

The fourth week of the session is drawing to a close, and, like that of the preceding week, may be characterized as one of great preparations and small results. The law-makers have been drawing up and introducing bills and resolutions on all sorts of subjects with great industry, and the several committees are almost swamped under the accumulation of documents referred to them for consideration and report; but thus far the engrossing and enrolling clerks have had an easy time of it. A very large proportion of the bills which startle us on their introduction by their novel and extravagant character are quietly pigeon-holed by the committees and never heard of afterward. Even when the bill appears just and necessary, it is frequently held back by the committee in expectation that other bills on the same subject will be introduced from which they can make a selection. But for these wholesome delays and hindrances in the way of good and bad bills alike, there is no telling what ill-considered legislation might not be run through either House at its first sessions. In this letter I must speak of a few of the more important things likely to be done, rather than of what has been already done.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

The usual grist of notaries public has been ground out, and includes a fair proportion of the voting population of the State, running up into thousands. I should think, that no census has yet been taken of them. It includes men of all classes, professions, and occupations, and the honors and emoluments of the office must be considerably judging from the importunity of applicants for appointment. Why there should be so few lady applicants for this or any other position in the gift of the State is not easily explained. Much of the clerical work in the State offices here might be done by ladies as well as that in the departments at Washington.

INVESTIGATIONS.

There is a decided disposition on the part of a good many members to have things investigated, and the most promising subjects appeared to be the State printing and the management of the Insane Asylum at Kalamazoo. As noted in my last, the inquiry as to the State printing was referred to the House Committee on Printing, which has held one or two meetings but taken no testimony, nobody appearing with any specific charges. It is said such charges will be presented at an adjourned meeting of the committee to be held next week, but their nature has not been made public. The investigation into the condition of things at the Kalamazoo Asylum has taken shape in the presentation in the House of the following preamble and resolutions by Representative Francis, of Leelanaw county:

Whereas, Grave charges have been published respecting the treatment of the inmates of the Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo by some of the attendants and officials in charge, involving not only ill-treatment of such inmates but the commission of shocking and brutal crimes; and

Whereas, Such charges, if false, ought to be refuted, and, if true, the guilty parties punished and like abuses prevented in the future; therefore,

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Senate and House committees on the aforesaid institution be and they are hereby instructed, acting jointly, to make a careful and thorough investigation of such charges.

Resolved, That for such purpose said joint committee be and they are hereby authorized to send for persons and papers.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

There are unmistakable indications of more legislation relative to the liquor traffic, several bills on that subject having been already presented and referred. So far as the members of the committees having these bills in charge have expressed their sentiments, they are decidedly in favor of prohibition, but doubt whether a prohibitory law could at present be enforced. As the next best move, they favor the collection of the liquor tax in advance, and several of them would favor a local option clause, empowering localities to absolutely prohibit all sales of liquor where they choose to do so.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

A rather curious discussion unexpectedly arose in the House over a bill providing for incorporation of Episcopal Church Societies. Representative Moore moved to amend, by striking out the word "male" from the qualifications of voters in such societies. After an animated debate the amendment was concurred in. The amendment is understood to be satisfactory to the parties most interested, but it is certainly a novel spectacle, the Legislature attempting to amend the rules of the church. It will probably try amending the prayer book by-and-by.

REVISION OF THE TAX LAWS.

The joint committee on the revision of the tax laws are hard at work, but in such a vast undertaking several weeks must elapse before the result of their labors can be brought before the two Houses, and probably several weeks more before it finally crystallizes into law. It seems not improbable that to relieve the State from the load of local delinquency taxes saddled upon it by the northern counties, the committee will recommend the adoption of some sort of a county system of collecting such taxes. This has been attempted at former sessions, but without success. By the proposed system the county is made responsible to the State for the whole amount of the State tax, and it takes upon itself the whole business of collecting both that and its local taxes. This system is in successful operation in many States. In some cases there is loss from the neglect of the counties to pay to the State their proportion, but this has been prevented in other States by the provision that the first monies collected shall go to the State, the counties thus carrying the burdens of their own delinquency. W. J. G.

THE FIRST WILLOW-TREE.—It is said that all the weeping-willow trees in England and America originated from a twig set by Pope the poet. He received a present of a twig from Turkey, and observing a twig in the basket, he planted it in his garden, where it soon became a fine tree.

THE CHELSEA GAZETTE.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Annum, "ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY." Invariably in Advance.—Single Copies Five Cents.

VOL. VIII. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1879. NO. 20.

John Jankin's Sermon.

The minister said last night, says he, "Don't be afraid of giving; if your life is not worth anything to you, why, what's the use of it? There's a man, the man I'm talking of, he'd sooner be a beggar would starve than give a cent toward buying a dinner." I tell you our minister's prim, he is, but I could not help but be a little bit of a man that night, and I heard him give it right and left, just as he was hit by his sermon. Of course there couldn't be no mistake when he talked of long-winded praying; for when he and Johnson they set out scolding at every word he was saying.

The Trumpeter's Horse.

I was nearly forty years of age, and felt myself so safely anchored in the peaceful haven of a bachelor's life that nothing would induce me to run the risk of disturbing it by marriage. But I had reckoned without the trumpeter's horse. It was at the end of September, 1864, that I arrived at Paris from Baden, intending only to remain four-and-twenty hours. I had invited four or five friends to join me in a tour of the hunting season, and as they were to arrive at the beginning of October, I had only allowed myself a week at La Roche Targe to prepare for their reception. A letter from home awaited my arrival at Paris, bringing me the disastrous intelligence that one of twelve horses five had fallen ill or lame during my stay at Baden, so that I was under the necessity of remounting my cavalry before I left Paris.

HUMOROUS.

Strange, they don't reap the ice harvest with icicles. When do dogs resemble cards?—When they belong to a pack. It takes a fellow who has been kicked off the front stoop by the irate parent of his girl to tell the story of the Missile toe. "Satan died here," reads a Pittsburgh sign; but it was not till an astute Alleghany Dutchman inquired when he died there, that the people understood that they could get satin dyed.

THE FARM.

During prosperous times the small economies are neglected or forgotten, and the little profits of the farm are despised. Many years ago there was no other farm industry that was so profitable, in proportion to the labor spent, as a small flock of sheep. During recent years, in which we have changed very much the old habits, the flock has, nevertheless, proved as profitable as ever where it has been kept up with care. But it has been upon farms few and far between only that sheep have been retained and the flock has been kept up to a profitable standard. Formerly, a dozen or two of sheep furnished wool for the domestic uses, mutton and lambs for the table, and wool and lambs for sale, by which a small but timely addition to the money income was made. Now, domestic habits have so changed as to indispose the farmer's household to the spinning-wheel or those evening occupations the preparation of more showy articles of dress, the use of books, or the enjoyment of music or social pleasures are preferred. Store goods are procured in place of the homespun, and, to purchase these, something must be produced that can be sold for money. The consequence of the wide-spread occurrence of such change as this has had a serious influence upon our social system. It has greatly enlarged the demand for manufactured goods; it has drawn many thousands of young men and women from farms to shops and factories, and this has, of course, taxed the productive interests for the support of these non-producers. The change is, perhaps, not to be regretted, if we can successfully fit our circumstances to it; if we can produce sufficient to enable us to support on the farm the position of greater ease to which we have gradually arrived during several years of good times. The majority of young people of the present day know nothing of the old times to which we have referred; their experience of life is confined to the flush period of the past 18 years, when money has been plentiful, easy to obtain, and could be spent without carefulness. Any suggestion toward a return to the habits of their parents is, therefore, a very unpopular subject for them to consider. But at the same time they are complaining seriously of insufficient means to meet their comparatively expensive manner of living, and the main question is what shall be done to make both ends meet in this respect. We are endeavoring to turn attention to better modes of culture, to better selections of crops, to the rearing of improved live stock, and to the supplying of new markets for novel kinds of products. But, after all, it is in a more profitable use of what means we have, than in the search for others that we know not of, that the remedy lies; and among these means of profit there has been none, and will probably be none, that will be more satisfactory than a small flock of sheep. As an example of what may be done in that way may be cited a case near New York city. It was a small flock of 55 common native ewes, purchased from a drover at \$3 per head in the fall, and kept until the summer. The cost of the sheep and of their keep through the winter was \$370 84.

Sheep-Keeping in Small Flocks.

The income from the flock was as follows: 24 early lambs, sold at from \$7 to \$10 each, \$192; 8 lambs, sold at \$35 each, \$280; 12 lambs, sold at \$35 each, \$420; 8 ewe lambs kept, worth \$4 each, \$32; 9 pounds wool from three sheep killed by dogs, \$270; 182 pounds wool, \$3 cents, \$546; 52 ewes remaining, at cost, \$156. Total, \$2244. The balance of profit was 154.54, which is nearly the first cost of the flock; or, if three sheep had not been killed by dogs, the whole flock would have paid for itself in less than a year without accounting for a large pile of manure. The lambs were the produce of pure Cotswold rams, and were sold in the New York market from April to July. It would be difficult to show an example of a more profitable enterprise or an easier method of turning a nice little profit than this, and yet there are thousands of farmers who are so situated as to be able to do something like this every year with the greatest convenience and advantage, the result varying of course with the change of circumstances. If a better class of sheep than these are chosen, the profit might consist in the better yield of wool.

Comb Foundation.

Thin sheets of pure beeswax are obtained by dipping a board or metal plate into hot wax, and these are then passed through rollers whose surfaces are so figured as to stamp the bases of the cells in the wax. The foundation thus produced is fitted into frames and hung in the hives, whereupon the bees, delighted with their new acquisitions, fall to work, building out the cells, and very regular, beautiful combs appear. Since the workers follow the bases indicated, it is possible to cause them to build worker-comb—twenty-five cells to the square inch, or drone comb—sixteen cells to the square inch; but of course the former, worker-comb, is nearly always desired, for, with all precautions against the production of drones in an apiary containing a dozen or more hives, there will always be enough of these gentlemen present. The advantages of the comb foundation when properly used are numerous: 1st. It insures the construction of worker-comb where drone-comb would otherwise be built, thereby securing the hatching of producers instead of idle consumers. The resulting difference in the annual return from individual hives, or of whole apiaries will often be the difference between a handsome gain on the capital invested or a correspondingly large loss on the same.

My Boy.

Some years ago the late Horace Mann, the eminent educator, delivered an address at the opening of some reformatory institution for boys, during which he remarked that if only one boy was saved from ruin, it would pay for all the cost and care and labor of establishing such an institution as that. After the exercises had closed, in private conversation, a gentleman called Mr. Mann upon his statement, and said to him: "Did you not color that a little, when you said that all the expense and labor would be repaid if it only saved one boy?" "Not if it was my boy," was the solemn and convincing reply.

To Correspondents.
Correspondents will please write on one side of the paper only. No communication will be published unless accompanied with the real name and address of the author, which we require, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.
All communications should be addressed to "THE HERALD,"
Chelsea, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

Legal Printing.—Persons having legal advertising to do, should remember that it is not necessary that it should be published in the county seat—any paper published in the county will answer. In all matters transpiring in this vicinity, the interest of the advertisers will be better served, by having the notices published in their home paper, than to take them to a paper that is not as generally read in their vicinity, besides it is the duty of every one to support home institutions as much as possible.

CHELSEA HERALD.
CHELSEA, JAN. 30, 1879.

Finding Fault.

In speaking of a person's faults, Pray don't forget your own; Remember those with homes of glass Should seldom throw a stone, If we have nothing else to do Than talk of those who sin, 'Tis better we commence at home, And from that point begin.

We have no right to judge a man Until he's fairly tried; Should we not like his company, We know the world is wide. Some may have faults, and who has not? The old as well as young; Perhaps we may, for all we know, Have fifty to their one.

The Mormons and Their City.

LETTER NO. 11.

The Methodists, the Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Episcopalians and the Roman Catholics have each a church at Salt Lake, and there is a graded high school belonging to the Christians, with over 200 scholars, many of them Mormons.

We were there two Sabbaths, which gave opportunity to visit the several churches and Sunday schools. All were fairly attended and appeared to be earnestly at work. We attended a union Temperance meeting in the Methodist church, which is the largest in the city. It was entirely full, and we were struck with the marked intelligence in the appearance of the people compared with those we afterwards saw in the Mormon Tabernacle. Several of the pastors were present and took part in the exercises, and there was much evidence of brotherly love among all the Evangelical denominations.

In the afternoon, which by common consent is left to the Mormons, we attended Mormon worship in the great Tabernacle. There was an estimated audience of 6,000, a large and fine organ and a choir of a hundred trained voices discoursed delightful music. The communion was celebrated, as it is on every Sunday. Bread and water—not wine—were distributed to all Mormons, even to the babies, of which latter there were a great many present.

The principal preacher was Elder Orson Pratt, of venerable age and appearance, with a voice that filled that immense edifice. He held that vast audience in good attention for more than an hour. His subject was the prophecies of Isaiah and Zechariah in respect to the Latter-day Saints and the City of Zion which is to come. He showed to the satisfaction, no doubt, of most of his audience, that God's chosen people are the Mormons, and that all the prophecies of Scripture are fulfilled in them, and in them only. He said the Zion that is to come is not at Salt Lake, but in Jackson county, in the State of Missouri, as pointed out by the Prophet Joseph. The plan of the Temple that is to be built was shown to the Prophet Joseph, who made a drawing of it, which they now have. The Temple is to consist of twenty-one buildings around a hollow square, more magnificent than any public buildings that have ever been built, and adorned with all manner of precious stones, rare trees and flowers, and green lawns. The City is to have

walls and gates of precious stones, and be magnificent in all its proportions. A Throne will be built there by human hands, but by divine design, and Jesus Christ will set up there his earthly kingdom, and the Latter-day Saints will be his special people. He said they bought that land in Jackson county forty years ago and had a United States Government title to it. They were driven off by bad people, who were allowed to persecute them that they might be compelled to fulfill prophecy by coming to Salt Lake to build this city and grow strong and be disciplined; but they are going back to Jackson county, in the State of Missouri, in the Lord's own time.

President John Taylor, successor to Brigham Young, spoke of the duty of bringing in tithes to help the good work along.

Brigham Young, Jr., made an argument to show that polygamy is a divine institution, quoting the example of the Old Testament patriarchs and the latter-day revelations to their prophet Joe Smith.

Since the foregoing was written we have the following report of the result of a case before the Supreme Court of the United States:

Reynolds, plaintiff in error, was tried in the Third Judicial Court of Utah for bigamy and found guilty, and the Supreme Court of the Territory, upon appeal, affirmed the judgment. The case came to the United States Supreme Court upon a writ of error, the plaintiff pleading the unconstitutionality of the law prohibiting bigamous marriages, the justification of religious belief, and various legal technicalities. The United States Supreme Court, in a long and carefully prepared opinion delivered by Chief Justice Waite, holds that polygamy is not under the protection of the clause of the Federal Constitution which prohibits interference with religious belief; that the plea of religious conviction is not a valid defense; that Congress did not step outside the limits of its constitutional powers in passing laws for the suppression of polygamy in Utah, and that the judgment of the Supreme Court of that Territory must be affirmed. Justice Field dissented as far as related to the admissibility of certain evidence introduced in the lower court, but upon the main question, the constitutionality of the act of Congress prohibiting polygamous marriages, there was perfect unanimity.—N. Y. Observer.

The Home Doctor.

FOR BOILS.—The skin of a boiled egg is the most efficacious remedy that can be applied to a boil. Peel it carefully, wet and apply it to the part affected. It will draw off the matter and relieve the soreness in a few hours. Simple but efficacious.

ONIONS.—An exchange says it is not generally known that raw onions sliced and set about in saucers or plates absorb contagion in the air, and to eat plentifully of them before breathing infected air is a safeguard against it. They are powerful but harmless in their antiseptic properties. So simple a remedy being within everybody's reach, it would be well if it could become generally known.

COVERING FOR THE SICK.—The Housekeeper's Companion advises never to use anything but light blankets as bed-covering for the sick. The heavy-cotton impervious counterpane is bad, for the very reason that it keeps in the emanations from the sick person, while the blanket allows them to pass through. Weak patients are invariably distressed by a great weight of bed clothes, which often prevents their getting any sound sleep whatever.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago Journal says the following cure for a felon has been tested by wide experience among his friends, and is worthy of circulation: Roast or bake thoroughly a large onion; mix the soft inner pulp with two heaping tablespoonfuls of table salt, and apply the mixture to the affected part as a poultice, keeping the parts well covered. Make fresh applications at least twice a day, morning and evening, and a cure will follow in at least a week.

SULPHUR FOR DIPHTHERIA.—Mr. John S. Wiles, a surgeon of Thorncombe, Dorset, writes to the London Times that, after two cases of malignant diphtheria out of some nine or ten he had been called to attend had proved fatal, the mother of a sick child showed him an extract from an American paper concerning a practitioner who used sulphur to cure the disease. Accordingly he used milk of sulphur for infants and flowers of sulphur for older children and adults, brought to a creamy consistency with glycerine; dose, a teaspoonful or more, according to age, three or four times a day, swallowed slowly, and application of the same to the nostrils with a sponge. Result, he did not lose a

case here or elsewhere, and he succeeded in saving life when the affection had almost blocked the throat.

TAKING COLD.—When a person begins to shiver, the blood is receding from the surface; congestion, to a greater or less extent, has taken place, and the patient has always taken cold, to be followed by fever inflammation of the lungs, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. All these evils can be avoided and the cold expelled by walking, or in some exercise that will produce a prompt and decided reaction in the system. The exercise should be sufficient to produce perspiration. If you are so situated that you can get a glass of hot water to drink, it will materially aid the perspiration and in every way assist nature in her efforts to remove the cold. This course followed your cold is at an end, and whatever disease it would ultimately in it avoided; your sufferings are prevented and your doctor's bill saved.

WHEN living insects have entered the ear, it is of the first importance to kill them as quickly as possible, after which they may be removed at leisure by syringing, or by the use of forceps if necessary. Killing the insect may be speedily accomplished by pouring into the ear a small quantity of any mild oil or melted lard.

THE SUN FOR 1879.

The Sun will be printed every day during the year to come. Its purpose and method will be the same as in the past; to present all the news in a readable shape, and to tell the truth through the heavens.

The Sun has been, is, and will continue to be independent of everybody and everything save the Truth and its own convictions of duty. That is the only policy which an honest newspaper need have. That is the policy which has won for this newspaper the confidence and friendship of a wide constituency that was never enjoyed by any other American Journal.

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Don't Be Deceived.
Many persons say "I haven't got the consumption" when asked to cure their cough with Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Do they know that coughs lead to consumption, and a remedy that will cure consumption will certainly and surely cure a cough—or any lung and throat trouble? We know it will cure when all others fail, and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if you receive no benefit. Is not this a fair proposition? Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 per bottle. For lame chest, back or side, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold only by Glazier & Armstrong.

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

HOYLAND'S UNADILLA FLOUR.
Goods delivered to any part of the village
CHELSEA, Oct. 11, 1877. 6-28

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A BLOOD, BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
The most powerful vitalizing nerve tonic and invigorator known; a sovereign cure in all nervous diseases, heart disease, exhausted vitality, broken down constitutions, dyspepsia, weakness of the kidneys, bladder, urinary organs, arresting seminal and prostatic affections, restoring nervous and debilitated systems to health and vigor. Price \$1.50 and \$3.00. Sold by first-class druggists. FARRAND, WILLIAMS & Co., General Agents, Detroit.—Use Dr. Scott's Celebrated Plaster. Best in the World. 78-15y.

The Great Cause of HUMAN MISERY.
Just published, in a sealed Envelope. Price six cents.
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, Induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bleedings, strictures, rings or cordons, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

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In all kinds of GROCERIES, Provisions, Teas, Coffees, Spices, SOAPS, STARCHES, DRIED BEEF, HAMS, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, &c.
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A large stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Which we offer at low prices. Also a full stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
We sell
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WOOD BRO'S & CO.
Chelsea, Jan. 1, 1879.

GREAT REDUCTION,
In all kinds of GROCERIES, Provisions, Teas, Coffees, Spices, SOAPS, STARCHES, DRIED BEEF, HAMS, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, &c.

GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES,
In fact every thing pertaining to a first class Boot and Shoe Store. A visit to the store, at the "Bee Hive" will convince you of the prices and quality of goods. A call from old friends and patrons solicited.

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CLEAR THE TRACK
GOODS CHEAPER THEN EVER BEFORE SOLD IN CHELSEA, AND AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
Our complete and extensive stock of Goods to be found, consisting of

BEAVER CLOAKS, BAY STATE SHAWLS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, FLOUR, FEED, OATS, CORN, PROVISIONS.

BOOTS AND SHOES
in particular, are simply immense, and of the best kinds, and makes, bought at prices that defy competition—of

DRESS GOODS
we can show the BEST LINES ever brought to Chelsea—and at prices that will astonish the citizens. We cordially invite all of our old friends, and the community generally to come and see our Stock and Store are well worth a visit—whether you wish to purchase or not.

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Chelsea, Jan. 1, 1879.

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In fact every thing pertaining to a first class Boot and Shoe Store. A visit to the store, at the "Bee Hive" will convince you of the prices and quality of goods. A call from old friends and patrons solicited.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
Depots foot of Third street and foot of Brush street. Ticket office, 151 3/4-ter. son avenue, and at the Depots.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
(Detroit time) (Detroit time.)
Atlantic Ex. 4:40 a. m. 10:00 p. m.
Day Express 8:35 a. m. 6:30 p. m.
Buffalo & New York Express 9:25 noon 7:15 a. m.
N. Y. and B. S. 10:00 a. m. 10:45 a. m.
Ton Express 2:00 p. m. 10:45 a. m.
Daily. *Except Sunday. †Except Monday.
For information and sleeping car berths, apply to City Ticket office, 151 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich.
W. H. FIRTH,
Western Passenger Agent Detroit.
Wm. EDGAR, Gen. Pass'r Ag't, Hamilton.

WAR! WAR!
—AT THE—
CHELSEA MILLS.
REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
FLOUR!
We are selling the best
WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,
At the following prices:
Per Barrel, - \$5.00
Per 1-2 barrel, - 2.50
Per 1-4 " - 1.25
Per 1-8 " - .63

CUSTOM GRINDING
Every day in the week. We guarantee our Flour to be FIRST QUALITY, and if patrons are not satisfied we will pay the highest market price for their wheat.
Middlings and Bran for sale.
41 ROGERS & Co.

WOOD BRO'S & CO.
Chelsea, Jan. 1, 1879.

Wagon Watches
D. PRATT,
WATCHMAKER.
REPAIRING—Special attention given to this branch of the business, and satisfaction guaranteed, at the Bee-Hive jewelry establishment, south Main st., Chelsea. 47

PATENTS
LAW AND PATENTS.
THOS. S. HARRIS, Attorney and Counselor at Law
Special Agent for the U. S. Patent Office and Foreign Patents.
215 Broadway, New York City.
The only responsible Patent Office in the U. S. 29

M. C. R. TIME TABLE.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:
Mail Train.....9:15 A. M.
Way Freight.....1:23 P. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....4:23 P. M.
Jackson Express.....7:08 P. M.
Evening Express.....8:45 P. M.
GOING EAST.
Jackson Express.....6:31 A. M.
Way Freight.....7:00 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....10:18 A. M.
Mail Train.....4:40 P. M.
H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Supt., Detroit.
HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger and Ticket Ag't, Chicago.

Time of Closing the Mail.
Western Mail, 9:00, 11:00 A. M. & 7:00 P. M.
Eastern " " 9:50-00 A. M. & 4:10 P. M.
Geo. J. CROWELL, Postmaster

THE CHELSEA HERALD,
IS PUBLISHED
Every Thursday Morning by
A. Allison, Chelsea, Mich.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
1 Week, 1 Month, 1 Year.
1 square, \$1.00, \$3.00, \$15.00
1 Column, 4.00, 8.00, 25.00
1/2 Column, 7.00, 10.00, 40.00
1/4 Column, 10.00, 15.00, 75.00
Cards in "Business Directory," \$5.00 per year.
Notices in "Local Column," 10 cents a line; no notice for less than 50 cents.
Legal advertisements at Statute prices.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CHELSEA BANK. Established in 1898. Ocean Passage Tickets. Drafts drawn on Europe, United States Registered and Coupon Bonds for sale.
v8-13 Geo. P. GLAZIER.

OLIVE LODGE, NO. 156, F. & A. M., will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication on Tuesday Evenings, on or preceding each full moon.
G. A. ROBERTSON, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR weekly meeting of Vermont Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle St., East.
E. E. SHAYLER, Sec'y.



H. A. HIGGS, JEWELER.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. All work warranted—Shop: south half, at Bernhard's grocery store, Chelsea, Mich.

Geo. E. WRIGHT, D. D. S., OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER GEO. P. GLAZIER'S BANK, CHELSEA, MICH. [7-12]

M. W. BENSEL, DENTIST,
OFFICE IN WEBB'S BLOCK. 31

INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED BY
W. E. DEPEW.

Home of New York	Assets, \$6,109,577
Hartford	3,292,914
Underwriters	3,253,519
American, Philadelphia	1,290,491
Detroit Fire and Marine	301,929
Fire Association	3,178,386

OFFICE: Over Kempf's Bank, Middle street, west, Chelsea, Mich. v6-1

E. C. FULLER'S TONSORIAL SALOON.
Hair-Cutting, Hair-Dressing, Shaving, and Shampooing

Done in first-class style. My shop is newly fitted up with everything pertaining to the comfort of customers.
A Specially made in FULLER'S CELEBRATED SEA FOAM, for cleansing the scalp and leaving the hair soft and glossy. Every lady should have a bottle.

Keep constantly on hand a fresh assortment of every variety of Candy; also a large stock of Cigars—Tip Top Cigars for ten cents, excellent for five cents, two good Cigars for a nickel; Cuffs and Collars in endless variety at my shop.

Particular attention will be given to the preparation of bodies for burial in city or country, on the shortest notice. All orders promptly attended to.

Give me a call, at the sign of the "Ball, Razor and Shears," south corner of the "Bee Hive."
E. C. FULLER, Proprietor.
Chelsea, Mich., Feb. 17, 1876.



FRANK STAFFAN, Jr., UNDERTAKER.
WOULD announce to the citizens of Chelsea and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand, all sizes and styles of ready-made

COFFINS AND SHROUDS.
Hears in attendance on short notice.
FRANK STAFFAN, Jr.
Chelsea, Mar. 2, 1874

CHELSEA BAKERY.
CHARLES WUNDER,
WOULD announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea, that he keeps on hand fresh Bread, Cakes, etc., and everything usually kept in a first-class Bakery. Shop: at the old stand of J. Van Housen, west Middle street, Chelsea, Mich. v7-11

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Rev. THOS. HOLMES. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. E. A. GAY, pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

M. E. CHURCH.
Rev. J. F. HUDSON, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday School immediately after morning services.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Rev. Father DUMO. Services every Sunday, at 8 and 10 1/2 A. M. Vespers, 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 12 o'clock, A. M.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Rev. Mr. METZEL. Services every alternate Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M.

OUR TELEPHONE.

A January thaw on last Monday.
It rained all day on Monday last.

The women folks feel glad to have a little water in their cisterns for washing.

Last Tuesday was one of the mildest days we have had this winter "old sol" put in his best looks.

Business is reviving in Chelsea—our merchants are cleaning up and preparing to receive their spring goods.

There was a social hop at Tuttle's Hall on last Friday evening, about 35 couples enjoyed themselves.

A Chelsea dentist asserts that eight children out of ten inherit the father's teeth, not the mother's.

Ald. Wm. Clendenning, of Montreal Canada, has absconded with \$20,000 cash; liabilities, \$500,000.

HOLMES & PARKER keeps on hand a large assortment of sewing machine needles. They are also agents for all kinds of sewing machines.

Wm. E. COFFIN, receiving teller of the Lafayette Bank, Cincinnati, is reported to be a defaulter for over \$10,000.

An alarm of fire was sounded on last Monday evening. It was ascertained to be an out-building belonging to Dan Maroney. Very little damage was done.

A large number of counterfeit \$4 notes of the Dominion of Canada are in circulation.

When people flock into a place of business as if they were making a run on a savings bank there is no occasion for alarm. It is only an evidence that the establishment advertises.

Allen's singing class for the Sunday school is largely attended every week, and is proving profitable.

Lecture.—Another interesting address in the course of lecture at the Baptist Church was delivered by Prof. Olney Tuesday evening. Prof. Olney is not only a good mathematician but a strong lecturer.

Prof. Foote's class are practicing every one on Belshazzar's Feast, and are progressing nicely. The entertainments promise to be of unusual interest. Miss Josie Oxtoby and Mrs. H. M. Woods have been appointed to take the part of queen.

We see by late European exchanges that there will be quite a flood of emigration this year to America. They offer from one to two hundred dollars to poor families as an inducement for them to emigrate, and at the same time get rid of them. According to all accounts our shores will be lined with poor creatures from a foreign land.

The Reform Club will hold a series of revival meetings in this place, commencing Sunday evening Feb. 2nd. Able speakers have been engaged, and very interesting meetings may be expected. It is expected the meetings will continue eight days. The following is made up as made out and mostly agreed to by the parties: Sunday evening Feb. 2nd, Rev. Allen of Detroit; Monday evening, Rev. J. C. Higgins of Detroit; Tuesday evening, Rev. Moses Smith of Jackson; Wednesday evening, Jerome Murray of Toledo O.; Thursday evening, Rev. R. B. Pope of Ann Arbor; Friday evening, Rev. Dr. Pierson of Detroit; Saturday evening, J. B. Clark of Tecumseh; Sunday evening R. E. Frazer of Ann Arbor. A fee of 5 cents will be charged at the door, which will be expected to be paid in all cases where parties are able to do so.

EDITOR HERALD.—Is it not about time something was done to protect the poor "cainins"? Poisoning of dogs has become too frequent an occurrence in our midst.

After a short rest the nefarious business has again commenced, what the real motive is would be difficult to determine unless it be mere wantonness. The dog is and always has been the inseparable companion of man, remarkable for faithfulness and fidelity to his master, and no one will question the right to hold such property. That being the case all should be protected in their rights, and it would show a much more commendable spirit at least to exercise forbearance towards our neighbors dogs and chickens, than to shoot or poison them at sight. Upon this subject of poisoning the statutes are plain and should be enforced, will not the City Fathers take some action in this matter? It would seem that a suitable reward for the detection of the guilty parties would have a salutary effect.

SPANIEL.
Advertisers must hand in their favors before 6 o'clock Monday evening, in order to have them appear in that week's issue. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

Persons answering any of these advertisements, will please state where they saw the same.

SINGLE LIFE.—Why should not single women be as happy as single men? We rarely meet an unhappy old bachelor; but melancholy or discontented old maids are numerous. The mere fact of remaining single need not ruin a whole life. Most elderly single men have had once some romance, some absorbing love or crushing sorrow that has caused them to remain single. But men know well enough that the mere act of metaphorically shaking one's self, and doggedly setting to any task that is available, cures the heart-ache, and is the best mode of turning tribulation into rejoicing. The poor curate in his dismal lodgings; the sailor far away from home, and the pretty tarful face he left behind him; the struggling literary hack, to whom a wife and children mean starvation—one and all have their golden dreams, their unattainable ideal, none the less golden or the less ideal because it was never reached. Such hopes serve to cheer men on, and to brighten the dull round of daily routine; but if the fair girl marries another, or the prospect of marriage has to be abandoned, or the loved mistress prove false, still life has to be borne, and one more unattained soul is added to the number. There is a place for everything in nature. Women are gradually themselves finding scope for their faculties, and fresh outlets for their activity. They can be very happy if, abjuring enjoyment for themselves, they throw all their sympathy into the lives of others. From the serene height of a looker on, the single soul may share the pains and comfort the sorrows of the weary, the heart-stricken, and the erring. Independence, too, has a great charm. The single person may roam where he lists, may range to the end of the earth without fear of having his heart-strings tugged at, or feeling himself dragged back by family ties. For him there are no harrowing death-beds, no bitter watchings and anxieties, no agonizing fear of ruin for the sake of those cherished ones dependent on him. Calm and confident, he knows that fate cannot harm him; for it is only through our affections that we are vulnerable. He knows what he has surrendered, but he does not regret it; his privations have been keenly felt, but they have brought him a great possession—the peace of contentment, and abiding and satisfying joy.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.
The Most Popular Scientific Paper IN THE WORLD.
Only \$3.20 a Year, including Postage. Weekly 52 Numbers a year. 4,000 book pages.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest inventions and the most recent advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers, in all departments will be found in the Scientific American.

Terms, \$3.20 per year, \$1.60 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

In connection with the Scientific American, Messrs. MUNN & CO. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 34 years experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, free of charge, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to the undersigned. We also send free our Hand Book about the Patent Law, Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the paper, or concerning Patents,

MUNN & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
Branch Office, Cor. F and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

THEY ALL WANT IT.
Because it is a family newspaper of pure, sound reading for old and young, and it contains a reliable and comprehensive summary of all the important news.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER,
The Best Family Newspaper,
Publishes both the religious and secular news that is desired in any family, while all that is likely to do any harm is shut out. It devotes four pages to religious news, and four to secular.

The NEW YORK OBSERVER was first published in 1823; and it is believed to be the only instance of a Religious Newspaper continuing its even course for fifty-six years, without a change of name, doctrine, intent, purpose, or pledge from the date of its birth.

The 57th Volume
will contain all the important news that can interest or instruct; so that any one who reads it will be thoroughly posted.

We do not run a benevolent institution, and we do not ask for the support of charity. We propose to make the Best Newspaper that is published, and we propose to sell it cheaply as it can be afforded. Let those who want pure, sound, sensible, truthful reading, subscribe for it, and let them induce others to do the same. We are now publishing in the Observer the Story of

JOAN THE MAID,
by Mrs. CHARLES, author of "Chronicles of the Schonberg-Cotta Family."
We send no premiums. We will send you the

New York Observer
one year, post-paid, for \$3.15. Any one sending with his own subscription the names of NEW subscribers, shall have commission allowed in proportion to the number sent. For particulars see terms in the OBSERVER.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE.
Address,
New York Observer,
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

\$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment we furnish. \$96 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home overnight. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$30 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money can not be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once,
4-y H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

F. M. PRIESTER, MERCHANT TAILOR.
(Formerly of Dexter) wishes to inform the inhabitants of Chelsea, and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all kinds of Tailoring to order. Cutting a specialty—Good fits guaranteed. Shop: South side, Middle street west, Chelsea, Mich. v8-3

Commissioners' Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
Co. of Washtenaw.)
The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Frances Eliza Faulkner, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of George W. Turney, in the village of Chelsea, in said County, on Monday the seventh day of April, and on Monday the seventh day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated January 6th, A. D. 1879.
JAMES HUDLER, }
W. R. TURNER, } Commissioners.

Chelsea Market.

CHLSEA, Jan. 20, 1879.	
FLOUR, 70 cwt.	\$2 50
WHEAT, White, 70 bu.	85@ 88
WHEAT, Red, 70 bu.	75
CORN, 70 bu.	20
OATS, 70 bu.	20@ 25
CLOVER SEED, 70 bu.	5 50
PROTEIN SEED, 70 bu.	1 75
BEANS 70 bu.	50@ 60
POTATOES, 70 bu.	35@ 40
APPLES, green, 70 bu.	05@ 1 00
do dried, 70 bu.	03
HONEY, 70 lb.	15@ 20
BUTTER, 70 lb.	12
POULTRY—Chickens, 70 lb.	06
LARD, 70 lb.	7
TALLOW, 70 lb.	06
HAMS, 70 lb.	05
SHOULDER, 70 lb.	05
Eggs, 70 doz.	16
BEEF, live 70 cwt.	3 00@ 3 50
SHEEP, live 70 cwt.	3 00@ 5 00
HOGS, live 70 cwt.	2 00@ 3 00
do dressed 70 cwt.	3 00
HAY, tame 70 ton.	8 00@ 10 00
do marsh, 70 ton.	5 00@ 6 00
SALT, 70 bbl.	1 25
WOOL, 70 lb.	25@ 30
CRANBERRIES, 70 bu.	2 00@ 2 50

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HOLMES & PARKER'S DOUBLE COLUMN.

GREAT ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE!!

Previews to our annual Inventory, which occurs February 1st, 1879. We shall offer Bargains in all Season Goods, as we prefer to Close Out all Goods at the end of each Season **At Cost and Less!!** than to carry them over.

Look out for bargains— First come, first served.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

HOLMES & PARKER.
CHELSEA, MICH. v8-12-y

George A. Lacy,
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
SILVERWARE, &c.
American Watches a Specialty.
Repairing done at reasonable rates.
Shop: In Reed & Co's Drug store,
CHELSEA, MICH. v8-5

G. H. FOSTER, AUCTIONEER
G. is now ready to attend sales of farm stock or other property, on short notice. Orders left at this office, or addressed to G. H. Foster, Chelsea, Mich., will be promptly attended to. 5-6m

\$60 a week in your own town. \$5 out \$60 free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 7-24-y

Call at this office for your neat and cheap printing. Job printing done in the latest styles of the art. Book printing a specialty.

THE PLACE TO BUY

GOODS CHEAP

Is at the Store of
MCKONE & HEATLEY,
Next door to the Postoffice, where
Everything is New and First-
class, and Selling at Bot-
tom Prices. A Full
Stock of

**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS
AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, Etc.**

We wish to call special attention
to our

TEAS,

Which are unrivalled for excellence
and cheapness; also to our line of

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Which will be found the best ever
brought to this Market.

Give us a trial.
MCKONE & HEATLEY, CHELSEA.
v8-10

HARDWARE.



JOHN H. WADE,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND TINWARE,
Would call the attention of the citi-
zens of Chelsea and the surround-
ing county to the fact that he has
thoroughly re-stocked every de-
partment of his store with the larg-
est and most complete stock of

STOVES, IRON AND STEEL,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
GLASS PUTTY,
PAINT, OILS, DOORS, SASH,
BLINDS, GLASS &c.

He calls especial attention to his
stock of

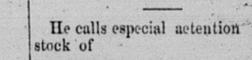
COOK and PARLOR STOVES,
General House Furnishing Goods,
Also, Horseshoes, Horseshoe Nails,
Toe Calks, Blacksmith Coal, Cal-
cium, Plaster, Plastering Hair,
Axles, Springs, Spokes, Bent
Stuffs of every description, and
Everything used by Carriage Mak-
ers.

A full assortment of Locks, Knobs,
and Door Trimmings. Plated Ware
and Cutlery of all kinds. Toilet sets
and Japan ware always on hand. We
are prepared to sell at prices as low
as any House in Michigan.

Have Troughs and Spouting put up
upon the shortest notice and at
LOW RATES.

In all these departments he is pre-
pared to offer special inducements to
Cash Customers.

Please call and examine our
stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Store: South side of east Middle st.,
CHELSEA, MICH. v7-48-6m



N. B.—Special Bargains in OUR CLOTHING ROOM. All heavy
Goods at **Cost!!!** in MEN'S and BOY'S SUITS, MEN'S & BOY'S
OVER-COATS at Less than **Cost!!!** as we are bound not to carry
one over.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

HOLMES & PARKER.
CHELSEA, MICH. v8-12-y

George A. Lacy,
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
SILVERWARE, &c.
American Watches a Specialty.
Repairing done at reasonable rates.
Shop: In Reed & Co's Drug store,
CHELSEA, MICH. v8-5

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Orders left at this office, or addressed to
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promptly attended to. 5-6m

\$60 a week in your own town. \$5 out
\$60 free. No risk. Reader, if you
want a business at which persons of either
sex can make great pay all the time they
work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT
& Co., Portland, Maine. 7-24-y

Call at this office for your neat and
cheap printing. Job printing done in the
latest styles of the art. Book printing a
specialty.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

MICHIGAN

The State Sportsmen's Convention met at Lansing Tuesday afternoon with a large attendance. Among other measures asked for the better protection of game, is a law prohibiting the exportation of deer carcasses from the State.

THE LEGISLATURE

Jan. 21.—In the Senate, petitions were received for a law forbidding any railway company from buying or speculating in grain. A resolution, instructing the Committee on Railways to investigate the Kalamazoo Asylum, was passed, but no further action was taken.

NEW YORK NOTES

Quite an important recent event is the death of Dr. Robert T. Hallock, the well-known Spiritualist, whose funeral took place from his late residence, No. 140 East Fifteenth street, yesterday morning.

An African King

A correspondent of the London Standard gives the following account of the coronation of King Archibong, of Old Calabar, on the west coast of Africa.

A Rich State

From the Lansing Republican. Michigan to-day is rich. Her industries are varied and prosperous. Her population and wealth have rapidly increased, until she stands superior to all of the original 13 States excepting Texas.

RAILROADS

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD

Time Table—Nov. 10, 1878.

Table with columns: GOING WEST, Station, Time. Stations include Detroit, G.T. Junction, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Chelsea, Grass Lake, Jackson, East Lansing, Battle Creek, Galesburg, Kalamazoo, Dowagiac, Niles, Three Oaks, New Buffalo, Lake, Kensington, Chicago.

GOING EAST

Table with columns: Station, Time. Stations include Chicago, Kensington, Lake, New Buffalo, Three Oaks, Niles, Battle Creek, East Lansing, Jackson, Galesburg, G.T. Junction, Detroit.

GRAND RAPIDS DIVISION

Table with columns: Station, Time. Stations include Grand Rapids, Eastland, Spring Lake, Spring Lake East, Spring Lake West, Spring Lake North, Spring Lake South, Spring Lake West, Spring Lake North, Spring Lake South.

BAY CITY DIVISION

Table with columns: Station, Time. Stations include Bay City, Bay City North, Bay City South, Bay City West, Bay City East.

DETROIT MARKETS

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Commodities include Flour, Wheat, Corn, Beans, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Lard, Hops, Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Raisins, Currants, Grapes, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Blueberries, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Raisins, Currants, Grapes, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Blueberries.

SAGINAW DIVISION

Table with columns: Station, Time. Stations include Saginaw, Saginaw North, Saginaw South, Saginaw West, Saginaw East.

DETROIT STOCK MARKET

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. Commodities include Wheat, Corn, Beans, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Lard, Hops, Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Raisins, Currants, Grapes, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Blueberries.

CONGRESS

Jan. 21.—In the Senate, Mr. Matthews (Rep. O.) presented a bill to prevent the infection of contagious or infectious diseases in the public health.

Jan. 22.—In the Senate, the Naval Appropriation bill was passed after speeches were made thereon by Senators Blake, Beck, Edmunds and others.

Jan. 23.—In the Senate, the report of the conference committee on the Consular and the bill to amend the act to provide for the Secretary of the Treasury in certain cases, were passed.

Ab'l Just... When I... And... The sch... And... And... Them in... And... Det... Also for... I saw... How my... How... While th... His... No mat... Though... Ne'er... Mr. G... Mrs. G... I am so... have th... "Of... keeps... Grumb... the chi... long ag... that is... not can... way me... stud h... "Don... Grumb... come y... not. I... enlight... always... body el... of cryi... "It's... Grumb... walk u... fretful... "Oh... sharply... with h... that's... Mrs... been th... when M... ache... velvet... said no... ting of... doms... "Now... manded... looking... that ha... "It is... self, pa... from bu... "Child... said M... that re... ism'm... to it"... In ap... compan... so bad... usual th... "Alw... her leg... stand t... done in... He g... emphati... the Mrs... against... sat dou... woman... float in... tide—h... healed... my leg... but I w... Mrs. C... cons... husband... conjug... how or... scious l... how y... his con... a stabl... larly ec... dryly m... mean h... loves m... "I da... Colton... fault-f... day? ... is an o... is not o... scold"... "Don... Grumb... to be b... some, a... rest, an... smiling... Bessie... of."... thought... exclaimed... he too l... Tompki... the way... coming... "Uncle... had an... "Did... prepare... pen... than the...