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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1872.

NO 105

THE HOLLAND CITY NEWS,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT
HOLLAND, OTTAWA CO., MICH.
BY S. L. MORRIS.
Terms—\$2.00 Per Year.
Office—Harrington's Block, 8th St.

Business Directory.

Each column, of three times or less, \$2.00
per year. Each additional line extra.

ALLEN, J. A., Bakery, Confectionery, and Provision Store, 7th and River Sts.
ANN, T. F., Physician, Residence S. W. Cor. Public Square.
BROWN, H. J., Livery and Sale Stable, Market St.
BAKER, J. O., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, 8th St.
BRECH, DANIEL, General Dealer in Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Hats, Caps, etc., 8th St.
BRA, J. T., Restaurant, Warm meals at all hours. Choice Wines and Liquors, Eighth St.
BENJAMIN, W. M., Publisher of the Holland City News, all kinds of printing done neatly, and at figures.
BROWN, A. T., Book Binder, and Dealer in Books and Stationery, River St.
DE JONG, H., Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crochery, Flour and Feed.
DEVRIES, U., Dealer in Hardware, Tools, Saddles, Harness, Robes, etc., 8th St.
DIKEMA, & BRO., Wagon and Blacksmith Shop, Horse shoeing and all kinds of repairing done, River St.
DURSENA & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crochery, Glass ware, Hats, Caps, Clothing and Feed, River St.
DUNLAP, F. W., Attorney and Counselor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office with J. Harrington, in Harrington's Block, Holland Mich.
HEROLD, E., Manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather, Findings etc 8th St.
HARRINGTON, E. J., Notary Public, Collects Accounts, also Dealer in Lath Plaster and Lime. Office on 8th St.
HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of Pumps, Agricultural Implements, and Commission Agent for Moving Machines, Cor. 10th & River Sts.
HOWARD, M. J., Claim Agent, Attorney and Notary Public, River St.
JACOBUSSEN & BRO., Plaster and Ornamental Plastering, All orders promptly attended to. Call at Residence, Cor. 13th & Maple Sts.
JOS. J. & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, Dealers in Fancy Goods and Crochery, Cor. 8th & Market Sts.
KANTERS, R., Dealer in Staves, Wood and Bark; Office at his Residence on 8th St.
KANTERS, A. S., Agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, 8th St.
KANTERS, L. T. & CO., Dealers in Stationery, Books, Toys, Notions and Candles, Agents for Huggins, 8th St.
KAHKE & CO., Dealers in Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats and Vegetables, River St.
KROON, G. J., Dealer in Hard-ware, Stoves and Farming Implements, 8th St.
KENTON, NATHAN, Banking and Collection. Drafts bought and sold. Office 5th St.
LEDERER, B., Physician, 8th St.
MC BAIDE, G. W., Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office with M. D. Howard, Cor. 8th & River Sts.
POWERS, T. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on 11th St.
PUGH, MILLER, Panels, Van Patten & Co., Manufacturers of and Dealers in Lumber and Flour.
PACKARD & WOODHAMS, Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Musical Instruments and Sewed Malt, River St.
POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Collections made in Holland and vicinity, N. E. Cor. 8th and River Sts.
POWELL, JAMES, Proprietor of the Phoenix Hotel, 9th St. near C. & M. L. S. R. R. Depot.
SPRETSMA & SON, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Boots, Shoes and Findings, 8th St.
SCOTT, W. J., Planning, Matching, Scroll Sawing and Moulding. River St.
SCHAUDELRE, K., Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.
TE KOLLER, G. J., General Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.
VAN DER VEEVE, J., Dealer in General Hardware, Cor. River & 8th Sts.
VAN PUTTEN, W. M., Dealer in Paints, Oils, Drugs, Medicines, etc., 8th St.
VAN DER HAAR, V., Dealer in Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats and Vegetables, 8th St.
VORST, C., Publisher of the Watcher, Organ of the "Ware Holland Ger. Church."
VAN LANDEGEND & TER HAAR, Dealers in Hard-ware, Tin-ware and Farming Implements, 8th St.
VAN PATTEN, H., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips, 8th St.
WAYMAR & KRUIDENIE, House Painters, Glaziers and Paper Hangers, over Vanwert's Store, 8th St.
WALSH, H., Chemist and Druggist, 8th St.
WASH, H., Notary Public, Conveyancer, Insurance and Real Estate Office, 8th St.
WATKINS, C. B., Watchmaker at J. Allen's, All work neatly done and warranted, 8th St.
WE, C. W., Attorney and Counselor at Law Office at his Residence, 8th St., E. St.

Railroads.

Chicago & Mich. Lake Shore R. R.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	Time.
8.30	8.35	Chicago.	A. M.
11.55	6.18	New Buffalo.	8.05
A. M.	P. M.		
8.50	12.00	Gr. Junction.	12.00
4.45	1.10	Pennsville.	11.17
5.00	1.30	Manlius.	11.05
	1.25	Richmond.	11.00
	1.50	E. Sault.	10.35
5.50	2.23	Holland.	10.10
	2.46	New Holland.	9.44
	3.00	Olive.	9.35
	3.05	Ottawa.	9.30
	3.30	Robinson.	9.20
	3.35	Spoonville.	9.07
7.30	8.40	Niles.	9.00
5.10	8.55	Fruitport.	8.10
5.40	8.27	Muskegon.	7.55
9.30	8.15	Montague.	6.45

Mich. Lake Shore R. R.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Stations.	Time.	Stations.	Time.
Express.	8.30	Express.	8.30
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
8.35	7.40	Kalamazoo.	7.30
8.40	8.25	Monticello.	6.55
8.45	9.20	Albion.	6.55
8.46	9.45	Mill Creek.	6.54
8.47	9.57	Douglas.	6.53
8.48	10.12	Hamlet.	6.52
8.49	10.27	Holland.	6.51
8.50	10.40	Holland.	6.50
8.51	10.54	Holland.	6.49
8.52	11.06	Pigeon.	6.48
8.53	11.18	Grand Haven.	6.47
8.54	11.30	Ferryburgh.	6.46
8.55	11.42	Ferryburgh.	6.45

Grand Rapids & Holland R. R.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Stations.	Time.	Stations.	Time.
Express.	8.30	Express.	8.30
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
8.35	9.15	Holland.	10.00
8.40	9.30	Zeland.	9.35
8.45	9.45	Vriesland.	9.20
8.50	9.55	Hudson.	9.05
8.55	10.05	Jennison's.	8.50
9.00	10.15	Grandville.	8.45
9.05	10.25	Gr. Rapids.	8.40

Mails Arrive.

NORTHERN.

Chicago & Mich. Lake Shore R. R. 10 10 a. m.

Mich. Lake Shore R. R. 10 10 a. m.

Grand Rapids & Holland R. R. 10 10 a. m.

SAUGATUCK.

By Stage Daily. 4 45 p. m.

By Stage Wednesday and Saturday. 2 00 p. m.

VENETIAN.

By Stage Daily. 2 30 p. m.

Post Office open daily except Sunday from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

W. VAN BUREN, P. M.

INSTRUCTORS.

Rev. PHILIP PHELPS, D. D., President

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Rev. CORNELIUS E. CRISP, D. D., Prof.

of Didactic and Polemic Theology.

Rev. T. HONEYMAN, Synodical Instructor

in Hebrew and Greek Languages and Biblical

Orthodoxy.

Rev. CHARLES SCOTT, Synodical Instructor

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Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

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CORNELIUS DOESBURG, Tutor in Modern

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WILLIAM A. SHIELDS, A. M., Assistant Prof.

of Rhetoric and English Literature.

PETER MOERDYKE, A. M., Assistant Prof.

of Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.

G. J. KOLLEN, A. M., Tutor in Mathe-

matics.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

CORNELIUS DOESBURG, Tutor in Modern

Languages.

WILLIAM A. SHIELDS, Tutor in Rhetoric.

Rev. PETER MOERDYKE, Tutor in Latin and

Greek.

(J. J. KOLLEN, Tutor in Mathematics.

The present Term began Jan. 24, and ends

April 24, 1872.

Church Directory.

1ST REFORMED CHURCH.—Cor. 10th

and Cedar Sts. Services 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sab-

bath School 4 p. m. Rev. Roeloff Pieters, Pastor.

3D REFORMED CHURCH.—Services 10 30

a. m. and 7 p. m. at the College Chapel. Sab-

bath School 7 p. m. at School House. Rev. A. T.

Stewart, Pastor.

TRUE REFORMED CHURCH.—Cor. Market

and 11th Sts. Services 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

3D REFORMED CHURCH.—Services in 1st

Church. Rev. Henry Uiterwyk, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Com-

mon Council Room, Cor. 10th and River Sts.

Services 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting

Thursday Evening. Sabbath School at 1 p. m.

Rev. W. A. Bronson, Pastor.

1ST WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.—Ser-

vices 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. at the residence of

J. F. Leeman, 5th St. Rev. Henry Archer, Pastor.

GRACE CHURCH, EPISCOPAL.—Sabbath School

24 p. m. Sunday, 25 h. at Town House, and every

Sunday thereafter at same time and place.

School Directory.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

DR. B. LEDEBOER, Moderator.

C. DOESBURG, Director.

T. KAPPAL, Assessor.

REV. R. PIETERS, Assessor.

PROF. SCOTT, Assessor.

PROF. SCOTT, Assessor.

PROF. SCOTT, Assessor.

PROF. SCOTT, Assessor.

PROF. SCOTT, Assessor.

The Long Ago.

BY B. F. TAYLOR.

Oh! a wonderful stream is the river of Time,
As it glides through the realm of tears,
With a faultless and mystical rhyme,
And a broader sweep and a surge sublime,
And blends with the ocean of years.

How the winters are drifting, like flashes of snow,
And the summers like buds between,
And the year in the sheet—so they come and
they go,
And the river's breast, with its ebb and flow;
As it glides through the shadow and sheen.

There's a magical tale up the river of Time,
Where the softest airs are playing:
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical climate,
And a song as sweet as a raven's chiming,
And the name of this tale is the Long Ago.

And we bury our treasures there,
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow—
There are heaps of dust, but we loved them so!
There are trinkets and treasures of hair.

There are fragments of song that nobody sings,
And parts of an infant prayer,
There's a lute unwept and a harp without strings,
There are broken vows and pieces of rings,
And the garments that the dead are wearing.

There are hands that are waved when the fairy
shore

By the mirage is lifted in air,
And we sometimes hear through the turbulent rear,
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river is fair.

Oh! remembered for aye be the blessed tale,
All the day of our life, till night—
When the evening comes; with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing to slumber awhile,
May our "Greenwood" of soul be in sight.

The State Capitol.

The accepted plan of our new State
Capitol, prepared by Mr. E. E. Meyers
of Springfield, Ill., has arrived in this
city and is now in the hands of Gov.
Baldwin. In the present article we
present a more detailed description
than has heretofore appeared in the
columns of the TRIBUNE.

The edifice is a rectangular one, 336
feet in length, and 180 feet in its great-
est depth. It includes a central build-
ing, two recessed sections on the sides
of this, and two buildings farther to
the sides and projecting in front and
rear almost as far as does the central
one. The building will have a base-
ment 14 feet high, and three stories
above, each about 20 feet high, while a
grand dome surmounts the whole struc-
ture, having an altitude of 250 feet from
the ground. The height of the cor-
nice will be 80 feet from the ground.
Broad stone steps will furnish entrance
to the building at the east and west
fronts, and over the main entrance at
the east, the coat of arms of the State
will be conspicuously displayed. The
entrances at the north and south ends
will also be somewhat ornamented,
though the general finish of the build-
ing is very simple and plain.

In its center will be a huge rotunda,
50 feet in diameter, and above which
the dome rises, supported by immensely
solid stone walls. There will be great
corridors running each way through
the building, and on each floor, the
main one running from east to west,
and being 30 feet wide. The building
will be constructed almost entirely of
stone and iron, and it is thought will
be entirely fire-proof. Its arrangement
is such that every room will be well
lighted, and this is regarded as one of
the chief merits of the plan. The
staircases will be of iron throughout,
and the dome will be built of the same
material. An iron staircase will lead
to its summit, and its interior will be
ornamented with allegorical paintings
in fresco, the exterior will be somewhat
embellished. The roof of the building
will be plain and covered with metal,
and the interior of the grand dome,
viewed from beneath, will have a very
imposing and beautiful appearance.

The basement will project largely
above the ground, and will be used
chiefly for storage purposes. The boilers
and engines will be located under
the steps at the north and south ends,
thus diminishing the risks attendant
upon fires and explosions. There will
be vaults built up from the ground for
the accommodation of all the offices,
and there will be much vacant room in
the basement, which can be made
available in future, as convenience may
suggest.

The first floor will contain the vari-
ous State offices. All will be large apart-
ments, supplied with all the conven-
iences required, having numerous large
windows. The floors of the corridors
will be of marble, and those of the
rooms, of wood of various sorts. All
will be supported on iron beams.

The grand staircase will be in the
main corridor facing the eastern en-
trance, and will rise up with two
landings in each story as does that in
our own City Hall. The beams will
be of wrought iron, all considerably
ornamented. There will also be two
private staircases, one in the north
corridor leading to the chamber of the
House of Representatives, the other in
the south corridor leading to the Sen-
ate chamber.

The two chambers in question will
occupy respectively the north and south
ends of the second and third floors.
They are reached through double doors
opening from the corridors. In addi-
tion to the light obtained from the
windows, there are sky-lights in the
roof which give still further light.
Each room is to have a capacity double
that of the present membership of the
House. There will be galleries which
will accommodate several hundred per-
sons, and there will be rooms for the
Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Speak-
er of the House, for committees etc.,
etc. On the third floor will be the
Supreme Court room, the Judge's con-
sulting room, the Attorney General's
office, the clerk's room and various
other apartments. A part of the sec-
ond and third floors will also be de-
voted to the Library, which will be
40x100 feet in size and very handsome.

In the main building there will be a
fourth story, which will contain a num-
ber of rooms which have not been set
apart as yet for any special uses.

The corridors and the principal pub-
lic rooms in the building will have
paneled wainscoting, and the wood
work will be largely of ash, walnut,
chestnut and other American woods.
The doors throughout will be of
walnut with bronze hinges and knobs.
All the windows will be provided with
heavy plate glass and inside shutters.
The ceilings of the corridors and prin-
cipal apartments will be painted and
frescoed in oil, having such appropri-
ate designs as may hereafter be decided
upon. The wall will be penciled in
block and will imitate stone. There
will be fluted pilasters in the corridors
and public rooms, Corinthian caps and
much handsome ornamental shield
work.

There will be four boilers, each six
by fourteen feet, and in the basement
will be Gold's cast-iron radiators, ar-
ranged in stacks. The arrangements
for heating and ventilation are thought
to be very full and perfect, and it is
believed that nothing is left to be de-
sired in this direction.

The Legislature of 1871 appropriated
\$140,000 for the erection of temporary
offices, for procuring plans of the new
building and for constructing its founda-
tion. This is the only appropriation
available for the building as yet. It is
thought better, however, and more
economical to let the contract for the
whole edifice at once, and legislation
making this feasible will be asked from
the Legislature at the special session
which is now regarded as certain to be
held this winter. There remains fully
\$100,000 unexpended of the appropria-
tion above spoken of.—*Detroit Tribune.*

HOLLY WATER WORKS.—Last week
the Holly Water Works were thorough-
ly tested by the members of the Fire
Department and Common Council of
our village and it was found to be a
great success. Four streams of water
played simultaneously, one at the
corner of Locust and Trowbridge;
one on the corner of Hubbard and
Locust-streets; one near the Allegan
House and the other near the works.
The result on Tuesday was that streams
of water were thrown over the highest
building in the village. The hose
threw a stream of water some 30 feet
over the cupola of the Pine Grove
Seminary which stands on an emi-
nence much higher than the main por-
tion of the village. A heavy storm of
wind prevailed at the time.—*Allegan
Journal.*

Experiences and Impressions in the Far West.

We take the following extracts from
the pen of Max. Clark to the Baraboo
(Wis.) Republican:

"Toward noon, as we approached
Cheyenne, the mountains appeared in
sight, at a distance of almost a hundred
miles. Majestic enough they looked,
glistering with snow in the heat of
summer. Still, to a person who has
only heard of mountains capped with
everlasting snow, and who has more
than likely conceived of a wall project-
ing perpendicularly into the air all the
way from ten to thirty thousand feet,
they generally prove a disappointment
at first sight. A nearer view, however,
or an attempt to walk around or climb
over one, has the effect to reinstate all
of that respect which Mr. Beecher says
he feels for one of nature's big hills
ever since he undertook to make an
artificial one. Though, Mr. Editor, it
has always been a theory of scientific
men that the hills were continually
washing down and filling up the val-
leys, I was unable, strange to say, to
note any diminution in their size since
I saw them several years before.

A few miles out from Cheyenne, and
we began to have ample sport shooting
prairie dogs and shooting at antelopes.
I say shooting at antelopes, because,
although the most exciting sport was
attended with momentary pleasure, it
resulted in no meat for supper. Ap-
pearances are deceptive out west. The
mountain to all appearance just ahead
of the traveler, may be fifty miles
away; the pretty little lake in the dis-
tance, with sails upon its placid waters,
recedes as you approach, leaving only
the airy desert covered with sage brush.
The Indian, skulking on the plain, in-
spiring the lone traveler perhaps with
fear, vanishes like the placid lake, and
in his place will be found the strutting
crow, pecking at the carcass of the
fallen deer. The man you meet with
pistols dangling at his rear, with sun-
burnt face, and matted hair and beard,
and buckskin suit, may be a desperado
or a thief, but then you don't know,
and when you ask those who do, you
find him to be a gentleman and a schol-
ar run wild; an ex-judge, or a member
of some State Legislature, turned ranch-
er perhaps, with a squaw for a wife,
and worth two or three hundred thou-
sand dollars. Such uncertainties as
these and others, tend to take the con-
ceit out of a man who comes West.
They strike at one's dignity, one's
egotism; they make men more liberal
and lenient in their views of things.

I have in the course of my ramblings
slept in many different positions and
places, in hay-lofts, in granaries, on
porches, in the corners of Virginia
rail fences, and among the tall pines of
the South beneath the sometimes ques-
tionable shelter of the army "purp-
tent." With my somewhat extensive
experience in "out-door lodgings," in
sixteen different States of the Union, I
have become somewhat of an epicure
in my choice of beds. About the
worst sort of lodgings which ever
came into very general use was the pile
of sacked potatoes on board the Miss-
issippi transport during the war; I
partook of this last once, and only
once; after that, when this alternative
presented itself, as it sometimes did, I
preferred to "sit standing." About
the next best mean thing in lodgings,
is the new fangled patent spring mat-
tress bedstead, which, when you lie on
your back, sinks down in the middle,
standing your head on your stomach,
and bringing your knees up on each
side of your ears. But the best of all
beds in good weather and a healthy
climate, is the bed upon the soft fresh,
sweet-smelling earth. We composed
out tired limbs for sleep. It was a
clear star-light night, such a night as is
only seen on the plains. You could
have seen the hour by your watch.
There were the dim shadowy outlines
of the great mountain up among the
stars, and perfect stillness reigned.
Silence absolute! No bird sang, the
wolf forgot to howl, and the wind was
asleep.

Lord Byron, in some of his writings,
has said that nothing could equal the
awful solemnity of a great empty room
in the dark. He could have known
nothing of the solemn impressive
stillness of a great desert in the night.

New Invention—New Manufacture.

We clip the following from the
Grand Rapids Eagle:

"The capitalists of the Saginaw Val-
ley are turning their attention to a new
branch of business, which, by means
of new and improved processes has be-
come very profitable. It is the manu-
facture of the extract of Hemlock and
Oak bark for tannin. It is claimed
that a cord of bark of good quality
will make 420 pounds of extract worth
41-2 or 5 cents per pound. This
amount of extract can be shipped to
the great leather manufacturers of the
East at a nominal expense, while the
high freights do not admit the shipping
of the bark. It is a well known fact
that in the Eastern and Middle

HOLLAND CITY NEWS,

S. L. MORRIS, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1872.

SALUTATORY.

REFERENCE TO THE READERS OF THE "HOLLAND CITY NEWS."

This is a new paper published in the Holland, devoted to your local interests, and one for which we shall be glad to receive your support.

We present our little paper to you to-day for the first time, with a degree of timidity unexpected, yet prompted by a desire to foster the interests of this city and county, and a more selfish, and to us important fact that we hope the experiment will prove a success forces us to apply to you for support. For a medium for the transmission of ideas tending to promote the general interests of Western Michigan is a desideratum that cannot be gainsayed.

The fact that a city of the commercial importance of Holland, the great Rail Road center of the Michigan Fruit Belt, with her college and schools of learning, her churches, her agricultural and mineral resources, and her facilities for Lake transportation being suppressed from the American reading people for the want of proper expression in the English language, and this want being keenly appreciated by a large portion of our citizens, are sufficient reasons why this enterprise has been undertaken.

We propose to make the News a compendium of facts relating to the resources of Ottawa county and Western Michigan and to such a class of people as cannot be reached through any other language. We hope to be able to convince the man of science, the capitalist, the manufacturer, the machanic, the laborer and the man of leisure that Holland offers superior inducements where a sure return from proper investments may be reasonably anticipated.

Politically, the News will be Republican; it will advocate the election of Republicans for office upon Republican principles; still it will hold in high esteem all honest political opponents, and will under no circumstances be personal or abusive. The fact of party lines being drawn during a campaign shall be no argument against us in our endeavors to promote the general interests of our city and county, and we hope every resident in this vicinity will see the necessity of sustaining this enterprise and will assist us in our endeavors to promote the general interests of this city and of Western Michigan.

We can with a united effort dig out from the ruins of the 9th of October last, and, with a proper display of energy, become a relative of importance in the constellation of Michigan cities.

Readers, we have started this enterprise; its continuance must be supported by you; if you wish it enlarged, send in your subscriptions and patronage and as soon as it will warrant, it shall be done. The future of the News is in your hands; we promise to do the best we can for you. Will you patronize it?

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

This gigantic enterprise is gradually developing its importance to the country by opening up to settlement a portion of the public domain as varied in character and as valuable for possession as any in the country. Minnesota possesses the most productive wheat lands; Dakota fine grain-lands and vast pastures; Idaho and Montana extensive mining districts with fertile valleys and rich grazing lands; and Washington Territory and Oregon are equally favorable for agricultural pursuits, and at the same time abound in valuable timber forests.

The belt of country traversed by this great road possesses all that immigrants may desire: first of all, a temperate and healthy climate, with flat and rolling prairies and fruitful valleys, perennial pastures, coal and timber lands, and inexhaustible mineral tracts.—N. Y. Independent.

The Northern Pacific road is completed and now operating across the State of Minnesota a distance of two hundred and fifty-five miles and is progressing westward. Contracts are let for the construction of six hundred and thirty-five more to be finished before the close of the year 1872.

There is too much reason to fear that, if the Democratic party should gain control of the Southern States, repudiation would become a very fashionable way of discharging a large amount of state obligations. If it should gain control of the nation, the credit of the Government would be very seriously impaired. The propositions which look toward repudiation have very generally come from Democrats. The last National Democratic Convention placed the principle in its platform; and this is one of the reasons why the people repudiated the party.

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE OF HOLLAND.

In the ordinary transactions of life or business, it is only by comparison that we can arrive at any correct line of reasoning.

By comparing the past with the present and the present with the future we arrive at correct data of what without extra circumstances arising may be considered fair grounds for legitimate speculation.

In order to instill the minds of our readers with enthusiasm, while making efforts to re-establish our homes and industrial interests, we shall take a brief retrospective view of a few facts connected with the origin and gradual settlement of this Colony.

It is only 24 years since our esteemed fellow citizen, Rev. Dr. A. C. Van Raalte and his friends planted the germ of our greatness upon the bank of Black Lake. This whole region of country at that time was a dense forest, inhabited only by the Red Man and his Missionary.

Where now stands, (or once did,) the more densely populated portion of our city, the ax nor the plow had never been used; the pine, the hemlock and the oak were the only evidences of the fruitfulness of the soil; nothing to mark the progress of civilization was manifest; excepting where missionary posts had been established. About one mile from the head of Black Lake, on the ground now owned and occupied by Dr. Morris was what was called an Indian village; a few shanties had been erected, and a church built, called Old Wing through the efforts of a zealous Catholic Missionary; adjacent to the village was the cemetery, indicated by a wooden cross planted in the center, which has decayed and fallen, still it is in such a state of preservation as to indicate the place where once the poor Indian came with a broken heart to

"Mourn the loss of friends departed."

Many were the difficulties of the early settlers as they hewed their way through the forest to their new homes in the Far West, but goaded on by a desire to locate the homes of their adoption where religious freedom was untrammelled, and kindly persecutions could not reach them, they succeeded in securing four townships of land upon which to settle, assuming to be called the Holland Colony. From the first day of settlement, no extraordinary interruptions had occurred to impede the gradual increase of wealth and population in this Colony. The village of Holland was soon plotted and a nucleus formed by erecting a log church, establishing a store or grocery, securing postal accommodations and thus creating a center where friends could meet and exchange the news received from the Netherlands. Pioneer life has its charms in the weekly meetings of neighbors, planning for the future. Gradually the village grew in importance.

Until the year 1867 the entire Colony was considered as a unit, all taking equal interest and share in public and private improvements; willingly acceding to heavy taxation to promote the growth and prosperity of their undertaking, prospering under all the difficulties of pioneer life and the greater disadvantage of ignorance of our language, laws and modes of applying labor to cultivation, with unbounded perseverance relying upon that "God," whom they so devoutly worship, they never despaired; they cherished a bright hope for the future and wrought with energy to secure it. So far had they succeeded in realizing the full fruition of their hopes, that in the year 1867, just 20 years from date of settlement, the village had assumed such proportions that it became advisable to sever its connection with the township and become a body corporate.

During the session of the Legislature of that year, a City Charter was obtained and the following spring a full list of city officers was elected. Soon after securing the title of city our citizens began to agitate the question of local improvements and ere many months had fled the period of transition had fully commenced and we began to assume metropolitan ideas.

About this time Rail Roads began to point toward us, artisans, mechanics and trades people saw the advantages of our position, and in large numbers sought their homes with us.

In fact we may say, that truly wonderful was the influx of wealth and population to our city; the hopes of the early settlers were being fully realized, prosperity, with frugality, was filling our coffers; ease and luxury were fast obliterating all trace of pioneer life.

Thus prosperous had this city and colony become. Thus far the hand of Providence had not seriously stricken our efforts.

Little did we dream as we wended our way to the house of worship Sunday morning the 8th of October last, the terrible fate awaiting us, and startled were we when we first heard the bells announce the alarm of fire.

For several days the heavens had betokened fire in the woods surrounding our city, yet no fears were entertained until Sunday noon, when the wind began to freshen and the fires in the vicinity began to kindle, and ere night-fall the whole force of the city were energetically employed to stay the progress of the FIRE KING.

The churches were closed, clergyman and layman alike laboring to avert the threatened calamity; but without avail did we labor. About 2 o'clock on that eventful morning, the cry was heard; *The Third Church on Fire!* then all hope was lost; the city must burn; despair settled over all; a rush was made for our homes; but alas! too late! ere a half hour had elapsed, the whole city was in flames; the opportunity for saving more than our lives had passed; in many instances it requiring great presence of mind to save the lives of our women and children. The smoke, the heat and the wind, making it perilous indeed to attempt to save aught but life.

In the short space of two hours, the work of devastation was complete. Holland was in ashes! Two hundred and forty-three dwellings burned, with seventy-six business houses.

To the citizens of Holland, the night of the 8th of October last, marked an epoch in their history not easily to be obliterated; hundreds being reduced from affluence to poverty; penniless and homeless, the fire fiend having snatched our hard earned wealth, the accumulations of many years of privation and toil, so suddenly from us, we could not cease to wonder, for a moment, a strange infatuation and utter bewilderment held possession of our faculties, we were unable to comprehend our position; many countenances gave evidence of despair; many predictions of the utter uselessness in making the effort to re-build our city were freely offered and accepted.

Yet, fellow citizens, must the ill luck of a moment deprive Holland of her future greatness? It can not be! *It must not be!* Men of means are rushing forward, rising Phoenix like from their own ruins, men of wealth, who seeing the advantages of our position, are stepping into the places made vacant by those who are unable to resume business. Although severely smitten by the scourge of fire, Holland is not dead, the prospects of our future are not in the least dimmed.

By comparing the past with the present, we have legitimate grounds for predicating a hope of future greatness. By the proper development of the elements within us, we shall not fail. Keep up your courage friends, a brighter day is dawning. (More anon.)

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the United States Senate, on Monday Mr. Ferry presented the petition of J. G. Parkhurst and other citizens of Coldwater, asking that the homestead law be so amended, that after two years' actual residence upon his homestead, the time which a soldier served in the army may be deducted from the term of five years' residence. From the *Globe* reports of the House proceedings on the same day we take the following:

Mr. Blair introduced a bill to amend the homestead law by establishing a homestead land office in the city of New York; referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Stoughton introduced a bill making appropriations for certain harbors in the State of Michigan; referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Southworth introduced a bill for the relief of A. J. McLachlen, of Bear Lake Mills, Van Buren County; referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Foster introduced a bill granting a pension to Mary E. Snively and Mary S. Snively, minor children of Abraham Snively, who died in the United States service in 1865; referred to Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Conger introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of War to survey, plat and sell the present cemetery grounds upon the Fort Gratiot military reservation; referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Boutwell's January statement shows that the national debt was diminished by \$4,412,956 during the month of December. The total decrease since March 1st, 1869, amounts to two hundred and eighty-one millions of dollars. He has given legal notice that on the 7th of next March he will redeem \$20,000,000 of the Five-twenty bonds of 1862, known as belonging to the Second Series, and that from that date the interest will cease on the same.

CHICAGO RELIEF ACT.

The passage by the senate a few days ago of the act allowing a drawback of duties on imported material used in the rebuilding of Chicago will have the effect of reducing the price of lumber iron and gypsum, three articles in which the capital of Michigan is largely interested. We give a list of the articles with the rates of duties in gold.

Articles.	Specific Tax.	Percentage ad valorem.
Asphaltum.....	25	15
Brass manufactures.....	35	35
Bricks and tiles.....	20	20
Encaustic tiles for floors.....	35	35
Cement.....	20	20
Clay.....	\$5.00 per ton.	20
Copper, plates, bars &c.....	45 per lb.	35
Roller plates, sheets, pipes and felt for roofing.....	20	20
Glass, com window, under 10x15.....	61 1/2 per lb.	49
over 10x15.....	49	49
over 16x16.....	49	49
over 22x24.....	49	49
Crown, polished, under 1x15.....	02 per sq. ft.	60 1/2
over 10x15.....	04	11 1/2
over 16x16.....	06	18 1/2
over 24x30.....	20	40
Cast polished plate, under 10x15.....	03	41
over 16x16.....	35	48
over 24x30.....	60	89
Gypsum.....	\$7.00 per ton.	20
Iron, pig.....	01 1/2 per lb.	41
Bar.....	01 1/2 per lb.	50
Sheet.....	01 1/2 per lb.	53 3/4
Wrought hedges.....	02 1/2	62
Cast nails and spikes.....	01 1/2	68
Screws for wood.....	08	68
Wrought, steam, gas and water tubes.....	06 1/2	55
Cast butts and hinges.....	02 1/2	58
Cast iron pipes &c.....	01 1/2	67
Manufactured iron.....	35	35
Steel, Manufacturers of.....	45	45
Lead, in sheets and pipes.....	02 1/2	36 1/2
Marble, granite, and rough.....	75	75
Sawn, dressed, or polished slabs &c.....	1.11 @ 1.45	45
Oil, linseed.....	3 1/2 gal.	45
Paints—White Lead.....	13 1/2 gal.	51 1/2
Whiting and Paris white.....	01	2.11
Putty.....	01 1/2	70
Paper hangings.....	35	35
Slates, roofing.....	25	25
Tin.....	40 @ 57	20
Various.....	20	20
Lumber of all kinds.....	01 1/2 per lb.	52
Zinc, spelter &c.....	01 1/2 per lb.	52

It will be seen at a glance, that Michigan, though a sufferer like Chicago is to be heavily taxed to re-build the garden city. Lumber will sell from two to five dollars per M. less than if no such act was passed. We are anxious to learn by what rule of justice Congress proposes to legislate. A motion to reconsider has been made and we hope no such partial legislation will ever be permitted to become a law.

The result of the Ku Klux trials in South Carolina, was a verdict of guilty against Dr. Edward T. Avery an influential citizen of Columbia, but he forfeited his bail and fled. Forty-eight residents of Spartanburg County confessed that they belonged to the Ku Klux Order and gave evidence, that nearly every white man in the County, including lawyers, doctors, and ministers were connected with the organization.

They acknowledged the whipping of men women and children, belonging to Republican families, and asserted that they were forced, under penalty of death to execute the decrees of the Klan. Those forty eight who pleaded guilty were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from one month to two years.

On summing up the Hon. Reverdy Johnson counsel for the Ku Klux, uses the following extraordinary language

"I have listened with horror to some of the testimony which has been brought before you. The outrages proved, have been shocking to humanity; they admit neither of justification nor excuse; they violate every obligation which law and nature impose upon men. These men appear to have been alike insensible to the obligations of humanity and religion; but the day will come, however; if it has not already arrived, when they will deeply lament it. Even if justice should not overtake them, there is another tribunal from which there is no escape. It is their own conscience, that tribunal which sits in the breast of every living man, that still small voice that thrills through the heart, and as it speaks gives happiness or torture—the voice of conscience—the voice of God. And if it has not already spoken to them in tones which have waked them up to the enormity of their conduct, I trust in the mercy of heaven that a voice will speak before they shall be called to the dread tribunal to account for their transactions in this world."

Gov. Baldwin has ordered special elections to be held Wednesday, March 6, as follows: To fill vacancy in the Fourth senatorial district, Macomb county, caused by the death of Gilbert Hathaway; Bay county, to fill vacancy in the house of representatives, caused by resignation of Wm. R. Bates; Third representative district of Genesee county, to fill vacancy caused by the death of John I. Phillips; Third representative district of Jackson county, to fill vacancy caused by the death of John Landon.

Phoenix Planing Mill!

The undersigned would hereby announce to the Public that their new

Planing Mill

IS NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.

We have re-built with entire new

Machinery

Of the Most Approved Pattern.

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

PLANING,

MATCHING,

Or Re-sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN,

AND THE DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALITY.

Will receive Lumber of all kinds for

DRYING.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Or anything in our line Manufactured to order on Short Notice.

H. W. VERBEEK & Co., Factory cor. River & 10th Sts. 1-1

For the Following Articles go to

E. J. Harrington

Lime, Cement, Stucco, Salt

Shingles,

1st & 2d QUALITY, LATH ETC.

ALSO A FEW

Choice City Lots

For Sale Cheap for

CASH

FARMING LANDS,

Adjacent to the city, valuable for fruit and other purposes, to wit:

Lot one and two, Sec. 26, town five, north of range sixteen west, about 75 acres, will be sold for \$50.00 per acre.

Also north 1-2, north-east 1-4 of Sec. 2, town 4, north of range 16 west, within one-half mile of Lake, for \$28.00 per acre, well timbered, good for fruit or farming.

In Filmore, north-west 1-4 of the south-east 1-4 of Sec. 21, 40 acres, within 30 rods of C. & M. L. S. R. R., will be sold for \$250.00.

In same town, south-east 1-4 of the south-west 1-4 and the south-west 1-4 of the north-east 1-4 of Sec. 27, 80 acres for \$800.00.

In Olive township, in Sec. 14 & 15, 200 acres for \$2000.00.

WANTED

White Oak Staves.

Hemlock Bark

And Cord Wood,

For which I will pay the highest

Cash Price.

1-1, E. J. HARRINGTON.

J. O. BAKKER'S

BOOT & SHOE Emporium

Temporarily located in the

Post Office Building

Where may be found a Full Assortment of

Boots, SHOES, SLIPPERS &

and Childrens' Wear.

An Excellent Variety of

Ladies' Wear

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Special Attention will be given to

Custom Work.

FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS

Made to order and a perfect fit Guaranteed.

Prices Reasonable. All Work Warranted.

Hardware Store!

E. Vanderveen.

Gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage of his many friends and customers in the past, respectfully invites the Public to his

LARGE STOCK

GENERAL Hard-ware

Hoping to see all my old friends and many new ones to examine my goods so well selected for the trade.

We have on hand a full assortment of the best

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves.

STOVE-PIPE, STOVE FURNITURE ETC.

HORSE NAILS, HORSE SHOES.

WAGON SPRINGS, HORSE TRIMMINGS,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS ETC.

Carpenters' Tools,

Farmers' Implements,

and many other things too numerous to mention.

REPAIRING AND JOBBERING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

E. VANDERVEEN

S. E. Cor. 8th & River Sts.

Drugs, Medicines

Wm. VanPutten

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRUGS,

Medicines

CHEMICALS,

PAINTS, OILS,

PUTTY, GLASS &c

Patent Medicines

of all kinds constantly on hand

CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS

For Medicinal Purposes only.

Fancy Soaps & Perfumery

TOOTH BRUSHES, CLOTHES BRUSHES,

HAIR BRUSHES, SHAVING BRUSHES,

AND PAINT BRUSHES.

A FULL LINE OF THE

Celebrated Shaker Medicine

FOR CATTLE OR HORSES.

Proprietor of the

Oriental Balm

A remedy for Pains and Nervous Diseases.

RAZORS AND RAZOR STROPS,

CHAMOIS SKINS, NURSING BOTTLES.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Supporters and Trusses

And everything usually kept in Drug Stores.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day or Night.

Wm. VANPUTTEN

8th St. Holland, Mich.

Holland, Feb. 24, 1872.

Local News.

The M. E. Church service will be resumed on Sunday, Feb. 25th inst. at 10:12 A. M., and 7 P. M., in Common Council Chamber, Sunday School at 1 P. M.

Capt. N. Upham, of Sangatusk, has sold his interest in the steamer driver to Charles Storing, of Fanny S. She will be fitted and ready to sail as soon as navigation opens.

The National Union Republican Convention has been called to meet at Philadelphia, June 5th, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President. Michigan is entitled to 22 delegates.

Three little babies were brought into the arms of a fond father, on Sunday evening, the 11th inst., the parents reside in the north part of the township of Holland. The children all died within the week.

We saw two fine Hogs the other day at the market of Niblink and Kuite they were only one and half years old, weighing respectively 554, 464. They were of the Chester white breed raised by H. L. Bowers of Staatsland.

We learn from a private source that the steam saw mill at Bensonville was burned on Tuesday evening last. This will prove quite a drawback to that place. It is a heavy loss to the owners. We hope it may be soon re-built. Loss \$2,000.

A few days since, twelve sleigh loads of school children from the country passed through the several streets of our city, giving evidence of their appreciation of coming to Holland for sleigh rides. From the several sleighs were proudly floating the Flag of our country. They were very musically singing some beautiful pieces during their ride through the city.

We learn of a serious and probably fatal accident which occurred at Grand Haven on Tuesday the 20th inst. The head switch-man in jumping from the engine was caught in such a manner as to crush one leg and pulling one arm entirely from the body. Amputation was performed by Dr. Vanderveer assisted by Dr. Marston the patient was alive at the time our informant left.

We send this number of our paper to many who have not subscribed for it. We trust they will carefully read it, and subscribe for it. We hope that as we become more familiar with the business and our office gets into better shape we shall be able to send you a paper worthy of your confidence and support. Send in your subscriptions.

An extra session of the Legislature has been called by Gov. Baldwin, to meet on the 13th of March next, for the purpose of re-districting the State according to the new Apportionment Bill, granting us nine members of Congress, instead of six, as heretofore. We expect some lively skirmishing among the ax grinders during the session.

Building is progressing more rapidly in this city this winter than the most sanguine could have expected. During all the cold weather of the past three months, the sound of the hammer and the saw has given us our morning salutation as we approached the burnt district on the way to our office, and we predict such a clatter of hammers and trowels and loud cries of "more mort" as soon as warm weather approaches as shall indicate that our people are in earnest striving to make this city what of right it should be, second to none other on the east shore of Lake Michigan.

OUR RELIEF COMMITTEE.—Our relief committee, are engaged in closing up their business by reducing their force of laborers, appointing a general store-keeper to distribute goods only upon order of an executive committee. We think the members of that committee who have devoted so much of their time toward relief for our burned out citizens, will gladly welcome the day when the end is declared to have been reached. Great credit is due to all who have so liberally given of their time in this matter. Though the task has been, comparatively, a thankless one, we believe that every member of that committee carries the proud satisfaction that he has done his duty to the best of his ability, that if errors have been committed, they were of the head, not from the heart.

COST OF LIFE INSURANCE.—Henry E. Benson, of Detroit, deceased, was insured in the Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co. in 1860 for \$50,000, under Policy 9,137, made 21 payments costing him \$1,518.65 not deducting the dividends paid him in the mean time. The above was one of the oldest policies in the Co. The average cost, since 1863 to secure a \$1,000, is only \$111.76. Refer to Prof. L. C. Miller, for rates, terms etc.

A large party of school children from Overiesel passed through our city yesterday evidently pleased with their ride. The several sleighs numbered twenty-four, and they were crowded full with little folk. On all such occasions we notice, that a particular regard is paid to the Stars and Stripes, they generally accompany them, showing to our mind that the principles of true patriotism are being thoroughly instilled into the minds of our youth. We are glad to witness such exhibitions of pleasure and patriotism.

City Charter.

As the Legislature is soon to meet, we suggest to the Common Council, and citizens generally, that immediate steps be taken toward securing several needed amendments to our City Charter. It is generally conceded by legal authority that our officers of law, were elected under an act of our Charter, wholly unconstitutional. If such be the case, let us see to it that it be amended, for a city without authority of law, is not desirable. Other amendments are also needed, and we hope they will be looked after.

The eleventh regular meeting of Eagle Fire Company, No. 1, was held in the City Hall, on the 5th day of February, 1872. This being the annual meeting, the officers for the following year were elected, as follows: Foreman, J. W. Minderhout. 1st Asst. Foreman, J. O. Doesburg. 2d " J. D. Everhard. Secretary, W. Walker. Treasurer, R. Kanters.

The following officers were appointed by the Foreman: Company Engineer, P. Winter. Pipemen, J. J. Pauels, P. DeVries. Suction Hoseman, H. Koning. Foreman of Hose, J. Volton. Asst. Foreman of Hose, P. Koning. W. WAKKER, Sec.

To those of our readers who are inclined to discuss the climate of Kansas or Nebraska, the cold spell during the early part of this winter should close the debate at once. The argument that cattle can winter in that climate without shelter is fallacious. From accounts received from the plains, the suffering of man and beast has been great. The thermometer extremes are greater with them than in our climate. It is said that a herd of wild buffaloes took shelter on the lee side of a snow blocked railroad train, and all perished. Large numbers of Texan cattle have been frozen to death. Who says that cattle can be wintered on the plains without shelter?

Since we first undertook to get up this paper, we have encountered so many difficulties tending to delay publication that we are almost persuaded that our forte is not in the line of printing. If the good old saying is to be first, then perhaps we shall after many days receive some recompense for the vexations which have beset us in organizing this enterprise. To run a paper may be very pleasant to some, but if our experience of the few weeks past is a criterion for our future editorial existence, then we should prefer to go "up in a balloon" without a return ticket, or be set afloat in mid Ocean in a bark canoe, taking our chances for the future.

A Nut for Croakers to Crack.

Below we give the cash sales for tickets at the four most important offices of the Mich. Lake Shore R. R. for the months of December and January last past: Grand Haven, Dec., \$440.45; Jan., \$397.91. Total, \$838.36. Muskegon, Dec., \$389.40; January, \$339.05. Total, \$728.45. Holland, Dec., \$498.11; January, \$580.20. Total \$1,078.31. Allegan, Dec., \$499.00; January, \$420.00. Total, \$919.00. On the Chicago & Mich. Lake Shore Road, they have received at Holland, for Dec., \$418.00; for Jan., \$388.00. Total, \$806.00.

When we consider that no tickets have been sold for the Grand Rapids & Holland R. R. these figures speak louder than a whole column of spread-eagle oratory relative to the merits of this or that. Gentlemen, we want facts; give us the figures.

We stepped into the Phoenix Planing Mill and Sash and Door Manufactory a few days since, and were somewhat surprised to find it so well furnished with machinery of the most approved pattern. Among the more important now in operation, are a Surface Planer, Re-sawing Machine, Tenonning Machine, Moulding Machine, Jig Saw and a Cut-off Machine. The Matching and Mortising Machines are expected in a few days. When all these machines are set in running order, a busy time the men of the Phoenix may expect. Having been burned out, their entire property consumed, they deserve great credit in so soon re-establishing their business. The firm will merit a full share of patronage. They are gentlemen of integrity. Give them a call. See advertisement in another column.

PHOENIX HOTEL.—This popular hotel, which is located near the C. & M. L. S. R. depot, has, in common with most of the business houses of this city sprang into existence since the late disastrous fire. Mr. James Ryder, the proprietor, is one of the few men that really know how to "keep a hotel," ever seeking the comfort and enjoyment of his guests, and doing all in his power to make their sojourn with him as pleasant and agreeable as possible. Mr. T. J. Jones, the gentlemanly clerk, is always on hand to receive the guests as they enter the office, answering the multifarious questions which a hotel Clerk is subject to, with a degree of composure that is really remarkable. Mr. Ryder sets an excellent table, which is presided over, by the most attentive "Dining Room Girls" to be found in any hotel in the West. Having made the Phoenix our home for the past two months, we speak from personal experience, and can cheerfully recommend it to the traveling public. "Comp."

LECTURE.—Rev. S. Day, of Ann Arbor, special agent of the Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co., delivered a lecture on Life Assurance, last Tuesday evening in the chapel of Hope College, to a large and intelligent audience. Mr. D. represents one of the oldest Life Ins. Co's. in the United States, its organization dating in 1846, with a capital of over \$36,000,000 and the largest surplus of any American or European Co. viz: \$10,000,180,336.00 and with lower expenses than any other Co., or only \$1.34 to every \$100 of income. Mr. D. showed by facts, which cannot be gainsayed, that the Co. makes an annual Dividend on every annual payment of over 20 percent of the Premium paid which may be used to reduce the amount of the 2d and every subsequent annual premium. We have been so favorably impressed with the showing of this Co. that we have taken a policy (the first in our life) and would advise all to see Mr. D. (or write to Ann Arbor) and make themselves familiar with the terms offered by this Co. We learn that Thomas E. Annis, M. D., of this city, has been appointed medical examiner of the Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co. for Holland and vicinity.

Correspondence Holland City News.

A Public Library.

MR. EDITOR.—While our people are shaking off the ashes of the late disastrous fire, and the ashes of old dogmas, would it not be well to agitate one of our most pressing wants, a public library? With our college and system of schools, our railroads, churches and other forms of society, we are without that essential of every city, a public library. With the conveniences of other places with the same advantages, we are lacking in the spirit to move in the matter. Blaming no one, for there is no one individual to blame, yet it is a fault of us all.

Over the signature of Chas. A. Dickenson, Treasurer of Ottawa county, this statement appears, viz: 1867, town and city of Holland, \$25.56; 1868, town and city of Holland, \$59.50; 1869, city, \$20.81; 1870, city, 10.12; 1871, city, \$31.60. This has been our proportion of fines received. This money has been drawn by and the same charged to us. But who among us can say where it has gone, or what disposition has been made of it. Surely there is something rotten in Denmark. Some one should know what becomes of these moneys. Who so well as a library association? Not wishing to charge this community with a lack of public enterprise, I yet venture the assertion that the city and its interests could stand a little more energy. There are at present books and documents knocking around the council rooms. Who but the city ever see them? Are we to sleep away life? Let some one, the city authorities, the ladies, or the young men start a library, one that all may enjoy its benefits, either by the right of citizenship or by the right given by conforming to established rules. Pass it around. "QUID NUNC." Holland, Mich., Feb. 20th, 1872.

Great Fire in Grand Rapids. Loss, \$40,000.00

On Tuesday last, about 10 o'clock p. m., Sweet's Hotel was discovered to be on fire. The steamers Campan and Caswell were soon on the ground, working vigorously to subdue the flames. One of the steamers was soon disabled, and when this fact became generally known, the people began to give up all hope of saving any portion of the building, and preparations were made to abandon the whole block. The First National Bank removed their papers and fixtures to the City National Bank. So fierce did the fire rage, that all the hand engines were brought into requisition. Between alternating hopes and fears; the fire continued. Mayor Randall, prompt for the occasion, telegraphed to Grand Haven, Muskegon, Kalamazoo and other places for help. The Grand Haven company arrived and assisted in subduing the flames. The upper stories of the hotel were burned out, while the whole building is drenched with water. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.00. Great credit is given the firemen for the energy displayed on the occasion. Judging from reports in the Democrat, Grand Haven may well be proud of her fire company and especially of Chief Engineer, G. E. Hubbard. When invited to remain to breakfast, he replied: "I do not think my duty to the Department I represent, and the citizens of Grand Haven, whose property is exposed during our absence will permit us to remain longer, we must return by the first train." Chief Engineer Hubbard evidently means business and the city of Grand Haven will certainly be the first to appreciate the services of such a man, and such a company. We also learn from the same source that a fine new residence belonging to M. D. Birge, was burned on Wednesday evening, a total loss, well insured. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

SMALL POX—THE ABSOLUTE PREVENTIVE

No pestilence that ever afflicted mankind, except the cholera, has prevailed so generally over the globe as the small pox now does. It is in Europe and America, and in what heathen lands it may be raging with terrible fatality we do not know. The deaths by this disease in London the past year were 8,000 while in no previous year have small pox deaths exceeded 600. In Italy Russia and Germany it is equally prevalent. In American cities and villages it is the cause of a large proportion of the deaths that occur, and it is decimating the Indian tribes. It is, in fact, everywhere. Its victims are no longer confined to pest houses and to more or less tentatious hospitals. They are in many of the most splendid homes and have made many gorgeous couches loathsome with infection and the putrescent fruit of the dreaded disease. No door has been a protection against its invasion, and from their lurking places, borne on the infected air, the germs of the disease have found lodgment, among all ranks and conditions of life.

But even in this fact, when we fling away existing superstitions in regard to the disease, and regard it in the light which science has thrown around it, there are no special terrors to frighten us. Medical discoveries have robbed the small pox of all the features which rendered it so dreadful to encounter. Vaccination, it has been proved by repeated experiments, is as perfect a protection against it as to have already had it. In other words, as many cases occur in which the same patient has small pox twice as in which a person who has been vaccinated contracts the disease. There has been no benefit conferred by science on mankind in the mere amelioration of physical woe, that compares with vaccination. It has saved more lives, and banished a greater amount of disease than any other gift to the world. This is not a mere opinion. Experiment and investigation on the broadest scale have recently reduced it to a demonstration. Vaccination is an almost perfect protection against the fatal forms of the disease.

Care, then, is all that is required to prevent the spread of the pestilence, and to root it out. If every human being should be vaccinated on a given day, the small pox would disappear from the face of the earth as soon as those sick at the time with the disease should either recover or die. To the extent that it is practiced, it will equally keep the small pox away from the house, the village, the city, or the State. If all the members of a family are vaccinated, small pox will not enter the house. If all the inhabitants in a city are vaccinated, and if the operation is performed on all who enter the city, it will speedily disappear. For these reasons, it would seem that compulsory vaccination might well be tried as an experiment, especially in cities and villages. —*Michigan News.*

Mr John Van Alsburg was drawing with his team a load of logs across the track of the Mich Lake Shore R R north of this city on Thursday last, when the engine of the Southern bound Freight struck the rear end of his load, demolishing his sleigh, and throwing him from the load on to the cow catcher, in which position he obtained a free ride for some thirty rods before the train could be stopped. His injuries were very slight.

PREVENTIVE BETTER THAN CURE.—Now that the small pox is invading our neighboring towns, it would be good Policy for our Board of Health to inaugurate a thorough System of vaccination, great care however should be taken that no undue exposure to that disease be allowed, for should we be visited with it at this time of the year with our homes unfinished as they are, the bill of mortality would, undoubtedly, be largely increased.

The snow blockade still continues at the west as will be seen by the following dispatch.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 17.—Five trains, leaving Omaha from January 18th to February 11th, arrived at Ogden to-day. The passengers complain bitterly of their treatment and suffering along this road. Reports from the snow blockade district say that no more trains have passed through, and no trains have arrived at Rawlins from the west. The wind is high and more snow falling at Medicine Bow.

Ventura Items.

J. P. DeCoudre, of Evanston, Ill., is building a vessel at this place, with 80 ft. keel, 22 ft. breadth of beam and 61-2 ft. hold. James Goudie is the Architect.

Mr. De Coudre has in his mill yard 21-2 million feet of logs; will commence running his mill about the first of March.

Capt S. G. Grubb, who has for many years had management of the lumber interests here, is expected to leave about the 1st of April for the Green Bay country. May success attend him.

THE NEWS

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ARE

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BY ANY

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IN

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EVERY VARIETY!

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Reasonable Prices

Office in Harington's Block, Holland. T. H. Hight P. in Print for Butter & Eggs.

Ready Again!

AT THE STORE OF
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On River St., nearly opposite the Grandeur Office, where all kinds of choice

Family Groceries

Crockery,

GLASS-WARE

ETC., ETC.

may be found

Yankee Notions,

FLOUR & FEED

at all times.

VEGETABLES,

In their seasons, at lowest prices.

Cash Paid for Butter, Eggs & Vegetables.

1-1. River St., Holland, Mich.

City Drug Store

—OF—

H. WALSH,

Where may be found a full assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines

Chemicals,

Paints, Oils Putty

GLASS &c.

Also a full assortment of

Patent Medicines

FANCY SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOILET GOODS &c.

of great variety.

Dr. Marsh's

CELEBRATED

Cough Syrup

—AND—

Dr. Benjamin's

CORDIAL.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Prepared

DAY OR NIGHT.

1-1. 8th St., Holland Mich.

BURNED OUT but not DESTROYED

Werkman & Sons

have built a new store near the site of the one destroyed, where now may be found an entire new stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Boots & Shoes,

HATS & CAPS, GLASS WARE ETC.

A FULL LINE OF

Yankee Notions.

We sell at our own Price, which is lower than

Grand Rapids or Chicago.

Please give us a call. No trouble to show our goods.

A Plea for the Boys.

A writer in the *Times*, who complains of the enforced early rising at summer resorts, concedes, very unguardedly in our opinion, that the practice may do well enough for boys. Remembering the miseries to which compulsory early rising subjected us to in our boyish days, we protest against even this concession to an antiquated error. The old saw,

"Early to bed and early to rise,"

is one of the greatest impostures that ever palmed itself off for truth. Though old, it is none the better for its age. It was invented doubtless when mankind were troglodytes, wretched dwellers in caves, or in the age following after, when, for want of reading, or candles to read by, the members of the human family went to bed with the chickens. "Jokes" says Charles Lamb "came in with candles," and after their invention men unquestionably retired and rose later than before. Up to a certain point, lateness is a mark of the progress of civilization. It is a sign that life has attained a variety of interests, and can be employed pleasantly in an interchange of occupations.

One of the best evidences of the prevalence of a better philosophy is the abolition of the early college-bell, a relic of old monastic life which survived to the middle of this century. What an abominable nuisance it was! hurrying the whole college population to prayers, in winter before daylight, when, in a chapel lit by a dim taper and in a shivering atmosphere, Præses read a Bible chapter and led the devotions of a very undevout company. What earthly purpose was ever accomplished by prayers at such unseasonable hours, unless it were the tormenting of young men, we have never been able to conjecture. In a college we wot of the torments produced by the great bell in the steeple were aggravated by the ringing of a hand-bell through all the halls of the edifice. The big black Macbeth appointed to the service, murdered sleep, and took pleasure in the murder. The boys of this generation have at least one yoke under which their fathers groaned taken from their necks.

All boys, all brain-workers, should sleep abundantly. Healthy sleep is one of nature's best medicines, and is the only medicine required for some ailments. We have known men to break themselves down trying to copy the example of John Wesley's early rising. Wesley slept in the daytime, and lived in a climate which less than any other exhausts the nervous force of the human body. Modern civilization taxes us enormously and wears us out fast. The impressions made now in a single day upon a busy man's brain are as many and as intense as those of a month would have been fifty years ago. The gospel which Americans need is the gospel of rest, of less fever heat in the brain; of a calmer pulse; of more living and less getting ready to live. The old maxims that teach us to abridge the breathing spaces of the day don't apply to us. The active American should rest himself all he can, and be merciful to the boys in whom nature pleads for sleep. "Blessings" says Sancho Panza, "on the head of him who invented sleep. It covereth a man like a blanket."

Saying "Hateful" Things.

What a strange disposition is that which leads people to say "hateful" things for the mere pleasure of saying them! You are never safe with such a person. When you have done your best to please, and are feeling very kindly and pleasantly, out will pop some underhand stab which you alone can comprehend—a sneer which is masked, but which is too well aimed to be misunderstood. It may be at your person, your mental feeling, your foolish habits of thought, or some little secret opinions confessed in a moment of genuine confidence. It matters not how sacred it may be to you, he will have his fling at it; and since the wish is to make you suffer, he is all the happier the nearer he touches your heart. Just half dozen words, only for the pleasure of seeing a cheek flush, and an eye lose its brightness, only spoken because he is afraid you are too happy or conceited, yet they are worse than so many blows. How many sleepless nights have such mean attacks caused tender-hearted men! How after their one awakes with aching eyes and head, to remember that speech before everything—that bright, sharp well aimed needle of a speech that probed the very centre of your soul!

Ice Houses.

Ice is an important remedy in various forms of disease, and is of great value in families as a means of keeping food and fruits fresh, nutritious, and healthful; hence every well-to-do family, owning its own homestead, or two or three neighboring families would do well to make an arrangement for an abundant supply of this summer luxury. It may be done at small cost, by building an ice house on the "Stevens Plan." For one family, make a house twelve feet each way, by setting twelve posts in the ground, three on a side; board it up, eight feet high, on the inside, so that the weight of the ice shall not press the boards outwards; dig out the dirt inside, six inches deep, and lay down twelve inches of sawdust, pack the ice in a pile nine feet each way, filling the space of eighteen inches between the ice and the boards with sawdust or tanbark, with the same thickness on top; make an old fashioned board roof, leaving the space above the ice for ventilation. Have a small entrance on the north side of the roof.

If the ice house can be located on the north side of a hill, and a small stream of water introduced slowly through the roof, on a very cold day so as to make its way between the pieces of ice, the whole mass would freeze solid; or a pile of snow could thus be made into solid ice and would last from one winter to another.—*Holland Journal of Health.*

Prepare for Spring Work.

In these "idle" winter days, the industrious thoughtful man can find plenty to do to keep him busy; and work which can and should be done now will save valuable time when the busy days of April and May press hard and fast upon the tiller of the soil.

It is not too soon now to begin your stable manure heap which is intended for the hot-bed, which is to force on rapidly and safely your early vegetable plants. Don't throw the manure from under shelter, where the rain and snow will injure and ruin it for your purposes, but pile it in some sheltered place, and about the 10th to 25th of February make your hot-bed, and let it stand a few days before sowing the seed. After this, sow cabbage, tomato, eggplant, celery, pepper, &c., and put on your sash. On warm bright days, give air and a little tepid water.

Gather bean poles and pea brush now from the woods and thicket. Haul into the garden any old half-rotted straw you can get, which has no seed in it. This you can throw over your Irish potatoes when you plant them in March, and mulch your strawberry and raspberry beds and orchards. Your vegetables and fruits will be larger and the yield will be greater.

Go to the hollows and sinks in the forests, and haul a few loads of leaf mold and dry muck, to be used on your small fruits, flowers, vegetables, for kitchen garden, &c. It will pay you 50 per cent. for your trouble.

Cut scions of fruit trees, currants, gooseberries, &c., and bury them until April, then take them up and plant in rows two feet apart, and six inches apart in rows. Take only the wood of last year's growth.

Haul up flat rock for walks to all the out-houses. Lay them about a foot apart, in single rows and your wife and others who have much traveling to do about the premises, will thank you for such a comfort.

Do not say, nothing can be done in winter. Life is too short for us to spend an hour in idleness. We should be up and doing. Not that we should never play any—for "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Certainly we should have days of recreation; but make them the exception, not the rule. Many other things will suggest themselves to the thoughtful and industrious man; and we have only aimed to throw out a few seasonable hints, which taken and acted upon, will result in good to those who view them as does your correspondent.

WOODMAN.

VALUE OF STRAW FOR FODDER.—In the Elmira Farmers' Club, the question lately arose as to the value of straw for fodder compared with hay. The Rural Home, was given by Gen. Diven, who thought five tons of straw, fed with one ton of corn meal, equal to six tons of prime hay. Rating hay \$18 per ton, and corn meal at \$40, the straw would be worth \$13.50 per ton. For wintering farm horses and such stock as it may be desirable to keep in good condition, but not fatten, good straw with proper amount of grain is just as good as hay. Sheep may be well fattened on grain and straw alone, though a change of other food, especially roots, is desirable. The grain farmer can find a large profit in taking pains to secure his straw in good condition; keep it from spoiling by wet, and then feeding it properly in conjunction with coarse grain.—*Country Gentleman.*

Humorous Paragraphs.

Pleasures, while they flatter a man, sting him to death.

A sign in a western city announces, "Boots blacked inside."

A pen that requires no ink to make it right—a Hog pen.

It is better to stoop at a high door way, than to run against a low one.

The two most precious things enclosed by hoops are girls and lager beer.

I attribut mi success inn life to mi devoshum to spellyng.—*Josh Billings.*

Mrs. Partington says she does wish they would hurry up and pass the silver service bill in Washington.

Every wooden leg, which supplies the place of a limb lost in battle is said to be a stump speech against war.

When it is evident that a man, has swallowed a house? When he throws up a window and has a pane in the side.

An't it—Swedish brandy is said to be flavored with ants. That is not so bad as to have ants flavored with brandy.

A man who works for a living should marry a taller woman than himself. "The laborer is worthy of his higher."

A celebrated clergyman recently said that he had found more good in bad people and more bad in good people than he ever expected.

Smoky.—Mrs. Gubbins says her husband is exactly like a tallow candle, because he always will smoke when he is going out.

Mrs. O'Leary's Chicago cow is dead. The reporters interviewed her to death. Mrs. O'L. says "the poor craythur couldn't stand the press sure."

The mate—Are you the mate of the ship? asked an emigrant of the cook who was an Irishman.—"No, sir," was the reply; "I am the man who cooks the mate."

A lady, in accounting to a friend for her temporary disappearing from society, said she had been celebrating her wooden wedding, having just married a blockhead.

Wholesale doctoring.—A doctor, who was arrested because his patient died, has been acquitted on the ground that he did the best he could, giving all the medicines he knew the names of.

"How did you learn that graceful attitude?" said a gentleman to a drunken fellow, leaning in a maudlin fashion against a post. "I have been practising at a glass," was the reply.

A farmer saw an advertised recipe to prevent wells and cisterns from freezing. He sent money and received the answer: "Take in your well or cistern on cold nights and keep it by the fire."

At a late Plymouth Church picnic Mr. Beecher was asked why he did not dance. "There is but one, reason I don't know how. The only dancing I ever did, was when my father furnished the music, and used me for a fiddle. I took all the steps then."

The last jibe at the expense of "H. G. reports that "in an agricultural essay on tobacco he asserts that the fine-cut will not ripen well unless the tin-foil is stripped from the growing bud early in the spring; and that plug-tobacco ought to be knocked off the trees with clubs, instead of being picked off with the hands."

The following dubious recommendation was all that an English servant could produce as a testimonial of "character." "The bearer has been to my house a year, minus eleven months. During this time she has shown herself diligent, at the house-door; frugal, in work; mindful, of herself; prompt, in excuses; friendly, towards men; faithful to her lovers and honest, when everything had vanished."

The following notice can be seen at the post-office in Berlin, Vt.: "My wife Mary Miller, having deceived me in regard to her age, before marriage, claiming to be 26 only, when she was 32, with teeth badly decayed, while I am not 26 with perfectly sound teeth, therefore, I will pay no debts of her contracting."

His L. H. M. CHURCH, mark."

An elderly gentleman was recently confided on train running into Keokuk, by sharpers who induced him to buy a draft (worthless) on Buffalo for \$150.40, he paying them two \$100 bills, and they paying him \$43 as change. The conductor on the train took the first opportunity to suggest quietly to the old gentleman that he was afraid the draft was a fraud. "Well," was the bland response of the imperturbable greeny, "if it is any bigger fraud than my two hundred dollar notes were, than Lam not forty-three dollars ahead, which I think I am." I am not in the habit of dealing in counterfeit currency, but I always keep a little of that sort of stuff about me for the benefit of that sort of customers."

A Chicago lover went to visit his girl one evening recently; but, for some reason, possible that the fire had materially changed his condition in life, she received and treated him coolly. He remained standing in the parlor a few moments; but finally made a movement toward the door, remarking that "he guessed he'd go." Oh! said she, starting from a beautiful condition of unconsciousness, "won't you take a chair?" "well, I don't care if I do," was the reply; and he took the chair, thanking her kindly, and carried it home. He says it is a good chair, made of walnut, with stuffing and green cover, just what he wanted. But he is down on that girl, and declares he wouldn't marry her, not if her father owned a brewery.

Legal.

Guardian's Sale.

Estate of Harlan P. Rogers, Laura E. Rogers and Adelbert E. Rogers, Minors.

BY VIRTUE of license and authority to me granted by the Probate Court for the County of Oakland, State of Michigan, I, the undersigned Guardian of said Harlan P. Rogers, Laura E. Rogers and Adelbert E. Rogers, minors, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Wednesday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1873 at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house on the premises, below described in the Township of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan all the right, title and interest of said minors in the following described Real Estate, viz: All the lands in the North west quarter of the South east quarter of Section number eighteen, in Township number five, North of Range fifteen West lying on the so called Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse State Road, except two parcels of land, to wit: ten acres deeded by Harlan Rogers and wife to Ezra Hopkins, and seven acres to Mary Adella Osborne North of said land and in said North west quarter of South east quarter east from the line of the aforesaid Road, also one acre of the north half of the South west quarter of the South east quarter of said Section eighteen, bounded north by the north line thereof, South east by a line commencing at a point on the east line of the Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay Road, four rods South east from the house now standing on said land and running thence Northeasterly in such a direction as to cross the South and East line of the North west quarter of the South east quarter of said Section eighteen in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan.

DIANTHA BOSTWICK, (formerly Carpenter.)

WANTED.

A PARTNER, OR TO LEASE, a site for a flour mill on Black Lake. There is a Track of M. & E. R. R. on the dock, also a Steamboat Landing. There was a Saw and Heading Factory on the premises which was destroyed by the late fire and is being re-built. For further particulars inquire of P. F. PFANSTIEL, 1-8 Holland, Mich.

STEKETEE & KIM'S

Family Medicin's

—Consisting of—

KIM'S PILLS.

WORM CAKES.

AGUE CURE.

AND BITTERS.

May be found at H. Walsh and Wm. VanPutten's Drug Stores.

Ask your Druggist for Steketee and Kim's

Medicines

We are also General Dealers in Drugs Medicines &c

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HARD-WARE

VAN LANDEGEND & TER HAAR,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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STOVES

HARD-WARE,

NAILS,

GLASS ETC.

Manufacturers of

COPPER,

TIN AND

SHEET IRON-WARE.

GAS AND STEAM

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LEAD AND IRON PIPES.

TIN AND SLATE ROOFING.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Hot Air Furnaces

Drive Wells and Pumps

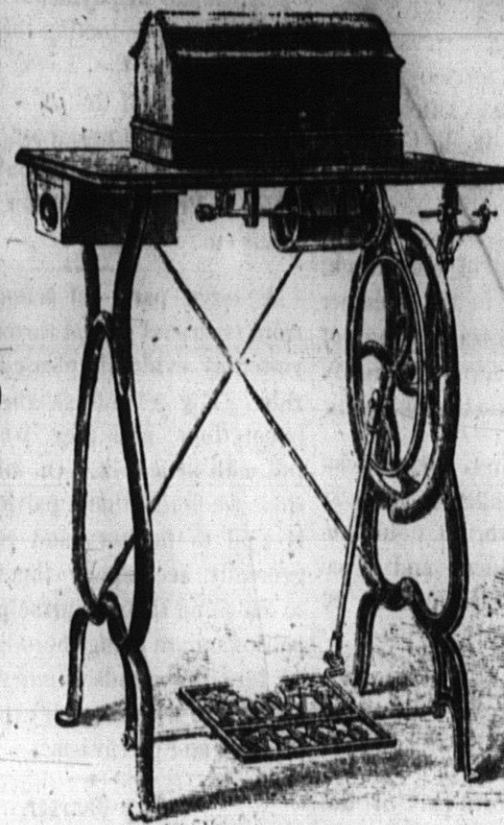
Of all kinds constantly on hand.

All kinds of Repairing done at short notice

1-1, 8th St., Holland, Mich.

THE ORIGINAL, CELEBRATED

"ELLAS HOWE"



Come and see it, Sit down and try it;

Trial is the test, Success the proof.

IMPROVED

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINE

You need not pay the whole cost of the Machine in Cash; we take \$10.00 down, and the balance in Monthly Installments.

J. S. HARDING, Special Agent, HOLLAND, MICH.

CITY DRY GOODS STORE, D. BERTSCH

Opened the first store

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

HATS,

CAPS,

GENTS

Furnishing Goods

Etc., Etc.

Brought to Holland after the great fire. These goods he will sell at

GRAND RAPIDS PRICES.

CALL AT HIS

NEW STORE,

Corner of Market and Eighth Streets, 1-1, Holland, Mich.

M. H. HOWELL, CARPENTER AND PAINTER,

Jobs in Town or Country Solicited.

Furniture Repaired, Stained and Varished.

KITCHEN TABLES,

STANDS,

CUPBOARDS,

WHAT-NOTS,

AND BRACKETS

Made to order. Shop on Main St., East side C. & M. L. S. R. R. 1-1.

VARIETY AND JEWELRY STORE.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN,

Have on hand a constantly replenished, carefully selected and ever fresh stock of

CLOCKS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

GLASS-WARE,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES

ETC., ETC.

—in the—

Brick Store

—of—

E. J. HARRINGTON,

where may be found at all times, at

Wholesale or Retail.

Goods of the Best Quality and at Lowest

CASH PRICES.

Remember the place and call Early.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, NOTIONS,

FANCY GROCERIES

ETC.

Call on us and you may be sure the appearance, prices and quality of our Goods will suit you. We are ready to repair

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In a Thoroughly Satisfactory Manner.

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