

DISUNION MOVEMENT.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 9.
The steamer *Star of the West*, in endeavoring to enter our harbor about daylight this morning, was opened upon by the garrison on Morris Island, and also by Fort Moultrie. The steamer put about and went to sea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

A dispatch from Keitt to the secessionists gives the details of the firing, and says that four balls struck the steamer's hull.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.

Fort Jackson and St. Philip, at the entrance of Lake Pontchartrain, were seized by New Orleans troops to-day. The arsenal at Baton Rouge was taken possession of by troops from New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

A dispatch to the *Post* says: "The U. S. steamer *Fulton* has sailed, with orders to see the *Star of the West* safe in the harbor of Charleston."

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 12.

The secession of the State has caused great rejoicing here. One hundred guns have been fired in honor of the event. To-night the city will be illuminated, and there will be a military parade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

A special dispatch to the *Herald* from New Orleans, 11th, says: "All the fortifications are now in possession of the Louisiana troops. The U. S. Arsenal at Baton Rouge, in command of Major Haskins with two companies, refused to surrender this morning. The arsenal was surrounded by 800 State troops, and a parley was held between Gov. Moore and Major Haskins, which finally resulted in the surrender of the garrison at 12 o'clock to-day. There was no opposition in taking the other forts. The *Crusader* has not entered the Mississippi. The excitement continues very great."

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 11.

A private dispatch to the *Courier* says that the Federal troops have abandoned all the forts in Pensacola harbor, except Fort Pickens, where they are concentrated, and that 800 men had left Mobile to surprise Fort Pickens.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 11.

Before daylight this morning a steamer went to the Federal magazine, loaded with powder and left. Her destination is unknown.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

Lieut. Talbot reports that the condition of Fort Sumpter is not so favorable as was believed by the government. Twenty-seven guns are mounted on the first tier, and eight on the third tier, and they are mounting others. The second tier of embrasures is blocked up. The fort is thick, can hold out two months with the present supplies, there being plenty of fuel and good water.

It is said that Fort Sumpter is to be supplied at all hazards, and it is repeated to-day that the Brooklyn will go down, and, if necessary, engage the batteries on Morris Island without crossing the bar, while another steamer escorts the *Star of the West* to Fort Sumpter.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

The steamer *Star of the West* has arrived. She reports that on Wednesday, 1 A. M., made Charleston bar. Laid to till day-light, when she proceeded to enter the harbor. When off Morris Island, was fired into from that point, seventeen shots being fired at her. Finding it impossible to land troops, was returning to sea at 9 A. M., when the fire was continued, several shots being fired after. On coming out, over the bar she struck twice. That night saw steamers coming out the harbor, supposed to be in pursuit. Extinguished lights and was not seen by them. The *Star of the West* also reports that it is only vessels of light draught of water that can get within distance of Charleston harbor to do service, and also that those in charge of the batteries on Morris Island are not the inexperienced gunners that were supposed, which was plainly visible from their shots which flew lively about the vessel.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 12.

Artillery was ordered to Vicksburg early this morning, by the Governor, to halt and question all passing steamers. Fifteen guns were fired last night on the receipt of the news of the secession of Alabama and Florida.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.

The returns indicate that the secessionists have a majority in the Louisiana convention.

Even Gov. Banks of Massachusetts sees nothing good in the personal liberty laws. In his valedictory address he alluded to the law of that State as follows:

"I cannot but regard the maintenance of a statute, whether constitutional or not, which is so unnecessary to the public service, and so detrimental to the public peace, as an inexcusable public wrong. I hope, by common consent, it may be removed from the statute book, and such guarantees as constitutional freedom demands be sought in new legislation."

The Southern students of Union College, at Schenectady, New York, have resolved to secede from that institution as soon as they shall learn that the respective States in which they reside have seceded.

The Grand Haven News.

Grand Haven, Mich., Jan. 10, 1861.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 10, 1861.

The Indications.

All the indications are that the republicans in Congress have resolved against all measures designed to conciliate the South. Such seems to be the understanding of the best informed republican journals. This conclusion will inevitably determine every southern State to inaugurate revolution. Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, than which there are no States more attached to the Union, will be compelled to follow South Carolina. The alternative is a terrible one for them, but from the very nature of things, they must go with their section. A Washington correspondent of one of the New York republican journals writes that "when Mr. Lincoln shall have been inaugurated and duly organized and commenced his administration, then, through the mediation of the border States some plan of compromise may be submitted which will be embraced by the people of all the States." The grand fault with this idea is that when all the southern States have withdrawn and taken steps for the establishment of a Southern Confederacy, it will be too late to offer terms of compromise, even though collisions between the Federal power and the seceding States had not taken place. But such collisions will have taken place, which will make compromise impossible.

But after all, as to republican policy, we await the speech of Mr. Seward which is announced for to-day. He steps forward, it must be, as the herald of the policy of Mr. Lincoln's administration. He is to be the Prime Minister, and if he speak not as the Prime Minister, why does he speak at all? We have no faith that he will meet the occasion—we have no faith that he, or Mr. Lincoln, or any of the republican leaders, comprehend the gravity of impending events—and therefore we have no expectation that the course of revolution will be stayed by any action of theirs. Our sole trust now is in Providence and the people.

[Det. Free Press.]

OUR LEGISLATURE (at Lansing we mean) seems to be in full working order. We are glad to notice several proposed amendments to our statutes which we deem will be for the public good. One of them relates to an alteration in the law respecting Laying out, Altering and Discontinuing Highways. Under the present law much difficulty and expense is incurred in a proper adjustment of Highways, making it imperative to submit the decision of amount of damages, when such are claimed, to a Jury or Commissioners appointed by a Court of Record. Now, it seems, if the Commissioners of Highways could have the power requisite to adjust damages under certain proper restrictions, it would much facilitate and greatly lessen the expense of properly supplying our towns with necessary roads for the convenience of its inhabitants and the traveling public.

Another proposition we like much, that of providing ways and means by which the indebtedness of the State to the Counties shall be canceled. We are credibly informed that the State is indebted to the county of Ottawa in the sum of \$6000 or more—and more or less to nearly all the counties of the State, and particularly to the new counties, when a large amount of delinquent taxes is yearly returned to their respective County Treasurers. These more newly settled counties can ill afford to lose the use of monies thus due them, and hence no time should be lost to refund what justly belongs to them. We hope an act to that effect will become a law.

Still another proposed enactment we like, that of an amendment to the School Law—provided a law, making all the schools in the State free, shall take the place of the present enactment, in respect to the support of Primary Schools. "We have always been the advocates of Free Schools. Let the property of the State educate its children. We had much rather be taxed two dollars for the proper education of a child, when a child, than one dollar for the punishment of its crimes when it has become an ignorant and vicious man. And this sentiment, we believe, meets with a response from the great mass of the citizens of our State. Hence we state, if any change of such a character is to take place, let us have Free Schools.

Ottawa County Bible Society.

The Executive Committee of the Ottawa County Bible Society, in presenting their annual report, desire to record a devout sense of the goodness of God in bringing us to behold this day and this anniversary. For a number of years this society has held no annual meeting, and it has, consequently, done comparatively little. We are fully aware of our own short comings in this matter. We are not insensible that, as a committee, and as a society, we have failed to do much that might have been done in scattering the leaves of the Tree of Life—in sowing the good seed of the Word of God. Yet something has been done. Our Depository has been sustained and a good supply of Bibles and Testaments kept on hand; and probably no year has passed in which collections have not been taken in more or less of the congregations of the county for this cause.

During the past year the county has been to a considerable extent explored, a large number of families visited, and the destitutions found have been supplied. In February last Mr. WILLARD MILLS, a distributing agent of the American Bible Society, visited the county. A meeting was called and the committee entered heartily into a plan for the thorough exploration and supply of the county. Every facility in the power of the committee was afforded the agent, who, in the course of the summer, closed his labors and reported as follows, viz:

Whole No. of families visited,	1389
" " Bibles sold,	203
" " Given away,	114
" " Testaments sold,	225
" " Given,	59
Total amount of sales,	\$207 31
" " Gifts,	68 42
Number of families found destitute of the Bible,	207.

The agent further says: "I have reported to the parent society, in New York, Bibles drawn from your Depository, to the amount of \$276 21."

And concludes his report as follows: "I can not but express my gratitude for the many tokens of kindness and sympathy manifested by the friends in your county while engaged in distributing the Word of God. I canvassed six counties, before coming among your people, and nowhere have I found a warmer reception than in Ottawa County. May Heaven's choicest blessings rest upon them, and the many copies of the blessed Bible scattered there prove the means of much good."

Signed, W. MILLS, Agt. Am. Bible So.
By the late census the population of this county is 13,222. Taking the usual estimate of five persons to a family, there are 2,644 families. The agent reports having visited 1389 families, which, by the above estimate, is a little more than half the whole number. Of these 1389 families he found 207, nearly one fifth, destitute of the Bible. And on the basis of this estimate we conclude that there are yet over 250 families in this county who have no Bible in their houses. About one in ten of the families of this county yet destitute of the Word of God.

The following is an exhibit of the financial condition of the Depository in Grand Haven, to wit:
For balance due the Parent Society, Feb'y 20, 1860, \$ 381 51
Invoices of Bibles and Testaments since, 447 87
Sundry collections since, 18 92
Total, \$ 848 30
By Bibles and Testaments delivered at sundry times to Mr. Mills, \$ 276 21
Amount paid Rev. T. C. Gardiner, Agent, 26 64
Balance Books and Testaments on hand at Branch Depository, at Holland, 193 06
Balance Bibles and Testaments on hand in Depository at Grand Haven, 352 39
Total, \$ 848 30

Leaving this balance due the Parent Society, on the 5th day of January, 1861, in a fine assortment of Bibles, &c., now in the Depository.

And now, when we regard the times in which we live, so full of stirring events, in which God is opening the world to the benevolence of his people, we mourn that we, ourselves, have been so unheeded of the wants of the perishing and the calls of God. How signally—almost strangely—God is preparing the world for the introduction of the Gospel. The bulwarks of time-honored systems of evil—superstition and paganism have fallen before him. China and Japan are, as never before, open to commercial intercourse; and though the Gospel may not yet have free course in those nations, it requires no prophet's vision to see that, under God, their speedy evangelization is to follow.

The recent convulsions of British India, have overthrown the last strong hold of Pagan superstition in that quarter of the world. These same events also have brought the British nation to see the strangely unchristian character of its policy in upholding idolatry; and they are even leading the native population to question the validity of their superstitions and the power of their idols. In Western Asia God is overruling even the horrid butcheries of Mohammedan bigotry for the furtherance of His Gospel. And in Europe, hoary headed papery, stripped of its temporal dominions, and its moral power, utters its feeble wail in the ear of its allies and vassals, not one of whom dares make common cause with it, or send an army to sustain its pretensions and eke out its puerile and worn out life. While the oriental systems of despotism which have so long kept mankind in mental and moral as well as physical bondage are crumbling to decay. What wonder is it that occidental despotisms also should be in the flurry of their death throes, and that their dying agony should be so fierce as to create alarm for the safety of our country and the stability of its government, in the minds of those who look not beyond second causes—who do not see and feel that God reigns. Light against darkness, truth against error, liberty against oppression, heaven against hell, and God against Satan, are one and the same. The contest is identical. And all these commotions, under the control of Him who holds the reins, are but means to bring on the end. God reigns in them all. And as the great French orator said, while looking down upon the dead body of Louis XIV., "God alone is great." It is the word of such a God—the glorious gospel of his Son Jesus—that is the power of God unto salvation, though the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing. And it is this word which it is the object of this and kindred societies to put into the hands of all men.

By order of the Executive Committee.
L. M. S. SMITH, Chairman.

Secession Resolutions.

Of the Grand River Association, at their meeting, at Boyne, Kent county, on Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1861.

Whereas, Patriotism is a Christian virtue, recognized in the sacred scriptures, and enshrined in the heart of every good citizen. And

Whereas, The different States of this confederacy formed themselves into a union, intended to be perpetual, under the guarantees and safeguards of the constitution, which secured to each, and to all, every political benefit needful to their prosperity and advancement. And

Whereas, The State of South Carolina has long fettered under the Federal yoke, and unmindful of her allegiance, has now declared herself no longer a member of this Union, and has seized upon the forts and arsenals of the country, and is arming herself for a struggle with the general government. And

Whereas, Love to our country, and loyalty to the constitution, demand an expression of sentiment, when treason is in high places and the flag of disunion is elevated, and civil war is threatened, and our beloved land is in danger of being made the arena of strife and bloodshed, therefore

Resolved, That we view with abhorrence the civil convulsion which distracts our country, and we trace it, and all the unwholesome results which flow therefrom, to the determination to propagate and extend the enormous wrong of human slavery, which has been the plague spot of our country, and the fruitful source of alienation and discord.

Resolved, That the secession of any State of this Union, or any overt acts to induce a State to dissolve its federal connection, without using all legitimate means to have its alleged wrongs redressed, is at war with justice, subversive of the fundamental principles of our compact, and treasonable to our glorious constitution.

Resolved, That we disapprove of any compromise on the subject of slavery, for every concession has been made but the stepping stone to further demands from the extensionists of the system. Therefore, this Association, strongly impressed with a sense of duty to our beloved country, and of loyalty to our constitution, which unfolds its banner over us, protects us in our liberties, and secures to us our rights, would implore our Representatives in the State and National Legislatures, to use their utmost endeavors to prevent any concession to the demands of the South which is at war with the principles of justice, the platform on which they were elected, and the constitution under which we live to dwell.

G. C. SPRONG, Moderator.
J. BALLARD, Scribe.
The United States Mints coined, during the last year, \$23,447,283 35 in gold, \$3,280,635 26 in silver, and \$342,000 in cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRIPED APPLES, Plums, Cherries and Peaches (that were peeled before drying), just received from Western New York, and for sale by
HENRY A. CHURCH & CO.

WOODEN WARE MANUFACTORY.

B. F. EAMES, PROPRIETOR,
FERRYBURG, MICH.
MANUFACTURER of Tubs, Pails, Sap-Buckets, Measures, &c., &c.
Ferryburg, Jan. 1861.

George D. Harvey.

Has just opened a new
OYSTER SALOON,
NEXT door to Griffin's Drug Store. Refreshments, choice and new, will constantly be kept in readiness for all who shall call upon him. Ye weary, thirsty and hungry come in and dine. Grand Haven Jan. 16, 1861. (lyn104)

Gerritt Klaver.

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Grand Haven and vicinity, that he has just opened a new
MEAT MARKET,
On Washington street, where every variety of Fresh Meat can, at all times, be obtained at the lowest market price. Patronage respectfully solicited.
Grand Haven, Jan. 16, 1861. G. Klaver. (lyn 104)

WILLIAM SCHUT.

Dealer in Family
Groceries, Provisions, Fruits
AND VEGETABLES.
AND at all times persons may be accommodated with refreshments in the best order. Next door east of the Jewelry Shop, Washington street.
Grand Haven, Mich., Jan. 16, 1861. 1y

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

OF
Mousseline De Laines,
of the Latest Styles.
Figured Alpaca,
GroDeRhinoc,
Florence Silks, all colors.

MAGIC RUFFLING.

of all widths, with other kinds of
DRY GOODS,
Too numerous to mention, this day received and can be seen by calling at
"THE OLD STORE."
HENRY A. CHURCH & CO.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Kent, and State of Michigan, in favor of Charles C. Reed, and against the goods and chattels and for the want thereof, against the lands and tenements of Greenwood Reed, and to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1860, levy on all the right, title and interest of the said Greenwood Reed, in and to the following described land, to wit: The west half of the south-east quarter of section fourteen, township numbered seven north and of range numbered fourteen west, containing eighty acres, more or less, according to government survey, and shall sell the same to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the front door of the Court-House, in the village of Grand Haven, in said county, on the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1861, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy said execution.

SAMUEL R. SANFORD, Late Sheriff of Ottawa County.
Grand Haven, January 3, 1861. (103w7)

Chancery Sale.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, of the date of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, in a cause therein pending wherein Andrew J. Hartman is complainant, and Charles Cushman and Hester Louisa Cushman are defendants, I, the subscriber, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for said county, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court-House, in the village of Grand Haven, in said county, at one of the clock in the afternoon of the twenty-seventh day of February next, the following described premises, situate and being in the county of Muskegon, formerly in Ottawa county, to wit:

The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section seventeen, (17) in township number twelve, (12) north of range number seventeen, (17) west, containing eighty (80) acres.

HEALY C. ARKLEY, Circuit Court Commissioner for Ottawa County, Michigan.
W. S. ARWON, Solicitor for Complainant.
Dated Grand Haven, January 7, 1861. (103w7)

Dental Notice.

D. H. R. E. CARPENTER takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Grand Haven, and vicinity that he has returned to Grand Rapids and permanently re-opened his dental office, at the old place, corner of
Pearl and Canal Street, entrance on Canal Street.

Dr. C. would intimate that he would be happy to see all who require superior Dental work. No inducements offered for second-class, low price operations. Persons living at a distance are requested to make engagements (in advance) by letter or otherwise. Dr. C. would beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen:
Wm. M. FERRY, GALEN EASTMAN,
M. L. HOPKINS, H. P. KELLY.
Grand Rapids, Nov. 14, 1860. (103w7)

F. C. STUART, Watch-Maker.

AND DEALER IN
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE, Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Pictures, Pocket Books, Yankee Notions, &c. Also, Clocks, Watches, &c., promptly repaired and warranted. Second door above the News Office, Washington street.
Grand Haven, Dec. 12th, 1860. (n100 1y)

EATING HOUSE.

JACOLEMAN, Proprietor.
At this House may be found all kind of Pudding, Butter, Eggs and Vegetables.
And for the cash, my customers may be assured that I will not be undersold in this market.
Hours a few doors above the Post Office, on Washington Street.
Grand Haven, May 2, 1860. (1y n70)

GRAND HAVEN MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly for the "NEWS."

By Messrs. CUTLER, WATTS & STEEDMAN.	
Floor, 30 bush.	\$ 25 00
Corn, 30 bush.	34 00
Oats, 30 bush.	23 00
Black-wheat Flour, 30 cwt.	2 00
Corn Meal, 30 cwt.	1 50
Potatoes, 30 bush.	21 00
Beans, 30 bush.	1 00
Onions, 30 bush.	12 00
Butter, 30 lb.	12 00
Cheese, 30 lb.	12 00
Lard, 30 lb.	10 00
Eggs, 30 doz.	16 00
Pork, 30 lb.	10 00
Ham, 30 lb.	12 00
Shoulders, 30 lb.	8 00
Apple, dried, 30 lb.	6 00
Salt, 30 bush.	2 00
Maple Sugar, 30 lb.	8 00
White-Fish, 30 lb.	3 25
Plaster, 30 bush.	1 12
Stucco, 30 bush.	3 00
Weed, 30 cord.	1 50
Brick, 30 doz.	5 00
Shingles, 30 m.	1 50
Lath, 30 m.	1 00
Lumber, common, 30 m.	0 00
Lumber, clear, 30 m.	14 00

George D. Sanford, Dealer in Newspapers, Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, also Detroit Dailies and Weeklies, Yankee Notions, Tobacco, Cigars, Candles, Nuts, &c. First door above the News Office, Washington street.

Notice.

LAND OFFICE.
TONTA, Mich., Dec. 12, 1860.

PATENTS for entries made between the 23 day of August, 1859, and the 1st day of December, 1859, for settlement and cultivation, under the graduation act of August 4, 1854, have been received at this office, and the purchasers are hereby notified to come forward immediately and make the required proof of "settlement and cultivation," and receive their respective patents, because if said proof is not filed within a limited time the patents will be returned to the General Land Office, and will then be liable to be canceled for non-performance of the conditions of settlement and cultivation contemplated by the graduation act of August 4, 1854.
JOSEPH B. BLANCHARD, Register.
HENRY J. WILSON, Receiver. (104w7)

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa.
At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Grand Haven, on Monday, the seventeenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty. Present, Augustus W. Taylor, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William J. Braisted, deceased.
ON reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eunice Maria Braisted, widow of said deceased, praying that an instrument in writing, on file with this court, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and the appointed executor thereof. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the twenty-first day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in his estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Grand Haven, 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 all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Grand Haven News, a newspaper published and circulating in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to the said day of hearing.
[A true copy.] AUGUSTUS W. TAYLOR, Judge of Probate. (101 3w)

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Ottawa.
At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Grand Haven, on Monday, the seventeenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty. Present, Augustus W. Taylor, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Edward H. Jubb, deceased.
GEORGE PARKS, Executor of the estate of said deceased, having filed with this court his administration account, in the settlement of the estate of said deceased, praying that the same may be examined and allowed. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the twenty-first day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing on said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in his estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Grand Haven, 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 all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Grand Haven News, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to the said day of hearing.
[A true copy.] AUGUSTUS W. TAYLOR, Judge of Probate. (101 4w)

Chancery Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery. At a session of said Court, held at the Court House, in the village of Grand Haven, in said County, on Tuesday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1860. Present, the honorable Flavius J. Littlejohn, Circuit Judge.
Alma Broth, Complainant, vs. George Broth, Defendant.

IN this cause it satisfactorily appearing to this Court, by affidavit on file, that the defendant, George Broth, is a non-resident of this State, and that the said George Broth is in receipt of the State of Iowa. On motion of G. H. Silver, solicitor for said complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, George Broth, cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within three months after the date of this order, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after the service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of the entry of this order, and in default thereof the bill of complaint be taken as confessed by said defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Grand Haven News, a newspaper printed and published in Ottawa County, in said State, the publication to be continued for six successive weeks thereafter, of at least twice in each week, or that the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant, George Broth, at least twenty days before the time limited for his appearance.

D. H. SILVER, Solicitor for Complainant.
JAMES P. SCOTT, Register.
[A true copy, attested.] per T. Fletcher, Dep.

Lights.

BURNING FLUID! Lamp Oil! Kerosene Oil and Candles to be had at C. W. & S.'s
500 BARRELS of Grand Rapids and Mill waukegan Flour, for sale in quantities at suit purchase.
C. W. & S.