

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

TERMS--One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Annum,

"ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY."

Invariably in Advance.--Single Copies Five Cents.

VOL. X.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1880.

NO. 4.

There was a man, an old man, for some time past, who was quite without reason or sense. He was a miser, and he was a miser in the most literal sense of the word. He was a miser in the way of his money, and he was a miser in the way of his life. He was a miser in the way of his health, and he was a miser in the way of his soul. He was a miser in the way of his family, and he was a miser in the way of his friends. He was a miser in the way of his time, and he was a miser in the way of his life. He was a miser in the way of his money, and he was a miser in the way of his life. He was a miser in the way of his health, and he was a miser in the way of his soul. He was a miser in the way of his family, and he was a miser in the way of his friends. He was a miser in the way of his time, and he was a miser in the way of his life.

NEWS FROM MAINE.
Before we throw our hat up or down, let us see what the final figures are. From our Agassizian Beach. We want to hear from Kandasag, but cannot find a day. You know the note must come around by Passageway Bay. Then there is Apogeeanook and And Palagongonnook. Neither of these people calculations often miss. Then what of Old Woolstok, what from Canomogonook? Well we have their figures. We don't propose to talk. It may be General Plafled, Or Davis, or a tale. No human mind can calculate till it hears from Bunkum. We wish to call attention to Moosestockmugabog, for it alone can tell us who is the under dog.

—Petroleum World.

A French Legend.

There was once a Lord of Berisemil who was the sworn brother-in-arms of Lord Samaree. Nothing was ever seen like the affection of these two lords, and folks likened it to the friendship between David and Jonathan. So it went on growing with their age and strengthening with their strength. It promised, too, to bear lasting fruit in the union of their children, for the only son of the Lord of Samaree passionately loved the fair Marie, the only daughter of Lord Berisemil. All at once some land lordships had to be appropriated, and for the first time the two friends disagreed; a coolness arose, and they saw one another rarely. Then there came a fresh difficulty about some conflicting rights which in the old times would have been settled without dispute between the two loving friends; but with this element of discord between them it only served to widen the breach.

Mutual delinquencies were exchanged, and the lovers were forbidden even to think of one another.

In fact the Lord of Berisemil told his daughter that she must prepare to marry the Count de la Roche. Marie wept; but her father insisted, and she then when next he spoke on the subject he expected to find her in a more submissive humor.

In the evening she rode out in a melancholy mood. So absorbed was she by her sorrow that, letting the reins lie on her horse's neck, she took no heed of where he went. Presently he stumbled on the broken ground, took fright, and plunged violently forward, to what the terrified girl now saw was the edge of the precipice overlooking the Ocean. Marie shrieked and threw herself up for lost, but all at once her bridle was seized and her headlong course stayed at a few steps from the dizzy precipice. Marie saw the handsome face of her lover, and she recovered from the faintness her terror had caused. But after a few moments they had to rouse from the happiness of their meeting. Marie told her story; and the young lord told her that if her father next day pressed the other marriage she must consent to fly with him, or she would inevitably be wedded to the Count de la Roche. Marie protested, but she dared not linger; she knew that, if her father's suspicions were roused, all hope of escape would be ended. Her lover said that she hesitated.

"If you do not meet me to-morrow outside the castle walls," he said, "it is because you wish to marry the Count de la Roche."

This was too much for the tender maiden, and it was agreed that as soon as she flew dusk on the next night she would fly with the young Lord of Samaree.

Next morning she summoned courage and sought her father.

"My lord," she trembled so that her voice sounded weak and hesitating. "I did not tell you yesterday, but I can never do as you wish. I cannot marry the Count de la Roche."

The Lord of Berisemil grew pale with anger; he stamped and swore, and vowed he would bend her to his will. He bade Marie leave him and keep her chamber.

So she did very gladly till evening, when she came softly down the winding stone staircase in outline had seen that all was ready, and Marie found at a little distance from the walls her lover waiting on a powerful black horse. The creature stamped with impatience, and it seemed to Marie, while her lover lifted her on the pillion behind him, that the horse's nostrils flashed fire; but in an instant they were flying rapidly across the hills toward Houtlaze. The sky now suddenly became black as night, thunder rolled across the hills, and Marie grew breathless with fear, when all at once came the thud, thud of pursuit, and, looking back, the Lord of Samaree saw a warrior fully armed gaining rapidly on them.

"Take my sword," he drew it and placed it in her cold hand, and the pursuer nears us strike at him boldly. "I cannot," she said, "pursuer rode up and stretched out his hand to snatch her from her lover. Then Marie struck desperately and severed the horseman's head from his body; the lightning flashed out vividly, bringing into relief the wild rocks and the river below them, and showing the wretched Marie, as the severed head rolled to the ground, the face of her father. She turned wildly to her lover, and saw that he was in James, and she felt that the body round which one arm remained firmly clasped was burning without being consumed.

The horse was now going at double speed, no longer toward Houtlaze, but making direct for the river. Marie shrieked, but she could not cry for help; her tongue was chained by some horrible spell. The young Lord of Samaree had sought Satan's aid to

revenge himself on the Lord of Berisemil, and the horse he rode was the Evil One, who, as soon as he reached the river, plunged his double burden into a gulf which opened to receive these wretched lovers. The cross is said to have been erected on the spot where the father's head fell and was recognized by his daughter.

Levities and Brevities.

The spirit of the press--cider.

The fashionable bear--sunburn.

Stocking the Fire Department--purchasing hose.

Of course you always get the best butter-milk from goats.

Bill for repairing--the clergyman's fee for your second marriage.

The youth who permits his sweetheart to rule him is a miss-guided young man.

"What will you give me, if I restore your eyesight?" asked the quack. "I will see," replied the blind man.

A Connecticut man wrote to his grocer that he wanted some "ebelyac." Luckily he sent a jug, and the grocer filled it with apple-jack.

We have just read a handkerchief flirtation code, and advise all men desiring to avoid breach-of-promise suits to wipe their mouths with their coats.

Little Paul brought a bouquet to his god-mother. "And who gathered all these beautiful roses?" she asked. "Mamma--but," added he impressively, "she cut them with my knife."

It is claimed that a man never loses anything by politeness, but this has proved a mistake. As an old Philadelphia lifted his hat to a young lady, the wind carried away his wig.

An agricultural paper says: "Don't go straight from the cow stable into the milk room." Of course not; better take a turn around the pump, or join the hired girl in a walk through the orchard.

Street Preacher: "I now ask, brethren, what can I do to move you in this world of wickedness?" "Arry," "Send round the 'at, gw'nor; that'll move 'em."

"I never did see such a wind and such a storm," said a man in a coffee-room. "And pray, sir," inquired a would-be wit, "since you saw the wind and the storm, what might their color be?" "The wind blue and the storm rose," was the ready rejoinder.

A Galveston gentleman was telling Gilhooly how he, the party of the first part, ought to travel for his health, but he did not have the money or the inclination. "I'll tell you what to do," said Gilhooly, "steal \$10,000, and then you will have both the inclination and the means to travel."

"The fact is," remarked Jones, "there are lots of people whom I hate most religiously; but my memory is so confusedly treacherous that I can't remember who they are. There is a fellow, now, I had a big row with him yesterday, and if you'll believe it, I caught myself shaking hands with the fellow this morning."

He had not seen his friend for some years. The other day he met him with a lady on his arm, accompanied by a little boy. The lady was the wife of the party of the second part. Finally the party of the first part said: "I would have known you anywhere by that boy. He has got your mouth and chin, but his nose, eyes and forehead are precisely like his mother's. I never saw such a perfect resemblance." The boy was an adopted one.

The late Judge W., on a visit to Niagara, when the car was in use on the inclined plane, raised and lowered by steam power, went into the starting-house to witness the descent, too timid to go himself. After the car started, fully impressed with the danger, he turned to the man in charge and said: "Suppose, sir, the rope should break?" The man, with a serious countenance and a single eye on business replied: "Oh, they all paid before they went."

Some Strange Petitions.

The subjects of Frederick the Great who had any grievance to air or favor to ask, went to hang their petitions on a Linden tree at Potsdam, to have their prayers granted or refused as the King inclined, without waiting the pleasure of Minister or Secretary. The petition tree doubtless bore strange fruits sometimes, but never did Fritz submit a stranger document than one that found its way into the hands of Charles I. in 1640. This unique petition ran as follows: "Whereas your Majesty's petitioner hath understood of a great discontent in many of your Majesty's subjects at the gracious mercy your Majesty was freely pleased to show upon your petitioner by suspending the sentence of death pronounced against your petitioner. These are humbly to beseech your Majesty rather to remit your petitioner to their mercies than to be discontented to their lives the subject of a great discontent in your people so great a discontent; for it hath pleased God to give me grace to desire with the prophet, 'That if this storm be raised for me, I may be cast into the sea, that others may avoid the tempest.' This is most sacred Sovereign, the petition of him that should esteem his blood was shed to cement the breach between your Majesty and your subjects." Whether John Goodman's crime deserved death or not, after such an appeal it was impossible for the Crown to revoke its revocation of the sentence. —Chambers' Journal.

One hundred head of cattle were recently killed by drinking alkaline water while being driven to market in Oakland, Cal.

News from the Pole.

The New York Herald of Saturday publishes a letter from a correspondent who accompanied the Schwabik expedition to King William Land. The story refers more particularly to the incidents of the greatledge journey. This is supplemented, however, by the discovery of relics and the examination of native witnesses, which leads to the conclusion that the fate of the officers and crews of the Erebus and Terror was terrible even to the utmost limit of imagination, and that the records of the Franklin expedition are lost beyond recovery. "Old men and women of the Esquimaux tell the story of those who were doubtless last survivors of these unfortunate vessels with a minuteness of detail and vivid truthfulness which places their fate beyond a doubt. What had become of their great leader, or of a large number of the men who constituted the crews, nothing could be discovered. Only a small party of officers, black about the mouths, with no flesh on their bones, is seen dragging a boat across the ice, and then they disappear and nothing more is seen of them until their skeletons are found, under their boat and in a tent, a prey to wild beasts, and with dreadful evidences that they had been driven to feed on the weaker of their companions before finally yielding to starvation and cold. Such is the sad conclusion to which the discoveries of this expedition irresistibly lead. The records of the Franklin expedition were with this party is also painfully evident from the testimony of the natives, who naturally considered them of no importance, and by whom they were allowed to lie around as playthings for children, and eventually destroyed."

The bark Legation, which arrived at San Francisco Friday afternoon from the Arctic, reports nothing heard of the Mount Wallaston and Vigilant or the Jeannette. The revenue cutter Thos. Cowin, owing to the severity of the past winter and the tardiness in breaking up of the ice this summer, was unable to continue on her errand. Letters received from some whaling ships by the Legal Tender represent that they had done better up to the time of writing than in ordinary seasons, the fleet having captured about 120 whales, all told. Through the same source it is understood that the Corwin intended to touch at Point Barrow, then to cross over to the mouth of the Mackenzie river in search of the missing whalers, and if no clue is obtained at either place proceed thence to Wrangle Land. The friends of the missing whalers are unanimous in expressing the belief that nothing will ever be heard from either them or the Jeannette.

Hunger and Appetite.

The notion that appetite is a low degree of hunger, and hunger an intensified form of appetite, does not seem to be borne out by facts. The two desires or longings are different in their nature. Appetite is the craving of the apparatus of taste, and sometimes of the digestive organs; while hunger is the demand of the organism as a whole or of some of its parts of food. Use the words appetite and hunger both may, there are actually two needs to be expressed, and much mischief arises from confounding them. The one cry for food which we call appetite is an affair of habit or caprice, and may, for a time at least, be stimulated by appealing to the sense of taste, or promoted by certain cordials and stimulants; but, looking at the matter from a physiological point of view, it is difficult to see what we gain by exciting the organs of digestion to take food unless the system is in a condition to receive it. The rational mode of procedure would seem to be to wait till the expression of a need in the system--in short, to look to hunger rather than to appetite as an incentive to the act of feeding. Instead of exciting the taste and sense organs to take food when we have no organic reason to suppose that there is an inner need of it.

There are certain evil consequences of the civilized mode of feeding by appetite on the basis of habit, which may be useful to point out. First, separating appetite from hunger, and developing it as an independent sense or function, there naturally springs up a fashion of life which may be described as "living to feed." The purveyor of food trades on the tastes and cultivated longings of the consumer, and the consideration what to eat and what to drink comes to occupy a place in the self-consciousness which is probably not intended to fill, and in so far as this is the case man is more animal, and less spiritual and intellectual, than he ought to be; although it may be conceded that the refined taste of cultivated man is less offensive than the simple voracity of the savage. There are some who contend that man is a gainer by the development of his appetite. If this be so, the gain is a good not unmixed with evil. Another drawback is that by severing appetite from hunger we lose the indication of quantity which nature gives with her orders for food. The man who eats a regulated number of meals daily, with a duly stimulated and organized habit, probably eats much more in the twenty-four hours than his system requires, or the organism as a whole is constituted to deal with. —Lancet.

KEEPING ROOMS DRY.

It occurs with many people that they have to leave their houses for a time, either in summer or winter, during which period, especially in damp seasons, not only the furniture, but also the walls and the paper on them are liable to get damaged by the moisture in the atmosphere. This can be avoided in a simple manner. Before leaving the house the rooms containing furniture ought to be well fastened up, to exclude as much of the outer air as possible; a dish with dry chloride of lime should then be placed in the middle of the

The Presbyterian Council.

Rev. Dr. Brown, of Fredericksburg, Va., presided at the Monday morning session of the Pan-Presbyterian Council. After prayer the Business Committee reported a resolution in which it was declared inadvisable for the alliance to appoint delegates to represent it at the Methodist Council to be held at London next year as requested, as the constitution of the alliance does not provide for representation of such correspondence. The resolution gave rise to an extended and spirited discussion, participated in by Rev. Dr. Nelson, of Geneva, Cairns and Mitchell, of Scotland, the tenor of the arguments being that the alliance should encourage such overtures and extend the hand of fellowship to all who were engaged in the spread of the Gospel and movement of Christianity.

On motion of Dr. Prime the whole subject was recommitted to the Business Committee. The Committee also recommended that the next council of the alliance be held in 1884, and that the invitation of the Irish delegates to have the council meetings held in Belfast be accepted. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

Rev. Dr. T. W. Chambers, D. D., of New York City, read a paper on "Bible Revision." He favored the work of a revision committee. Dr. Edward D. Morris, D. D., of Cincinnati, read a paper on the subject of "Presbyterianism and Education."

At the afternoon session Rev. Principal Kinross, of Sydney, read a paper on the condition of religion in New South Wales. He stated that of a total population of that colony of about 700,000 not one-tenth are Presbyterians, and not one-third attend any place of worship. Sylvester F. Scott, of Pittsburgh, read a paper on "The Relation of Presbyterianism to Civil and Religious Liberty."

A paper on "Religion and Politics" was read by Rev. Prof. Lyman K. Atwater, of Princeton. He argued that man is in every capacity required to do for Almighty God, and a statesman or politician can no more get out of this than he can get out of himself. The State should not undertake to enforce in ward rectitude of its outward manifestations, but should educate the people to higher moral standards by its own adherence to them. There are unwritten laws that are stronger than written constitutions, however desirable it might be to have constitutions.

The papers read at the evening session had for their common general topic that of the catholicity of Presbyterianism.

School Children's Outfits.

The new shades and bright novelty goods combine well for children's costumes, and the many colors of the latter render them available for trimming almost everything. The English sacre dress, with kilt or box pleated flounces at the bottom, continues popular for girls under 10 years of age. Older ones wear basques and trimmed skirts, polonaises, etc. The new styles of plain round skirts, worn with wide belts, are well adapted for misses' wear, and those which are shirred all around with old-fashioned guaging are especially becoming to slender girls.

A very pretty mode of making up the plaids, which promise to be a fad this fall and winter, is one with deep kilt reaching to the knee, and over it a scanty all-round tunic, draped by shirring on the sides. The bodice may be either a jacket or a round waist, yoke or plain, with wide belt of the dress goods.

Colored flannel petticoats are the choice for school-girls, and are generally worn. If merino underclothing is used, as it should be, only one skirt is necessary under a thick dress. Dark blue, red, very dark green, or gray trimmed with plaid or cardinal, are the colors most liked. Pleated flounces are the trimming, plain or embroidered, or merely wrought in point Russet stitches, as may be preferred. A deep hem under the pleating furnishes the means of lengthening when necessary.

The white ties so much worn during the summer will be fashionable for school-girls this season. Round collars of Hamburg embroidery or of strong tulle lace will also remain in favor. White aprons are a necessary part of school-girls' outfit, and since these are coming into fashion for afternoon wear with ladies abroad, it is not likely that they will be laid aside here. Small girls wear yoke or princess aprons, with sleeves or without, while older girls have the bib apron, which is at once so pretty and serviceable. The best possible material for these is cross-barred muslins, the trimmings vary with the taste and means of the mother.

School wraps for fall are sacques of light cloth in some of the myriad shades of gray or brown. Machine stitching in many rows and the buttons form the usual trimming. Such sacques, ready made, cost from \$6 up, made at home they are about half the price.

Every school girl or boy should be provided with a gossamer rubber waterproof. Protected by one of these, with overshoes and umbrella, it is simply impossible to get wet. In a pouring rain even the best English waterproof cloth becomes damp, and at school, in a crowded cloak-room, it has no chance to dry, while the rubber garment is water repellent and never becomes damp through. They come in all sizes, from twenty-four inches up

Strange Battle of Sea Monsters.

Lord Archibald Campbell sends to the Scotsman the following account of a battle, of which he was a witness, between a thresher, swordfish, and a whale off Belleisle, at 5 p. m., on September 7. His Lordship, who was a passenger on the Peruvian, writes:—"When fairly outside Belleisle Island (lat. 51. 55 N., long. 54. 51 W.), with icebergs of no great size on either bow, and fairly in the Arctic current, and the Teutonia on our starboard bow, the first officer told me he had seen twice a large 'thresher' fish leap clean out of the water, not far from our bows. We kept a close watch near where he had last seen the fish; nor had we long to wait, and for the next ten minutes to a quarter of an hour we watched a most tremendous fight between this fish and a large whale, which, evidently attacked also from below by a swordfish, was ineffectually trying to 'sound' and do all in its mighty power to get away, but there was no escape. The thresher, an enormous fish--reckoned by the first officer and head engineer to be 30 ft. in length--kept continually lashing the whale with its powerful tail, and, as if not satisfied that these stunning blows had 'told,' threw itself in the air with enormous leaps, landing on the whale with the most resounding 'whacks.' The submarine and the ludicrous were strangely blended in these attacks; the passengers and crew were all gathered at the bulwarks, fascinated by the gigantic fight. The whale turned in its agony almost belly upmost, casting itself about in all directions, but there was no escape. It never got deep below the surface, which was seething mass of foam. The combatants went right in the teeth of the wind and sea then running. We saw the whale in a regular 'furry' often, and when our straining eyes last saw them they were as hard at it as ever, and it was the opinion of most on board that the whole war was over. The whole of the under part of the whale was white, and I hope some one will give me some information as to its species. From the tips of the tail to the jaw it was as if painted pure white, a leaden color above. There were many on board who had sailed the Atlantic for upwards of thirty years, but had never seen such a fight. It took place, so to speak, close to both vessels, the fight raging between our ship and the Teutonia."

Sir Walter Scott's Find.

The regalia of Scotland has experienced many strange adventures. For a long time the jewels were supposed to be either lost or stolen, but Sir Walter Scott, while indulging in his propensity for antiquarian research, came across some old documents which led him to believe that the regalia was somewhere hidden within the precincts of Edinburgh Castle. A royal license was procured from George IV., a commission appointed and a general search instituted. Scott, observing that the wall where the present crown-room is of undue thickness, came to the conclusion that there must be a secret chamber within the masonry. Tools were brought, and after some labor in removing the stones, a vaulted room was disclosed. An entrance being effected and the rubbish removed, they found in one corner of the apartment a large chest, bound round with iron and secured with three heavy padlocks. This being speedily broken open, there, before their eyes, lay the old insignia of Scottish royalty, looking as fresh and beautiful as they did in the days of "James Fitz James." In the meantime the news spread that the search for the regalia was being made, and all Edinburgh poured forth its hundreds and thousands. They filled the esplanade, and occupied every available portion of ground from which the slightest view of the castle could be obtained. The result of the search was awaited with national anxiety. At last, when the assembled crowd had about given up all hope, a cannon fired from the castle and a flag hastily run up on the highest tower proclaimed to the assembled thousands that the regalia was again restored to Scotland.

THE LOVER'S WISH.

Laterbores was sitting on the porch the other night watching a seventeen-year-old girl trying to keep awake long enough to see the morning star rise. They talked astronomy. "I wish I was a star," he said, smiling at his own poetic fancy. "I would rather you were a comet," she said dreamily. His heart beat tumultuously. "And why?" he asked tenderly, at the same time taking her unresisting little hands in his own; "and why?" he repeated imperiously. "Oh," she said with a brooding earnestness that fell upon his soul like a bare foot on a cold oilcloth, "because then you would only come around once every 1,500 years!" He didn't say anything until he was half way to the front gate, when he turned around and shook his fist at the house and muttered between his teeth that "by the dads, it would be a thundering sight longer than that before he came around again." But by that time the poor girl was in bed and sound asleep.

The Princess of Wales.

The Princess of Wales, when at Sandringham, has little tea parties for which she herself makes the butter in a silver churn and spreads it on slices of bread which she cuts with her own hands. While she is at her work she wears a chintz dress and a little white apron.

A Wonderful Steamer.

"Go down to Pier 48," said the editor to the new reporter, "and write up the new English steamer just arrived. Give a thorough account of her from stem to stern."

"From what?" said the young man recently arrived from a far interior State, and to whom a vessel of any sort was a mystery and a wonder.

"From stem to stern," said the editor, fixing a suspicious and threatening eye upon him, "and tell how many feet of water she draws, her breadth of beam, her tonnage, and all that sort of thing."

This was the young man's first mission. He was eager to distinguish himself. He had already done so on his village paper in a series of essays on "The Cosmogony of the Universe." But that little town was a thousand miles away. He wanted a wider field for his aspirations and had come to New York.

Yet he went out of the office anxious and doubting. "I will go to the captain," said he; "he will explain to me the ship and its uses. He will tell me all."

"Captain," said he, "I am sent to write up your ship. Oblige me with stating how many masts she has?"

"Eighteen," promptly answered the captain.

"Where are they?"

"We sent them on shore to be painted."

"How much water does your vessel draw?"

"Three inches."

"How do you draw it?"

"By steam power from the well."

"Were you ever in a storm at sea?"

"Never," said the captain.

"Are you ever sea-sick?"

"A wfully; can't leave my berth from the time we leave New York till we arrive in Liverpool."

"Are the rest of your officers and crew sea-sick?"

"Always; we're only on deck and about in port."

"Why, who steers the vessel at sea?"

"The cook; he's the only well man on board."

"Do you sail nights when outside of land?"

"Never; we anchor."

"What, in mid-ocean?"

"Of course, you land lubber. There's docks to tie up to at regular distances all the way across."

"What is that hole there for?" pointing to an open hatchway on deck.

"That's where an iceberg ran into us last trip."

"Good gracious! How do you see to sail dark nights?"

"We send our boats ahead with lanterns, who light up the road."

"Are they there now?"

"Yes; anchored in a line all the way across the Atlantic Ocean."

After getting much other information, which the captain said he was only too happy to impart to such an interesting young gentleman, the reporter returned and wrote as follows:

"The new steamer Crusader is a splendid specimen of naval architecture. Her keel revolves on hinges, so as to be readily unshipped in a storm when it is not wanted. The rudder, also, by a patent contrivance, can be drawn out of its socket and deposited on deck during the night, and in hurricanes. The Crusader has folding decks, which can be doubled up when she has little cargo, and her tonnage in this way can be decreased from 4,000 to 2,000 tons. The mainmast can, if necessary, be used as a skylight or windmill, and the saving of canvas effected in this manner reduces the wear and tear of her running rigging one-half. The main brace passes from the end of the bowsprit over the fore, main and royal masts, thence down over the sparker boom to the taffrail and into the cabin windows, where it is secured by a double-headed sheepshank to the head of the captain's berth. She has compound engines, which boil water at an extremely low temperature. Her screws revolve at the rate of 10,000 times a minute, and can, if necessary, be brought forward and used as paddle wheels. The Crusader is also constructed on the crab principle, and by bracing up everything sharp on the wind and wearing ship frequently she can go as fast sideways as any other way. The engines are furnished with condensers, which condense milk as well as water. Her cabins are constructed on the French plan, that is, there being six stories, with kitchen, etc., for each family of passengers. The Crusader also carries her own docks, and thus saves all the expense of wharfage when in port. She also carries her own quarantine, and so can never be detained if there is any malaria or measles on board. The pilot pilots her all the way across the Atlantic, and comes back with the ship each time the direction of the wind. The captain's cow is milked by the boatswain in the foretop." —Graphic.

The Truthful Clerk.

A Galveston grocer has been observing for several weeks past that a great many of his customers had quit him and were trading at a rival store over the way. He also noted that one of his clerks, who had been converted at a revival, rarely succeeded in selling any goods at all to a customer. He had formerly been a very efficient clerk in selling groceries, hence the proprietor was very much bewildered. Yesterday morning the proprietor came down before the clerk made his appearance, and, hiding behind a stack of boxes of Blue Jacket's Encouraging Bitters, waited patiently for developments. Presently the clerk came, put on his apron, dusted off the counter, whistling "From Greenland's Icy Mountains" as he did so. It was not long before a wealthy lady, whose custom ran up into the thousands annually, came in, and asked the clerk if he had the celebrated B. No. 8 sugar. He replied that they had, showed her a sample, and

she said she thought she would take about 100 pounds.

The conscientious clerk looked at the lady very earnestly, and asked:

"Are you prepared to meet your Maker?"

The lady stared in blank amazement.

"I want to know if you have family prayers regularly, and if your family are fully prepared for a blissful hereafter beyond the grave; for if you are not you can't get the sugar, that's all. There is enough chloride of tin in 100 pounds of sugar to kill the last one of you, and I don't want anybody's blood on my hands, particularly when they are leading wicked lives and not fit to die, and he put the cover on the sugar barrel and stoiled out to the door whistling "Old Hundred."

The lady daunted herself out of the store, her face as red as fire; but it was not any redder than that of the proprietor, who was only waiting for an opportunity to rend that clerk from limb to limb. Fortunately several customers came in, and the proprietor drew in his breath, gnashed his teeth and waited as best he could for the hour of vengeance to strike.

"Have you got any claret--genuine French claret?"

"Who do you want it for?"

"I want it for a friend of mine in the country."

"Has he got a good constitution?"

"No, he is in feeble health, and I want to help build up his system."

"We made our genuine claret ourselves, down in the cellar. The proprietor attends to that himself. Of late the infusions of logwood and other dyestuffs we get from the druggist have been of such poor quality that our genuine claret won't do for me to recommend. I can't conscientiously do so. You had better let your friend die a natural death."

The man said he was much obliged for the information, but the clerk said he was only doing his duty, and he whistled "When I Can Read My Title Clear" as the customer strode off.

Other customers strolled in, but he firmly refused to sell them a dime's worth. He explained to a cadaverous-looking woman that her dyspeptic appearance was due to the China clay in the flour, and the glucose and sulphuric acid in the golden syrup she wanted to purchase. Another lady wanted tea. The good clerk said: "Madame, if you were to drop dead and wake up where there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, could you ever sleep at night afterwards? You could not buy a pound of tea at this establishment for all the wealth of the Indies. The color of the tea is produced by Prussian blue, which causes ossification of the valvular system of the heart. I can see by your leathery complexion, that is caused by the tannin in tea, that you are not long for this world. How do I know you have made your peace with heaven?"

"Got any coffee?" asked a fresh customer.

"We have some beans faced with phosphate of calcium and sulphate of barium, but the man who gets any of it has to show a clean bill of health from his spiritual adviser." There was no trade with that man, either.

Finally, there were no customers in the store, the interview between the enraged storekeeper and his clerk took place, but the clerk so impressively warned the grocer--with an ax-handle--not to approach too close unless he was prepared to go home, that their business relations were dissolved by mutual consent. The moral of all which is that things are not always what they seem. —Galveston News.

Musk.

Musk is a concrete substance, found in an animal having a near affinity to the deer tribe, a native of Thibet, China and Siberia. The musk deer is a timid animal, and rarely appears during the day; consequently the musk collectors watch and surprise it at night. The best musk comes from China, and to have it genuine it should be purchased in the natural bill of health, as it is very often adulterated. The Bengali musk is inferior, and that from Russia is the worst of all. The hair on the pod of the best musk is a fawn color; that on the inferior dirty white. A variety of musk is found in the musk-rat of Canada, an animal about the size of a small rabbit. Musk is of a better taste,

CHELSEA, OCT. 7, 1880.

Sidewalk Notice.

At a meeting of the President and Trustees of the village of Chelsea, held at the office of G. W. Turnbull.

Present:—James P. Wood, President, and Trustees: Messrs. Thayer, Armstrong, Woods, Crowell and Kempf.

It was ordered that sidewalks four feet wide, should be constructed in front of the hereinafter described premises, and that said sidewalks shall be constructed of two inch plank, four feet long and cross-wise on three sleepers; such sleepers not to be less than two inches by four inch scantling, and that the said walks shall be laid upon the grade which shall be established by the Marshal for said walks as follows:

On the east side of Main street, in front of lands owned and occupied by Thomas McKimara; said lands bounded on the south by Chandler & Drislane's land, and on the north by Mary Ackerson's land; the length of said walk being one hundred and eighty feet.

In front of lands owned and occupied by James C. Harrington, sr.; said lands bounded on the south by Mary Ackerson's land, and on the north by Farmer Westfall's land; the said walk being one hundred and fourteen feet in length.

In front of lands owned and occupied by Farmer Westfall, said lands bounded on the north by John M. Lett's land, and on the north by James C. Harrington's, sr., land; the length of said walk being one hundred and fifty-nine feet.

In front of lots one and two, of block number one, said lands owned and occupied by Martin McKone; the length of said walk being sixty-six feet.

In front of lots three and four, of block number one, said lands owned and occupied by Mrs. Griffin; the length of said walk being sixty-six feet.

On the west side of Main street in front of lands owned and occupied by Luke Jerdon, said lands bounded on the north by highway, and on the south by Frank McKimara's land; the length of said walk being sixty-eight feet.

In front of lands owned and occupied by Martin McKone, said land bounded on the north by O. N. Allyn's land, and on the south by James Beasley's land; the length of said walk being one hundred and sixty-one feet.

On the north side of Middle street, in front of Timothy McKone's land, being east of his brick store building; the length of said walk being twenty-eight feet.

In front of Cris. Klenn's land, bounded on the east by Congregational Church lands, and on the west by Timothy McKone's land; the length of said walk being twelve feet.

On the north side of South street, in front of lands owned by Martha Deen, said land bounded on the east by Mrs. Geddes, and on the west by William Denman's land; the length of said walk being sixty-six feet.

It is hereby ordered that in accordance with Ordinance number six, the said sidewalks shall be graded, constructed and laid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, and in default thereof the same will be graded, constructed and laid forthwith by the said Board of Trustees thereafter, and the cost and expenses of the same will be assessed upon the property in front of, and adjoining which the said grading and sidewalks are ordered to be laid, constructed and graded, and the same assessed and collected, as provided for by Act No. 365 of the Session Laws of 1869.

J. P. WOOD, President.
C. H. THOMAS, Clerk.
Chelsea, Sept. 29d, 1880.

"Old woman, how do you sell beets?" asked a New Orleans bummer of an old vegetable woman in the French market. Looking at him from head to foot, she replied: "Ven I haf some like you vas I sell them two for a cent abiece."

Stolen fruit may be sweetest, but when a boy finds himself in an apple tree with a dog at the foot, he discovers that the apples are sour. You can't patch up his wounded feelings with such taffy as that, but you can patch up his wounds with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

It was at Josh Billings' school the man was taught who painted the sign, "Stalk & Unyins 20 cents."

Henry Clement, Almont, writes: "For a long time I was troubled with chronic Rheumatism, at times wholly disabled; I tried anything and everything recommended, but failed to get any benefit until a gentleman who was cured of Rheumatism by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil told me about it. I began using it both internally and externally, and before two bottles were used I was radically cured. We find it a household medicine, and for Croup, Burns, Cuts and Bruises, it has no equal." For sale by all druggists.

San Francisco has a woman who goes to sleep whenever she sits down. Her husband thinks all the world of her.

Storm signals are now maintained by the government along the ocean and lake coast to give warning to our commerce of the approaching storms. At the first signs of danger from a cold or cough, use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil; it may save you serious trouble. Its action is prompt and satisfactory. For sale by all druggists.

Lies go by telegraph; truth comes by mail, three hours late.

QUERY.—What is the difference between an invalid, and one caught in a lie? One lies in a cot, and the other's caught (cot) in a lie. Invalids need not take to their bed whilst using Spring Blossom in case of indigestion, biliousness or sick headache, but attend to their business whilst getting cured. Prices: \$1.50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents. For sale by W. R. Reed & Co.

"I am in favor of the elevation of the human race," as the hangman remarked just before springing the trap.

TALLEYRAND.—Talleyrand says: "the use of words is to conceal our thoughts;" we can't find words good enough to express our thoughts, when we find Dyspepsia entirely cured by Spring Blossom. Prices: \$1.50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents. For sale by W. R. Reed & Co.

A Western paper said bangs were worn to hide wrinkles on the forehead, and the next day every girl in town shot her bang.

CROW.—Crows—The Rooster crows when the egg is incubated, because he knows the hen likes her "lay" set to music. When our "lays" in bed are set to music of groans caused by Bilious Colic, Spring Blossom will quickly cure and alter our tune. Prices: \$1.50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents. For sale by W. R. Reed & Co.

TUOMEY BRO'S.

Take pleasure in announcing that their

Fall Purchases,

Are now being received, and offer the finest selection of

DRY GOODS,

Now shown in this town, and at Prices that beat competition clear out of Existence.

WE OFFER THIS WEEK AN IMMENSE LINE OF

Dress Goods !!

In which may be mentioned Cashmeres, Crapes, Demasses, Momie Cloth, Brocades and Suitings in black and colors; Also a beautiful line of Plaids, Novelty Dress-Goods and black Velvets at astonishingly low Prices.

LADIES' CLOTH, REPELLANTS, FLANNELS in white and colors, SHIRTING FLANNELS, DRESS FLANNELS and CANTON FLANNELS, CASSIMERES and YARNS at last years Prices.

Domestics.

DRESS and STAPLE GINGHAMS, FANCY SIDE BANDS, PATCH WORK and Furniture Print, CAMBRIC, CRETONNE, Bleached and Brown SHEETING, Table LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CRASH, TICKING, SHIRTING, DENIMS, COTTONADES, KENTUCKY JEANS, CARPET WARP, Etc., bought at the Late Reduction of Price.

5c. Prints 5c.

We offer this week Standard Prints (fast colors) including the fancy Dress Style, for 5 Cents, worth 7 cents everywhere.

We offer this week a complete line of Men and Ladies' UNDERWEAR. No advance on last years Prices.

NOTIONS and NOVELTIES.—Our Stock in this department contains all the new attractions the market affords.

Particular attention is called to our superb line of LADIES' HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, TIES, fancy BROCHADED SATIN and SILK RIBBONS, LADIES' BELTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, Etc.

Our Grocery Department.—We have a full line of Family Groceries, AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Cash paid for all kinds of Produce.

TUOMEY BROS.

Chelsea, Sept. 23, 1880.

WINANS & BERRY,

FINE FASHIONABLE

Merchant Tailors,

Will pay the FARE both ways, to any one from CHELSEA, or thereabouts. Who may feel disposed to leave an ORDER with us for a SUIT of CLOTHES, or COAT and VEST, or the MAKING of the same.

WINANS & BERRY,
No. 11 South Main st.
Ann Arbor, Mich.



GREAT BARGAINS!

We are now receiving our FALL AND WINTER STOCK

of DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

We sell the FARNHAM BOOTS; acknowledged to be as good as in the market, and keep them in all grades; also Brooks & Reynold's FINE SHOES, in all styles. We have a nice line of HATS, CAPS, GLOVES and MITTENS, suitable for the trade. Please give us a call.

McKONE & HEATLEY.
Chelsea, Sept. 2, 1880.

TO THE PUBLIC AND EVERYBODY IN PARTICULAR!

DURAND & HATCH

Have the Best and Largest Assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

In the Town, and are selling them at Less Prices than any other firm in Town the same quality of Goods. We have a Large Assortment of

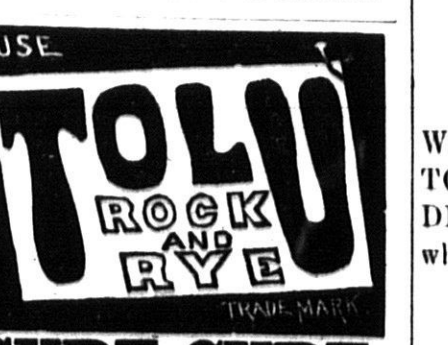
PLOW SHOES!

On consignment, which will be sold VERY CHEAP. No Shoddy Goods. All kinds of

GROCERIES, FLOUR,

&c., &c., Cheap. All good Goods, and one Price to all. The poor man's money will buy as much as the rich; no two prices. All Goods delivered Free.

Give us a Call and be Convinced.
v9-35 DURAND & HATCH.



FOR Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, And All Diseases of THROAT and LUNGS.

Put up in Quart-Sizes Bottles for Family Use. Scientifically prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystallized Rock Candy, Old Rye, and other tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the quality of our stock guaranteed. Prof. G. A. MARRIAGE, in Chicago, is on the profession that TOLU ROCK and RYE is the most reliable relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the latest and advanced stages. Used as a BEVERAGE and APPETIZER, it makes a delightful tonic for family use. Is pleasant to take; if weak or debilitated, it gives long life and strength to the whole human frame.

CAUTION.—DON'T BE DECEIVED by any cheap imitations who try to gain off upon you. Rock and Rye is the name of our TOLU ROCK and RYE, which is the only medicinal article made, the genuine having a GOVERNMENT STAMP on each bottle. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison Street, Chicago.

Ask your Druggist for it! Ask your Grocer for it! Ask your Wine Merchant for it! Children, ask your Mamma for it! It is sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS everywhere.

The damp weather and chilling winds of the approaching season subjects all to exposure, no matter how healthy, we are none the less susceptible to an attack of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh of the head, which if not properly attended to ends in Consumption.

Town's Bronchial Syrup is a positive cure. With but the nominal cost of 75 cents you procure this truly sovereign remedy.

Bronchial Syrup is guaranteed by all druggists and dealers in medicine to give entire satisfaction. Try it and be convinced of its real merit.

Marceus Liver and Anti-Bilious Compound cures all Liver and Bilious diseases, purifies the blood, equalizes the circulation and restores to perfect health the enfeebled system.
Farrand, Williams & Co., Agents, DETROIT.



WOOD BRO'S

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN,

—FOR—

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

Parker & Babcock, BOOTS

—AND—

SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

UMBRELLAS, WALL PAPER, ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES

AND CROCKERY,

And in fact almost everything you can think of. Their Store is "chuck full" of all the above articles, and their

WAREHOUSE of Corn, Feed, Salt, Plaster, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, &c., &c.

Chelsea, April 23, '80. v9-19



IS A THOROUGH REMEDY

In every case of Malarial Fever or Fever and Ague, while for disorders of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Indigestion and disturbances of the animal forces, which debilitate, it has no equivalent, and can have no substitute. It should not be confounded with triturated compounds of cheap spirits and essential oils, often sold under the name of Bitters.

FOR SALE BY Druggists, Grocers and Wine Merchants everywhere. v9-43-ly



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 limbs, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only premonitions 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," "Symples," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chills, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quinine, 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 poisons which produce 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.

Parker & Babcock,

Special-offering for the

FALL and WINTER

TRADE of 1880.

0—0

We wish to announce to our friends and the trade, that we are receiving our fall and winter stock, and are going to show a larger and better assortment of

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BOYS', YOUTHS' and MEN'S CLOTHING ever shown in this market, and at prices that will compete with any in this State. Our goods are purchased from the largest markets in this Country, (New York, Boston and Philadelphia), and principally from the Importers and Manufacturers, which enable us to show you the most elegant line ever on exhibition in this place.

Dress-Goods Department.

In Dress Goods we have all of the Styles and new shades, from a splendid selection of Prints, GINGHAMS, FRENCH CALICOS, COTTON DRESS GOODS, BROCADES, Broadhead ALAPACA, Momie CLOTH, CRAPE, CASHMERE, GROGRAIN SILKS, SILK VELVET, and all shades in SILK VELVET and Fringes to match.

Our Domestic Department.

In our Domestic Department we have extensive bargains to offer. We shall sell everything in the line of BLEACHED and BROWN COTTONS from 1/4 yards wide to 9-4 for SHEETS, SHIRTING, TICKS, DENIMS, COTTONADES, CANTON FLANNEL, TABLE LINEN, white and colored, NAPKINS, TOWELS, ETC.

Boot and Shoe Department.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS IN BOOTS and SHOES; and we call your special attention to our KERSEY KID SHOES for women and children; PEBLE GOAT SHOES for women and children; CORDEVAN FOX SHOES for women and children; CALF FOX SHOES for women and children, FRENCH KIP BOOTS for men and boys; LONG LEG RIVER BOOTS for men; FINE BOOTS for men and boys; of which every pair is warranted, not a machine peg or stitch in them; and we offer a reward of \$5.00 to any one that returns a pair of them and we refuse to make the warrant good.

Clothing Department.

CLOTHING.—We have more CLOTHING in our CLOTHING DEPARTMENT than all the rest of the dealers in town have. We have made very large purchases for the coming trade, and can give you a larger stock to select from at old prices. Among our specialties we offer 100 COATS for men and boys; 100 pair PANTS for men and boys; 100 VESTS for men and boys; which we purchased at a bargain, and propose to sell them at a great reduced price. You will always find us ready to show goods with pleasure.

RESPECTFULLY,

PARKER & BABCOCK,

v9-51

CHELSEA, MICH.

Time of Closing the Mail.
Western Mail, 11:15 A. M., and 5:30 P. M.
Eastern " 8:00 P. M., and 9:00 P. M.
Geo. J. CROWELL, Postmaster.

The Chelsea Herald.
IS PUBLISHED
Every Thursday Morning, by
A. Allison, Chelsea, Mich.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY
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.

WASHTEWAS ENCAMPMENT, NO. 17, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday of each month.
J. A. PALMER, Scribe.

R. Kempf & Brother,
BANKERS,
AND PRODUCE DEALERS,
CHELSEA, - - MICH.

Interest Paid on Special Deposits.
Foreign Passage Tickets, to and from the Old Country, Sold.

Drafts Sold on all the Principal Towns of Europe.

The Laws of the State of Michigan hold Private Bankers liable to the full extent of their Personal Estate, thereby securing Depositors against any possible contingency.

Monies Loaned on First-Class Security, at Reasonable Rates.
Insurance on Farm and City Property Effectuated.

Chelsea, March 25, 1880. v9-28-ly
GEORGE B. WRIGHT, D. D. S.,
OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER THE CHELSEA BANK, CHELSEA, MICH. [7-13]

INSURANCE COMPANIES
REPRESENTED BY
WM. E. DEFEW.

Home of New York, \$5,100,327
Hartford, 3,392,914
Underwriters, 3,253,510
American, Philadelphia, 1,390,001
Detroit Fire and Marine, 501,029
Fire Association, 3,178,386

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

M. W. BUSH,
DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER H. S. HOLMES' STORE, CHELSEA, MICH. 31

Elgin Watches

D. PRATT,
Watchmaker & Jeweler
REPAIRING—Special attention given to this branch of the business, and satisfaction guaranteed, at the "Bee-Hive" Jewelry Establishment, South Main st., Chelsea. 47

Chelsea Flour Mill.
L. E. SPARKS, Proprietor of Chelsea Steam Flour Mill, keeps constantly on hand A. No. 1 Wheat Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c. Custom Work a Specialty. Farmers, please take notice and bring in your grain. Satisfaction guaranteed. v9-23

Unclaimed Letters.
List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Chelsea, Oct. 1st, 1880:
Allen, Franklin W.
Barker, Miss Lizzie
Down, Miss Nellie
Glover, Miss Annie
Stadle, Mr. F. E.
Smith, John
Stanwood, Mr. R. E.
Persons calling for any of the above letters, please say "advertised."
Geo. J. CROWELL, P. M.

DEBTOR HAVING BEEN MADE in the hands of a mortgagee executed by O. M. Mullen and Bridge Mullen the 20th day of February A. D. 1880, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county, Michigan, the 20th day of March A. D. 1880, in which mortgage the power of sale contained which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date the sum of Four Hundred and Forty-five and 98-100ths dollars, and Twenty-two cents, as an attorney fee as provided in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law, or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in cases made and of the statute in such will be foreclosed on Friday the 24th day of December next at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw) by sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage, which said mortgage premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the Township of Lyndon, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The northwest fractional quarter of section number thirty-two (32), except so much of West part as was heretofore decided to James Mullen, said excepted land lying west and north of creek running into Sugar Loaf Lake, all in township one south of range three east of township Chelsea, Mich. Sept. 28, 1880.
JAMES P. WOOD, Mortgagee.
G. W. TURNBULL, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Cord Wood Wanted.
THE SCHOOL BOARD OF CHELSEA School desiring to purchase Fifty cords of seasoned second growth white oak wood. All persons desiring to furnish this wood, will send sealed bids to H. Woods, at the store of Woods & Knapp, Chelsea, on or before Saturday, October 16, 1880.
By order of School Board, Chelsea, Oct. 13, 1880.

MISS NELLY M. WHEDON,
—TEACHER OF—
Vocal and Instrumental Music,
AT L. BABCOCK'S RESIDENCE, CHELSEA, - - - MICH.
On Wednesday's of each Week.
Reference—New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass. [v10-1-3m]

RE-OPENED.
We wish to announce that the old reliable Alhambra Dollar Store, has been reopened at the old number, 92 Woodward Ave., Detroit. A cordial invitation is extended to all to look through and examine our new and elegant stock. New novelties received daily. v10-16t

Detroit Medical and Surgical Institute,
A. B. SPINNEY, M. D., Prop.
Office, 204 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. devotes special attention to SURGICAL, EYE, EAR, CATHETER, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Office hours exclusively. Free treatment for the poor from 4 to 6 P. M. each day. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Health Journal and consultation by mail or in office free.

"AFTER YEARS OF DEBILITY."
CHERRY CREEK, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1878.
Dr. M. M. PENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.
Dear Sir:—I have used your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic for several months, and I have been restored to general good health from its use, after years of debility and lingering disease.
Respectfully yours,
MRS. I. SHEFFIELD.

Dr. Penner'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 Biliousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, Fever and Ague, SPLEEN ENLARGEMENTS, 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, all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.

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

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

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

A GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY is the Loss of MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally: Consumption, Epilepsy and Pile: 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 dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings or cordials; 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.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
No. 41 Ann Street, New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box, 4,598.
v9-20-ly

Go to your druggist for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 3 to 5 pounds. Price, 15 cents.
JON PRINTING done cheap at this office.

DANDRUFF eradicated, the scalp made clean, and gray hair restored to its original youthful beauty and vigor by the use of **Hall's Vegetable Sulfur Hair Restorer.**

CHEAP Job Printing done at the **HERALD** office.

Commissioner's Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw, ss. 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 E. J. Depeew, 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 William E. Depeew, in the village of Chelsea, in said County, on Thursday, the 25th day of November, and on Friday, the 25th day of February next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, August 25th, 1880.
C. H. KEMPF,
JAMES HUDLER,
Commissioners.

TONSorial Emporium.
ED & FRANK would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea and vicinity that they have thoroughly overhauled their Barber Shop, by way of new fixtures. They also keep on hand sharp razors, nice clean towels, and everything first-class to suit their customers. They are up to the times, and can give you an easy shave and fashionable hair cut. A share of the public patronage is solicited. Shop at C. S. Laird's Brick Block, Middle street west, Chelsea, Mich.

CHOLERA MARKET.
CHLSEA, Oct. 7, 1880.
Flour, 2000 lbs. \$3.00
Wheat, 2000 lbs. 2.50
Wheat, 1000 lbs. 1.25
Corn, 2000 lbs. 2.00
Oats, 2000 lbs. 1.50
Clover Seed, 2000 lbs. 4.00
Timothy Seed, 2000 lbs. 3.00
Soybeans, 2000 lbs. 50¢
Potatoes, 2000 lbs. 20¢
Apples, green, 2000 lbs. 30¢
do dried, 2000 lbs. 15¢
Honey, 2000 lbs. 10¢
Butter, 2000 lbs. 21¢
Poultry—Chickens, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Lard, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Tallow, 2000 lbs. 06¢
HAMS, 2000 lbs. 06¢
Shoulders, 2000 lbs. 14¢
Eggs, 2000 doz. 3 00¢ 3 50¢
Beef, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Sheep, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Hogs, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 4 00¢
do dressed 2000 cwt. 4 00¢ 4 50¢
Hay, tame 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 10 00¢
do marsh, 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 6 00¢
SALT, 2000 lbs. 1 55¢
Wool, 2000 lbs. 33¢ 35¢
CRANBERRIES, 2000 bu. 1 00¢ 1 50¢

DR. S. T. BAKER,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHELSEA, MICH.
(Late of Salamanca, N. Y.)
Office, Over W. R. Reed & Co's. drug-store.
Residence, Middle street, west.

Dr. B. has advantage of an extensive practice, having given special attention to the study and treatment of old maladies. His practice is new school, (Eclectic), and attention is invited to the success of this School of Medicine, in its hygienic and safe treatment of the sick. Disease of a delicate nature, incident to either sex carefully treated. Two afternoons of each week will be devoted to examination and cure of patients able to visit at office, viz: Tuesday and Saturday.
Patronage respectfully solicited. Calls promptly attended.

We offer our services with assurance that treatment in both acute and chronic diseases will be in accord with advance methods of cure.
We compound and furnish our own medicine. v10-1

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.
Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a powerful remedy, which can be taken internally as well as externally by the tenderest infant. It cures almost instantly, is pleasant, acting directly upon the nervous system, causing a sudden buoyancy of the mind. In short the wonderful effects of this most wonderful remedy cannot be explained in written language. A single dose inhaled and taken according to directions will convince anyone that it is all that is claimed for it. Warranted to cure the following diseases: Rheumatism or Kidney Disease in any form, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Flesh Wounds, Bunions, Burns, Corns, Spinal Affection, Colic, Cramping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Diarrhea, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, and all aches and pains, external or internal. Full directions with each bottle.
For sale in Chelsea by W. R. Reed & Co., Druggists. 46-v9-1y

FOR SALE.—A few good singing canary birds. Enquire at W. R. Reed & Co's drug store, Chelsea, Mich.

CHOLERA MARKET.
CHLSEA, Oct. 7, 1880.
Flour, 2000 lbs. \$3.00
Wheat, 2000 lbs. 2.50
Wheat, 1000 lbs. 1.25
Corn, 2000 lbs. 2.00
Oats, 2000 lbs. 1.50
Clover Seed, 2000 lbs. 4.00
Timothy Seed, 2000 lbs. 3.00
Soybeans, 2000 lbs. 50¢
Potatoes, 2000 lbs. 20¢
Apples, green, 2000 lbs. 30¢
do dried, 2000 lbs. 15¢
Honey, 2000 lbs. 10¢
Butter, 2000 lbs. 21¢
Poultry—Chickens, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Lard, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Tallow, 2000 lbs. 06¢
HAMS, 2000 lbs. 06¢
Shoulders, 2000 lbs. 14¢
Eggs, 2000 doz. 3 00¢ 3 50¢
Beef, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Sheep, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Hogs, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 4 00¢
do dressed 2000 cwt. 4 00¢ 4 50¢
Hay, tame 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 10 00¢
do marsh, 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 6 00¢
SALT, 2000 lbs. 1 55¢
Wool, 2000 lbs. 33¢ 35¢
CRANBERRIES, 2000 bu. 1 00¢ 1 50¢

DR. S. T. BAKER,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHELSEA, MICH.
(Late of Salamanca, N. Y.)
Office, Over W. R. Reed & Co's. drug-store.
Residence, Middle street, west.

Dr. B. has advantage of an extensive practice, having given special attention to the study and treatment of old maladies. His practice is new school, (Eclectic), and attention is invited to the success of this School of Medicine, in its hygienic and safe treatment of the sick. Disease of a delicate nature, incident to either sex carefully treated. Two afternoons of each week will be devoted to examination and cure of patients able to visit at office, viz: Tuesday and Saturday.
Patronage respectfully solicited. Calls promptly attended.

We offer our services with assurance that treatment in both acute and chronic diseases will be in accord with advance methods of cure.
We compound and furnish our own medicine. v10-1

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.
Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a powerful remedy, which can be taken internally as well as externally by the tenderest infant. It cures almost instantly, is pleasant, acting directly upon the nervous system, causing a sudden buoyancy of the mind. In short the wonderful effects of this most wonderful remedy cannot be explained in written language. A single dose inhaled and taken according to directions will convince anyone that it is all that is claimed for it. Warranted to cure the following diseases: Rheumatism or Kidney Disease in any form, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Flesh Wounds, Bunions, Burns, Corns, Spinal Affection, Colic, Cramping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Diarrhea, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, and all aches and pains, external or internal. Full directions with each bottle.
For sale in Chelsea by W. R. Reed & Co., Druggists. 46-v9-1y

FOR SALE.—A few good singing canary birds. Enquire at W. R. Reed & Co's drug store, Chelsea, Mich.

CHOLERA MARKET.
CHLSEA, Oct. 7, 1880.
Flour, 2000 lbs. \$3.00
Wheat, 2000 lbs. 2.50
Wheat, 1000 lbs. 1.25
Corn, 2000 lbs. 2.00
Oats, 2000 lbs. 1.50
Clover Seed, 2000 lbs. 4.00
Timothy Seed, 2000 lbs. 3.00
Soybeans, 2000 lbs. 50¢
Potatoes, 2000 lbs. 20¢
Apples, green, 2000 lbs. 30¢
do dried, 2000 lbs. 15¢
Honey, 2000 lbs. 10¢
Butter, 2000 lbs. 21¢
Poultry—Chickens, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Lard, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Tallow, 2000 lbs. 06¢
HAMS, 2000 lbs. 06¢
Shoulders, 2000 lbs. 14¢
Eggs, 2000 doz. 3 00¢ 3 50¢
Beef, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Sheep, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Hogs, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 4 00¢
do dressed 2000 cwt. 4 00¢ 4 50¢
Hay, tame 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 10 00¢
do marsh, 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 6 00¢
SALT, 2000 lbs. 1 55¢
Wool, 2000 lbs. 33¢ 35¢
CRANBERRIES, 2000 bu. 1 00¢ 1 50¢

DR. S. T. BAKER,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHELSEA, MICH.
(Late of Salamanca, N. Y.)
Office, Over W. R. Reed & Co's. drug-store.
Residence, Middle street, west.

Dr. B. has advantage of an extensive practice, having given special attention to the study and treatment of old maladies. His practice is new school, (Eclectic), and attention is invited to the success of this School of Medicine, in its hygienic and safe treatment of the sick. Disease of a delicate nature, incident to either sex carefully treated. Two afternoons of each week will be devoted to examination and cure of patients able to visit at office, viz: Tuesday and Saturday.
Patronage respectfully solicited. Calls promptly attended.

We offer our services with assurance that treatment in both acute and chronic diseases will be in accord with advance methods of cure.
We compound and furnish our own medicine. v10-1

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.
Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a powerful remedy, which can be taken internally as well as externally by the tenderest infant. It cures almost instantly, is pleasant, acting directly upon the nervous system, causing a sudden buoyancy of the mind. In short the wonderful effects of this most wonderful remedy cannot be explained in written language. A single dose inhaled and taken according to directions will convince anyone that it is all that is claimed for it. Warranted to cure the following diseases: Rheumatism or Kidney Disease in any form, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Flesh Wounds, Bunions, Burns, Corns, Spinal Affection, Colic, Cramping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Diarrhea, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, and all aches and pains, external or internal. Full directions with each bottle.
For sale in Chelsea by W. R. Reed & Co., Druggists. 46-v9-1y

FOR SALE.—A few good singing canary birds. Enquire at W. R. Reed & Co's drug store, Chelsea, Mich.

CHOLERA MARKET.
CHLSEA, Oct. 7, 1880.
Flour, 2000 lbs. \$3.00
Wheat, 2000 lbs. 2.50
Wheat, 1000 lbs. 1.25
Corn, 2000 lbs. 2.00
Oats, 2000 lbs. 1.50
Clover Seed, 2000 lbs. 4.00
Timothy Seed, 2000 lbs. 3.00
Soybeans, 2000 lbs. 50¢
Potatoes, 2000 lbs. 20¢
Apples, green, 2000 lbs. 30¢
do dried, 2000 lbs. 15¢
Honey, 2000 lbs. 10¢
Butter, 2000 lbs. 21¢
Poultry—Chickens, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Lard, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Tallow, 2000 lbs. 06¢
HAMS, 2000 lbs. 06¢
Shoulders, 2000 lbs. 14¢
Eggs, 2000 doz. 3 00¢ 3 50¢
Beef, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Sheep, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Hogs, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 4 00¢
do dressed 2000 cwt. 4 00¢ 4 50¢
Hay, tame 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 10 00¢
do marsh, 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 6 00¢
SALT, 2000 lbs. 1 55¢
Wool, 2000 lbs. 33¢ 35¢
CRANBERRIES, 2000 bu. 1 00¢ 1 50¢

DR. S. T. BAKER,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHELSEA, MICH.
(Late of Salamanca, N. Y.)
Office, Over W. R. Reed & Co's. drug-store.
Residence, Middle street, west.

Dr. B. has advantage of an extensive practice, having given special attention to the study and treatment of old maladies. His practice is new school, (Eclectic), and attention is invited to the success of this School of Medicine, in its hygienic and safe treatment of the sick. Disease of a delicate nature, incident to either sex carefully treated. Two afternoons of each week will be devoted to examination and cure of patients able to visit at office, viz: Tuesday and Saturday.
Patronage respectfully solicited. Calls promptly attended.

We offer our services with assurance that treatment in both acute and chronic diseases will be in accord with advance methods of cure.
We compound and furnish our own medicine. v10-1

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.
Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a powerful remedy, which can be taken internally as well as externally by the tenderest infant. It cures almost instantly, is pleasant, acting directly upon the nervous system, causing a sudden buoyancy of the mind. In short the wonderful effects of this most wonderful remedy cannot be explained in written language. A single dose inhaled and taken according to directions will convince anyone that it is all that is claimed for it. Warranted to cure the following diseases: Rheumatism or Kidney Disease in any form, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Flesh Wounds, Bunions, Burns, Corns, Spinal Affection, Colic, Cramping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Diarrhea, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, and all aches and pains, external or internal. Full directions with each bottle.
For sale in Chelsea by W. R. Reed & Co., Druggists. 46-v9-1y

FOR SALE.—A few good singing canary birds. Enquire at W. R. Reed & Co's drug store, Chelsea, Mich.

CHOLERA MARKET.
CHLSEA, Oct. 7, 1880.
Flour, 2000 lbs. \$3.00
Wheat, 2000 lbs. 2.50
Wheat, 1000 lbs. 1.25
Corn, 2000 lbs. 2.00
Oats, 2000 lbs. 1.50
Clover Seed, 2000 lbs. 4.00
Timothy Seed, 2000 lbs. 3.00
Soybeans, 2000 lbs. 50¢
Potatoes, 2000 lbs. 20¢
Apples, green, 2000 lbs. 30¢
do dried, 2000 lbs. 15¢
Honey, 2000 lbs. 10¢
Butter, 2000 lbs. 21¢
Poultry—Chickens, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Lard, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Tallow, 2000 lbs. 06¢
HAMS, 2000 lbs. 06¢
Shoulders, 2000 lbs. 14¢
Eggs, 2000 doz. 3 00¢ 3 50¢
Beef, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Sheep, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Hogs, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 4 00¢
do dressed 2000 cwt. 4 00¢ 4 50¢
Hay, tame 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 10 00¢
do marsh, 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 6 00¢
SALT, 2000 lbs. 1 55¢
Wool, 2000 lbs. 33¢ 35¢
CRANBERRIES, 2000 bu. 1 00¢ 1 50¢

DR. S. T. BAKER,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHELSEA, MICH.
(Late of Salamanca, N. Y.)
Office, Over W. R. Reed & Co's. drug-store.
Residence, Middle street, west.

Dr. B. has advantage of an extensive practice, having given special attention to the study and treatment of old maladies. His practice is new school, (Eclectic), and attention is invited to the success of this School of Medicine, in its hygienic and safe treatment of the sick. Disease of a delicate nature, incident to either sex carefully treated. Two afternoons of each week will be devoted to examination and cure of patients able to visit at office, viz: Tuesday and Saturday.
Patronage respectfully solicited. Calls promptly attended.

We offer our services with assurance that treatment in both acute and chronic diseases will be in accord with advance methods of cure.
We compound and furnish our own medicine. v10-1

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.
Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a powerful remedy, which can be taken internally as well as externally by the tenderest infant. It cures almost instantly, is pleasant, acting directly upon the nervous system, causing a sudden buoyancy of the mind. In short the wonderful effects of this most wonderful remedy cannot be explained in written language. A single dose inhaled and taken according to directions will convince anyone that it is all that is claimed for it. Warranted to cure the following diseases: Rheumatism or Kidney Disease in any form, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Flesh Wounds, Bunions, Burns, Corns, Spinal Affection, Colic, Cramping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Diarrhea, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, and all aches and pains, external or internal. Full directions with each bottle.
For sale in Chelsea by W. R. Reed & Co., Druggists. 46-v9-1y

FOR SALE.—A few good singing canary birds. Enquire at W. R. Reed & Co's drug store, Chelsea, Mich.

CHOLERA MARKET.
CHLSEA, Oct. 7, 1880.
Flour, 2000 lbs. \$3.00
Wheat, 2000 lbs. 2.50
Wheat, 1000 lbs. 1.25
Corn, 2000 lbs. 2.00
Oats, 2000 lbs. 1.50
Clover Seed, 2000 lbs. 4.00
Timothy Seed, 2000 lbs. 3.00
Soybeans, 2000 lbs. 50¢
Potatoes, 2000 lbs. 20¢
Apples, green, 2000 lbs. 30¢
do dried, 2000 lbs. 15¢
Honey, 2000 lbs. 10¢
Butter, 2000 lbs. 21¢
Poultry—Chickens, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Lard, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Tallow, 2000 lbs. 06¢
HAMS, 2000 lbs. 06¢
Shoulders, 2000 lbs. 14¢
Eggs, 2000 doz. 3 00¢ 3 50¢
Beef, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Sheep, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Hogs, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 4 00¢
do dressed 2000 cwt. 4 00¢ 4 50¢
Hay, tame 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 10 00¢
do marsh, 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 6 00¢
SALT, 2000 lbs. 1 55¢
Wool, 2000 lbs. 33¢ 35¢
CRANBERRIES, 2000 bu. 1 00¢ 1 50¢

DR. S. T. BAKER,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHELSEA, MICH.
(Late of Salamanca, N. Y.)
Office, Over W. R. Reed & Co's. drug-store.
Residence, Middle street, west.

Dr. B. has advantage of an extensive practice, having given special attention to the study and treatment of old maladies. His practice is new school, (Eclectic), and attention is invited to the success of this School of Medicine, in its hygienic and safe treatment of the sick. Disease of a delicate nature, incident to either sex carefully treated. Two afternoons of each week will be devoted to examination and cure of patients able to visit at office, viz: Tuesday and Saturday.
Patronage respectfully solicited. Calls promptly attended.

We offer our services with assurance that treatment in both acute and chronic diseases will be in accord with advance methods of cure.
We compound and furnish our own medicine. v10-1

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.
Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a powerful remedy, which can be taken internally as well as externally by the tenderest infant. It cures almost instantly, is pleasant, acting directly upon the nervous system, causing a sudden buoyancy of the mind. In short the wonderful effects of this most wonderful remedy cannot be explained in written language. A single dose inhaled and taken according to directions will convince anyone that it is all that is claimed for it. Warranted to cure the following diseases: Rheumatism or Kidney Disease in any form, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Flesh Wounds, Bunions, Burns, Corns, Spinal Affection, Colic, Cramping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Diarrhea, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, and all aches and pains, external or internal. Full directions with each bottle.
For sale in Chelsea by W. R. Reed & Co., Druggists. 46-v9-1y

FOR SALE.—A few good singing canary birds. Enquire at W. R. Reed & Co's drug store, Chelsea, Mich.

CHOLERA MARKET.
CHLSEA, Oct. 7, 1880.
Flour, 2000 lbs. \$3.00
Wheat, 2000 lbs. 2.50
Wheat, 1000 lbs. 1.25
Corn, 2000 lbs. 2.00
Oats, 2000 lbs. 1.50
Clover Seed, 2000 lbs. 4.00
Timothy Seed, 2000 lbs. 3.00
Soybeans, 2000 lbs. 50¢
Potatoes, 2000 lbs. 20¢
Apples, green, 2000 lbs. 30¢
do dried, 2000 lbs. 15¢
Honey, 2000 lbs. 10¢
Butter, 2000 lbs. 21¢
Poultry—Chickens, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Lard, 2000 lbs. 07¢
Tallow, 2000 lbs. 06¢
HAMS, 2000 lbs. 06¢
Shoulders, 2000 lbs. 14¢
Eggs, 2000 doz. 3 00¢ 3 50¢
Beef, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Sheep, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 5 00¢
Hogs, live 2000 cwt. 3 00¢ 4 00¢
do dressed 2000 cwt. 4 00¢ 4 50¢
Hay, tame 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 10 00¢
do marsh, 2000 tons. 5 00¢ 6 00¢
SALT, 2000 lbs. 1 55¢
Wool, 2000 lbs. 33¢

