The Honorable Miss Ferrard," contributes a striking story of Irish life called "Flitters, Tatters, and the Counsellor," which is full of humor, pathos, and incisive sketches of character and manners. "A Young Girl's Experiences during the Two Sieges of Paris," gives a thrilling picture of the life of a Parisian family at the time of the Franco-German war, and the fearful scenes enacted under the Commune. A series of stories under the general title of Woman's Husbands" is begun in this number, and seems likely to pique curiosity by its fresh and trenchant delineations of American life in fashionable circles. Edward C. Bruce gives a graphic account of a "Western Town." D. C. Macdonald describes a "Trip to Newfoundland." Mrs. Hooper sketches the career of Madame Dubarry, and Sidney Lanier gives us "A Fairy Tale for Grown People." There are two

very striking poems in the number.—"The Poet's Protest," by Alfred H. Louis, and "Christus!" by Julia C. R. Dorr. Miss Olney's charming serial, "Through Winding Ways," grows in interest, and the "Monthly Gospel" contains several papers deserving of notice. The whole number is bright and thoroughly readable from beginning to end. We notice that the publishers furnish free to all new subscribers, in book-form, that portion of "Through Winding Ways" that has appeared previous to the issue of January number. The magazine starts her new year with an improved appearance, and is deserving of an increased circulation. For specimen numbers, or for subscription, address J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

### Authority of Parents Over Their Children's School Studies.

In the case of Trustees of Schools against Van Allen, the question as to what right a parent has to direct the studies pursued by his child who attends a public school is considered. It is held that the trustees of a school district may prescribe what studies shall be pursued, and may regulate the classification of the pupils, but that a parent may select from the branches pursued those which the child shall study, so long as the exercise of such selection does not interfere with the system prescribed for the school; and that the child cannot be excluded from one study simply because he is deficient in another. In this case the pupil was denied admission to a public high school because of his deficiency in a knowledge of grammar, which his father had forbidden him to study. He had asked to be admitted to pursue only those studies in which he was sufficiently proficient to entitle him to admission to the high school. The court held that a rule requiring his exclusion was unreasonable and could not be enforced. In Morrow against Wood, in Wisconsin, a father directed his child, who attended a public school, to study only certain branches among those taught in the school. The teacher, with notice of such direction, required the child to study other subjects, and upon his refusal to do so, whipped him. This was held to be an unlawful assault. In Ruleson against Post, in Illinois, a girl, sixteen years of age, was in attendance upon a public school to the benefit of which she was entitled, and was in a class which, by the course of study prescribed by the directors of the school, was required to study book-keeping. Under the direction of her parents she refused to pursue this study, and for that reason was, by the teacher, acting under the order of the directors, forcibly expelled from the school. The court held that the directors and teacher were all liable in an action of trespass, the directors having no power to prescribe such a rule or to authorize the teacher to enforce it. —Albany Law Journal.

CHRISTINE Nilsson's present dress is thus described: "For her winter costume fancy an exact coat made of diagonal cloth by a tailor, in every respect (except suitability to a woman's figure) like a man's coat, with cutaway tail's, or, as it is called in old-fashioned parlance, the shad-bellied coat. It buttons across the breast, and under is seen the waistcoat to match, with the usual vest pockets, across which the watch chain is slung. Then add standing shirt-collar, plain starched linen shirt-front, necktie, with a horse-shoe pin stuck in it. She wears no petticoats what; ever, but buckskin breeches; and over these is a plain, untrimmed skirt of plaid or grey goods, tightly drawn backward. A tweed hat or beaver, is the head-gear. For evening dress the all-black broadcloth, with white tie, is assumed; for morning and travelling, a rough pea-jacket and a skirt of coarse texture. Christine's excuse is that it is 'so easy.'"

A COLORED Georgia minister preaches the following practical theology: "Bredren, my 'sperience is dat it ain't de per-fession of 'ligion, but de practice of it, dat makes a man 'ceptable up yonder. When ye gits to de golden gate an' Peter looks ye in de eye an' yer shows him yer long creed an' says, poppus like, dat yer 'longed to de big 'Pisclopien Church, de 'postle 'll shake his head an' say, 'Dat ain't 'nuff ter get yer through.' 'Tain't no use to trabbel along dat narrow path 'less yer can carry, folded up in yer creed, a good rec'ommendation from yer creditors. Hebben ain't no place for a man who has to dodge roun' a corner fer fear of meeting some one who'll ask fer dat little bill dat never was paid.'"



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

### THE EAST.

In 1862, a mob of Molly Maguires, led by one Jack Kehoe, cruelly murdered F. W. S. Langdon, a mine boss, in Carbon county, Pa. After a lapse of sixteen years, justice has at last overtaken the chief participant in the crime. Kehoe paid the penalty of his crime on the gallows, at Pottsville, Pa., on the 18th of December.

**A SHOCKING calamity is reported from Cohoes, N. Y.** The house of Patrick Bourke was destroyed by fire, and Bourke and his five children perished in the flames. An official statement shows that the savings banks of Massachusetts have lost about \$30,000 depositors during the past year, and with them \$27,500,000 of deposits.

**THE long trial of James A. Whalen's** suit against Gen. Sheridan, which has occupied the sessions of the United States Circuit Court in New York city for some time, was ended last week. The jury remained out only an hour, returned with a verdict for the defendant, and were discharged. Whalen, it is understood, will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, in case motion for a new trial is denied, for he does not propose to give up his fight for \$416,278.57 while a ghost of a chance is left to gain it.

At Wilmington, Del., the other day, George Draper (colored), convicted of murder in the second degree, was placed in the pillory in a blinding snow-storm; afterward he received sixty lashes, and now goes to prison for life.

**THE Directors of the Mount Sinai** (Jewish) Hospital, of New York, have declined to accept the proffer of \$500 by Judge Hilton, on behalf of Mrs. A. T. Stewart. A boiler explosion at Troy, N. Y., killed two men and seriously injured four others. The St. Louis express, bound west on the New York Central railroad, while stopping at a station five miles east of Buffalo, was run into by the Chicago express, bound west, and two men named A. Gay and Michael Mahoney killed, and one named George Vick had a leg broken. The statue of Charles Sumner, authorized by the meeting in Faneuil Hall, in March, 1874, was unveiled at Boston last week by Gov. Rice. The statue is in the Public Garden.

### THE WEST.

**THE German Savings Institution,** one of the oldest and heretofore considered one of the soundest banks in Cincinnati, has gone to the wall.

**MENTION** has heretofore been made in this column of the burning at the stake, in Nebraska, of two alleged cattle-thieves by indignant herders who had suffered from their depredations. It now turns out that the men were innocent, while the mob that put them to such a horrible death was composed of thieves and desperadoes. There is much feeling over the affair in the region where it occurred, and the Governor of Nebraska has offered a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of the men who committed the diabolical crime.

**THE Indianapolis Savings Bank** has closed its doors. Lawrence O. Hall, a clerk in the London and San Francisco Bank, of the latter city, stole a package of \$30,000 and left for parts unknown.

At Zanesville, Ohio, Dr. Heyl and one Eaton were sentenced, respectively, to twelve and four months' imprisonment and \$1,000 and \$100 fine, for grave robbery. The great bridge that spans the Mississippi at St. Louis has been sold under a mortgage foreclosure. It was bid in by a New Yorker named Thomas for \$2,000,000.

**HOLIDAY** week is always a harvest time for places of amusement, and managers always endeavor to "have their dishes right side up" during the rain of Christmas and New Year's patronage. McVicker, at his Chicago Theater, during Christmas week produces a double bill, consisting of a popular domestic drama, "A Woman of the People," followed by the farce "That Blessed Baby."

**S. D. RICHARDS,** who murdered Mrs. Harlessen and her three children in Nebraska, a short time ago, has been arrested at Steubenville, Ohio. The monster has made a full confession of the murder of the Harlessen family, and also acknowledges to three other murders, all neighbors of his. He is a Quaker by birth and religion.

### THE SOUTH.

**THERE** was a double execution at Fort Smith, on the 20th of December, the victims being a Creek Indian named John Postack and a negro by the name of Diggs.

**A NEW ORLEANS** dispatch announces the disappearance and supposed murder of Lott Clark and Bill White, two colored men, near Caledonia, about fifty miles below Shreveport, while on their way to New Orleans, where they were summoned to appear before the United States Grand Jury as witnesses in the election troubles. They were taken possession of by a mob, and it is supposed were killed. A dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., says the State Canvassing Board has completed the canvass of the votes of the November election, and given the certificate to Hull, Democratic candidate for Congress. This result was arrived at by throwing out Brevard county, which gave a Democratic majority, on the ground that the returns were fraudulent, and Madison county, which gave a Republican majority, on the ground that one precinct was not included in the returns from that county. The County Canvassing Board of Brevard county has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for making fraudulent returns, and are in jail in default of \$3,000 bail each.

### WASHINGTON.

**A CALL** has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury for \$10,000,100, being the rest and residue of the bonds outstanding under the act of March 3, 1865, consols of 1865, not included in previous calls.

**THE following sub-committees of the** House Committee to Investigate the Yellow-Fever Epidemic have been appointed to visit the afflicted sections: Messrs. Garfield, Chittenden and Morse to visit Memphis and vicinity, and Gibson, Hooker and Young to visit New Orleans and vicinity. The sub-committees of the House and Senate will sit and act jointly during their Southern tour.

**CONGRESSMAN BEVERLY M. DOUGLAS,** of Virginia, died at the National Hotel in Washington, last week, after a brief illness, of inflammation of the bowels. Ex-Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, is favorably mentioned as a candidate for the Berlin mission. The friends of Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, are pressing the claims of that gentleman for the vacant post.

**COMMISSIONER RAUM** will ask Congress for an increase of \$75,000 in the appro-

priation for the expense of collecting the internal revenue.

**AFTER** examining the whole subject, the First Comptroller has decided that no portion of the \$30,000 appropriated for the use of the Senate to investigate the frauds in the electoral count can be applied to the purposes of the Blaine committee. The committee will therefore have to wait for a separate appropriation, in which case the House can have a chance at debating the Southern question, and it can also be reopened in the Senate.

### GENERAL.

**BAYARD TAYLOR,** American Minister to Germany, died at Berlin on the 19th of December. His disease was dropsy. Mr. Taylor was born in 1825, and was, consequently, 53 years of age. The deceased was a great favorite at the German capital, although accredited only a short time. The Emperor William, the Crown Prince, and Prince Bismarck greatly esteemed Mr. Taylor, whose appointment as Minister to the German Court was extremely welcome to them. Mrs. Taylor and her daughter devotedly nursed the deceased during his long illness, and their bereavement is indescribably sad.

**THE death of Gen. Alpheus S. Williams,** member of Congress from the Detroit (Mich.) district, occurred at Washington on the 21st of December. Gen. Williams was 68 years old, and had been a resident of Detroit forty-three years. In 1846 he organized the Michigan regiment, served with distinction through the Mexican war, and on his return was appointed Major General of the State militia. In 1849 he was appointed Postmaster of Detroit by President Fillmore. In the late Rebellion he was commissioned Brigadier General, commanded a brigade in the Shenandoah campaign, and succeeded Gen. Banks as commander of the Twelfth corps. After the march to the sea he was brevetted Major General. In 1893 he was defeated by H. P. Baldwin for Governor, and was sent as Minister to San Salvador by President Johnson, and in 1874 and in 1876 he was elected to Congress.

**THE venerable Catholic Archbishop** Purcell has written to the Pope asking to be relieved on account of the infirmities of old age.

### POLITICAL.

**THE Blaine investigating committee** held its first formal session immediately after the adjournment of Congress. Senator Bayard offered a resolution stating that inasmuch as the President had made certain charges, that he be requested to place before the committee all testimony that he could properly communicate. This was after Mr. Garland had made the point that there were no specific charges before the committee to work upon. It was voted down by a strict party vote. Mr. Garland then said they must have some charges to work upon, and, inasmuch as Mr. Blaine had originated the charges and had brought about the investigation, he (Garland) submitted a resolution calling upon that gentleman to furnish specifications upon which the committee might base the inquiry and carry out the instructions embraced in the resolution authorizing the investigation. This was adopted. A resolution was adopted that the committee sit with open doors. It was also decided to send a sub-committee to New Orleans.

**It is reported** that the President will, at an early day, make a clean sweep of all the Federal officials in Louisiana.

### FOREIGN.

**A ST. PETERSBURG** dispatch says the Russian Mission at Kabul has been formally and officially withdrawn.

**THE Prussian Chamber of Deputies** has adopted a resolution asking the Government to transfer the control of the Prussian railways to the empire as speedily as possible. News comes across the waters of another marine horror. The steamer Byzantine, bound from Marseilles, France, to Constantinople, collided with another vessel and sunk. The loss of life is placed at 50.

**THE German Government** committee of inquiry has rejected Prince Bismarck's tobacco-monopoly scheme, and favors a duty according to weight, as advocated by the National Liberals. It is believed that Bismarck will not accept the decision. The students in some of the Russian universities are giving the Government considerable trouble, and many of them have been arrested.

**THE last of the King of Denmark's** daughters was married at Copenhagen on the 21st of December—the Princess Thyra Amelia Caroline Charlotte Anne espousing Prince Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick, "King of Hanover" and Duke of Cumberland. It now transpires that Bayard Taylor had suffered for a long time from kidney complaint. He attached no importance to the malady, which his physicians unfortunately always mistook for symptoms of dropsy. These symptoms increasing, he was twice tapped. He confidently believed in his recovery to the last, and was in no wise alarmed at his condition. The report that the Ameer of Afghanistan has fled to Turkistan is confirmed by official advice.

**THERE** is great destitution and suffering in London and its environs. The poor-houses are full, and the usual agencies of public charity are over-taxed. A cable dispatch reports unusually severe weather throughout Great Britain and Continental Europe. Many of the railroads have been blocked by snow. Advice from the seat of war in Afghanistan report that the British forces occupied the important town of Jelalabad on the 20th of December. The occupation of this place will afford comfortable winter quarters, with facilities for defense, which the English may possibly need before the winter ends. Something like a "reign of terror" exists in Russia. The police throughout the country are arresting suspected persons, and the students are especially subjected to persecution on account of their attempt to petition the Czarowitz for redress of their grievances.

### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

**WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18.—SENATE.**—Mr. Pad-dock called up the bill recently reported from the Committee on Military Affairs to amend the posse-comitatus clause of the Army Appropriation bill for the present fiscal year, so as to provide that it shall not be construed to apply to any part of the army or portion thereof engaged in the protection of life and property in the States and Territories subject to Indian insurrection. Amendments were agreed to so as to name the States of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oregon, Nevada and the Territories subject to Indian insurrection, etc. The bill then passed. The House joint resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses incurred by committees of the Senate and House in investigating into the cause and prevention of epidemic disease, was passed. The House bill giving twenty condemned cannon to the Custer monument at West Point was passed. The Pension Appropriation bill was passed without material amendment.

**HOUSE.**—The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Ryan—Giving jurisdiction to the District and Circuit Courts of Kansas over the Indian Territory; by Mr. Corlett—For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park. The bill appropriating \$50,000 for the expenses of the Committee on Yellow-Fever Epidemics was passed. The Senate amendments to the Fortification and Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bills were non-concurred in. Mr. Boone introduced a joint resolution extending until the 18th of February the time within which the Joint Committee on the Transfer of the Indian Bureau may report. Passed.

**THURSDAY, Dec. 19.—SENATE.**—A communi-

cation was received from Davenport, the United States Supervisor of Elections at New York, suggesting amendments in the Naturalization laws. Referred. Mr. Christianity reported a substitute for the bill of Mr. Beck to repeal certain sections of the Revised Statutes. The substitute provides for the repeal of section 820, providing a test oath for jurors. Mr. McDonald introduced a bill to reimburse several States for interest on the war loan and for other purposes. Referred. The House bill appropriating \$450,000 for the transportation of mails by railroads was passed. The Vice President announced as the select committee to inquire whether the constitutional rights of citizens were violated in the recent elections, in accordance with the resolution of Mr. Blaine, Messrs. Teller, Cameron (Wis.), Kirkwood, Bayard, Wallace, Bailey, and Garland. Mr. Burnside addressed the Senate explanatory of the new bill for the reorganization of the army.

**HOUSE.**—J. G. Young took the seat made vacant by the death of J. J. Leonard, of the Fifth Louisiana district. Mr. Cabell asked leave to offer a resolution rectifying the charges made against Alexander Rives, the Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia, in regard to his action in issuing writs of habeas corpus for bringing before him two prisoners, now in custody under a charge of murder, and directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the facts connected with his action, and what action should be taken in relation thereto. Messrs. White and Hale objected. The House went into committee of the whole on the Indian Appropriation bill, which was finally passed.

**FRIDAY, Dec. 20.—SENATE.**—Mr. Beck's bill to repeal section 820 of the Revised Statutes (the jurors' test-oath clause) was passed. After some other business of an unimportant nature the Senate adjourned to Jan. 7.

**HOUSE.**—The House, after a short and uninteresting session, adjourned till the 7th of January.

### Damp Buildings and Health.

At the International Health Congress, recently held in Paris, the evil effects of damp and dirt as promoters of disease and attendant misery were freely discussed. Speaking of dampness, a member of the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain said that "incessant moisture and driving rain make their way through the solidly-constructed walls, while persons who inhabit cheap little houses are exposed to the fatal effects of our climate. Several years ago an English company discovered a peculiar deposit of silica, with which they prepare the petrifying liquid, the use of which may be entrusted to the most inexperienced workmen. It sinks into the walls with rapidity, and petrification takes place, so that the wall is covered with a coating impenetrable as stone. The wall may be washed. Should there have been contagious diseases or other infections, the walls may be exposed to destructive fumigations, or washed with antiseptics, without affecting the surface. The liquid is generally mixed with coloring matters that are not poisonous, or it is used in its simple state for the first coating, to which is added the silicate paint, that possesses the great advantage of not discoloring, cracking or having any chemical action upon metal, rendering it peculiarly suitable for buildings to be painted white, and, being non-porous, it does not hold moisture, and its attendant livery of dust and dirt that cling to our erections so soon after they have been painted."

### Diphtheria.

The papers received by the last mail from Europe mentioned the death from diphtheria of the Princess Marie, the daughter of the Princess Alice, and one of the twenty-six grandchildren of Queen Victoria. At the same time four of the remaining five children of the Princess and her husband, Prince Louis of Hesse, were seriously ill of the same disease. According to the latest telegrams, it has just broken out with great violence in the town of Geneva, New York, where, in the last week, thirty-two children, nearly all between the ages of 10 and 16, had died of it. This is another illustration of the theory, now thoroughly recognized in medicine, that new diseases, or new forms of an old disease, are constantly cropping out to tax the skill of physicians and stimulate all their ardor for the advancement of science. It is stated upon good authority that but little more than twenty years ago diphtheria, as a distinctive malady, was scarcely recognized among general practitioners. It then appears to have been almost entirely confined to a single district in France, and was called "the Boulogne sore throat." It soon appeared, nearly in its present form, in Norfolk, in England, then in Wales, and afterward in London, where it was, for a time, very destructive. In the few intervening years it has spread everywhere, attacking chiefly children, but not sparing middle age; and, to this day, there is a conflict of authority between European physicians upon the question whether it is a disease *per se*, or another and an aggravated variety of croup.—*Globe-Democrat*.

### A New Branch of Education.

One of the most painful incidents attending the loss of the Pommerania is related by an eye-witness in the following words: "While the boat was rowing about we saw many people in the water with life-preservers wrongly put on, so that the lower part of the body was floating, while the head was under water."

This serves to show how commonly an erroneous notion of the way to use life-preservers prevails.

In these days there is no person who can be certain that he will not be exposed to the dangers of the sea. Travel, by water as well as by land, has become almost universal, and with its great increase the danger of accidents, like that which occurred to the Pommerania, is augmented also. Under these circumstances knowledge of the proper use of life-preservers may be the saving of many lives.

There are some practical matters of this kind of so much moment that it would seem almost worth while to make them a branch of common-school education. How to use a life-preserver might be taught in ten minutes, and the knowledge might be just the turning point between being lost and being saved, as it was to so many in this instance.—*New York Sun*.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Letter From Our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1878.

Our grave and reverend Senators, and plain, unpretentious members of the popular branch of Congress adjourned on Friday, after three weeks of as hard and steady work as they have put in for many a session, and have gone home to spend the holidays among their families and constituents. It is hoped they will return to their labors, two weeks hence, refreshed by their respite from the busy cares of legislation, and prepared to enter upon the business of the session with the same vigor and earnestness that has characterized their work so far.

### THE BLAINE INVESTIGATION.

There was some difficulty in constituting the committee, authorized by the Blaine resolution, to investigate the charges of fraud and intimidation at the late elections. Blaine himself positively declined to serve, and many other Senators have other business on their hands—that of looking after their own election. After much labor, however, the committee was finally formed as follows: Republicans—Teller, of Colorado, Chairman; Cameron, of Wisconsin; Kirkwood, of Iowa; McMillan, of Minnesota; and Hoar, of Massachusetts. Democrats—Bailey, of Tennessee; Bayard, of Delaware; Garland, of Arkansas; and Wallace, of Pennsylvania.

### THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM.

Senator Edmunds' bill correcting the process of electing the President of the United States has passed the Senate, and the friends of the measure in the House will make an effort to put it through that body before the end of the session. The bill makes no constitutional changes, as I understand it, but simply defines the manner and process of arriving at conclusions under the circumstances on which the constitution is silent. The bill provides that the Presidential election shall be on the first Tuesday in October, and that the electors shall meet on the second Monday in January. The interval of three months is thought to be sufficient for the judicial settlement within each State of all the questions which may arise as to the validity of the result. The determination fixed upon in each State shall be final and conclusive. When Congress comes to count the vote on the second Monday of February, the bill provides that it shall require the concurrence of both houses to reject the vote of a State which presents but a single return, or to accept the vote of a State which presents more than one return. This last-named provision was embraced in the late Senator Morton's bill, which came so near passing a few years ago. Under its operation, had it become a law, Tilden would have succeeded to the Presidency in 1876, instead of Hayes. It is said that the Morton bill owed its defeat to Senator Thurman.

### THE PUBLISHERS' BILL.

The Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads in the House has agreed almost unanimously—Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, alone dissenting—to recommend the passage of what is known as the Publishers' bill, classifying mail matter. This bill retains the uniform rate of 2 cents per pound for newspapers, magazines, and serials. It includes in this rate sample copies, and allows inclosures of bills, receipts, and orders for publications. Transient printed matter and books are rated at 1 cent for each two ounces, and merchandise is fixed at 1 cent per ounce, both of these being the same as existing rates. Advertising sheets are not admitted to register as newspapers, and periodicals are. The law in regard to packages weighing over four pounds is changed so as to allow single volumes of greater weight than the limit to go in the mail. Heretofore printed articles and articles of glass, such as microscopes, have been shut out of the mails. Under the new bill they can be carried, if so secured as not to injure the mail bags. Letter-press copies, and manifold copies, and copies from the type-writer are allowed to go as transient printed matter.

### FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

A number of bills relating to the finances have been introduced in the House during the week. Mr. Lathrop offers a bill to place the silver coinage of the United States upon the basis of its intrinsic value. It proposes to make the silver dollar of 412½ grains, and minor coins relatively of like weight and fineness; provides for free coinage without limit, and makes all silver coin legal tender for any amount when not otherwise specified in the contract.

Mr. Fort proposes a penalty of \$1,000 to be imposed upon any national-banking association for each offense in refusing to receive or pay out standard silver dollars the same as other lawful money. The same gentleman offers a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be exchanged, when in the treasury and when not otherwise appropriated, United States notes for silver dollars when presented at the treasury or assistant treasury in New York in sums of \$1,000 or any multiple thereof.

Mr. Brentano has a bill to amend the Coinage act of Feb. 28, 1878. It proposes to limit the coinage of standard silver dollars to \$5 per capita according to census about to be taken, and makes them legal tender to the amount of \$20 for all debts.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, by resolution, calls on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to balances on the loan account standing to the credit of the treasury in any national bank on the 1st of March, 1876, or on the 1st of any succeeding month until January, 1879, with the names of

such banks and the amount held by each.

### EX-SECRETARY ROBESON.

The House Naval Committee has completed its investigation of the charges against George M. Robeson, late Secretary of the Navy, and will make its report, or rather reports—for there will be two of them—after the holiday recess. The majority, after summing up and reviewing the testimony taken by the committee, resolve:

That the acts and conduct of the late Secretary of the Navy, George M. Robeson; of the late Chiefs of the Bureaus of Steam Engineering, Construction and Repair, and Provisions and Clothing, in the sale and disposition of public property, in their method of making contracts, and in involving the Government in indebtedness over and beyond the appropriations made by Congress for the support of the navy, deserve and should receive the severest censure and condemnation, and that, in addition thereto, said parties, as well as all others aiding and abetting therein, should be punished to the extent of the law.

### THE TOBACCO TAX.

There is a formidable lobby of tobacco manufacturers in Washington, working for a reduction of the tax on the weed. They have been holding daily sessions the last week, with a view of considering the various measures now pending for the reduction of the tax. They have succeeded in harmonizing their differences. All unite in a demand for a reduction of the tax from 24 to 16 cents without rebate or drawback to dealers, the reduction, if passed, to go into effect on the 4th of March next. The tobacco men throughout the country are greatly interested in knowing what is to be done this session about the proposed reduction. The House has already agreed to a reduction to 16 cents. The present opinion in the Senate is against favoring this reduction made by the House, upon the ground that it will cut off needed revenues. The tobacco men, however, are very urgent and may succeed in getting something done after the holidays.

### CURIOUS CLAIM.

One Seth Miner, of this city, comes before Congress with a petition asking that he be paid out of the national treasury the sum of \$2,847, as compensation for the loss of seven slaves, emancipated in the District of Columbia. The commission appointed under the District Emancipation act awarded him that amount, but, it being afterward discovered that he was citizen of Virginia when that State seceded, and that he had voted for the ordinance of secession, thereby debarring himself from the benefits of the act of 1862, the payment was withheld. He now states in his petition that he voted for the secession ordinance in a moment of weakness, and that, as he has been loyal ever since, he thinks he should be paid the amount the commission awarded him. The papers were referred to the Committee on Claims.

### A Promising Boy.

A farmer's wife, in speaking of the smartness, aptness and intelligence of her son, a lad 6 years old, to a lady acquaintance, said: "He can read fluently in any part of the Bible, repeat the whole catechism, and weed onions as well as his father." "Yes, mother," added the young hopeful, "and yesterday I licked Ned Rawson, threw the cat into the well, and stole Hickey's gimlet."

**THE sun** shines every day of the year in Denver. The *Colorado Bulletin* states that an old resident, who has kept a record of the days when the sun was visible or invisible, vouches for the fact that there has been unobscured sunshine on 365 consecutive days.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
BEEVES	.....	\$7 00	@ 11 50
HOGS	.....	3 00	@ 3 30
COTTON	.....	9	@ 9 34
WHEAT—Superfine	.....	3 30	@ 3 65
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	96	@ 1 08 3/4
CORN—Western Mixed	.....	45	@ 47
OATS—Mixed	.....	29	@ 31
RYE—Western	.....	58	@ 59
PORK—Mess	.....	7 20	@ 7 60
LARD	.....	5 1/2	@ 6
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	.....	4 50	@ 4 75
Cows and Heifers	.....	2 00	@ 2 75
Medium to Fat	.....	3 15	@ 3 65
HOGS	.....	1 50	@ 2 80
WHEAT—Fancy White Winter Ex.	.....	4 75	@ 5 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	.....	3 75	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.....	82	@ 83
No. 3 Spring	.....	70	@ 71
CORN—No. 2	.....	30	@ 31
OATS—No. 2	.....	44	@ 45
RYE—No. 2	.....	98	@ 1 00
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	23	@ 27
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.....	18	@ 20
Eggs—Fresh	.....	18	@ 20
PORK—Mess	.....	6 50	@ 7 65
LARD	.....	5 1/2	@ 5 3/4
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 1	.....	88	@ 93
No. 2	.....	82	@ 83
CORN—No. 2	.....	30	@ 31
OATS—No. 2	.....	19	@ 20
RYE—No. 1	.....	42	@ 43
BARLEY—No. 2	.....	58	@ 59
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Fall	.....	82	@ 93
CORN—Mixed	.....	30	@ 31
OATS—No. 2	.....	22	@ 24
RYE	.....	42	@ 43
PORK—Mess	.....	7 60	@ 7 70
LARD	.....	5 1/2	@ 5 3/4
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT—Red	.....	88	@ 97
CORN	.....	31	@ 32
OATS	.....	24	@ 26
RYE	.....	52	@ 53
PORK—Mess	.....	7 90	@ 8 00
LARD	.....	5 1/2	@ 5 3/4
DETROIT.			
WHEAT—White	.....	4 40	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	93	@ 94
No. 1 Amber	.....	92	@ 93
CORN—No. 1	.....	32	@ 33
OATS—Mixed	.....	24	@ 25 1/2
BARLEY (per cental)	.....	1 00	@ 2 10
PORK—Mess	.....	8 25	@ 8 90
EAST LIBERTY, PA.			
CATTLE—Best	.....	4 00	@ 4 25
Fat	.....	3 50	@ 3 80
Common	.....	3 25	@ 3 40
HOGS	.....	2 25	@ 2 05
SHEEP	.....	2 75	@ 2 30
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	96	@ 97
No. 2 Red	.....	95	@ 96
CORN	.....	32	@ 33
OATS—No. 2	.....	22	@ 23



## SABBATH READING.

### A Christmas Hymn.

[The New York Evening Post publishes the following beautiful poem, written in the Chapel of the Manger, in the Convent Church of Bethlehem, Palestine.]

In the fields where, long ago,  
Dropping tears, amid the leaves,  
Beth's young feet went to and fro,  
Binding up the scattered sheaves,  
In the field that heard the voice  
Of Judea's shepherd King,  
Still the gleaners may rejoice,  
Still the reapers shout and sing,  
For each mount and vale and plain  
Felt the touch of holier feet.  
Then the gleaners of the grain  
Heard, in voices full and sweet,  
"Peace on earth, good will to men,"  
Ringing from angel lips afar,  
While, o'er every glade and glen,  
Broke the light of Bethlehem's star.  
Star of hope to souls in night,  
Star of peace above our strife,  
Guiding, where the gates of death  
Open to fields of endless life,  
Wanderer from the nightly throng  
Which the eastern heavens gem;  
Guided, by an angel's song,  
To the Babe of Bethlehem.

Not Judea's hills alone  
Have earth's weary gleaners trod,  
Not to heirs of David's throne  
Is it given to "reign with God."  
But where'er on His green earth  
Heavenly faith and longing are,  
Heavenly hope and life have birth,  
"Neath the smile of Bethlehem's star.  
In each lowly heart or home,  
By each love-watched cradle-bed,  
Where we rest, or where we roam,  
Still its changeless light is shed,  
In its beams each quickened heart,  
How'er saddened or denied,  
Keeps one little place apart  
For the Hebrew mother's Child.  
And that inner temple fair  
May be holier ground than this,  
Hallowed by the pilgrim's prayer,  
Warmed by many a pilgrim's kiss,  
In its shadow still and dim,  
Where our holiest longings are,  
Rings forever Bethlehem's hymn,  
Shines forever Bethlehem's star.

### Christmas Cheer.

It doubtless seems to many a straitened mechanic and business man, to many an economizing, hard-working mother and wife, that lavish expenditure of money in gifts and goodies for the little folk would insure a great deal of happiness. But it is "a merry heart that maketh a continual feast," and a merry heart beats quite as often beneath calico as silk, beneath homespun as broadcloth. When we count all the little comforts of life, all the little blessings, and "roll them like sweet morsels under our tongues," the taste they give lasts a good while. When we spend dollars as though they were eagles, and rejoice in the positive good they bring, not allowing ourselves to think how much the eagle might have brought, we get the comfort of our dollars, but when we begin to compare our little with the much of some fortunate neighbor, then envy and discontent creep in, and we become incapable of happiness on any terms. The example of a "subscriber," who failed a couple of years since, may encourage some of our readers to go and do likewise. He has quite a family of children and had always been accustomed to make them handsome presents on Christmas day, but there was nothing the Christmas after his failure to buy presents withal. He called the family together and made this little speech to them: "Now, children, we're going to have a jolly time, anyhow. There's lots of evergreens in the woods, and we'll have the house trimmed beautifully; we'll have a tree and tie on it the rosiest apples we can find; you can ornament it with strings of pop-corn, and hunt up dainty bits of bright-colored silks and ribbons to make it look gay. Each one of you can find among your treasures something to give to each other, and I shall have a gift for each one of you." So the house was decorated, the tree handsomely trimmed and loaded with presents without any purchase being made. When the distribution came everybody was remembered, and the father proceeded to give to the children the furniture and fixtures. "This sofa, Mollie, is yours; this easy chair, Jane, I present to you; the parlor stove is yours, James;" and so he went on until each member of the family received a handsome present, and they were just as happy over their "savory stew," nuts and apples, as they were the year before over grapes and fruit-cake.

To many an aching heart the holidays will be the saddest days of the year. While making "vain pretense of gladness," there will be

—an awful scene  
Of one mute shadow watching all.

But relief from even this "sense" may be had in the effort to increase the joy of unburdened hearts and lift the burden from lives yet more sorely bruised than ours. For we can always find a deeper sorrow than our own in some other heart. The life whose advent we celebrate was the saddest of all human lives, though, at the time, the most joyful, culminating in the deepest darkness and the brightest light. Our very sorrows may be transformed into crowns of joy; nay, will be, if we use them aright. The truest tribute of respect to the dead is love for those who, though with us now, may soon join the departed. Whatever vicissitudes of sorrow or joy sweep over us from year to year, the great fact remains unchanged—Christ has come, suffered, ascended, and lives our Representative on the right hand of the Father. Rejoicing as we should in this, all other causes of rejoicing will be in comparison trivial; rejoicing as we should in this, our delight will be to walk in His footsteps, and minister, in His name, to the naked, the hungry, the prisoner, the homeless, remembering His words: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

### Bashful.

He was rather a bashful young man, and was over head and ears in love. He could defer the momentous question no longer, so he stammered, "Martha, I—I

—do you—you must have—are you aware that the good book says—er, says that it is not g—g—good that man should be alone?" "Then hadn't you better run home to your mother?" Martha coolly suggested. And he ran.

### Grave-Robbing.

The recent robberies of the grave have brought up some curious anecdotes of the state of affairs which existed in England about fifty years ago, when "body-snatching" was a regular trade. So skillful were the robbers that they required but fifteen minutes to draw a body from the grave. No trace was left of their work.

One of these men, Burke, being in church one day, heard that passage of Scripture read which describes how Hazeel killed the King by smothering him with a wet cloth. This method struck Burke as sure and safe from detection, and by it he committed many murders for the sake of the profit he reaped from the sale of the dead bodies. The devil can be found even behind a text of scripture by those who want to find him.

When Burke's murders were discovered, the English public was seized with a panic. One of the oddest manifestations of this craze was the queer devices of dying persons to protect their bodies from the resurrectionists. In Buckinghamshire a Major Backhouse, an old East Indian officer, was buried by his own orders in front of his house, on a solid pyramid of flint, twelve feet square at the base, in which he was placed upright, a drawn sword in his hand.

A Baronet of Yorkshire was buried at night ten feet deep in a level potato field, the ground being plowed up at once to remove all chance of discovery. Another country gentleman's coffin was swung to the branches of an oak tree in front of his hall door. Another was covered with twenty tons of stone, and still another cased in lead and hung to a beam of his own barn.

The terror extended even to this country, and precautions against grave-robbing were more common fifty years ago than now, when there is more danger.

There is yet standing near one of the iron furnaces of Kentucky a square brick building, in the upper room of which is the body of a former owner, by his own request, remained for twenty years unburied, the lower apartment being furnished and occupied by his wife and family as an arbor.

Cremation is just now strongly urged by its advocates as the only certain protection for the dead. There is, however, as yet but one cremation furnace in this country, a private one in Western Pennsylvania, built by Dr. Le Moyné, of old Abolition notoriety.—*Youth's Companion*.

### The Population of the German Empire.

The present population of Germany proper, or of all the territory comprehended in what is now known as the German empire, is estimated in round numbers at 75,000,000. Of these, according to a late census, 37,800,000, including 500,000 Jews, are Germans; 2,450,000 are Poles, 140,000 are Wends, 50,000 Czechs, 150,000 Lithuanians and Courlanders, 150,000 Danes and 230,000 French and Walloons. The Poles live exclusively in the East and Northeast of Prussia; the Czechs in Silesia, about Oppeln and Breslau; the Wends in Silesia, Brandenburg and Prussian Lusatia; the Lithuanians and Courlanders in East Prussia; the Danes in Schleswig; the Walloons in Rhenish Prussia, around Aix la Chapelle; the French partly there, and partly in the newly-acquired provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. There are in the empire twenty-one universities, of which the best known are at Berlin, Halle, Bonn, Erlangen, Leipsic, Göttingen, Heidelberg, Jena and Königsberg. Fourteen are Protestant—that is, they teach Protestantism in the department of theology—the other departments of the universities are law, medicine and philosophy—four are Roman Catholic, and three—Bonn, Breslau and Tübingen—are mixed. There are sixteen polytechnic institutions, likewise; some 500 gymnasias or high schools, a large number of special schools, and over 50,000 elementary schools. The attendance of children at school for at least four or five years being compulsory in nearly all the German states, the proportion of persons who cannot read and write is exceedingly small.

### Economizing Fuel.

One of the great objections to ordinary fireplaces is that too much of the heat goes up the chimney, and innumerable have been the attempts to obviate that loss. Register stoves have been invented, and various contrivances adapted to regulate the draught and reducing the size of the flue. One method proposed was to light the fire on the top, and, after the first few minutes, as the heat spread downward, all the smoke passing through the upper incandescent layer was consumed, and so much the more heat saved, but the moment the fire had to be made up again all the advantages were lost. One of the latest suggestions to prevent the waste of heat was to form the bottom of the grate of an iron plate instead of bars. An improvement on that plan is a patent coal economizer, which has a hollow pierced cylinder rising from the middle of the plate. The air entering the cylinder from below the grate is thus conveyed at once into the center of the fire, and the heat, instead of rushing up the chimney in undue quantity, is diffused into the room, and coal is economized. The perfection of combustion is achieved when, instead of feeding the cylinder with the vitiated air of the room, it is supplied by a pipe communicating with the ex-

ternal air. And further, we are informed that if camphor or any other disinfectant is hung on the cylinder, the scent is driven into every corner of the apartment. So that a room may be perfumed, disinfected or ventilated by this contrivance when properly managed.

### Purifying Water.

Different waters, like different diseases, require different treatment to purify them; and all waters, no matter how impure they may be, can be made quite pure for drinking or other domestic purposes without distillation, providing the proper materials be used and sufficient time allowed the agents to act; but, in many samples of water I have found distillation to be the cheapest and quickest mode of purifying them. All filters in use that I am aware of only purify the water from solid impurities mechanically suspended in the water. The following is a description of a filter that I have often used, which purifies foul water from organic impurities held in solution as well as from suspended solids. Take any suitable vessel with a perforated false bottom and cover it with a layer of animal charcoal; on the top of that spread a layer of iron filings, borings and turning, the finer the better, mixed with charcoal dust; on the top of the filings place a layer of fine, clean, siliceous sand, and you will have a perfect filter. Allow the foul water to filter slowly through the above filter, and you will produce a remarkably-pure drinking water. Before placing the iron filings in the filter they must be well washed in a hot solution of soda or potash, to remove oil or other impurities; then rinse them with clean water; the filings should be mixed with an equal measure of fine charcoal. If the water is very foul, it must be allowed to filter very slowly. The deeper the bed of iron filings is, the quicker they will act.

The above is a simple, cheap and very efficient filter, superior to any other that I know of, and, as it has the advantage of being free to every one who chooses to make it, I have not taken out a patent for it, and I am not aware of any other person having done so; I think I am the only person who has ever used it.

The foulest ditch water, treated as above, is rendered pure and fit for drinking. I may mention that I have made it a practice during the last twenty-seven years to boil all my drinking-water. It is the safest plan for a man moving from place to place. You cannot always carry a filter and chemicals about you, but can always manage to get boiled water. People talk about it being rapid and tasteless, but I am used to it and like it.—*English Mechanic*.

### Number Seven in the Bible.

In seven days a dove was sent.  
Every seven years the land rested.  
Jacob served seven years for Rachel.  
Jacob mourned seven days for Joseph.  
Abraham pleaded seven times for Sodom.  
On the seventh day God ended His work.  
The golden candlestick had seven branches.  
Jacob was pursued a seven-days' journey by Laban.  
Every seventh year the law was read to the people.  
Naaman washed seven times in the river Jordan.  
On the seventh day Noah's ark touched the ground.  
Solomon was seven years building the temple, and fasted seven days at its dedication.  
On the seventh day of the seventh month the children of Israel fasted seven days in their tents.  
Job's friends sat with him seven days and seven nights, and offered seven bullocks and seven rams as an atonement.  
A plenty of seven years and a famine of seven were foretold in Pharaoh's dream by seven fat and seven lean beasts and seven ears of blasted corn.  
In the destruction of Jericho seven persons bore seven trumpets seven days; on the seventh day they marched around seven times, and at the end of the seventh round the walls fell.  
In the Revelation we read of seven churches, seven candlesticks, seven stars, seven trumpets, seven plagues, seven thunders, seven vials, seven angels and a seven-headed monster.

### How He Got a Pass.

The art of putting things so as to produce the conviction which is followed by action was known to a poor fellow injured by a railroad accident out West. The *Transcript* tells the story:  
He was a brakeman, and had been hurt in the discharge of his duty. His home was in the East, and the road which he had served passed him to the terminus of its line. The next did the same, and also the next; but at last he came to a Superintendent who hesitated. The poor fellow pleaded his case. He was a railroad man. He had been hurt at his post. He had been passed by all the other roads.  
"All very well," said the Superintendent; "but I can't see my way clear to give you a pass. If you were working for a farmer, and were to get hurt in his employ, would you expect another farmer to get out his team and take you to the next town?"  
"No, sir," said the brakeman; "not that exactly; but if he was hitched up and going my way, I should think he was mighty mean if he wouldn't give me a ride."  
He got the pass.

Last summer, during the heated term a young man had the audacity to strike his father. The attending physician pronounced it a veritable son-stroke.

## THE LATE BAYARD TAYLOR.

### Brief Record of a Busy Life.

The Chicago *Tribune*, in chronicling the death of Bayard Taylor, which occurred at Berlin, Germany, on the 19th of December, says: The story of his life is briefly told, for it has been mainly spent in travel and books, and the former has been largely utilized in the service of the latter. He was born in Chester county, Pa., Jan. 11, 1825, and in 1842 commenced his life work as an apprentice in a printing-office, in West Chester. Three years afterward he made a tour through Europe on foot, and upon his return in 1846 published "Views Afoot; or, Europe Seen with Knapsack and Staff," which aroused a very general ambition among tourists to travel in the same pedestrian style. During the next year he edited a newspaper in Phoenixville, Pa., and then went to New York, where he became identified with the *Tribune*, to which journal he has contributed more or less ever since, and in which many of his smaller works have made their first appearance. In 1849 he made the tour of California, and returned by way of Mexico. The year 1851 was spent in the East, and during his tour he ascended the Nile and also traversed a large portion of Asia Minor. In 1852 he set out from England, crossing Asia to Calcutta, thence going to China, where he joined Commodore Perry's Japan expedition. In 1862-3 he was Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, Simon Cameron then being Minister. After residing some time in Germany, for which country he had a special affection, he returned to his native land and made several lecture tours which were remarkably successful, as few lecturers ever had so much to say to people that was new and entertaining. In 1874 he revisited Egypt, and in the same year went to Iceland to attend the millennial celebration, where a poem of his was read.

His travels have enriched our literature with many works, among them, "El Dorado, or Adventures in the Path of Empire" (1850); "A Journey to Central Africa" (1854); "The Lands of the Saracen" (1854); "Visit to India, China and Japan" (1855); "Northern Travel; Summer and Winter Pictures of Sweden, Denmark and Lapland" (1857); "Travels in Greece and Russia" (1859); "At Home and Abroad, a Sketch-Book of Life, Scenery and Men" (1859); "Colorado, a Summer Trip" (1867); "Byways of Europe" (1869); and "Egypt and Iceland" (1874).

His literary work has not been confined to books of travel. His busy pen was almost constantly employed, and his ambition and industry led him through almost every department of literary activity. As a poet, he was characterized by vigor and force united with purity of sentiment rather than by the imaginative faculty or by the dreaminess and mystery that characterizes so many of our latter-day poets. Among the volumes of poetry which he has left the best known are: "Poems of the Orient" (1855); "Poems of Home and Travel" (1855); "The Picture of St. John" (1866); "The Ballad of Abraham Lincoln" (1869); "The Masque of the Gods" (1872); "Lars, a Pastoral of Norway" (1873); "The Prophet" (1874); "Home Pastorals, Ballads and Lyrics" (1875); and "Prince Deukalion" (1878). He also ventured into the realm of fiction, but not with that degree of success which characterized his poems and works of travel, and produced "Hannah Thurston, a Story of American Life" (1863); "John Godfrey's Fortunes" (1864); "The Story of Kennett" (1866); and "Joseph and His Friend" (1870). In translations his work is the most valuable, because it is the best that has ever been done by an American writer, while in the case of his splendid version of Goethe's "Faust" it may be fairly questioned whether it is not the best translation of that great poem ever made in any country. In addition to his poems, books of travels, novels, and translations, he has edited a "Cyclopedia of Modern Travel," the "Fritthof's Saga," Auerbach's "Villa on the Rhine," and an "Illustrated Library of Travel, Exploration and Adventure." The same graceful work which he has done for foreign authors has been done for many of his own works, which have been translated into German, French and Russian.

His literary activity continued to the very close of his life. If we are not mistaken, one of his strongest reasons for wishing the position to which President Hayes has appointed him was that he might be where he could easily secure materials for his "Life of Goethe," upon which he was at work when death suddenly intervened and the pen dropped from his hands. Few American writers will be so sincerely mourned, for few of them are so well known to the people. His strong, rugged, vigorous nature; his genial, hospitable, manly bearing; the purity as well as excellence of his works, and his chivalrous character as a gentleman, will commend his memory to his countrymen. The story of his death will be told and his memory will be tenderly recalled in almost every part of the world. Among the snows of Iceland, in the shadow of the Pyramids, under the palms of India, wherever his restless feet have wandered, there will be friends who will be pained to know that this great strong heart has ceased to beat, and that the wanderer is forever at rest.

### The Golden State.

California has a total area of 100,000,000 acres, including 30,000,000 held by private ownership, 7,000,000 inclosed, 4,000,000 cultivated, nine-tenths of the cultivated land being in cereals, and 82,000 in grape vines. California has

2,500,000 bearing trees of fruits of temperate climates—apple, pear, peach, plum, prune, apricot, nectarine and cherry; 300,000 bearing trees in subtropical fruits—orange, lemon, lime, fig and olive; 400,000 almond and English walnut trees.—*Alta-California*.

## MICHIGAN ITEMS.

THE Michigan agricultural societies have their annual convention at Lansing Jan. 15.

THE Greenville Lecture Association has been formed and articles of incorporation signed.

THE stock of the Second National Bank of Ionia is now consolidated in the hands of five shareholders.

THE Deputy Auditor General of Michigan next year will be a lady—Miss Emma J. Latimer, niece of Gen. Latimer, the Auditor.

A FARMER living in Guilford township, Tuscola county, has had most of his stock poisoned—by some angry neighbor, he thinks.

A LITTLE boy, Christopher Velker fell into an open cistern while playing near his father's house, at Ionia, and was drowned before he could be taken out.

It is said that an effort will be revived in the Legislature this winter to create a new judicial circuit out of the counties of Huron, Tuscola and Sanilac.

THE Jackson *Patriot* says: "Warden Humphrey has discontinued the use of gas in the two wings of the prison, and kerosene lamps will be substituted instead. It is believed that considerable expense can be saved by the change."

THE Caro Opera House is now nearly ready for use, and from the description in the *Caro Democrat* must be one of the coziest and most attractive theaters of its size in the State. It will seat between 600 and 700 people, and has a completely equipped stage 21x51 feet in size.

A PAIR of fun-loving young people of Sheridan were married in jest, but it happens that the man who performed the ceremony was a Justice of the Peace, who says he was in real earnest—and now the couple are "in a pickle." It is alleged that the girl thinks it is all right, but that her husband does not.

THE biennial report of the State Librarian of Michigan, Mrs. Harriet A. Tenney, shows that the number of books, pamphlets, maps, periodicals, etc., added to the library by purchase, exchange and donation during the present year is 9,021, making the total number of books belonging to the State and in the custody of the Librarian 59,621.

EUGENE CANRIGHT, of West Leroy, was killed, the other day, by the caving in of an old well, from which he was removing the bricks, in company with his uncle. He stood at the bottom of the well, and just as the last bucket was about to be drawn up by his uncle the earth suddenly caved in from above and buried him in the well. The neighbors were aroused and prompt efforts made to save the unfortunate man; but when the debris was removed he was found dead, standing erect, with his face upturned. Deceased was about 27 years of age.

THE annual report of the State Swamp-Land Commissioner, J. B. Haviland, showing the business of his department for the year ending Sept. 30, 1878, has just been issued. This report shows that during the year 89 miles and 81 2-5 rods of road have been placed under contract, at a cost of \$76,882.13, and 38 miles and 7 rods of road and ditches have been built and accepted by the State, for which \$70,050.32 have been paid. The total number of acres of swamp land which has been licensed as homestead up to the close of the year is 135,689 30-100 acres. Up to Sept. 30, 1878, there have been 3,207,308 87-100 acres of swamp land patented to the State in the Lower Peninsula, from which there have been reserved on roads and other contracts 39,089 31-100 acres; licensed to homesteads, 129,230 10-100 acres; reserved to the Agricultural College, 6,917 93-100 acres, leaving a total of 443,332 13-100 acres still in the market in the Lower Peninsula. The number of acres patented to the State in the Upper Peninsula is 2,634,552 36-100. From this amount there is held in reserve for the Marquette, Sault Ste. Marie and Mackinac Railroad Company, 1,326,965 41-100 acres; for the Menominee Railroad Company, 111,751 80-100 acres; for the Day's River and Bay de Noc State road, 20,406 39-100 acres; for a railroad from L'Anse to Houghton, 60,845 97-100 acres, and licensed to homestead settlers, 6,454 21-100 acres; leaving a total of 100,321 75-100 acres in the Upper Peninsula belonging to the State and undisposed of.

### Too Much Appetite.

"And did you ever see the likes of it?" she called out, as she ran around the corner after a policeman.

"What's the trouble now?" he asked. "Why, first the house caught fire; then our boy William broke his leg; then our boy Thomas got in jail, and then my husband began to fail in health."

"Anything more—is he dead?"

"Not dead, sir, but he might as well be. The doctor was around yesterday and gave him something to brighten his appetite, and he is this minute smashing the cook-stove because he's as hungry as a bear and we haven't even a cold potato in the house! I'd like to have the doctor arrested, sir!"

THE New York Metropolitan elevated road has carried 6,500,000 passengers since June.



ON A FALSE TACK.

The whole nation's attention is drawn to the political keynote, sounded by the "plumed knight" of the Republican party at the present session of Congress, and having read a great many different views about the effect of Blaine's bugle blast, we pick out and publish below, the views of that standard Republican paper, *N. Y. Evening Post*, agreeing exactly with the views therein expressed, and clothed in language which we cannot improve.

"As Mr. Blaine has fired his partisan gun, and put himself forward in the way wished it is to be hoped that he will now subside and allow the real business of Congress to go on. He should be satisfied at least with the eloquatory and personal success that he aimed at and which he has achieved. His resolution of inquiry with the necessary amendments will be passed, by the consent of all parties, and there, we think, the matter will rest. A good deal of violence and disorder will be proved here and there at the South. The party presses will make such use of it as they can, but the sober mind of the country is not going to be disturbed. It has set its face in the direction of a revival of business, and it will not readily allow the declamations and schemes of a few ambitious hunters after high place to turn it aside from its purposes.

Mr. Blaine's speech, as an oratorical display, was in every way worthy of his reputation. It was earnest, polished, concise, vigorous and at times impressive, stating his positions clearly, and drawing the inferences from them with rigid precision. Many of his auditors, who differed from him wholly in sentiment, were yet compelled to admire his rhetorical art and logical adroitness. Nothing was said by way of ventilating the ensanguined under garment (bloody shirt) which has become such a stench in the public nostrils; he has other compassions, other anxieties, other perceptions of outrage and wrong, and other duties to perform. He is now the champion of the white race—that is of the white race of the North—and he can hardly restrain himself when he thinks of the manifold injustices that we are suffering at the hands of those terrible southern Democrats.

Mr. Blaine's argument would be very effective if it did not proceed upon two assumptions that remain to be proved. The first is that all the negro voters not only ought to be but are Republicans; and the second, that when they are not Republicans they must have been detached either by the strong arm of the bulldozer or the cunning tricks of the ballot-stuffer. As to the first assumption we are very much inclined to doubt whether it has anything to rest upon. Just after the close of the war it was very natural for the negroes, in their resentments against their former enslavers, and in their gratitude to the northern people who had made them free, to adopt the party most intimately connected with the change. They sided accordingly, almost to a man, with the persons whom they were told represented their deliverers. But we said at the time when it was first proposed to grant them an unlimited suffrage that after this first expression of feeling had passed they would gradually gravitate toward the Democratic party, or to whatever party should succeed in getting the vote of the laboring classes. The negroes are mostly laborers, and as soon as they are informed of the bearing of things will sympathize with the laborers, and vote pretty nearly as they do. Whether this disintegrating process has begun to operate or not we do not know, but we presume it has so far had an effect as to remove or soften the prejudices of the blacks against their old masters who now come to them in the name of Democracy.

As to the second assumption, that whatever change of political complexion has taken place at the South has been the result of forcible or fraudulent efforts, it seems to us wholly gratuitous. The negroes there were for the most part ignorant and uneducated. They had had little experience in taking care of themselves and none at all in the usages of civil and political life. Simple-hearted, confiding, easily managed, they trusted at first with implicit faith in the promises and persuasions of the northern men who went down among them in the character of protectors and leaders. Those professed friends in the sequel turned out as arrant a set of unconscionable scoundrels as ever degraded humanity. The history of their peculations and plunders reads like the tales that are told of the early English adventurers into India, when a Clive or a Hastings set the example. The freedmen revolted at their saviors and the kind of salvation they had invoked. As much reason as they may have had for disliking their former oppressors, they had much more reason for disliking their late deluders and robbers—the carpet bagger, so called.

Beside, the old rulers were still in possession of the property, and particularly of the land on which the freedmen as labor-

ers would be compelled to work; they were in possession also of nearly all the intelligence that was at the service of society; a great many of them were trained to leadership and management; and in almost any community, as we see at Washington at this hour, would have taken their position as directors of the political and social movements. Governor Andrew of Massachusetts, we remember, in his beautiful and generous farewell address to the Legislature of the state spoke of this class of men as the "natural leaders of society," and among the methods of reconstruction discussed at the time he proposed that they should be expressly invited to take part in the national legislation. Now that such men should have acquired the control, and an almost absolute control, of the peculiar elements of the broken up and inexperienced southern societies is not a matter of wonder at all; nor should it be of complaint. It is precisely what we expected, what we predicted in fact in so many words, as warning to the precipitate Republican leaders, who were determined to decree suffrage, without probation and without limits.

Senator Blaine, therefore, gains nothing in trying to turn the result of inevitable circumstances into a means of sectional accusation and partisan attack. The South is no more responsible for it than the North; and however deplorable it may be, it is not to be rectified by philippics, or committees of inquiry, or fierce debates. It can only be made worse in these ways. As we said the other day, what is now wanted is not to produce further division between the North and South on any pretext, but to cement their union by increased industry, commerce and intercourse; and then when we shall be rightly busy in the improvement of the immense resources of all parts, to let the political divisions that must grow up among the whites of the South take care of the voters. Let us repeat, then, the timely declarations of Mr. Garfield when he said that "the man who attempts to get up a political excitement in this country on the old sectional issues will find himself without a party and without support. The man who wants to serve his country must put himself in the line of its leading thought, and that is the restoration of business, trade, commerce, industry, sound political economy, honest money and honest payment of all obligations; and the man who can add anything in the direction of the accomplishment of any of these purposes is a public benefactor."

Additional Local.

ALL kinds of fresh Taffy at  
PESSINK BROS.

SARSAPARILLA cider 30 cents a gallon  
also sweet cider always on hand at  
G. A. KONING.

For Christmas and New Year the Pessink Bros. have a nice assortment of goods, as Cornucopias, Candles, tree ornaments, Candy Toys, fresh home-made candy and mixed candy from 20 to 40 cents per pound.

FRESH Oysters always on hand. Liberal discount made to parties buying in quantities at  
G. A. KONING.

Insure your homes in the Watertown Fire Ins. Co.  
L. T. KANTERS Agt.

It is simply in keeping with common sense to say that a specialist who gives his undivided attention to the treatment of a certain class of disease ought to succeed where practitioners in general practice may fail. Dr. E. B. Foote of 120 Lexington Avenue, New York City, has given his exclusive attention to the treatment of chronic diseases for twenty-five years, during which time he has cured thousands whose faces he has never seen. If you will send to him for his searching list of questions you will see how this has been done in part.—Consultations in person or by mail free. Dr. Foote's works, Plain Home Talk embracing Medical Common Sense, Science in Story, etc., are publications well known to the reading public. Taking all of the Doctor's publications together it is not too much to say that millions of copies have been sold. 48-2w

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

ALL kinds of Shingles for sale at  
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

See the Agt. of the "Watertowns" before you insure  
L. T. KANTERS Agt.

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. 'Seal of North Carolina,' at the same price?"  
45-1y

OYSTERS can be bought at Pessink's by the Plate, Can, or by the measure, as well as fresh crackers.

Losses honorable settled and promptly paid by the Watertown Fire Ins. Co.  
L. T. KANTERS Agt.

SARSAPARILLA cider by measure or glass at  
G. A. KONING.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Currants, Dates, Honey, Extracts, Nuts, Pop Corn, Sweet Cider, etc, of which you can find a nice supply at  
PESSINK'S CITY BAKERY.

Now that we are having changeable weather, and almost everybody has a "bad cold" you will do well to remember the virtue of Macalister's Cough Mixture, the best in the market for coughs, colds, asthma, spitting of blood, influenza, whooping cough, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Prepared by John P. Lee, cor. Halstead and Harrison strs, Chicago, and is for sale at Schouten & Westveer's drug store. Price 50 cts. and \$1. 36-6m

Compressed Yeast.—Have you tried that new yeast? It is superior to any. Sold at wholesale and retail at  
PESSINK BROS.

THE McCormick Bros. Homeopathic Medicine cases can be purchased at the drug store of D. Meengs, and when bottles are empty he can refill them at regular prices. 42-4w

A large assortment of Ponker's Patent perforated designs—Gold and Silver Papers and Embossed Pictures at  
L. T. KANTERS.

A VERY large and handsome stock of ready made clothing has just been received and opened up at Harrington's Cheap Cash Store. Whole suits can be bought there for prices which would formerly be asked for a single coat.  
E. J. HARRINGTON.

In addition to our large stock of Toys, Albums and fancy articles we have added a full line of Candies for the holiday trade.  
L. T. KANTERS.

The finest lot of Crackers and Cookies are kept at the City Bakery of all prices and quality, from 7 cents to 25 cents per pound.

Three kinds of Oyster Crackers:  
Four " Butter "  
The fine Graham "  
The Kenosha "  
The Boston Butter "  
Lady fingers, and four different kinds of Jumbles, at Pessink's City Bakery, as well as Frosted Cream Sweet Crackers, etc., etc., fresh and cheap.

Go and try that fresh Cream and Molasses Taffy at  
L. T. KANTERS.

As everyone advertises a No. 1 Cigar now-a-days, we will let the public know that we, as before, are trying to suit them with cigars of every price and quality—from a two cent cigar to a fine smoker of 10 cents, and are still taking the lead in this article in this city, as the following list will show:

The A B Cigar.	The Head Light Cigar.
" D F "	" Invincible "
" None Such "	" Sweet Home "
" High Life "	" Northwest "
" Red Seal "	" Loyal "
" Inclan "	" Bock "
" Regatta "	" My Pet "
" Jewel "	" Victor "
" La Alborada "	" Habana "
" Extra "	" Murillo "
" Venus "	" Swan "
" A J. "	" Rippers "
" Hunter "	

at  
PESSINK BROS.

REMEMBER Fresh Oysters can be had at  
G. A. KONING.

Remember that the Watertown Fire Ins. Co. will insure your House and Furniture against damage by Fire on Lightning.  
L. T. KANTERS Agt.

New Advertisements.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of MEYER & TEN KATE, doing a general livery and horse dealing business, at Fremont Centre, Mich., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts prior to this date will be settled by the company. Mr. Arend Meyer continues the business in his own name.  
ARENDE MEYER.  
JOHN TEN KATE.  
FREMONT CENTRE, Mich., Dec. 16, 1878. 46-4w

A. L. Holmes

MANUFACTURER OF  
BOOTS & SHOES,

at No. 74 Washington street,  
Grand Haven, - - Mich.

Having but recently moved to his capacious new store, is prepared to make the finest and best fitting boot or shoe one may wish.

Quality of work guaranteed, and repairing done on short notice.

A. L. HOLMES.  
GRAND HAVEN, Mich. Dec. 20, 1878. 45-1f

ESTRAY NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about the 1st day of December, a cow came into my enclosure, strayed and being in the Township of Olive, one mile north of the Town line of the Township of Holland, on the Lake Shore so called. The owner can have the same by proving his property and by paying accrued charges. Inquire of  
44-4w. VALNTINE FELS.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 11th, 1878.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa, ss. At a session of the Probate Court of the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Monday the sixteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. Present: SAMUEL L. TATE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Willmina S. Trimpe, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jan Trimpe, praying among other things for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Willmina S. Trimpe deceased, and that administration thereof may be granted to the person named therein, as executor. Thereupon it is ordered, that **Thursday, the sixteenth day of January** next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition and that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "*Holland City News*," a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.  
A true copy. (Attest.) SAMUEL L. TATE.  
45-4w Judge of Probate.

1879. Price Reduced. \$1.50

THE NURSERY,  
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR YOUNGEST READERS. SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED. Send 10 cents for a specimen copy and Premium-List. Subscribe now, and get last number of this year FREE.  
JOHN L. SHOREY,  
36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

CURTIS TURBINE!  
At a recent sale gave \$5 4.00 per cent. A full description, power, price, etc., is given in an extra of the *Turbine Reporter*. Send for a Copy.  
GATES CURTIS,  
Ogdensburg N.Y.

10 per cent. reduction on  
BOOTS & SHOES  
For Thirty Days.

A complete stock of Boots and Shoes for Ladies' and Gentlemen. Also,

Rubbers, Slippers  
Ladies' walking shoes, etc., at a bargain at the

Cheap Cash Store of  
E. J. HARRINGTON.



SOLD BY  
H. MEYER & CO.,  
DEALERS IN  
Furniture, Coffins, Sewing Machines, Etc.,  
RIVER STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.  
42-1y

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY,

Conducted by J. G. HOLLAND,  
The handsomest Illustrated Magazine in the World.

The American edition of this periodical is now MORE THAN 70,000 MONTHLY, and it has a larger circulation in England than any other American magazine. Every number contains about one hundred and fifty pages, and from fifty to seventy-five original wood-cut illustrations.

Announcements for 1878-9.

Among the attractions for the coming year are the following:  
"HAWORTH'S," a serial novel, by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of "That Lass o' Lowrie." The scene of Mrs. Burnett's new novel is laid in Lancashire; the hero is a young inventor of American birth. "Haworth's" is the longest story Mrs. Burnett has yet written. It will run through twelve numbers of the Monthly, beginning with November, 1878, and will be profusely illustrated.  
FALCONBERG, a serial novel, by H. H. Boyesen, author of "Gunnar." "The Man who Lost his Name," &c. In this romance the author graphically describes the peculiarities of Norse immigrant life in a Western settlement.  
A STORY OF NEW ORLEANS, by George W. Cable, to be begun on the conclusion of "Falconberg." This story will exhibit the state of society in Creole Louisiana about the years 1808-45, the time of the Cession, and a period bearing a remarkable likeness to the present Reconstruction period.

PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN POETS. This series (begun in August with the portrait of Bryant) will be continued, that of Longfellow appearing in November. These portraits are drawn from life by Wyatt Eaton and engraved by T. Cole. They will be printed separately on tinted paper, as frontispieces of four different numbers. Illustrated sketches of the lives of the poets will accompany these portraits.

STUDIES IN THE SIERRAS.—A series of papers (mostly illustrated, by John Muir, the California naturalist. The most graphic and picturesque and, at the same time, exact and trustworthy studies of "The California Alps" that have yet been made. The series will sketch the California Fauna, Lakes, Wind Storms and Forests.

THE "JOHNNY REB" PAPERS, by an "ex-Confederate" soldier, will be among the rarest contributions to *Scribner's* during the coming year. They are written and illustrated by Mr. Allen C. Redwood, of Baltimore. The first of the series, "Johnny Reb at Play," appears in the November number.

Term, \$4 a year in advance; 35 cents a number. Subscriptions received by the publishers of this paper, and by all bookellers and postmasters. Persons wishing to subscribe direct with the publishers, should write name, Post-office, County, and State, in full, and send with remittance in check, P. O. money order, or registered letter, to

Scribner & Co.,  
743 & 745 Broadway, New-York.

Rendezvous--Halt!

The attention of the public at large is called to the fact that most all the old soldiers, tradesmen, citizens, and farmers, have from time to time made the restaurant of

WM. GELOCK,  
No. 121 Monroe Street,

A regular rendezvous, on their arrival in the city and before their departure for home, on account of the close proximity to the Union Depot. I shall henceforth make it a point to have accurate time for travelers to start by, and keep on hand a full line of

REFRESHMENTS  
ON THE  
Lunch Counter,

Always ready for those in a hurry, and will keep on hand the best kind of Liquors and Cigars and the finest

Lager Beer.

Packages can be deposited, and information furnished to those in need of it, facilitating my customers in every possible manner.

DON'T FORGET the NUMBER,  
No. 121 Monroe Street.  
WM. GELOCK.  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices: Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the M. L. S. depot at \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in Block E, Lots 2, 4, 5 and 6 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down.

Apply to,  
M. D. HOWARD.

LAND WANTED.

IN Ottawa or Allegan Counties in exchange for real estate in the City of Holland.  
51-1f Inquire at this Office.

ERRORS Agent Wanted.

OF THE ROMAN Catholic Church. The best book ever published on the abstruse Divines of the different Denominations. Illustrated with CHURCH. Fine Steel Engravings of Bishops Marlin and Bowman, and Portraits of the other contributors. We being the Publishers, and employing no middle men are able to give direct to Canvassers the largest commissions. Sell Rapidly. For terms and circulars. Address,  
J. H. CHAMBERS & CO.  
St. Louis, Mo.

J. MEEUSEN,

Having purchased the store business of Mr. C. Keppel, near the Chicago Depot, hereby solicits the custom of his fellow citizens.

A full line of  
Groceries, Flour,  
Feed, Bran,  
Provisions, Candies,  
Nuts, Toys,  
and splendid Apples,  
always on hand.

Cash Paid for Good Butter and Eggs.

Mr. Meeusen continues his dray business, and any orders left at the above store, will receive immediate attention.

J. MEEUSEN.  
HOLLAND, Nov. 30, 1878 42-4w

R. E. Werkman,

Manufacturer of  
DOORS, SASH,  
Blinds, Stair Railing, Etc.

Scroll Sawing of all kinds done to order.

Also Planing, Matching and Resawing.

Any one of the above articles made to order to any size or measure on short notice and at Grand Rapids prices.

Cor. River & Tenth sts.  
138-y

THE BEST CHANCE.

THE Fine Residence of Mr. J. Van Landegend, on the corner of Tenth and Cedar streets, is for sale cheap.  
42-1f

For the Ladies.

Nubias, Sleeveless Jackets—a beautiful assortment—Hosiery, and a full line of  
FLANNEL GOODS,

At the Cheap Cash Store of  
E. J. HARRINGTON.

Army Blankets.

Gray army blankets very cheap, and an immense stock of

Rubber Goods

cheaper than ever before in this city, at the cheap cash store of

E. J. Harrington.



## Notings.

### HAPPY New Year.

CHRISTMAS passed off quietly in this city.

We have heard rumors of the contemplated building of a large new grist mill in this city.

Mr. A. Manting, medical student at Ann Arbor, is home for the holidays. Next spring he will graduate.

WHAT men want is not talent, it is purpose; in other words, not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.

We are informed that Mr. G. Vijn together with Mr. P. Van den Bosch, will build a new grist mill at the Village of Zeeland, somewhere near the depot.

THE recent storm seems to have been very extensive. We read of trains being blocked all over the Eastern States, and from several places we hear of three feet of snow.

PROF. Boer, of the True Dutch Reformed Church of Grand Rapids, was in town on Christmas day and delivered a sermon in the church of the above mentioned denomination in the evening.

ONE of our local prophets had predicted a very open winter, and no sleighing; but we would remark that if that prophet calls this an open winter, we have no desire to experience one of his hard winters.

Isn't it about time our young men organize a skating club, pump under or clean up a certain space on Black Lake, charge a reasonable admittance fee, have it for New Years', keep it up, and have some healthy amusement?

OUR merchants who have purchased a heavy stock of goods for the holidays, had a bad day on Tuesday, the day before Christmas, the weather being too rough to go shopping. It is now in order to go and purchase New Year's presents.

THE new machinery which has been put into the "Plucker Mills," of which we spoke a few weeks ago, gives entire satisfaction. That mill is now enabled to produce a better article of flour, has a larger capacity, and produces a great deal more feed than hitherto.

WITH this issue several of our subscribers will find their subscription due, and we take this opportunity, as the easiest, to let them know that we need the money due us in order to enable us to pay our debts. Those wishing to renew their subscription will please let us know by return mail.

MR. A. A. Pfantstiel, theological student at the Presbyterian Seminary at Chicago, is home for the holidays. He preached in Hope Church on Sunday last and will probably do so again to-morrow. His sermons are highly spoken of among the young folks. Another short term will finish Mr. Pfantstiel's theological course.

THE widespread misery resulting from "hard times" in England is aggravated just at this time by the unusual severity of the winter. This condition affects the whole island of Great Britain, traffic being interrupted in many places by heavy snows. In Scotland the snow-fall is the heaviest known for thirty years.

THE only way we can account for the immense business done at the store of Mr. E. J. Harrington, is, that he purchases all the wood, logs, ties, grail, and produce, that is brought to him and offers in exchange a stock of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, ready made clothing, and in fact, everything needed in a family, at such low prices, and in such immense quantities that the purchaser don't think of going to other cities to do his trading.

WE are informed from reliable sources that—quite a number of Republicans being dissatisfied with the Grand Haven Herald, will combine and support a Republican newspaper, to be published in the Village of Spring Lake. Now, how is this? Is the Republican ring burst—Is it split in two? or is the Republicanism of the editor of the Herald not orthodox enough. Evidently there is considerable dissatisfaction with the Herald, and we will watch further developments in regard to this matter with interest.

We clip the following interesting items from St. Helena Star, of December 13th: Under the marriage notices we find—MERRIAM—LAUDER—At the residence of the bride's parents, in St. Helena, December 10, 1878, by the Reverend James Mitchell, Horace Arnold Merriam and Miss Carrie Lang Lauder. and among its locals we find the following: "Mr. Lauder came home last Monday from Southern California, and we are sorry to say, has decided to leave us, wishing, for the benefit of his health to change his occupation and go to farming. With this view he has bought a ranch in San Diego County, 85 miles southeast of Colton, and will remove thither within a few weeks." We can only add that we wish the young married pair the choicest of our wishes, and our old friend Lauder good health and prosperity "wherever he may roam."

Snow shovels are par.

Mr. A. Bilz, register of deeds elect, will assume his new duties next week.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to put a large pipe organ in the First Reformed Church with a fair show of success.

ALL the logs that are offered for sale at the "Plucker Mills" are purchased, and they are coming in fast.

COLK and Jim Younger, the bandits, confined in the Minnesota prison, are sick in the prison hospital.—Ex. Now look-out, for an escape!

BRICK Pomeroy has leased The La Crosse Chronicle office, and will hereafter conduct that paper.—Chi. Times. It seems from this as if "Brick" had "burst" once more.

THE flour mill under construction at Hamilton, and which should have been running three months ago, according to report, is still incomplete. There is a "sticker" somewhere.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post office at Holland, Mich., Dec. 20th, 1878: Elde Baun, Miss Emeline Wilbor, Rollin Nicholls, B. A. O'Neal.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE Christmas trees at the Episcopal and Methodist churches were well loaded, but owing to the severe snow storm the attendance was not very large. The exercises at Hope Church shared likewise.

ON Thursday last Messrs. Bilz, Weatherwax and Van Schelven, the committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors to make a schedule of fees for the different officers of the county, met in this city to complete their report.

PRESIDENT Hayes has pardoned from the Jackson state prison Edward D. Curtis, a resident of Grand Haven, who was sentenced one year ago to two years in the state prison for robbing the mail while employed as assistant mail agent on the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad.

ACCOUNTS from Switzerland and eastern portions of France represent that the winter is of unexampled severity. Travel and the mails are interrupted; the snow is deeper on the Vosges than the oldest inhabitant remembers, and wolves, descending from the mountains, have been seen at gates of Metz.

THE Penn Yan Mystery is before us. It is devoted to literature mainly, is illustrated, looks handsome, and is destined to become one of the most popular family newspapers in the country. The mere fact that Leon and Harriet Lewis are the editors is sufficient to make its success a foregone conclusion. The lovers of good stories will do well to commence with the first number just issued. Only \$3 per annum. Address Leon and Harriet Lewis Penn Yan, New York.

INFORMATION has been received at the State department that a ship load of anthracite coal from Reading, Pa., has reached Geneva, Switzerland, and sold at a handsome price. This the first shipment of coal from the United States to any of the continental countries of Europe. The charge d'affaires at Switzerland speaks with confidence that there can be found a large and profitable market for American coal not only in Switzerland, but even more profitable in France, Spain, and Portugal.—Ex. Thus the hard times have created a natural outlet for our superfluous coal, and thousands of miners may find employment.

ONE of the worst storms we ever experienced here commenced on Sunday afternoon and subsided on Tuesday evening. The streets were impassable and the railroads were blocked all around us. On the Chicago road a train ran off the track, and a snow plow shortly afterward was piled on top of the wreck. As far as we can ascertain no lives were lost, but it is reported somebody got hurt nevertheless. Up to Thursday the road was closed and trains were run to and from the wreck to keep communication open. Owing to the fidelity of the railroad employees to their masters we are kept in a blissful ignorance of the extent of the damages, but the mere fact that the road remained blocked up so long is sufficient to make us believe that it was no trifle.

At a show in Paris, where the wonderful "Performing Fleas" were exhibited, one of the creatures, which acted as coachman to the great flea coach, managed to hop off his box, and selected a rather stout lady, standing near, as his first resting-place. The proprietor of the show, who had spent much time and patience upon the education of this his favorite insect, was in despair, and the lady was asked if she would mind making a search for the missing pet. She accordingly retired to a private room, and in a few minutes returned triumphant, carefully holding the captive in the most approved style. She handed him to the showman, who started changed color, and returning the flea to the lady, remarked: "Je vous remercie, Madame, mais celle la est a vous, pas a moi!" Thank you, but Madame, that's not mine.

A HOLTON, Kansas, farmer sold a bushel of corn for three pieces of mince pie.

DR. J. C. KENNEDY will be at the City Hotel this afternoon and to-morrow forenoon. He has a large practice here.

HENRY Post, son of Hoyt G. Post, Esq., of Grand Rapids, is now located in Berlin, Germany, where he is pursuing his studies at the university, and also perfecting himself in music.

PROF. Cox of Indiana, who recently examined the Arizona mining region, says that the mining property of southern Arizona once developed, would supply the world with precious metals.

A MISSISSIPPIAN has invented an ice-boat to be propelled by steam instead of sails, and claims, in a letter which he wrote to the Poughkeepsie ice-yacht people, that he can make 100 miles in an hour.

MR. Gladstone has a daughter who is familiar with the place of every work in his library and the run of its contents. When he desires a reference, she instantly fetches the book needed, and points to the passage required.

TREASURY officials don't expect a very heavy run for specie after the 1st of January. They report that since gold and paper have been at par in New York, many persons presenting interest coupons for payment have expressed a preference for greenbacks.

NEARLY five years ago, at a meeting held at Faneuil hall, Boston, it was resolved to procure a statue of Charles Sumner, to be erected in the public garden in that city. The work has at length been completed, and the statue was unveiled by the governor of the state on Monday last.

CALIFORNIA has had unusually cold weather this winter. At Los Angeles lately a severe frost fell, injuring greatly the orange trees and probably killing all the banana trees. At San Jose the mercury fell to 22 degrees on Dec. 13, which is the lowest temperature ever recorded there.

"WHAT news to-day?" said a merchant to his friend, lately. "What news?" responded the other. "Nothing, only things grow better—people are getting on their legs again." "On their legs?" said the first. "I don't see how you can make that out." "Why, yes," replied the other; "folks that used to ride are obliged to walk now; is not that getting on their legs again?"

THE study of the English language has become a passion among the intelligent natives in India. Their mastery of it is wonderful. Here is a specimen. It is a letter written by a native military official to his commanding officer: "Honored Sir—Having been amputated from my family for some years, and as I have complaints of the abdomen coupled with great conflagrations of the intervals, and prostration of all desire for work, with also the disgorging of my dinner, I hope your highness will excuse me attending at orderly room for ten or nine more days, and in duty bound shall ever pray for the salubrity of your temper and the enlargement of your family.—The Commanding Officer."

THE following list of Jurors were drawn for the January term of the Circuit Court, commencing on Monday the 14th. 1879: Walter S. Cole, Polkton; John E. Nichols, Robinson; Phineas Baldwin, Spring Lake; Lawrence De Lancy, Talmadge; Daniel Marlatt, Wright; Cornelius De Putter, Zeeland; James Glendell, Allendale; Franklin Cooley, Blendon; Henry Miller, Chester; Silas Hunter, Crocker; Willard Chamberlain, Georgetown; George W. Aikin, Grand Haven; William Curtis and George Baugher, Grand Haven City; George Souter, Holland; Conrad Becker, Holland City; Josiah F. Richardson, Jamestown; Hiram Lawrence, Olive; Albert Peck, Polkton; Ransom A. Robinson, Robinson; Hugh McLean, Spring Lake; Wilson Millard, Talmadge; Dennis Spooner, Wright; Milan Cobwin, Zeeland.

JUDGE Klingman of the Wyoming Supreme Court gives an account of woman suffrage in that Territory differing from the usual reports. He says that there was much indifference to the new law at first, but that now nearly all of the women go to the polls. So important has the women's vote become that their preferences are carefully considered in the selection of candidates. "At our first election," he says, before women voted, we had a perfect pandemonium. The saloons were all open. Whiskey was dealt out freely by the candidates to all who would vote for them. At the next election women voted, and perfect order prevailed. In caucus discussions the presence of a few ladies is better than a whole squad of police. Their presence allays strife, and the proceedings at once become orderly and quiet."—N. Y. Sun. We clip the foregoing article in refutation of an article we published last week, which seems to have been written by some notorious malcontent, in Wyoming Territory. Judge Klingman's refutation is sufficient, however, to successfully contradict all misstatements about female suffrage in that territory, and the question is too new and important not to deserve close scrutiny.

**FIRST WARD**  
**DRUG STORE,**  
Three doors East of Kruisenga's Store.  
**SCHOUTEN & WESTVEER,**  
PROPRIETORS.  
This new store will keep a full supply of the best and finest  
Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Article, Cigars,  
Writing Material, Snuff,  
And the finest assortment of

**Wines & Liquors,**  
(for Medicinal use only.)  
And almost everything else belonging in a well stocked drug store.

The above firm are the manufacturers of DR. SCHOUTEN'S

**ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS**  
AND

**Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.**

Prescriptions carefully compounded by Mr. H. Westveer at all hours, day or night. 36-17

**BEST** business you can engage in. \$5 to \$30 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth \$5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address BROWN & Co., Portland, Maine. 8-17

## Wanted.

A FIRST-Class improved farm, containing about 80 or 120 acres of land, situated within reach of Holland City as a market. For particulars, inquire of

R. A. SCHOUTEN, M. D.  
at the Drugstore, Holland, Mich.

## APPLES.

A good assorted eating apple, cheap at

E. J. HARRINGTON.

## TO THE PUBLIC!

Having been frustrated in obtaining a partnership in the stock of Hardware recently sold under chattel mortgage by Messrs. Buhl, Du charme & Co. of Detroit, I still do a Hardware business

Opposite the Post-Office.

I respectfully solicit the custom of every farmer and citizen who may feel inclined to deal with me. I shall keep on hand and will sell cheaper than ever

## FOR CASH

The best kinds of

## Parlor and Cooking STOVES,

Tools, Tinware, Nails, Glass,

CUTLERY, and many other things in our line.

Farming Implements as cheap as anywhere.

I have just received a supply of Stone Tyle, Corn Shellers, and as a specialty in stoves, I have the "Crown Helper," a new cook stove, which will burn both coal and wood.

Tinware repaired and made to Order.

I have just received patent fire-backs made to adjust and fit to over 200 different kinds and sizes of stoves.

Will also keep on hand a full stock of whiffletree, neckyoke and wagon fixtures.

Call and purchase to your advantage.

WM. C. MELIS.

HOLLAND, December 1, 1878. 29-17

## CONSUMPTION CURED!

The undersigned, an old and retired physician, having been permanently cured of the much dreaded disease CONSUMPTION, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, FREE OF CHARGE, with directions for preparing and using the same, which will be found a sure cure for Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Nervousness, &c., &c., &c. Address with stamp—DR. C. STEVENS, Brockville, Ont.

## Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,  
Jewelry & Fancy Goods.



ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1878. 6-17.

## A Large and Fine NEW STOCK —OF— BOOTS & SHOES —Just received at— E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

A Complete assortment of Children's and Infants' shoes for fall and winter, and a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALL AND SEE US.

I am now selling the Howe Sewing Machine, and will henceforth keep it for sale at my store. Peddling machines with wagons has been abolished for the simple reason that the prices of machines are too low to admit of any expense in that way. Call in and get bargains.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1877.

## D. B. K. VAN RAALTE,

DEALER IN

## Boots and Shoes

Rubbers, Slippers, etc.

Of the neatest styles and best qualities which offer cheaper than anybody else.

Makes Custom Work a Specialty.

D B K. VAN RAALTE.

## J. A. GRIFFIN, Cutter and Tailor,

rooms over E. J. Harrington's

## CHEAP CASH STORE.

Cutting and making in first-class Style.

Cleaning and Repairing done promptly and Neatly.

ALSO

Ladies Cloaks Cut and Made to Order.

## Money! Money!!

Can be made by examining the large new stock of

## FURNITURE

Which I have purchased lower than ever will sell cheaper than ever before.

A FULL LINE OF CARPETS, FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST.

Come and see the goods and ascertain prices before you purchase.

Beautiful Live Geese Feathers, Cheap.

Wall Paper at Wholesale and Retail.

Bedroom Setts and Parlor Setts.

Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

Fair dealing can be relied on.

While I thank the public for their patronage of the past, I hope to merit and solicit a liberal share of it for the future.

N. B. Call and see a most beautiful variety of Camp Chairs, ornaments, picture frames, brackets etc., etc. S. REIDEMA.  
HOLLAND, May 15, 1878.

## A NEW STORE!

## H. W. VERBEEK & CO.

Have re-opened their extensive Furniture business, closed by the big fire of 1871, on the corner of Ninth & River Streets.

In opening this store we open the finest and largest Furniture store in Ottawa Co., and respectfully invite our old customers to come and examine our stock of goods, consisting of the finest and best kinds of furniture to the cheapest, including all the latest styles, such as East Lake, Queen Anne, etc., which we offer at

## Very Low Prices.

Having bought everything new we can sell lower with a small profit, than old stock can be sold "at cost."

A complete stock; come and see for yourself.

Remaining Proprietors of the

## PHENIX Planing Mill,

We are prepared to manufacture furniture to order and can afford to sell common ware very cheap.

We also keep ourselves prepared to do all kinds of Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, making of Doors, Sash and Blinds, etc.,

H. W. VERBEEK & Co.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 25, 1878.



## OLD AND NEW.

What will the New Year be to me—  
Like its first day, clear and bright?  
This year till coming I will keep  
Watching and waiting while others sleep,  
Till the two years meet in the night.

Will this year bring me a precious gift,  
Ere it measures its length of days?  
Shall I win the goal that I long have sought,  
And content in the work my hands have wrought,  
Till on in the world's hard ways?

What will the New Year bring to me?  
What the years have brought before,  
Days of labor and days of rest,  
Days when the heart with care oppressed,  
Shall yearn for the strife to be over?

Days when life will seem fair to me,  
As I think not of care or pain;  
Days when the soul will be blithe and brave,  
And the hot blood leap like a stormy wave,  
From passionate heart to eager brain;

Days full many when life will keep  
Its slow, monotonous way,  
When I shall look back on the fair days past,  
Knowing their sunshine too bright to last,  
Then think of an endless day?

Thus sped the Old Year's days for me,  
And what were the gifts it brought?  
Bright hope that never fulfillment saw,  
Because they clashed with life's hidden law,  
And work with an earnest purpose fraught.  
—Leisure Hour.

## AN OLD LOVE IN A NEW YEAR.

"Beastly climate!" ejaculated Mr. Alexander Loftus, as he buttoned his last glove, one foot on the sleigh-runner.

In the sleigh sat Ernest Loftus, his nephew, handsome, alert, point-device in costume from the new—not too new—hat to the flower in his button-hole, as became a young man on a round of New Year's calls. He laughed as he caught at the word, and the odd, twisted look of dissatisfaction cast by his uncle at the winter sky, blue and sparkling enough just then to please any but a returned China merchant. Mr. Loftus was not English, but long residence in the British atmosphere of Hong Kong had taught him to swear at the climate and use the national adjective as one to the manner born.

"Beastly!" cried Ernest. "Why, Uncle Alick, what would you have? Cold? To be sure; what else should it be on New Year's day? I call it tip-top weather for the season. Why, last year the mercury stood at ten above all day, with a wind like a razor. Jim Hemmingsway and I started with a list of 120 calls, and by the time we got to the thirty-second we were so clean beat out that we gave up, and stayed on in the Eustises' rooms till after dark. Sixteen other fellows did the same thing. It was like a party. Our driver was stiff when we came out. We had to dose him with brandy, and rub him, and make him jump about, or he would have fallen asleep on our hands. You might have called that day beastly if you liked, but this—"

"Ugh!" was all Uncle Alick's reply. He tucked the robes comfortably round his legs; then, "Where first, Ernest, my boy?"

"Let's see. Here's the list," producing a formidable document. "It's made out by streets. Green, Gray, Abernethy, Winslow—Sixty-seventh street, driver, No. 12. These are all your acquaintances, uncle. I've saved my separate calls for the afternoon and evening."

So to Green's and Gray's, and on through the list they went, meeting everywhere the same unmeaning, would-be-cordial reception, the same set society smiles, the same salad, champagne and trivialities in the way of conversation. Even the servant in the white gloves seemed the same as he opened door after door. For the rooms, they struck Mr. Loftus as produced by machinery from a common model, costly, inexpressive, unhomelike. He was too recently returned to have become used to the universality of handsome commonplace things, and not having much small talk at command (conversation does not flourish in the tea-gardens of British China), he diverted himself by studying the objects about him. Where did all those huge bronzes come from? And those monstrous pier-glasses? Why must all the carpets suggest the same general pattern? And was it necessary to have five sets of shades and curtains to each window? Surely sunshine in an American winter could not be so entirely a disadvantage as to require these pains to shut it out. He made these observations through an eye-glass perched astride his nose in what Miss Mande Jennison afterward called "a fascinating way, so foreign and queer, you know." There was a tendency among the young ladies of Ernest's circle to admire his uncle. Uncles from India are proverbially rich and interesting on the stage and off it, and an uncle from China, with ascertained good looks and fortune, should hardly be less so.

"Now for the Brixhams," said Ernest, as they bowed themselves out of Mrs. Jennison's drawing-room. "You are looked for there, Uncle Alick. Miss Brixham was very impressive, and made me swear to bring you." He laughed as he spoke, detecting a tinge of red stealing over his uncle's manly cheek-bone. But why not? Youths may laugh, but if a man of 43 may not offer the tribute of a blush when a pretty girl pays him a compliment, middle age is even a more distressful state than has been reported.

The Brixhams' house was one of the largest and finest in the city. Mr. Loftus, as it chanced, had not entered it before, and he was struck by its space and air of superb luxury. Miss Brixham was "artistic," to use a word almost too hackneyed for repetition, and the rooms were crowded with pictures and bric-a-brac of her selection. Porcelain idols grined from the mantel-pieces; Venetian mirrors reflected your face in detail from their glittering facets; jars and pots of every nationality filled the corners; ivory carvings, cloisonnes, Sevres, Limoges, illuminated missals, precious bits of this and that, crowded the tables; and everywhere, on the walls,

the shelves, the slabs, were plates, plates, plates. There was all the rich confusion and something of the discomfort of a museum in the apartment, and Mr. Loftus—who had not "learned China" in the modern sense of the word, and hated bric-a-brac—after stumbling over an Egyptian water-cooler and a musical foot-stool, and bumping his head on a Palissy plaque, was glad to sink into a sofa corner, at a safe distance from all curiosities, and listen to his hostess, who looked unusually handsome that day, and who, as always, found plenty to say to the quiet Mr. Loftus.

Gertrude Brixham, in spite of some extravagances and exaggerations, was a superior girl. She had a genuine leaning toward the best things. Circumstances and education held her away from them, but the impulse and the struggle, which were fruitless of real result, had the educating power which impulse and struggle must always carry with them. She was wider-minded than the girls about her, read more, thought more freshly. It was this which made her attractive to Alick Loftus, who had reached the age when more than good waltzing and a pretty face is desirable even in the partner of an evening. He had asked himself once or twice why he shouldn't fall in love with Miss Brixham. This afternoon the question rose again in his mind, and with more emphasis. He was able to marry, and desired a home. Why would not this handsome, capable girl make him happy? It was not quite the thing he had pictured when he was younger, but times were altered. The peaceful, old-fashioned home in his mind was probably obsolete, gone out of fashion with pillions and spinning-wheels. Certainly he had seen nothing like it since his return to America. Miss Brixham might be the next best, perhaps even a better, thing. Who knew?

He had time for these reflections during a few moments of solitude, Gertrude having been called away by a fresh influx of callers.

"You are looking at my jar," said Mrs. Brixham, following the direction of his unseeing eyes. "Is it not a beauty? Real dragon's-blood, and very hard to get now-a-days, even in China, I am told. You, with your opportunities, must have seen quantities, however."

"Well, no, not quantities," said Mr. Loftus, diplomatically. Mrs. Brixham moved away, and he fell to dreaming again.

Was it the word "dragon" which set him thinking of that almost forgotten time before he went to China? It was at Dragon, the droll little seaside village in Connecticut, that he spent the last summer. He wondered if the place was still named so, or was modernized into something different; if thin-shelled, flavorful clams and small, high-bred oysters with a taste all their own were still its staples; if big, pink-mottled, bell-wether apples still grew on the orchard trees, and whether Grandmother Meyrick made pies of them. Grandmother Meyrick! What was he thinking of? This was twenty years ago; her pie-making must long since be over. Then he thought of somebody younger than grandmother—of pretty Hope Meyrick, who had cut the last pie for him on that last afternoon, had mended the hole in his glove, and said good-by with a tear sandwiched between the two smiles and a blush like a rose. Pretty Hope! What had become of her? On that day it had seemed to the boy Alick that coming home to her was the best hope with which he went. Did he whisper a word or two of his hope? He could not quite remember. Three or four letters had passed between them, he knew; he had the neat, cramped, little notes somewhere among his things still; then, somehow, Hope and Dragon and all things American began to grow dim and strange, and till to-day nothing had come up to remind him of them. A plague on the dragon china! Mr. Loftus was unusually absent, Miss Brixham thought, as he wished her good-by.

"A penny for your thoughts," said Ernest, after repeating the same question twice over without an answer.

"Your offer is handsome, but my thoughts are worth more," said his uncle, rising from abstraction. "Where next, old fellow?"

"The fact is," said Ernest, glancing at his list, "the next is one of my calls, which I must make now or never, to save time and distance. It's Dickson, our junior partner, you know. He lost his wife in the spring, and his sister has come to keep house for him, just round the corner in Fifty-fifth street, and he asked me to call. It is a bore for you, sir, but you can sit in the carriage if you like. I'll not be five minutes."

Mr. Loftus did not like. The day was cold, but that did not account, nor could be, for the sudden impulse he experienced to enter the small house before which they now drew up. It was a modest dwelling enough—in size and build exactly like its neighbors—but, with the opening of the door, a sense of something different and comfortable struck his senses. Was it the snugness of the little entry itself, whose walls were tinted of a clear, warm red; the trails of ground-pine which swung from the picture-frames and gas-branch; the big white owl which, from above a pair of antlers, turned solemn glass eyes down upon them, or the unusual presence of a glass of roses, which sent fragrance after them up the stairs? Mr. Loftus could not tell.

Upstairs they went, and into a small drawing-room. The same odd air of country freshness was there which had greeted them below. Nothing unusual, nothing costly; good tints in chintz and paper; a floor-covering of plain gray felt, with a couple of gay rugs; photo-

graphs, autumn leaves, growing plants in sunny windows, whose curtains were drawn back; and beside a bright fire two little children, with a litter of dolls and dolls' clothes, and a lady, neither young nor old, who welcomed them with quiet friendliness, pushed away a big work-basket, brought forward another chair, and made them comfortable without fuss or disquietude.

Ernest introduced himself; then, "My uncle. Your brother promised to be here to introduce me to you," he said; "but, like the rest of the world, he has been tempted out, I see. Have you had many calls to-day, Miss Dickson?"

"Two—counting yourselves," replied his hostess with a pleasant smile. "Let me show my welcome with a cup of coffee." She filled two cups from a *cafetiere* which stood before the grate on a genuine hob, and advanced a tiny sugar-bowl and cream jug.

"What delicious coffee!" said Mr. Loftus.

Miss Dickson half started at the sound of the voice, and looked straight at him for a second. Unconsciously he returned the gaze; then, coloring, and half embarrassed, he leaned over the table to examine a plate of green mosses in which small ferns and vines and minute scarlet berries were imbedded like a bit of mosaic.

"Straight from the woods," he observed. "One rarely sees anything so country-like in the middle of a city in winter."

"They are all of the winter-growing sorts," said Miss Dickson. "I dug them up at Orchard Bay only a little more than a month ago, so they have not had time to lose their freshness."

"Orchard Bay? That is one of the new sea-side places in Connecticut, isn't it?" said Ernest. "The Pooles were there last summer, I think. They liked it."

"Yes, people like it, I believe. There is an excellent hotel now, and good fishing and sailing. To me it is spoiled, for I knew it in the old days when there was no hotel, and no summer people, and no fine new name, and hardly anyone had heard of it except the few families who lived there. The place was delightful then."

"Is Orchard Bay a new name?" asked Ernest. "What was the old one?"

"Dragon."

"What a queer name? Was it your home, Miss Dickson?"

"I beg your pardon," with a little smile. "You are giving me a new name, too. Harry should have explained that I am not his sister, only his sister-in-law. My name is not Dickson. It is—"

"Hope!" cried Mr. Loftus, with a sudden certainty of recognition.

"Yes. Hope Meyrick. And I almost think that you are Alick Loftus."

The old friends shook hands warmly.

"To fancy that I should not have known you directly!" said Mr. Loftus.

"It is twenty years, you know. I did half guess you from the sound of your voice, but your nephew forgot to mention the name; and that it could be really you seemed so improbable that I hesitated to think so."

"Your grandmother?" hesitated Mr. Loftus.

Hope shook her head.

"Grandmother died five years after you sailed," she said. "And Julia, my little sister Julia—do you remember?—these are her children. We are all scattered now. My brother James is settled in Chicago, Tom in California; Susan—you never knew her; she was our eldest—lives in Pernambuco. I keep the old homestead still; but this winter poor Harry Dickson needed me, so I came to him."

"Uncle Alick," said Ernest, glancing at his watch, "I don't like to hurry you; but we have forty-four calls on our list still, and—"

"My dear boy, don't apologize. I've no idea of being hurried. Go and finish your calls by yourself. I shall stay here a while longer—that is, if Hope—Miss Meyrick—will allow me to do so."

"Pray, stay as long as you can," said Hope, cordially; and Uncle Alick stayed—stayed till dark, stayed to dinner, stayed through a long evening, and, homeward-bound at last, glanced at the still-lighted windows of the Brixham mansion as he went by, and muttered through his beard something that sounded like "An escape, by George! What an escape!"

That was last New Year's day. Alick Loftus makes no calls this year. He stays in his own house, to enjoy, as he says, the sensation of having a home to stay in. It is an ample, handsome house in a fashionable street; but all over it, from attic to basement, reigns the same atmosphere of graceful use and comfort which made the dainty little rooms in Fifty-fifth street so attractive to their guest a twelvemonth since. No wonder; for the same hands preside, the same taste directs, and every day is made pleasant and all life is brightened by the new-old love, which waited so many years for its reward, and whose embodied perfection Uncle Alick calls by the pretty name of—Hope.—*Harper's Bazar.*

## Good Advice.

Says the *Elmira Gazette*: "No; don't learn a trade, young man. You might soil your hands, wilt your shirt-collar and spoil your complexion, sweating. Go hang your chin over a counter; learn to talk twaddle to the ladies; part your hair in the middle; make an ass of yourself generally, and work for wages that wouldn't support a Chinese laundryman on rice-fed rats and leave a big enough balance to pay his washerwoman—just because it is a little more genteel in the eyes of people whose pride prevents them from pounding

rock or hewing wood, and whose poverty pinches worse than one of those patent cross-legged clothes-pins, if the truth were only told."

The judgment of the court inquiring into the Princess Alice disaster, after a sitting of great length, is that, on conclusive evidence, the Princess Alice "was wholly and solely to blame for the collision," and it declares that if she had ported her helm according to the rule the accident would have been avoided, instead of which she ran square "end on." It was brought out that no rules for steering are in force on the Thames.

This country manufactured 100,000,000 shoes last year.

## Something for the New Year.

The world-renowned success of Hostetter's Bitters, and their continued popularity for a quarter of a century as a stomachic, is scarcely more wonderful than the welcome that greets the annual appearance of Hostetter's Almanac. This valuable medical treatise is published by Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., under their own immediate supervision, employing 80 hands in that department. Ten cylinder printing presses, 8 folding machines, 5 job presses, &c., are running about eleven months in the year on this work, and the issue of same for 1879 will not be less than ten millions, printed in the English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages. Refer to a copy of it for valuable and interesting reading concerning health, and numerous testimonials as to the efficacy of Hostetter's Bitters, amusement, varied information, astronomical calculations and chronological items, &c., which can be depended on for correctness. The Almanac for 1879 can be obtained free of cost from druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the country.

## "What Are You Going to Do About It?"

Because the penalties of physiological laws are not executed speedily, some fancy they are void. But when the system breaks down, and almost hopeless complications arise, which the family physician, by reason of his limited experience, fails to relieve, the pertinency of the above inquiry is apparent. Many remedies have been specially prepared for these cases, and many physicians are bidding for their patronage. As before making a purchase of land, a "search" is required, and the title carefully examined, so invalids should carefully investigate the claims of any physician offering to treat chronic diseases. Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines are well known, and have effected many cures where eminent physicians have failed, yet to accommodate surgical and complicated cases, and those desirous of being restored speedily, Dr. Pierce has erected an elegant sanitarium, at a cost of nearly half a million dollars. No institution in the world offers advantages superior to those found in this establishment. Half a score of physicians are in attendance, several of whom have been prominently connected with leading American and European Hospitals. Every improved facility for hastening a cure that a liberal expenditure of money could secure can here be found. Before fully deciding where to go, address Invalids' and Tourists' Hotel, for circular.

CAN you any longer doubt when we bring you such positive testimony as this that Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR is a cure for Heart Disease:

Mr. Ingalls.—In 1863 I was troubled with a derangement of my heart; was so I could do no work; took various remedies, with but little relief, procured a bottle of Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR, and one bottle did what other remedies failed to do—removed the trouble, and since 1863 have had no return of the trouble. You are at liberty to use this if you wish.

Mrs. W. G. Wells.—Among the many forms of Heart Disease are Palpitation, Enlargement, Spasms of the Heart, Stopping of the action of the Heart, Trembling all over and about the Heart, Ossification or Bony Formation of the Heart, Rheumatism, General Debility and Sinking of the Spirits. Send your name to F. E. INGALLS, Concord, N. H., for a pamphlet containing a list of testimonials of cures, &c.

Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR is for sale by druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.

NO FAILURES ARE RECORDED of the famous outward specific, HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE. It is invariably successful in healing sores, curing eruptions, removing proud flesh, and overcoming suppuration and inflammation. These sanative results it accomplishes without leaving any scar or discoloration of the skin. As a local application for chronic Rheumatism, sore throat and tightness of the chest, it is also highly spoken of. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR upward of 30 years Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes, old and well-tried remedy. 25 cts. a bottle.

## CHEW

The Celebrated

"MATCHLESS"

Wood Tag Plug

TOBACCO.

THE PIONEER TOBACCO COMPANY.

New York, Boston and Chicago.

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," if neglected, often works upon the lungs.

A WONDERFUL discovery. Freckles, Pimples, Moth, Sallowness, Tan, Black Heads, Blisters, Rough Skin, etc., positively cured by Mrs. Shaw's Moth and Freckle Lotion. By druggists, \$1. Particulars free. Address Mrs. Dr. L. K. Shaw, 140 E. 28th St., N. Y. Mrs. Shaw's Liver Pill—best in the world.

VALUABLE information—Johnson's Anodyne Linctum will positively prevent diphtheria, that most to be dreaded of all dreadful diseases. Don't delay a moment; prevention is better than cure. No family should be without the Anodyne in the house.

TO PARTIALLY atone for our many sins during the year now closing, we wish to expose a fraud. We refer to the large packs of horse and cattle powders now sold. Sheridan's are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. This statement is true.

THE New Orleans Times offers a medal valued at \$100 for the best poem expressing the gratitude of the South toward the people of the North for its kindness during the epidemic.

MASON & HAMLIN Cabinet Organs are furnished, for cash, from \$54 each, upward; every one being of the same highest excellence.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Families and Others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. TOWNS' VENETIAN LINIMENT, for the cure of Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramp, Colic and Sickness, taken internally (it is perfectly harmless; see each accompanying card) and externally for Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Bruises, Mosquito Bites, Old Sores, Pains in Limbs, Back and Chest. The VENETIAN LINIMENT was introduced in 1847, and no one who has used it has continued to do so, many stating it was Ten Dollars a Bottle they would not be without it. Thousands of Certificates can be seen at the Depot, speaking of its wonderful efficacy. Price 25 cts. Sold by the Druggists at 40 cts. Depot 43 Murray street, New York.

ASK YOUR BOOKSELLER for Dr. FOOTE'S SCIENCE IN STORY, for the Holiday season. MURRAY HILL P. O. Co., 129 N. 5th St., New York.

VIOLIN AND PIANO. THE CONSOLIDATED EUROPEAN AND TIGER SILVER AND GOLD MINING CO., of Leadville, Colorado, have placed \$100,000 of their stock on the market as a working capital. Fortunes are often made by investing from \$5 and upwards in good silver and gold mines. Full description of Co.'s property sent on application. Full shares, \$10; half shares, \$5. Address Secretary, Officers and Trustees—CHAS. L. KUEZ, Jr., Pres.; CHAS. W. TILGNER, V. Pres.; W. W. COBLE, Sec.; O. F. CHENEY, Treas. S. CARMAN, Ass't. Treas.

THE POULTRY MONTHLY. A large, new, handsomely illustrated monthly, devoted to Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Rabbits, and other pets. Every specialty treated practically and scientifically. J. F. FERRIS, Editor, aided by a score of the best writers in the country. 32 large quarto pages, printed on beautiful tinted book paper. Subscription only One Dollar per year. Sample copies sent free. Advertisers ten cents per line. Address FERRIS PUBLISHING CO., Albany, N. Y.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

greatly enlarged, with extraordinary Literary Attractions, Art Illustrations, Splendid Oil Pictures, and a grand array of Holiday Pictures. Single, 25 cts.; post free; yearly, \$3, with the two splendid oil pictures, "Lion's Bride" and "Rock of Ages," 15 by 21 inches, as a premium; when mounted on canvas, \$5 extra for a frame. Send postal card for full particulars. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 17 E. 14th St., New York. Do not fail to see the splendid January and February numbers of this Model Magazine.

## NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES

at club rates. Time, trouble and expense saved by subscribing through the Rocky Mountain Subscription Agency, which furnishes a paper (except local papers) published in the United States. Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines of all kinds Chromos, Frames, Sewing Machine Needles and Attachments at reduced prices. I will also furnish Books of all kinds at lowest prices.

Rocky Mountain Stereoscopic Views. A specialty. Don't fail to write at once for our circulars. Agents can make big money. Address JAMES TORRENS, Evans, Colo.

MILITARY. and Band Uniforms—Officers' Equipments, Caps, etc., made by M. C. Lally & Co., Columbus, Ohio. Send for Price List. Firemen's Caps, Belts, and Shirts.

100 CHOICE SELECTIONS. No. 16 NOW READY. P. GARRETT & Co. PHILADELPHIA. This Number is uniform with the Series, and contains another hundred splendid Declarations and Emblems. 180 pp. Price, 30 cts., mailed free. Sold by booksellers.

## SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye FOR FAMILY SOAP-MAKING.

Directions accompanying each can for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap QUICKLY. IT IS FULL WEIGHT AND STRENGTH. The market is flooded with (so-called) Concentrated Lye, which is adulterated with salt and resin, and won't make soap.

SAVE MONEY AND BUY THE

SAPONIFIER. MADE BY THE Pennsylvania Salt Manuf'g Co. PHILADELPHIA.

THE ESTEY ORGAN. THE WORLD OVER IS THE BEST. MANUFACTORY, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

## LIST OF DISEASES

ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING

MEXICAN

MUSTANG

LINIMENT.

## OF HUMAN FLESH.

Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Stings and Bites, Cuts and Bruises, Sprains & Stitches, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Backache, Old Ulcers, Gangrenous Sores, Neuralgia, Gout, Eruptions, Ring Bites, Hip Disease, and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident.

For general use in family, stable and stock yard it is

THE BEST

OF ALL

LINIMENTS

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT!

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

BOSTON, MASS.

Quarto Sheet—56 Columns.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER IN NEW ENGLAND.

DAILY EVENING TRANSCRIPT

has been carried on for forty-seven years as an INDEPENDENT JOURNAL, discussing and considering questions of political and social interest, according to the best opinions and convictions of its conductors in advocating the good, condemning the bad, exposing the fallacies of mistaken policy and promoting the welfare and happiness of the people. All foreign and local news published promptly.

WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT

is published every Tuesday morning, in a Quarto Form, comprising fifty-six columns, at Two Dollars per annum, including postage. Single copies for mailing, five cents. It contains the choicest

LITERARY MISCELLANY, and is made up with special reference to the varied tastes and requirements of the home circle. In a word, it is a first-class

FAMILY NEWSPAPER, giving, in addition to its literary contents, the principal news of the week, Market reports, etc., etc. Daily Transcript, \$10 per annum in advance. Weekly Transcript, \$5 per annum in advance. (5 copies to one address, \$7.50 per annum in advance.)

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY.







## Farmers' Column.

### How to grow Broom Corn.

Broom corn should be planted in the spring, about the same time as Indian corn, on good ground that has been thoroughly pulverized with the harrow. Mark out your rows three and one-half or four feet apart. Sprinkle the seed as evenly as you can by the hand; or what is better, use a common garden drill. This will sow it just thick enough. Cover by passing over a light one-horse harrow, going twice to the row if the ground is hard or cloddy. After it is up about two inches harrow with a two-horse harrow, going twice to the row. Don't be afraid of tearing it up, as the great fault with most people is in planting too thick. This kills the weeds and gives the corn a start. After this it requires the same cultivation as other corn. When it begins to shoot out in head, go over and bend down all that is fairly out, to keep from getting crooked. This operation will have to be performed several times. When the seed is nearly ripe begin to cut. First cut the brush from two rows; cut just above the last joint; take off the leaf, then cut the stalks from two rows; lay them crosswise, so as to make a bed that will keep off the ground; lay your brush on this bed, which will hold the brush from eight or ten rows; let it lie in the sun two or three days, then tie it up in bundles and stack in round stacks, putting ten or twelve in a stack; cover this stack with stalks, tent fashion, making it tight at the top, but so the air can pass through the bottom. In this manner it should remain two or three weeks, until thoroughly dry; then you may haul to the barn and take off the seed. This operation is best and quickest done by using a common threshing machine. Take off the top and have a boy to hand you the brush, taking as much as you can hold in your hand at once. One man and a boy can clean several hundred pounds a day in this way. There are several varieties of broom corn, but the evergreen is much the best, as it yields more both in seed and brush than any other, and is worth twice as much in the market. From two to four quarts of good seed will plant one acre, yielding on good ground seven or eight hundred pounds of brush and forty bushels of seed, which is nearly equal to corn for feeding purposes. Flat, loamy, or river-bottom land, is the best for broom-corn; but any good corn land will do, giving the preference to corn stubble or clover sod.—[Nebraska Farmer.

### Yellows in the Peach.

Mr. Geo. A. Brown writes to The Tribune from Niagara County, N. Y.: "A disease of the peach made its appearance three years ago in this county. The first indication in a tree is a premature ripening of the fruit; fruit highly colored, color extending through to the pit; taste and smell peculiar; the tree becomes yellow and remains so. We suppose the disease to be yellows. Does a tree once attacked ever recover? Does it usually spread and destroy a whole orchard? The disease is clearly the yellows. No tree should be allowed to blossom, or to live at all; that shows the marks of this subtle infection. It is communicable by the insertion of the minutest portion of sap from an infected tree into the circulation of another. Bees carry it from tree in pollen dust and so does the wind, as may sometimes be seen by a drift of the disease across an orchard. It is also taken up by the roots of adjacent trees when there is no blossom. The writer has more than once cut buds from trees that as yet showed no obvious marks of yellows, but which exhibited them the next season. These buds being inserted in nursery rows, communicated the disease to every tree scored by the knife used, whether a bud was inserted, or whether the bud grew or failed. There appears to be some evidence that a copious application of boiling water to the stem and collar of an attacked tree may save it. But it is more likely that some minute sap-sucking insects are destroyed by the scalding. At any rate a tree will generally show improvement in the size and color of its foliage after this sort of application. Good feeding and free growth seem to enable a tree to resist or cast off the infection.

BEE-KEEPERS estimate this year's honey product of Southern California at about 5,250,000 pounds. The home markets rule low. Several shipments have been made to Europe, with more to follow. At a recent meeting of the Los Angeles County Association, the president stated that one of his men extracted 2,200 pounds of honey in one day, and his partner extracted 2,240 pounds in one day; neither had any assistance, and each removed the combs from the hives to the honey-house and returned them to the hives after extracting. A member mentioned the increase of one swarm this season to fourteen, altogether yielding 1,000 pounds of extracted honey.—[J. S. Calkins.

MICHIGAN is proud because "Michigan wheat" is now quoted in the London market under its own name.

## NEW FIRM!!

### G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

Burned out by the late Fire we re-opened in our new store just completed at our old stand on  
**River Street,**  
We have just received a large new stock of  
Dry Goods,  
Hats & Caps,  
Groceries,  
Crockery,  
Flour & Feed.  
Etc., Etc.

Come and see for yourself, no trouble to show goods.

### PRICES ARE LOW.

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

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.  
HOLLAND, Aug. 17, 1878.

### P. WEIRICH'S Celebrated Lager Beer

### Henry Weirich

No. 104 Monroe Street,  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

### The finest Saloon in the City.

A Choice Stock of Cigars  
and Liquors.

Lunch from 10 to 11 o'clock a. m.

HENRY WIERICH.  
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. 22-3m

### SUGAR SAND

Pulverized Sugar and Candied Citron can be had at the GROCERY of

### P. BOOT, Jr.

Together with a nice line of Coffee, Teas, Spices, Candles, Tobaccos and Cigars.

Also, an assortment of CHEAP TOYS for the

### HOLIDAYS,

### GIVE ME A CALL!!

P. BOOT, Jr.  
Store on River Str. opposite Meyer & Co's Furniture Store. 42-3m

### Farm for Sale.

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

### FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES.

A complete stock of Groceries constant on hand. Our stock of sugars cannot be beat.

New Orleans, Sugar..... 8c.  
Extra C..... 9c.  
A..... 10c.  
Granulated..... 11c.

We have a fine lot of coffees and spices, and we have among our large variety of Teas, one that we offer for 50c per pound that cannot be surpassed. Try it. Also, a full assortment of canned fruit including Corn and Tomatoes, etc.,

Hay, Corn, Oats, Butter and Eggs, will be taken in Exchange for goods, at the highest Market Price, at the

Cheap Cash Store of  
E. J. Harrington.

### WANTED!

Immediately 1,000 cords of  
**SHINGLE BOLTS,**

For which the highest market price will be paid in

### CASH.

Inquire of  
PFANSTIEHL & GRISWOLD.  
HOLLAND, Dec. 11, 1878. 44-1f

### BOOKBINDING!

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

A. CLOETINGH.  
Muskegon, Sept. 8 1878.

## RADEKE & SON,

### Wholesale Dealers

Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco

—And all kinds of—

### Smokers' Fancy Articles.

—ALSO—  
Wholesale agent for Ph. Best  
Brewing Co's celebrated  
Lager Beer.

Fair dealing can always be  
relied upon.

Warehouse & Office on  
**WASHINGTON STREET.**  
GRAND HAVEN, MICH. 5-1f

### MORTGAGE SALE.

ON the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. 1870, Melissa N. Adams, of Irving, Barry county, State of Michigan, executed, acknowledged and delivered under her hand and seal, to Edward L. Garlick, of Olive, Ottawa county, State of Michigan, a certain indenture of mortgage upon the following piece or parcel of land, situate and being in the Township of Olive, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section eight, town six north, of range fifteen west, containing forty acres of land, according to the government survey, be the same more or less, which said indenture of mortgage together with the certificate of acknowledgment thereon, was on the fifth day of May, A. D. 1870, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, in Liber U of mortgages, on page 346. Said indenture of mortgage was on the third day of November, A. D. 1875, duly assigned, acknowledged and delivered by an assignment in writing, endorsed upon said indenture of mortgage, by the said Edward L. Garlick to Henry Snook, of Olive, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, which said assignment together with the certificate of acknowledgment thereof, was assigned of mortgage, was on the fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1878, at twelve o'clock M., duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, in Liber No. 8 of mortgages, on page 606. Said indenture of mortgage was on the fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1878, duly assigned, acknowledged and delivered by an instrument in writing by the said Henry Snook to Edward J. Harrington, of the city of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, which said assignment of mortgage together with the certificate of acknowledgment thereof, was on the fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1878, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, in Liber No. 4 of mortgages on page 419. Default having been made in the conditions of payment of said mortgage, Notice is hereby given, that under the power of sale contained in said indenture of mortgage, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1879, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the said indenture of mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount now due and payable on said mortgage, both principal and interest, together with the costs of this notice, and the legal costs of foreclosure and sale, to the highest bidder at public auction or vendue, at the front door of the Court House, of the County of Ottawa, in the city of Grand Haven, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan; the amount claimed to be now due and payable at the date of this notice on said indenture of mortgage for principal and interest, is two hundred and forty dollars and twelve cents (\$240.12.)

Dated, HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 24th, A. D. 1878.  
EDWARD J. HARRINGTON  
Assignee of Mortgage.

### BANKING.

### JACOB VAN PUTTEN

BANKER,  
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

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 the 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.

9-1y JACOB VAN PUTTEN.

### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by John Ahearn to Ezekiel Jewett, dated the fifth day of October, A. D. 1868, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the fifth day of October, A. D. 1868, at three o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber K of mortgages on page 565, by which the power to sell in said mortgage has become operative; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of one thousand and sixty-two dollars and thirty-six cents, and also the further sum of ninety-five dollars and fourteen cents claimed to be due at the date hereof, and a lien on the mortgaged premises pursuant to statute, for taxes paid by said mortgagee on said premises, including interest and charges on said taxes, and also an attorney fee of thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage; and he suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: all the following described lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to-wit: the south half of the south-east quarter of section nine in township eight north, of range fourteen west, containing eighty acres be the same more or less, according to Government Survey, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto, belonging or in any wise appertaining, at the front door of the Court House of said Ottawa County, in the city of Grand Haven in said county, on Monday, the Twentieth day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs, including said attorney fee, and also the sum due for said taxes paid with the interest and charges thereon.

Dated, GRAND HAVEN, October twenty-fifth, A. D. 1878.

EZEKIEL JEWETT, Mortgagee.  
R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney for Mortgagee. 3f-18w

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

### Land for Sale!

I WILL sell 80 acres of unimproved land in the town of Heath, Allegan Co., Mich., one mile south-east from Hamilton. A portion of the soil is sandy, part clay, the balance a good hay marsh. All easily cleared. Enough pine and oak still on the land for building purposes. Well watered by a Spring Creek. Price, \$8 per acre. For further particulars call on or address

EDMUND SKINNER  
Saugatuck, Allegan Co., Mich. 34-3m

## The Great English Remedy

### GRAY'S Specific Medicine

TRADE MARK. Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a consequence on Self Abuse; as Loss of memory, Un-After Taking, Before Taking, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and overindulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by address ing

The Gray Medicine Co.,  
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.  
Sold in Holland by Heber Walsh and by all Druggists everywhere. 49-1y

### E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 Broadway New York,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

VELVET FRAMES, ALBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES,

Stereoscopes and Views,

ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

And kindred goods—Celebrities, Actresses, etc.

### Photographic Materials.

We are the headquarters for everything in the way of

STEREOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS,

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Beautiful Photographic Transparencies of Statuary and Engravings for the window.

Convex Glass. Manufacturers of Velvet Frames for Miniatures and Convex Glass Pictures.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on receipt of ten cents.

col 43-4m

### St. Nicholas,

SCRIBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE  
For Girls and Boys.

### An Ideal Children's Magazine.

Messrs. Scribner & Co., in 1873, began the publication of St. Nicholas, an Illustrated Magazine for Girls and Boys, with Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge as editor. Five years have passed since the first number was issued, and the magazine has won the highest position. It has a monthly circulation of OVER 50,000 COPIES.

It is published simultaneously in London and New York, and the transatlantic recognition is almost as general and hearty as the American. Although the progress of the magazine has been a steady advance, it has not reached its editor's ideal of best, because her ideal continually outruns it, and the magazine as swiftly follows after. To-day St. Nicholas stands

ALONE IN THE WORLD OF BOOKS:

The New York Tribune has said of it: "St. Nicholas has reached a higher platform, and commands for its service wider resources in art and letters than any of its predecessors or contemporaries." The London Literary World says: "There is no magazine for the young that can be said to equal this choice production of Scribner's press."

### Good Things for 1878-9.

The arrangements for literary and art contributions for the new volume—the sixth—are complete, drawing from a ready favorite sources, as well as from promising new ones.

Terms, \$3 00 a year; 25 cents a Number.

Subscriptions received by the Publisher of this Paper, and by all Booksellers and Postmasters. Persons wishing to subscribe direct with the publishers should write name, Post-office, County, and State, in full, and send with remittance in check, P. O. money order, or registered letter to

Scribner & Co.,  
743 Broadway, New-York.

### MEAT MARKET

### —IN THE— FIRST WARD.

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

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

W. BUTKAU,  
J. VAN ZOEREN.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1876.

### TUG FOR SALE.

I AM authorized to sell the Steam Tug "Gem" on favorable terms. Inquire of  
MANLY D. HOWARD.  
HOLLAND, Mich.

1878. FALL AND WINTER. 1879.

### Millinery & Fancy Dry Goods,

And a large stock of

### LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Standard Trimmings, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Lace Collars, and Silks.

A Full line of Winter Cloaks and Shawls.

The largest and finest variety of Worsted Goods.

Gloves and Hosiery of all colors and sizes, double Satin Ribbon, something entirely new, etc.

### L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH

## Holland Marble Works.

CORNER FISH & SEVENTH STREETS.  
(Near the Allegan Depot.)

### H. R. LUCE,

Manufacturer of

TABLETS, HEADSTONES

MONUMENTS

And all kinds of

CEMETERY WORK

—IN STONE.

I keep constantly on hand the best kind of stock, and also a nice variety of designs. Lettering done in the English, Holland and German languages, as desired.

All Work Warranted and  
Prices Low.

Give me a call before you order, and patronize your home industry.

HOLLAND, Mich., October 4, 1877.

### TANARSOLD

CURES CURES  
Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Costiveness, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Impurity of Blood, Scrophula, Boils, Piles, &c.

Large sample package sent free on receipt of 15 cents, to pay postage and mailing. Agents wanted. Address J. P. Mountain, Ugensburg, N. Y.

Ever since the death of the popular Crosby the

### Metropolitan Restaurant

—AND—

### OYSTER HOUSE

No. 12 and 14 Canal Street,

Opposite Sweet's Hotel, has taken the lead as the POPULAR

### Eating House

of the City of Grand Rapids.

### Boney Carpenter, Prop'r.

The best Oysters and Finest  
Game always on hand.

Choice Cigars and Liquors.

Everybody treated with kindness  
and respect.

Call and see for yourself; one  
trial will convince you.

B. CARPENTER.  
Grand Rapids.

### Insurance Notice.

Home of New York,  
British America,  
Underwriters of N. Y.

Fireman's Fund of Cal.  
Orient of Hartford, Conn.  
Roger Williams, R. I.

We represent the above reliable Fire Insurance Companies, in this City, with a total capital of over \$12,000,000.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 7th, 1878.

Howard & McBride.

26-1f

### WAMBOO: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of  
DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ES-SAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of Seminal Prostration or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

Price in sealed envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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

Address the Publishers,

The CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,  
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.