





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communication will be published unless accompanied by the real name and address of the contributor, which we require, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.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

**Legal Printing.**—Persons having legal advertising to do, should remember that it is not necessary that it should be published at 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 generally read in their vicinity, besides it is the duty of every one to support home institutions as much as possible.

**CHELSEA HERALD.**  
CHELSEA, DECEMBER 11, 1879.  
Modes of Courtship.

TAKING it for granted that the declaration of the sentiment of love is a privilege of the men, founded on nature and sanctioned by custom, the various modes of making that declaration by them, and of accepting or refusing it by the women, were we able to give a perfect account of it, would make one of the most curious and entertaining parts of human history, and equally furnish matter of speculation for the fine lady and the philosopher. We can, however, exhibit but little of this entertainment while we treat of the ancient inhabitants of the East, who, strangers to sentiment and delicacy of feeling, bought a bride with the same dispassionate coolness and deliberation as they would have done an ox or an ass; and even in the review of other nations, historical information does not enable us to make it so complete as we would wish.

It is taken, as a general rule, that the declaration of love was the peculiar privilege of the men; but, as all general rules are liable to exceptions, there are, also, a few to this. An Israelitish widow had, by law, a power of claiming in marriage the brother of her deceased husband; in which case, as the privilege of the male was transferred to the female, that of the female was likewise transferred to the male. He had the power of refusing; the refusal, however, was attended with some mortifying circumstances; the woman whom he had thus slighted was to come unto him in the presence of the elders of the city, and loose the shoe from his foot and spit in his face.

To man, by nature bold and invested with unlimited power of asking, a refusal was of little consequence; but to woman, more timid and modest, and whose power of asking was limited to the brethren of her deceased husband, it was not only an affront, but a real injury, as every one would conclude that the refusal arose from some well grounded cause and would despise the woman, so that she could have but little chance of a future husband; hence, perhaps, it was thought necessary to fix some public stigma upon the dastard who was so ungallant as not to comply with the addresses of the woman.

A custom somewhat similar to this remains at present among the Hurons and Iroquois. When a wife dies the husband is obliged to marry the sister, or, in her stead, the woman whom the family of the deceased wife shall choose for him. A widow is obliged to marry one of the brothers of the deceased husband, if he has died without children, and she is still of age to have any. Exactly the same thing takes place in the Caroline Islands; and there, as among the Hurons, the woman may depend such brother to marry her, though we are not informed whether they ever exert the power.

In the Isthmus of Darien, we are told, the right of asking is promiscuously exerted by both sexes, when they feel the passion of love, declare it without the least embarrassment; and in the Ukraine the same thing is said to be carried still farther, and the women, more generally court than the men. When a young woman falls in love with a man, she is not in the least ashamed to go to the father's house and reveal her passion in a most pathetic manner, and to promise submissive obedience if he will accept her for a wife. Should the insensible man pretend any excuse, she tells him she is resolved never to go out of the house till he has given his consent; and, accordingly, taking up her lodging, remains there. If he still obstinately refuses her, his case becomes exceedingly distressing. The church is commonly on her side, and to turn her out would provoke all her kindred to revenge her honor; so that he has no method left but to take himself to flight till she is otherwise disposed of.

As the two sexes in Greece had but little intercourse with each other, and the lover was seldom favored with an opportunity of telling his passion to his mistress, he used to discover it by inscribing her name on the walls of his house, on the trees of a public walk, or the leaves of his book; it was customary for him also to deck the door of the house where his fair one lived with flowers and garlands; to make libations before it

in the manner that was prescribed at the temple of Cupid.  
Such were the common methods of discovering the passion of love; the methods of prosecuting it were still more extraordinary, and less reconcilable to civilization and good principles. When a love affair did not prosper in the hands of a Greek, he did not endeavor to become more engaging in his manner or person; he did not lavish his fortune in presents, or become more obliging and assiduous in his addresses, but immediately had recourse to incantations and philtres, in composing and dispensing which the women of Thessaly were reckoned the most famous, and drove a traffic in them of no inconsiderable advantage. These potions were given by the women to the men, as well as by the men to women, and were generally so violent in their operations as, for some time, to deprive the person who took them of sense, and not uncommonly of life.

**WEALTH OF THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.**  
—A Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Times writes: "The Empress of France is said to be one of the richest widows in England. In addition to her Hungarian estate she has a castle in Spain and a nice place in Switzerland. But hard cash is what comes most useful to dethroned sovereigns who hope to return, and of this the Empress has long had abundance. It is estimated in Paris that she is worth at least a million sterling. Only recently she sold a large block of house property in the Rue d'Alba, in Paris, and M. Rouher's house, a well-known political center at the corner of the Rue de l'Elysee, was hers, in her own right, and was sold last year for £15,000. The death of the Prince adds to her property, since he left to her a considerable amount of landed property in Italy, as well as the Toulouse property, bequeathed to him by the grisly General who had been enemy to the Prince when he toddled about the corridors of the Tuileries, nearly three feet high, and weighted with the miniature uniform of a colonel in the Cente Garde. This vast property was no incumbrance to the Empress while she had a son to live and scheme for. It was drained pretty freely by the Bonapartist organs of the Press in France. The *Ordre* and the *Pays* were lavishly supported by the Empress, and she also drew handsome checks in favor of the reduction of the *Gaulois*. The need for keeping these fires warm is now dead. The Empress is not likely to keep newspapers alive to work for her good cousin Jerome; she will not, however, find her riches an embarrassment as long as the priests have ready access to her. A newspaper supplies large outlets for superfluous cash, but I think, on the whole, the church can hold its own in rivalry of this character, and a good church-woman like the Empress will not find occasion to distress herself for means of disposing of the interest, and eventually the capital, of a million sterling."

**Our Chip Basket.**  
A fortune hunter went courting the daughter of a rich whisky distiller, and he sang: "I see her still in my dreams."  
Life insurance companies will not let an insured man take a balloon trip except at his own risk. They don't care to work above fifth-story windows.

A man learns to pick up a needle with his toes in three weeks' practice, and yet you often hear that this is no country for an ambitious man to get on in.

"Bill," said one apprentice to another, "my boss is a better man to work for than your'n. My boss ain't always 'round his shop interfering with his own business."

A Western paper gives an exciting account of the hanging of a murderer, and heads the article "Another Tight-rope Accident." We presume this is the latest noose.

"Sandy, what is the state of religion in your town?" "Bad, bad, sir! Very bad! There are no Christians except Dave and myself, and I have my doubts about Dave."

A clergyman asked some children: "Why do we say, in the Lord's Prayer, 'who art in heaven,' since God is everywhere?" A little drummer-boy answered: "Because it's headquarters."

Florida hotels are hunting the snakes from the bed-rooms, driving out the alligators from the dining-rooms, and dusting the centipedes from the closets, preparatory to reopening for the winter.

Schoolmistress—(just beginning a nice improving lesson upon minerals to the juniors) "Now, what are the principal things we get out of the earth?" Youthful angler, aged seven, (confidently)—"Worms!"

**Business Locals.**  
**Cancers and Tumors Cured!**  
A large Cancer killed in two or three hours, without pain. Patient may return home same day. The cancer falls out, and place heals in a short time. Cure warranted. Send stamps for Journal, which will give all particulars; also, a number of references of persons cured. Persons not able to visit my Infirmary, I will send them medicine sufficient to cure their cancer, for \$25. Dr. Thomas cures all Chronic, Nervous, and Private Diseases, Difficulties of the Blood, Catarrh, all diseases of long standing. Treatment confidential. Examination by letter, or otherwise, free. Address, H. S. THOMAS, M. D. Medical and Surgical Institute and Cancer Infirmary, 146 Mich. Ave., Detroit, Mich. [v9-13-ly]

**HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer** is endorsed by the first medical authority. Its intrinsic merit alone introduces it into general use.

**NOT SO BAD.**—The agony of Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, or any pain whatsoever, can be relieved instantaneously, by using Dr. Fenners' Golden Relief. It also readily cures Rheumatism, Backache, Kidney Disease, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Burns, Bruises, etc. Try a sample bottle at 10c. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong.

Only five cents per dozen for old newspapers. Call at this office.

This is a dangerous season, and often the fondest mother's care is no protection against Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be kept in readiness. Price 25 cents.

EVERY variety of Job Printing done at the HERALD office.

Now this is plain, if you have a Cough or Cold, try E. A. Young's Cough and Lung Syrup, and if it fails to cure you the money will be refunded. Trial size, 25c. Sold by W. R. Reed & Co., Chelsea, Mich.

"BUSINESS PRINCIPLES."—When you want something to attend strictly to business, and cure a cough or cold in the head, get Dr. Fenners' Improved Cough Honey. It will relieve any case in one hour. Try a sample bottle at 10 cents. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea, Mich.

CHEAP Job Printing done at the HERALD office.

"TRUTH is mighty, and it will prevail." Physicians are compelled from cases under their observation, to acknowledge the decidedly beneficial results derived from the use of Ely's Cream Balm, for the use of Catarrh. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. See advertisement.

**MOTHERS,** try Dr. Derby's Croup Mixture, it is guaranteed to cure croup in all its forms, and is the best and cheapest Medicine in the market for Coughs, Colds, and Diphtheria, and all throat and lung troubles. Only 50 cents a bottle. Try it. For sale by W. R. Reed & Co., Chelsea, Mich. v9-4-6m

**LEGAL NOTICES.**  
**Sheriff's Sale.**

**STATE OF MICHIGAN.**  
**COUNTY OF WASHTENAW.**  
JOSEPH H. DURAND,  
vs.  
CHARLES TICHENOR.  
By virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court, for the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, in the above entitled cause, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the Eleventh day of September, A. D. 1879, seize and levy upon the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number three (3), in Block number two (2), in James M. Congdon's second addition to the Village of Chelsea, Washtenaw County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat of said Village, which said described Real Estate, I shall expose for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the Seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated December 4th, 1879.  
JOSIAH S. CASE, Sheriff.  
By EDGAR WARREN, Deputy Sheriff.  
DEWEY & LEMMAN, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

**Mortgage Sale.**

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Andrew Gulde and Maria Gulde, his wife, to James Taylor, dated the eighth day of July, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the third day of August, A. D. 1876, in Liber 55 of Mortgages, on page 5, which mortgage was duly assigned by said James Taylor to Maria Gulde, on the twenty-seventh day of November, A. D. 1877, by an assignment recorded in said Register's office, for said County of Washtenaw, on the third day of December, A. D. 1877, in Liber 57 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 569, and said mortgage was assigned by said Maria Gulde to said James Taylor, on the twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1877, by an assignment recorded in said Register's office, in Liber 5 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 568, on the third day of December, A. D. 1877, and again on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1878, said mortgage was duly assigned by said James Taylor to said Maria Gulde, by an assignment recorded in said Register's office, for said County of Washtenaw, in Liber 6 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 367, on the seventh day of November, A. D. 1879, by which said default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no proceedings having been instituted in law or equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of one thousand and eight dollars being now claimed to be due on said mortgage; and, also, an attorney fee of thirty dollars, as therein provided.

Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, or some part thereof, viz.: The undivided one half of all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the Village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot two (2), John C. Taylor's subdivision of the north-east corner of Block number four, Village of Chelsea, according to the recorded plat thereof, at public vendue, at the east door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the seventh day of February, 1880, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated November 12th, 1879.

MARIA GULDE, Assignee.

DEWEY & LEMMAN, Att'ys for Assignee.

**GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.**  
Depots foot of Third street and foot of Brush street. Ticket office, 151 Jefferson avenue, and at the Depots.  
LEAVE. ARRIVE.  
(Detroit time.) (Detroit time.)  
Atlantic Ex. 14:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.  
Day Express. 8:35 a.m. 6:30 p.m.  
Detroit & Buf. 9:25 noon 7:15 a.m.  
N. Y. Express. 7:50 p.m. 12:45 a.m.  
(Except Monday. Sundays Excepted.)  
Daily.  
The 8:35 a.m. train has a parlor car to Suspension Bridge.  
The 12:20 noon train has parlor cars to Buffalo.  
The 4:00 a.m. train has sleeping cars through to New York and Boston.  
The 7:00 p.m. train has sleeping cars through to Rochester. W. H. FIRTH, Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.  
WM. EDGAR, Gen. Pass'r Ag't, Hamilton.

**THE SUN FOR 1880.**

THE SUN will deal with the events of the year 1880 in its own fashion, now pretty well understood by everybody. From January 1st until December 31st it will be conducted as a newspaper written in the English language, and printed for the whole people.

As a newspaper, THE SUN believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—the shape that will enable its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is the law, controlling its daily make-up. It now has a circulation very much larger than that of any other American newspaper, and enjoys an income which it is at all times prepared to spend liberally for the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions of life and all ways of thinking buy and read THE SUN; and they all derive satisfaction of some sort from its columns, for they keep on buying and reading it.

In its comments on men and affairs, THE SUN believes that the only guide of policy should be common sense, inspired by genuine honesty of purpose. For this reason, it is, and will continue to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique, organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good, and reprove what is evil, taking care that its language is to the point and plain, beyond the possibility of being misunderstood. It is uninfluenced by motives that do not appear on the surface; it has no opinions to sell, save those which may be held by any purchaser with two cents. It hates injustice and rascality even more than it hates unnecessary words. It abhors frauds, parties, fools, and deplores all compounds of every species. It will continue throughout the year 1880 to chastise the first class, instruct the second, and discontinue the third. All honest men, with honest convictions, whether sound or mistaken, are its friends. And THE SUN makes no bones of telling the truth to its friends and about its friends whenever occasion arises for plain speaking.

These are the principles upon which THE SUN will be conducted during the year to come.  
The year 1880 will be one in which no patriotic American can afford to close his eyes to public affairs. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the political events which it has in store, or the necessity of resolute vigilance on the part of every citizen who desires to preserve the government that the founders gave us. The debates and acts of Congress, the utterances of the press, the exciting contests of the Republican and Democratic parties, now nearly equal in strength throughout the country, the varying drift of public sentiment, will all bear directly and effectively upon the twenty-fourth Presidential election, to be held in November. Four years ago next November, the will of the nation, as expressed at the polls, was thwarted by an abominable conspiracy, the promoters and beneficiaries of which still hold the offices they stole. Will the crime of 1876 be repeated in 1880? The past decade of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and insolent Administration intrusted at Washington. The SUN did nothing toward dislodging the gang and breaking its power. The same men are now intruding to restore their leader and themselves to places from which they were driven by the indignation of the people. Will they succeed? The coming year will bring the answers to these momentous questions. THE SUN will be on hand to chronicle the facts as they are developed, and to explain them clearly and fearlessly in their relations to expediency and right. Thus, with a habit of philosophical good humor in looking at the minor affairs of life, and in great things a steadfast purpose to maintain the rights of the people and the principles of the Constitution against all aggressors, THE SUN is prepared to write a truthful, instructive, and entertaining history of 1880.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the DAILY SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, or \$6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or \$7.70 a year, postage paid.  
The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at \$1.20 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free.  
The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free.  
Address  
I. W. ENGLAND,  
Publisher of THE SUN,  
New York City, N. Y.

**WANTED 500** Subscribers at this Office. We have over-hauled our Job Department, by adding several fonts of New Type, and are ready to execute all kinds of Job Work, from a Mammoth Poster to a Visiting Card, and can do it neatly, cheaply and expeditiously. Our Prices are Lower than any other Printing Office in the county. You need not go elsewhere to get your Printing done, as we do work as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

**GREAT SALE**  
—OF—  
**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**  
—AT—  
**D. V. BUNNELL'S,**  
No. 244 Main Street,  
**JACKSON, MICHIGAN.**  
—O—  
We are saving our Customers money every day.  
An immense Stock of New and Stylish Goods now in.  
Call and examine the handsome lines of American and Imported  
Woolens in our Custom Department.  
The most Satisfactory Fits Guaranteed.  
No trouble to show Goods.

**HOSTETTER'S**  
CELEBRATED  
**STOMACH BITTERS**  
A stout backbone is as essential to physical health as to political consistency. For weakness of the back and disorders of the liver and kidneys, the tonic and moderate dietetic action of the Bitters is the one thing needful. Remember that the stomach is the main stay of every other organ, and that by invigorating the digestion with this preparation, the spinal column and all its dependencies are strengthened.  
For Hostetter's ALMANAC for 1880 apply to Druggists and dealers generally. [v9-8-ly]  
SUBSCRIBE for the Chelsea HERALD for 1880. The best and cheapest family reading paper in this county.

**SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS**  
—FOR THE—  
**HOLIDAYS!**  
—AT THE—  
**STAR--**  
**CLOTHING HOUSE**  
**Ann Arbor.**  
—An Overstock of—  
**YOUTH'S OVERCOATS.**  
To be Sold FEARFUL CHEAP. Now is the time to buy.  
**GLOVES AND MITTENS**  
At Less than they can be Purchased for now at Wholesale.  
**A. L. NOBLE.**

**WANTED 500** Subscribers at this Office. We have over-hauled our Job Department, by adding several fonts of New Type, and are ready to execute all kinds of Job Work, from a Mammoth Poster to a Visiting Card, and can do it neatly, cheaply and expeditiously. Our Prices are Lower than any other Printing Office in the county. You need not go elsewhere to get your Printing done, as we do work as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

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**Fifty Per Cent. Off.**  
**GREAT INDUCEMENTS!**  
At Gilbert & Crowell's.  
A large stock of

**BOOTS & SHOES**  
Will be sold one-third less than any other store in town. Call on them.

They have on hand a large supply of  
**GROCERIES**

—AND—  
**PROVISIONS,**  
Which they are selling cheap for Cash.

We sell  
**CHELSEA AND UNADILLA FLOUR.**  
Goods delivered to any part of the village, Chelsea, Sept. 18, 1879. y9-28

**Elgin 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

**Ayer's**  
**Ague Cure**  
Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all malarial disorders. In malarial districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and joints, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only precursors of severe symptoms which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic, and other poisonous minerals form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quinsins, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. AYER'S AGUE CURE thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could injure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the attack.

For Liver Complaints, Ayer's AGUE CURE, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poison which produces these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition.  
We warrant it when taken according to directions.  
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

**GEO. H. SAVAGE & CO.**  
Newspaper Advertising Agents,  
100 Broadway, New York City.  
Any advertiser desiring to secure the best results from his advertising, should send his copy of the paper to this office, and have it published in the most judicious manner, and at the lowest price.

**PATENTS**  
LAW AND PATENTS.  
THOS. B. RIPLEY, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law in Patent Cases. Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents. 81 Congress St., West, Detroit, Mich.  
The only responsible Patent Office in the West.

**GOLDSMITH'S**  
Business University  
A. S. Goldsmith, President.  
Practical course of study, a better corps of experienced teachers, and superior facilities generally than any other Business College in Michigan, which will be vouchsafed for by the business men of Detroit, and by our hundreds of graduates, scores of whom have previously attended other so-called business colleges. College paper sent free.

**YOUNG MEN**  
TRADE MARK  
**BOSS LAGER BEER.**  
E. W. VOIGT,  
Detroit, Mich.  
Brews the  
TRADE MARK  
BOSS LAGER BEER.  
This time for holiday job work and advertising is near at hand, and we hope our business men will call on us and see how cheap we do work.  
Old Newspapers for sale at the HERALD office at 5 cents per dozen.



# N. C. R. R. TIME TABLE.

GOING WEST.	
Mail Train	9:22 A. M.
Day Freight	12:55 P. M.
Grand Rapids Express	5:52 P. M.
Michigan Express	8:11 P. M.
Evening Express	10:15 P. M.
GOING EAST.	
Night Express	5:50 A. M.
Day Freight	6:25 A. M.
Michigan Express	8:02 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	10:07 A. M.
Mail Train	4:40 P. M.

H. B. LEVY, 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. & 5:30 P. M.  
Eastern " 9:50 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 Lines	4.00	8.00	25.00
1 Column, 7 Lines	7.00	10.00	40.00
1 Column, 10 Lines	10.00	15.00	75.00

Cards in "Business Directory," \$5.00 per year.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CHELSEA BANK, Established in 1888. Ocean Passage Tickets. Drafts drawn on Europe. - United States Registered and Coupon Bonds for sale.

Geo. P. GLAZIER.

## OLIVE LODGE, NO.

150, 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 Vernon Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 8 1/2 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle st., East.

GEORGE PARK, Sec'y.

## WASHTENAW ENCAMPMENT, No.

17, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday of each month.

J. A. PALMER, Scribe.

## GEO. E. WRIGHT, D. D. S.,

OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL.

## DENTIST,

OFFICE OVER GEORGE P. GLAZIER'S BANK, CHELSEA, MICH. [7-13]

## FRANK DIAMOND,

—THE—

## STARS

## TONSORIAL ARTIST!

OF CHELSEA,

OVER WOOD BROS. DRY-GOODS STORE.

Good work guaranteed. v8-36

## INSURANCE COMPANIES

REPRESENTED BY

W. E. DEPEW.

Assets.

Home of New York, \$6,109,527

Hartford, 3,292,914

Underwriters, 3,253,519

American, Philadelphia, 1,290,461

Detroit Fire and Marine, 501,029

Fire Association, 3,178,356

Office: Over Kemps Bank, Middle street, west, Chelsea, Mich. v8-1

## M. W. BUSH,

DENTIST,

OFFICE OVER HOLMES & PARKER'S STORE,

CHELSEA, MICH. 81

## 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 Specialty made in FULLER'S CELEBRATED SEA FOAM, for cleansing the scalp and leaving the hair soft and glossy. Every lady should have a bottle.

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 Room and Stearns," south corner of the "Bee Hive."

E. C. FULLER, Proprietor.

Chelsea, Mich., Sept. 18, 1879.

## FRANK STAFFAN, Jr.,

UNDER TAKER.

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, Sept. 18, 1879.

## Unclaimed Letters.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Chelsea, Dec. 1st, 1879:

Fish, Mr. Henry N.

Hill, Miss Ellen

Turner, Mr. Emory E.

Turner, Mr. Emory E.

Turner, R. E. (2)

Thornston, Mr. Wm. E.

Watson, Ralph T.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, please say "advertised."

Geo. J. CROWELL, F. M.

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. Thos. HOLMES. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Thurs day 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.

### 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.

### CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rev. Father DEMO. 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. METZEN. Services every alternate Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M.

## OUR TELEPHONE.

To OUR READERS.—We have always avoided "duns," and "gentle hints;" but we must come out plainly and ask those, who are in arrears for subscription, to come forward at once and settle their little bills, as we are very much in need of money.

A cold rain on Tuesday last.

Our streets were full of teams last Saturday.

Don't forget to go and see D. Pratt's Jewels.

A few loads of wheat are coming into market.

Two weeks from to-day (Thursday) will be Christmas.

SEVERAL loads of pork came into market the past week.

You will find Solid Gold Rings and Jewelry at D. Pratt's.

BREAD is the staff of human life, and advertising is the staff of life in trade.

We are having a great deal of weather just now, very changeable weather, too.

We call attention to the card of Miss Nelly M. Whedon, on third page.

Money rules the world. Wish we had one dollar and fifty cents in payment for the Chelsea Herald.

The Chelsea bankrupt sale of cheap goods has played out; when last seen he was making tracks for Canada.

The weather indications are mud, rain, a little freeze and a little snow. We presume the weather prophet is sick.

"The balance of trade" is the portion of patronage which is waited for in vain by the business man who don't advertise.

The show windows along Main street, in Chelsea, presents at the present time a beautiful appearance. Toys for the holidays.

THERE is a slight change of two minutes on the Grand Rapids Express. Leaves Chelsea, going west, at 5:52 P. M., instead of 5:50.

SOME ladies look well with a man's hat on. They would also appear well in men's boots, and their feet would feel far more comfortable.

You scarcely see a farmer going out of town these days without a load of lumber. There must be considerable building going on in the country.

A STROKER has commenced his poultry campaign for Christmas. Thousands of fowls can be seen at his place of business, ready for shipment.

MARRIED.—In Chelsea, Tuesday, Dec. 9th, 1879, by the Rev. E. A. Gay, George W. Seybolt, of Scio, Michigan, and Miss Sarah A. Almendinger, of the same place.

CHELSEA OWNS a wind-mill and good well under it; that wind-mill and well is supposed to be for the benefit of the town. It has been out of repair for some time. Will our town "dads" see to it?

We observe that our friend Chas. Winder, the baker, has received a fine lot of sugar toys for the holidays. We invite the young folks to call on him, and see how cheap he sells those beautiful sweet toys.

THE dark and dreary days of December are upon us; but cheer up my friends, the darkest hour is just before day. By and by, in a few months, "Old Sol" will gladden us with his warmth and make our hearts feel gay.

HON. GEORGE ROBERTSON, of Albion, Mich., delivered an able lecture on temperance, at Red Ribbon Hall, on last Sunday afternoon, to a large audience. His lecture was very effective, and had a good result upon the hearers.

We request people from all parts of the county to send us items of news. Let us hear how you are getting along with your farming your schools, your stock, and what you have in your neighborhood a little better than others have.

THERE has been a large gathering of the relatives of the Freer family, in Chelsea, for the past week. Socials are held here and there, and are having a good time. We predict that they are as numerous as the Smith, Jones and Brown families.

THAMPS are getting quite numerous in Chelsea. We advise everybody to close their doors, and not listen to those lazy fellows. Has the Marshal's boarding house "busted?" If so, let us institute a ball and chain gang, or give them a few lead pills for breakfast.

You may dig potatoes all day and all night, but you cannot look over the advertising columns of your local paper without finding the names of the most enterprising men in your place. And you cannot look them over without finding something that you want.

NOAH was the first man who strictly observed Lent. He lived on water for forty days and forty nights.

MAKE the soil your savings bank, and remember that rich farms make rich families, and poor farms make very poor families.

THIRTY persons in a small village in this State were recently poisoned by eating sausages. This comes from leaving brass collars on dogs.

The last aged house-fly has wrapped the drapery of his couch about him, and laid down to pleasant dreams. Indulging in a tip Van Winkle sleep he hopes.

Written for the Chelsea Herald.

## Temperance.

THERE is a great work for us to do, a special work which never can be done better than at this time, if by abstaining we can prevent our fathers or brothers from becoming drunkards; though he be our brother, we cannot get rid of the responsibilities by saying "an I my brother's keeper?" It is our duty to do all we can to restore him to decency, and Christianity.

"The slave trade was horrible, but the liquor trade is worse. The rum fiend is waiting his victim on every hand; with disguise he entices the clerk from the counter, the student from his books, the physician from his patient, the husband from his home. How many brave and noble men, whom we have known and loved, have fallen victims at his power, and have been claimed by death under the influence of liquor. Oh! who can depict from this beautiful world to the dim justice of eternity. To those who use intoxicating drink, let me urge of you to crush beneath your feet the enemy, or it will lead you down to destruction, unless you conquer and overcome him.

Friends let me urge of you to throw off your bondage and call yourself free men and women. This very day enroll yourselves among the pure white banner of temperance; it will restore peace and happiness to desolate homes, and build anew the fires of love on the hearth stones of sorrowing hearts. As we look over the world and see temptation on every side, can we fail to enlist ourselves among the pure white banner of temperance?

Friends let us labor on till every rumshop in the land is closed. Friends help to bring down the rum trade; its profits are so great that it has become a mighty power in the land. It ruins families, it breaks up the peace of households, it makes widows and orphans, and leads the arm of the father against his child, and the arm of the child against the parent.

As we look over the world, and see our near and dear friends and see how they are going to destruction, under the influence of liquor, what shall we do? It is not our duty to do all we can for the drunkards?

Boys take warning, never begin the cruel and so often practiced in boyhood, for they surely prepare far more cruel acts. Shun the first chew of tobacco, the first drop of destroying drink, for they all lead down to destruction and death.

EDITH D. BARBER.

Lyndon, Mich., Dec. 10, 1879.

## ANSWERS TO MANY CORRESPONDENTS.

—In reply to numerous inquiries from our readers, concerning the wonderful qualities of the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil,—mentioned in our last issue,—we would inform them that the article may be obtained from our retail druggists, or by their aid. Ask for St. Jacobs Oil, and if the dealer does not keep it in stock, he will be able to procure it in a few days from the wholesale houses. We understand there is already an immediate demand for the remedy, which is not so very surprising when it is considered what it is daily accomplishing in the way of relief and cures, bordering, in some instances, on the miraculous.

## GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

As the Christmas season approaches, the stores where articles suitable for holiday gifts are displayed assume their most alluring aspect. Among the best known of these establishments is that of M. S. Smith & Co., whose reputation in Detroit and Michigan has been so well established for many years as one of the most enterprising and honorable firms in the country. Although the season for exchanging holiday presents has therefore found their fine show rooms, on the first and second floors of their store, replete and attractive with tempting and tasteful articles, most appropriate for presents, they have this year, for the previous efforts to place before the public an alluring array of novel and beautiful attractions, superior to anything before presented by them. Their present collection of Parisian novelties, French clocks, bronzes, diamonds, etc., was purchased in the European markets, during the past summer and early autumn, by the senior partner of the firm, M. S. Smith, who visited France and Belgium, and direct importation enables the Messrs. Smith & Co., to offer great inducements to purchasers, in prices, as the customer is saved one profit. A very noticeable feature of their first-floor show room is an elegant rosewood case, of semi-circular form, designed especially for the display of diamonds, in which this firm deals largely. Their stock of these and other gems is unequalled in this country, except in the case of two or three houses in the larger eastern cities.

The second floor is devoted to the display of sterling silver and the plated ware of the German Manufacturing Company, French clocks, in marble, crystal, bronze, brass and other fine materials; faience and other pottery, polished brass goods, bronzes and bijouterie. The collection of rare and tasteful articles gathered on this floor gives evidence that the firm fully appreciate the growing enterprise of taste, and that they have the tact and refinement to meet it with the unique and beautiful creations of art. Purchasers of these goods are not usually very well informed as to the quality or value of articles such as diamonds, watches, silverware and jewelry, and must rely somewhat upon the honesty of the dealer. The high character of the firm in question is a sufficient and certain guarantee concerning the price and quality of any article sold by them. The citizens of Detroit feel a just pride in this establishment, and visitors are shown through the elegant show rooms by resident friends, who regard it as one of the city's chief attractions. The most successful hospitality is shown by all connected with the house to visitors, and one cannot pass an hour more agreeably than in viewing its dazzling array of precious goods.

## MISS NELLY M. WHEDON,

—TEACHER OF—

Vocal and Instrumental Music,

AT L. BARCROFT'S RESIDENCE,

CHELSEA, MICH.

On Wednesday of each week.

Reference—New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass. [v9-13 3m

## Chelsea Market.

CHELSEA, December 11, 1879.

FLOUR, 2 cwt. \$3.25

WHEAT, White, 2 bu. \$1.25

WHEAT, Red, 2 bu. 90c

CORN, 2 bu. 20c

OATS, 2 bu. 20c

CLOVER SEED, 2 bu. 4.75

TRUCK SEED, 2 bu. 2.50

BEANS, 2 bu. 50c

POTATOES, 2 bu. 30c

APPLES, green, 2 bl. 1.50

do dried, 2 bl. 1.00

HONEY, 2 lb. 10c

BUTTER, 2 lb. 12c

POULTRY—Chickens, 2 lb. 06

TALLOW, 2 lb. 06

HAMS, 2 lb. 08

SHOULDERS, 2 lb. 04

Eggs, 2 doz. 18

BEEF, live 2 cwt. 3 00

SHEEP, live 2 cwt. 3 00

Hogs, live 2 cwt. 2 00

do dressed 2 cwt. 3 00

HAY, tame 2 ton. 8 00

do marsh 2 ton. 5 00

SALT, 2 bl. 1.65

Wool, 2 lb. 28c

CRANBERRIES, 2 bu. 1 00

1 00

## MEDICAL.

### "SUBSTANTIAL HEALTH"

CHERRY CREEK, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1878.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I was a great sufferer from Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Nervousness and Constipation of the bowels. I have used your Blood and Liver Remedy, and Nerve Tonic, with the effect of restoring me to robust and substantial health.

Very truly, MRS. DORA WEIDNER.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may well be called "The conquering hero" of the times. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it regulates and restores the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Billiousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, Fever and Ague, Spleen Enlargement, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blisters, and ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS and BLOOD DISORDERS, Swelled Limbs and Dropsy, Sleeplessness, Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.

Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey will relieve any cough in one hour. Try sample bottle at 10 cents.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Toothache, Neuralgia, Colic, or Headache, in 5 to 30 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhoea, etc. Try sample bottle at 10c.

Dr. Fenner's Vegetable Blood and Liver Pills. The best family physic known. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea, Mich. [v9-13-ly

## CATARRE,

Hay Fever,

Catarrhal Deafness,

Cold in the Head, and

Catarrhal Headache,

—ARE POSITIVELY CURED BY—

## ELY'S CREAM BALM

It heals sores in the Nasal Passages, Supersedes the use of liquids and Exciting Snuffs.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO.,

Owego, N. Y. Price Fifty Cents.

Harmless! Effective!! Agreeable!!!

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR CIRCULAR.

It cures by causing discharge and healing, not by drying up, is easy to apply, is a wonderful cleanser and healer, with a small child can be treated without pain or dread, it reaches old and obstinate cases, it opens the nasal passages which have been closed for years, it restores the sense of taste and smell, it removes unpleasant breath and bad taste in the mouth, when resulting from Catarrh. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications, and thoroughly used it will effect a decided cure. Physicians are compelled to acknowledge that beneficial results are derived from its use. The proprietors of ELY'S CREAM BALM do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a certain remedy for the above diseases.

## A CARD.

We, the undersigned, residents of Ellsbeth, N. J., being well acquainted with the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, a specific for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, and impaired hearing, resulting from Catarrh, do hereby certify to its great value as a remedy for those terrible complaints, and would earnestly recommend it to our friends and the general public.

Robert W. Towler, Mayor, Ellsbeth



# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## MICHIGAN.

On Monday a three-year-old son of Mark N. Kelly, the well-known game buyer at Metamora, got hold of a box of pills and ate so many of them that he died.

The machinery department of C. W. Thompson's extensive factory at Ovid burned Monday night. Loss about five thousand dollars; partially insured.

A unknown man lying on the track near Ada, was killed by a train. The body was found on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee road Tuesday night.

Tuesday morning a well-known laundryman of Ann Arbor, named Emil Olin, made an attempt to commit suicide by hanging a very large dose of laudanum, and died from the effects of it the same day. He was a Polish German, well educated, and about 45 years of age. He leaves a wife and several children. Inability to meet financial engagements is assigned as the cause.

One of the most important sales of mining property ever made on Lake Superior has just been made public. It is the purchase by the Peabody Mining Company of a quarter section of land adjoining them for \$275,000 cash. This is said to be the highest price ever paid for a piece of mining property in the Lake Superior copper belt, and is a good omen for the better times ahead.

It appears that the unknown man, run over by the cars at Ada Tuesday, had first been shot and then thrown on the track. Wednesday he was found from shot two rods from the point where the body lay, and the back of his head was shattered. Articles found on his person indicate that he was a sewing machine agent.

Gov. Crowell has appointed Norman Geddes of Adrian and Jacobus Farnard of Detroit to fill vacancies on the board of trustees of the insane asylum at Pontiac. The latter succeeds Senator Baldwin and the former Dr. John P. Wilson of Pontiac.

Died, Piquette, Nov. 28, in the 70th year of his age, David King. He died at the time of his death, was chief of the Chippewa Indians who inhabit the shores upon him at the death of the first chief Charles Benish.

The Hon. Levi Bishop of Detroit is keeping a record of murders and attempts at murder in Michigan. The list foots up 91 from January 1 to December 31 of the present year, being nearly two a week on an average.

Warren Tirrell, aged 62, fell through the Michigan Southern Railroad bridge, crossing Grand River at Jackson, Wednesday, sustaining serious internal injuries.

The shipment of lumber and shingles from the opening of navigation to December 1 from the Saginaw river were the largest in the history of the trade, and were as follows: Lumber, 688,985,566; shingles, 83,690,350; shingles, 229,550,000; staves, 4,387,510.

The salt inspection for the year ending November 30, shows gratifying results: The amount inspected in the last month was 230,185 barrels. The total amount for the year was 2,085,050 barrels, being the largest known in the history of salt manufacture in the State, the product in 1878 being 1,855,884 barrels. Since 1873 the product has increased to 229,550 barrels to over two million barrels, as stated.

Mrs. Cameron, late Mrs. Capt. E. B. Ward, has bought 100,000,000 feet of standing pine of the Flint and Pere Marquette railroad company, to be cut at her mills in Ligonier.

Mortimer S. Smith, a resident of Grand Rapids for the past forty years, died Thursday evening aged 70. He was the founder of the Village of Ravenna, Muskegon Co., and a prominent and wealthy citizen.

Joseph Napier, employed at Rust's camp, on Lake River, was killed Wednesday night by a falling tree. Deceased was about 25 years old and his relatives reside about sixty miles from Montreal.

John H. M. Dermott, engineer, was killed while intoxicated Tuesday night by a train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad inside the city limits of Grand Rapids, aged 45.

The Board of State Auditors Wednesday night awarded the contract for furnishing the State with stationery for the years 1880 and 1881 to A. Richmond of Detroit.

Byron Paul, residing in the town of Locke, four miles northeast of Williamstown, while examining a revolver Wednesday, met with instant death by its explosion. The ball entered his head. He was a single man and much respected by those who knew him.

On Wednesday, November 12, Mrs. Martha A. Wilson left Sturgis on the 9:30 morning train for her home at Lake Lake, Grand Traverse county, on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad. Frequent to leaving she wrote her husband that she would stop at Kalamazoo and take the train to Allegan and visit a cousin living there, and return home in a short time. Since leaving Sturgis, however, she has been seen of her by her anxious friends, who fear she has been foully dealt with.

John A. Spaulding, of Emmett has presented to the Battle Creek High School a museum five feet and one inch in circumference. It is in our week in his dooryard, maturing about the 1st of October. Its weight is nothing to boast of, being only one and three-quarter pounds.

Charles Aiken, who resides two miles north of Albion, started from Albion homebound on Wednesday evening with \$900 in his possession. When he was within a short distance of his home a man jumped from the road side and attempted to rob him, but Mr. Aiken seized a club and beat the would-be highwayman within an inch of his life. It proved to be a neighbor.

Frank B. Howard, aged 19 years, of Bellville, Ontario, deliberately suicided Friday afternoon, jumping into the lake from the dock at Osceola. He had been unable to work because of ill health. It is supposed dependent on the cause of the act.

While a Canadian named Joseph Napier, aged about 25, employed at Rust's camp, near West Branch, Ogemaw county, was engaged in sawing on the 4th, he was struck by a falling tree and instantly killed. His skull was fractured and both legs broken. He came from near Montreal.

Thomas Green, a farmer residing in the Township of Lake, Huron county, accidentally shot himself through the breast Friday afternoon while in the act of climbing over a fence near his house after returning from hunting. He died in a few moments afterward.

The libel suit of Harvey Sullivan vs. J. A. Shakespeare, publisher of the Kalamazoo Gazette, for libel, with damages laid at \$7,000, terminated Friday evening with a verdict of "no cause of action." Shakespeare was serenaded in the evening by his friends and congratulated upon the result of the suit.

Henry Schwartz, a well-known German resident of Adrian, was stricken with paralysis Friday and died Saturday morning, aged 47. He was formerly a popular engineer on the Michigan Southern Railroad, and figured prominently in the great strike some years ago. In 1876 he took the premium at the far men's convention at Put-in-Bay.

**Detroit in Brief.**  
During November there were 164 interments in Detroit, follows: Woodmere cemetery, 26; Elmwood, 50; Mt. Elliott, 67, and the German Lutheran, 13.

Ex-Mayor Wm. W. Wheaton has commenced suit in the superior court against Luther Beecher for libel, fixing his damages at fifty thousand dollars. The alleged libel consists of a communication in a morning paper, published November 27.

The city has been divided into nineteen districts and is being systematically canvassed for subscriptions and contributions in aid of the poor in Ireland.

The State Central Republican Committee met in Detroit Thursday and elected James McMillan of this city chairman in place of Senator Chandler, deceased, and Lewis W. Heath of Grand Rapids to fill the vacancy in the National Committee.

Thomas W. Davey, the well-known manager of the Detroit opera house, died at his residence 141 Cass street, about 7 o'clock Thursday evening, after a painful illness of over six months' duration.

Miss Lizzie Falk, a landlady in the Russell House, was instantly killed through her own negligence while descending on the hotel elevator Thursday afternoon.

A petition for the appointment of Mrs. Chandler, Eugene Hale and Allan Hale as administrators of the estate of the late Zachariah Chandler was filed in the probate court on Saturday and hearing was fixed for the 31st inst.

The funeral services of the late Master Davy were held at Grace Church Sunday afternoon and were attended by many members of the theatrical profession from all parts of the country.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The engineers at the Union shaft at Virginia City, changing the shaft Tuesday morning from the cage into the shaft. Twenty-eight men were in the cage on the skip. Several of them were more or less injured. One of them, O. C. McCarthy, has since died. The engineer left immediately after the accident. A committee of miners are looking for a fair.

A fair was held Tuesday night at the Presbyterian church, corner of Broad and Oxford streets, Philadelphia, to defray the expenses of a new organ. Early next morning some decorations caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished everything within the building, the new organ, was destroyed, and nothing remained but the stone walls and steps. The church cost \$150,000 about 1 year ago.

The stables at Bow Park stock farm at Rindford, Ont., burned Tuesday night, together with a number of valuable prize cattle; loss, \$475,000 gold.

The steamer Labrador, from Europe on Thursday brought \$1,420,000 in gold and silver, \$475,000 gold.

Owing to the great demand for one cent bronze pieces, the Philadelphia mint turned out 3,000,000 pieces of that denomination last month, and the demand still continues.

A Graco Ramo wrestling match between New York city Thursday evening, between the French wrestler Christol and the English champion Bibbey, resulted in the latter throwing Christol twice and ending the contest for the night.

The coal companies have agreed to a suspension of mining from December 24 to January 5, and the compact was signed in New York Thursday by the officers of all the companies, except the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. President Sloan of the latter company favors restriction but doubts if the company will be able to stop mining December 24.

A terrible accident took place in the grain and flour mill of Ellis Park, at Brockton, Mass., Friday night, in which C. A. Nourse, Daniel Lynch and Dennis Madison lost their lives by suffocation. The men had been at work on the second floor of the building, shoveling corn for the past two or three days, about 5,000 bushels from the elevator to the floor, where it lay in bulk. Suddenly, without the slightest warning, the timber and flooring gave way and the men were precipitated about 20 feet into the cellar and buried deeply by 3,000 bushels of corn which fell upon them.

Since the late of January 28, 58 German immigrants landed at Castle Garden, against 21,506 in the corresponding period of the year.

The house committee on banking and currency have agreed upon a bill requiring national banks to keep 50 per cent of their reserves in gold. This will release \$47,000,000 of greenbacks, and absorb that amount of coin. It is one of the many schemes to utilize the silver dollar.

A special from San Antonio, Texas, says that a party of Mexicans had raided McAllen's stock ranch on the Rio Grande. The people on the ranch were tried to trees while the premises were robbed of money and valuables. A large number of horses and mules were driven off by the marauders.

Jack finished his testimony before the Indian commission at Los Pinos, Friday, and the commission delivered its ultimatum. It is the surrender of 11 Indians, to be held for trial on charges of murdering Agent Becker and the employees. Douglas asked for time, and was allowed 48 hours. If he succeeds in forming a pact with Jack and Golorow he will probably be able to carry out the demands of the commission. The Indians engaged in the fight with Thornburgh are not included in the list. A council of Indians was held at Ouzay's Friday night.

The man who stole Secretary Sherman's report and sold it to the newspapers has been discharged from the government printing office.

The Chicago Commercial Club, an organization composed of the principal business men of Chicago, gave their annual banquet Saturday evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. It was an event of noteworthy affair, on account of the large number of distinguished guests from abroad. Among the number were Gen. John H. B. Rice, Governor of Massachusetts; John W. Chandler, president of the Boston board of trade; Governor Bagley of Detroit and many others.

Saturday afternoon 13 participants in the management and office of the Louisiana State and the other banks and other paraphernalia of the business seized.

The Philadelphia mint will coin ten million dollars this month, mainly in eagles and half-eagles.

A steamship Britannia from Europe, Saturday, brought over a million two hundred thousand dollars in American gold coin and British gold bars.

The governor of Tennessee has issued a proclamation convening the legislature on December 16, to attend an act to enable Memphis to place herself in a sanitary condition, to prevent the recurrence of the yellow fever.

## CONGRESS.

Dec. 1.—The senate at noon was called to order by Vice President Wheeler, and prayer was offered by the chaplain.

Messrs. Anthony (Rep., R. L.) and Bayard (Dem., Del.) were appointed a committee to join a similar committee of the house, to wait upon the President and inform him that both houses of congress were ready to receive any communication he might choose to make.

After a short session the committee reported that they had waited on the President and very soon afterwards the President's message was received and read. The reading was concluded at 3 p. m.

Mr. Ferry (Rep., Mich.) then rose and said that the sorrowful official duty devolved upon him of announcing to the senate the death of a mark colleague, Zachariah Chandler. As a mark of respect the senator, present at the late adjournment and present now, moved that the senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Randall called the house to order at noon. The roll was called and the members present, 56 absent. The newly elected members from California, Iowa and New York took the oath.

The reading of the President's message continued an hour and a half, and then on a motion of H. Wood (Dem., N. Y.) the message and accompanying documents were referred to the committee on the whole and ordered printed.

Dec. 2.—In the senate Mr. Gordon introduced a resolution providing for the protection of the Government to any company for the construction of an interoceanic canal at Nicaragua. Referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Barnside (Rep., R. L.) called up his resolution of last session reaffirming the Monroe doctrine in connection with the proposed Panama canal and made a speech thereon. He said that practically the question was whether the canal should be built under the protection of this or a foreign government.

Mr. Eaton (Dem., Conn.) introduced a bill to protect life and property and to prevent accidents and delay of mails on railroad steamboats operated under the jurisdiction of the United States. Referred.

Mr. Thompson (Dem., Ky.) introduced a private claim bill which he desired to have referred to the committee on judiciary. It was objected to by Mr. Conger (Rep., Mich.) because of the bill was a war claim, and he made that motion. The motion was agreed to, yes 114, ayes 111, and the bill was referred to the committee on war claims.

Dec. 3.—In the senate Mr. Ferry (Rep., Mich.) presented the credentials of Henry P. Baldwin and the new senator was sworn into office.

Mr. Wallace (Dem., Ill.) offered a resolution for the promotion of the standing and select committees appointed at the last session, with two changes, viz: Mr. Ferry on the committee on navy affairs, and Mr. Baldwin on the committee on commerce.

In the House Mr. Hunt (Dem., Va.) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for a copy of the correspondence between the State Department and J. S. Mosby relative to the conspiracy known as the "Mosby" case.

Mr. Garfield (Rep., O.) introduced a bill to facilitate the refunding of the national debt. It provides that all existing provisions of law authorizing the refunding of the national debt shall apply to any United States bond bearing a higher rate of interest than 6 per cent, which may hereafter be redeemed.

able, and it authorizes the secretary of the treasury to exchange directly at par per cent bonds of the description authorized by the act of July 14, 1870, for any such bonds.

Dec. 4.—In the senate, Mr. Davis (Dem., Va.) offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a tabulated statement showing the amount of gold and silver in each fiscal year from 1866 to 1879, inclusive, for claims growing out of the late war. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. Y.) offered a resolution declaring that resumption, the circulation of gold silver and greenbacks as lawful money and the expectation that the finances would be disturbed by prepayment legislation had not been followed by revived industry and general prosperity; that the successful conduct of business, depended on a stable financial policy; and that, therefore, in the opinion of the senate, any legislation during the present session materially changing the existing system of finances would be inexpedient.

In the house, Mr. Aiken (Dem., S. C.) presented the petition of the national grand jury of the district of Columbia, for the enforcement of such laws as will relieve the country from the unlawful exactions of transportation companies, any legislation during the present session materially changing the existing system of finances would be inexpedient.

The house went into committee of the whole for the purpose of distributing the President's message, and when the committee rose, adjourned.

**POLITICAL.**  
The election in New Orleans Tuesday passed off quietly. A very light vote was polled. "Ring ticket" in this parish was generally second choice. The Burnet house, Cincinnati, Tuesday.

The remains of Gen. Jeff. C. Davis who died in Chicago Sunday, reached Indianapolis Tuesday, and were conveyed to the residence of Mrs. Morrison, sister of Mrs. Davis. During the afternoon the body was removed to the court house and lay in state until the departure of the evening train for Memphis, Ind., where the funeral took place Wednesday.

The seventeenth anniversary of the birthday of Oliver Wendell Holmes was commemorated at Boston Wednesday by a breakfast and reception, attended by a large number of essayists, poets and writers of distinction, among them Emerson and Longfellow.

Postmaster Edmunds, of Washington, formerly of Michigan, is very ill of Bright's disease, and his recovery is despaired of.

Sir William Boyal, the eminent painter, ex-director of the Royal Academy, is dead, aged 79 years.

George Crawley, a distinguished engineer and London railway contractor, was killed on board the New York packet of Frontera, Mexico, by being accidentally thrown into the hold.

At noon, Saturday, the enveloping wrappings of the Lincoln Emancipation group were taken off by representatives of the city government, and they were trooped by a colored boy of one of the Boston schools.

Max Maretzek, manager and director of the Maretzek English opera company, now performing at the grand opera house in St. Louis, has been missing since Thursday morning.

**FOREIGN.**  
The Chemnitz (Saxony) Tageblatt states that an explosion of fire-damp occurred in a mine in that district Monday evening, and it is feared from 70 to 80 persons perished. The recovered bodies of the corpses of the victims are actively procuring.

Another dastardly attempt has been made to assassinate the Emperor of Russia by placing dynamite under a railroad track crossing his train was to pass near Moscow. The train arrived safely, however, at 11 Monday night, and the explosion occurred on the day night, and the explosion occurred on the day night, and the explosion occurred on the day night.

The weather is very cold in Great Britain and on the continent. Despatches from Rome and Madrid report heavy snow falls.

Accounts from Egypt state that the government is actively preparing for war with Abyssinia. The office at Cairo and the harbor of Suez, where the troops are to embark, are very fortified. If hostilities are resumed the Egyptian forces will be divided into three, offensive and defensive, the former to be composed of 8,000 men and the latter of 12,000.

During the recent heavy cyclone in the bay of Bengal a storm was swept over Monikshak island, drowning several hundred persons.

**A Montana Heroine.**  
Zoe Moreau is a girl of 17, of mixed blood, beautiful and bold—and a daring rider. On Tuesday last week, she performed a remarkable exploit. While out looking up some of her father's missing ponies, she encountered a monster rattlesnake, a warning from which caused her horse suddenly to shy, nearly dismounting her. Getting completely out of her animal, she reigned up a short distance from the reptile, which, as she lay on her back, coiled itself around her, ready for battle. Coolly she collected, the girl, swinging her lariat, hit it, a sharp blow. Maddened, the snake several times struck at her.

Dextrously swinging her supple coil again, she "noosed" the reared head of the snake, and wheeling about, bore rapidly off for home, dragging her prize after her. It was undoubtedly the liveliest "snaking" ever done in Montana. Arriving at the house, her father and several cow-boys stepped out to greet her, and to them she proudly exhibited the monster, its life now extinct. Its length by actual measurement was ascertained to be seven feet and eight inches, and its girth at the largest part, sixteen inches. The rattles numbered twenty-nine complete ones, and a "button." This string of rattles was sent into the city for several days being forming the most unique necklace probably ever made in this, or any other country.—Ez.

**Average Crops.**  
The Department of Agriculture at Washington has gathered statistics showing the average production of this country for the past ten years, by the States, and the figures are enormous; bushels and values as follows:

Corn.....1,068,950,550 52,000,000  
Wheat.....375,881,746 30,481,540  
Rye.....18,016,000 1,609,307  
Barley.....29,585,000 2,383,452  
Oats.....36,668,000 2,383,452  
Hay, tons.....70,938,070 2,204,801  
Cotton, bales.....4,000,000 290,000,000

Total average value per year.....\$1,685,175,201

The aggregate value of the products for ten years is over fifteen billion dollars, about one-half of the total value of the property of the whole country by the census of 1870. The improved lands are over 200,000,000 acres. This it appears that the average annual product for ten years of improved land has been about \$750 per acre. The best product this year is estimated at \$250,000,000; the pork product at \$250,000,000; cotton \$270,000,000. It is estimated on the best data afforded that the increase of cereals this year average of the past ten years is about 28 per cent. Thus our resources are enabled to see the importance to the country and world of the great pursuits in which they are employed.

## Vanderbilt's Big Sale.

The basis of speculation in Wall street, Friday of last week, was the alliance effected on Wednesday between the Vanderbilt and Gould systems of railroads by Mr. Vanderbilt's sale of 250,000 shares of New York Central stock to a syndicate composed of the Gould clique and several banking houses. The total capital stock of the New York Central Railway Company is close to 900,000 shares, of which it was believed that the Vanderbilt family owned 500,000. The sale of 250,000, therefore deprive them of their control of the road, and places them in the power of their business enemies. While the general terms of the contract entered into by Wm. H. Vanderbilt on the one side and Jay Gould, Cyrus W. Field, Russell Sage, Wm. L. Scott, Drexel, Morgan & Co., E. D. Morgan & Co., L. Von Hoffmann & Co., and other houses on the other were obtainable on Wednesday night, a more definite knowledge of them was obtained from the syndicate yesterday. The syndicate is to take the 150,000 shares which they have purchased outright in five monthly installments of 30,000 shares each. Payment is to be made in cash, and not in Government bonds, as was generally understood at first. The price was 120 per cent, the aggregate sum paid being given in round numbers at \$25,000,000, being undoubtedly the largest transaction of the kind on record.

The immediate effect of this immense sale was to unsettle the whole stock market and speculation ran as high as on the famous "Black Friday." One hundred thousand shares of Erie were hurried upon the market at once, and large blocks of other railroad stock changed hands rapidly, the consequence being as usual a rich harvest for Gould and his clique and a merciless deceiving of small operators. Whether Vanderbilt still controls the Central and its connections, or whether he is now liable to be ousted by the stockholders who are bitterly opposed to him, is still an open question. It is generally understood, however, that one effect of the recent transactions has been a consolidation of the heretofore competing lines controlled by Vanderbilt and Gould respectively. Practically the New York Central and Hudson River, Canada Southern, Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Wabash, and St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern roads are consolidated into a single corporation, by the side of which every other monopoly looks like a pigmy.

The holders of Wabash stock are guaranteed interest on their investment, which was made at trifling figures. An effort was made by the Wabash party to obtain a representation of two in the Central directory and in the official statement issued by Drexel, Morgan & Co. on Wednesday were named. A concession was made, however, late in the day, and the admission of one, Mr. Field, was agreed upon. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, who, with Mr. Field, was elected to represent the foreign holders.

Referring to this new combination the Chicago Times says: Notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, the Times is in possession of indubitable evidence of a traffic alliance, between the New York Central and Wabash systems, the result of the colossal sale of Central stock by the Vanderbilts.

The details have all been agreed upon for the establishment and operation of a new freight line over the two systems of road. The new line will be composed of 6,000 cars, to be contributed in equal quotas by the Red Hoosac Tunnel, and Canada Southern fast freight lines. These 6,000 cars, which, by the way, are to be built expressly for the purpose, will be operated under the joint management of the three freight lines named above, and not by any new organization. The cars will be operated exclusively over the New York Central and Wabash systems. At the same time a large number of freight cars are being constructed for use on the Lake Shore railway. This certainly looks as if the Central and the Wabash are to be operated for a mutual purpose.

**Fattening by Machinery.**  
In one respect, however, we are a long way behind the poultry farmers of England and France, and that is in respect to preparing or fattening for the market. We are not yet up to doing this in a thorough and systematic way, and on just this point our poultry keepers need to improve their methods, if they would do better. There is a vast difference between good fattened and poorly fed fowls—as much as between fat and poor, and this is realized when it comes to the market (in the price, which affects the producer) as well as when it comes to the table. In England and France poultry stuffing is uniformly practiced, and this work, which used to be done by hand, is now performed by machinery. The machine is composed of a cylinder and a piston, the latter being driven slowly into the cylinder, by means of cog wheels, while at the opposite periphery tube. The food, being mixed of the proper consistency, is put into the cylinder, and a man taking the chicken in one hand opens its beak with the other and inserts the tube. A boy turns the handle slightly and the pressure forces the food through the tube and down the chicken's throat, by which method two hundred chickens are "crammed" in an hour. The food employed consists of ground oats mixed with suet and milk; in cases where extra quality is desired none of milk. Cramming is practiced to some extent among our largest raisers of chickens for the market; but farmers and poultry raisers generally must pay more attention to feeding fowls for the market, and to keeping them confined while preparing them, if they would make the best meat and obtain the highest price.—American Cultivator.

A colored man who had contracted a cold some years ago with one of our merchants came to town yesterday and called on his old creditor.

"Didn't you 'plain me dat if I settled up dat account you dat I give a 'lowance'?" said the darkey to the merchant.

"Yes, I did say so, Sam," said the merchant. "If you are ready to settle your bill now I will make a good allowance," and the merchant waited for the colored individual to pull out his pocket-book.

"Well, sir, I hain't got de money just now, but I thought I'd come on and get de 'lowance; my wife wants a shawl."

## THE FARM.

### FRUIT CULTURE.

Of the tree fruits—apples, pears, peaches, cherries, etc., it is presumed the farmers are better supplied than any other class. Those in the Eastern and older-settled portions of the country, of course, have their bearing orchards, from which to draw their supplies. But their Western brethren are not so well provided for. The occupants of a "dug-out" in Kansas or Nebraska, or of a log cabin in Missouri or Arkansas, is compelled to forego these luxuries for a time. But such may, by a timely effort, and a little expense, provide himself with a liberal supply of the small fruits. And some of them do, we are glad to say, far outstrip many of their Eastern friends in that respect. The tree fruits require several years to produce a return; but grapes and the berries can be had much earlier. Strawberries give the best return the second year after planting; raspberries will give a small yield; blackberries, ditto; grapes will give a good small crop the third year; currants and gooseberries the same; while the care and management of them all is not beyond the capacity of any intelligent-minded person.

Every occupant of a village lot of fifty or one hundred and fifty feet, has room in addition to his dwelling, stable, and out-house for a liberal supply of these fruits. He can have a pear, a cherry and a peach tree—perhaps more than one of each; or he may add an apple and a quince. Then he has room for a Concord, an Ives, an Eumelan and a Lady or a Martha grape; a dozen Mammoth Clusters and Davidson Thornless raspberries, and a rod or two square of strawberries. He who is thus situated, and has never tried it, will be astonished at the amount of good living to be derived from a judicious selection and care of even these.

If possessed of an acre, or but half an acre, he can largely multiply this list, and add apples, currants, gooseberries, etc., and have vacant ground enough to grow all the potatoes, cabbages, tomatoes, beans and sweet corn he will need or his family.

If a farmer, tilling his broad acres, no apology will excuse the want of at least three acres to orchard and garden for some use; one to apple, one to pears, peaches, etc., and one to grapes and other small fruits. They should be enclosed separately, the orchard for the range of the orchard, in order to aid the owner in the destruction of the pests to which it is subject. The small fruit lots should be religiously guarded against such intrusion.

But let all planters of commercial orchards especially beware lest they get too many varieties. And let them also guard against planting of the fall-ripening apples. There is an annual loss of millions of dollars due to this cause alone. There are hundreds of Summer and Fall apples planted throughout the country, where dozens would be too many. In a commercial orchard of five hundred trees, twenty or thirty should be ample for Summer and Fall use; these should consist of a few well-known and reliable sorts; while the remainder should be one, two, or three of the hardy, productive and saleable varieties of good flavor and long-keeping qualities. The markets are annually crowded, during the Fall months, with non-keeping varieties, at ruinous prices, while during late Winter and Spring, late keepers will sell at fair rates. Or thousands of bushels are either wasted in the orchard, or made into cider, or feed to stock, at a loss.

Those who plant for home use only, are also extremely apt to fall into this mistake. In an orchard of fifty trees for home consumption, at least forty should be Winter apples—most of them late-keepers—such as will, with proper handling, last into mid-Summer, until the early fruits come again. The other should be choice selections of early and late Fall, in order to have a regular succession. Of course these suggestions are to be varied according to circumstances.

Many planters having acres to spare, and means, desire to experiment on varieties. They select, very properly, a great many varieties; yet even they sometimes mistake, by taking too many of a kind. One tree of each sort is enough to experiment with, if the design is to enter into it largely. And even then, it is a question whether it might not be more cheaply done, by top-grafting several sorts into one tree. The above suggestions will apply equally to the planting of pears and some other fruits.—Gregg.

### Selling Cattle.

A correspondent of the Germantown Telegraph makes this little computation: Cattle as a general rule grow about a pound a day. A three-year old steer is considered a good one if he will weigh twelve hundred pounds. At that age he is eleven hundred and ninety-five days old. Now, at five cents per pound for said steer, he will get five cents a day for feed and care for forty days. Now let a man take forty pounds of steers, and if they grow a pound each a day, it will be forty pounds at five cents per pound, and his forty head will grow just two dollars' worth in twenty-four hours.

A great many people don't know how much forty head of cattle will eat in a day, so I will try and tell them. By actual weight I find they will eat one-half ton of hay a day, or its equivalent. Hence you see no man can afford to keep cattle upon the soiling plan. It would not pay for the help to take care of them, to say nothing of the feed. It is quite easy to guess such and such things will pay, but actual trials are better.

I had a neighbor a few years ago who talked strongly of going into the "coking" business for cattle. I showed him the figures, and he came to the conclusion that he would not invest. In fact, he was surprised that he had not thought to investigate the case more closely before he had made so much noise about it. Farmers are too apt to guess that this or that thing pays. I for one wish they would use figures more, and they would find them useful and instructive. Don't guess at anything, but figure it out, and then you will know the exact result.

Suppose forty head of cattle could be made to grow a pound and a half a day, which would be seventeen hundred and ninety-two pounds each, which at three years old would only be three dollars a day for the whole. Would any sane man think of it for a moment? It possibly could be done by a forcing process, but would it pay? I think you will say no. You will there-