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NO. 27

A MAN'S LIFE.

One song above all songs I sing,
One song that breathes of love and spring
A man's life is a precious thing,
I know that we live to-day
Are born to dream and die as they
Whose forms have wholly passed away.
That we, whose hearts are bold and stout,
As weak discoverers cast about
Amid the windy sea
The simple faith of other years
Is muffled music to our ears,
A voice of longing choked with tears;
For we have lost the holy trace
Of God, the unknown one, whose face
Is hidden in darkness for a space;
And many of men are prone to swear
That God is but the soul's despair,
A being as ghostly as the air.
That out of passion and sweet breath
Shall come, whatever wisdom saith,
One everlasting night of death.
Alas! I know that sorrow dwells
Within the soul as sound in bells,
That hearts are often flaming bells;
I know that bitter crime and lust
Are part of our polluted dust--
The damned are kindred to the just.
I know it all, and yet I sing
As freely as a bird in spring--
A man's life is a precious thing.

For though life darkens and death be fleet
There is a heaven for hearts that meet,
A heaven of passion wildly sweet.

And strong men feel a fierce delight
In the hard hunt and toll of fight;
They conquer nobly where they smite.

To live is to aspire, to hear
Through harsh, discordant cries the clear
True voice of hope forever near;

To rise beyond the earth, to find
Ethereal heights whereon the mind
May sweep an arc circle like a wind.

And oh! it is enough to be,
To feel, and hear, and think, and see,
To know that ages dwell in me.

And there is rapture in the thought
That I am so divinely wrought
Time cannot make me wholly naught!

What though I faint and perish,
Here that within me which is high
As God and infinite as the sky.

—George Edgar Montgomery.

CARA'S MISTAKE.

When Mrs. Donald took her sister's second daughter to bring up amidst the luxuries of her wealthy home, she felt complacently sure that she was doing a very kind and charitable act. Mrs. Norris was a hard-working farmer's wife, with a house full of children, and with very scanty means to supply their wants. Her wealthy widowed sister had been on a short visit to her, and the night before she left said:

"I think, Mary, you better let me take Cara to educate. Grace is fourteen years old, and she can help you with the boys. Cara doesn't seem to be of much use anyway, for I notice she's a terrible little shirk when there's any housework to be done. She's very pretty, though, and she'll be prettier when she's grown, and, of course, I want the prettiest. I'll do as well by her while I live as though she was my own child, but I do not wish to promise to leave her anything when I die. My son will inherit all I have, you know. But I'll educate her, and be a mother to her."

Poor overworked Mrs. Norris gasped for breath at the idea of parting with her pretty, useless Cara; but her consent and that of her husband was soon gained. Mr. Norris, however, though a plain farmer and with little education, had a deal of hard practical sense, and he at first demurred.

"I do not think it will do the girl any good to bring her up above her own station in life, Mrs. Donald. She'll be taught extravagant habits, and I'd like to know what good such habits will do her when she is left without means to gratify them. You cannot leave her any property, you say, and you don't look over very strong yourself, ma'am. Any day she may come back upon us with her head full of flighty notions, and perhaps acquire the home-folks and home-ways. No, ma'am; I thank you for your kind offer, but I'd rather keep my daughter at home."

The lady thought to herself, "he's a rude boor," but she had a point to gain, so she smiled sweetly as she said:

"You're certainly a strange man, Mr. Norris. Don't you believe in education, and wouldn't you be well pleased to have your daughter so well taught and so highly accomplished that she could make a good living if anything happens to me? Don't calculate upon my speedy death, either, for I'm not in ill health if I do look delicate. Do take the matter into favorable consideration."

"I don't need any consideration," was his blunt answer, "for to see what's best for the child, and for all of us."

"Well, then, put it in this way: Do you think you are justified in refusing this offer, which would make Cara, if she studies, independent of you or of any one? If every person thought as you do, there would be no progress in the world."

But Mrs. Norris was not convinced. "Cara hates her books," he said. "If Grace didn't help her, and push her along, she'd wear the dunce-cap all the time at school. I don't think she'll do anything to help the progress of the world, Mrs. Donald."

But with his wife eager for the plan and Cara coaxing and crying, like the wild child she was, Mr. Norris was at last conquered.

So Cara was transplanted to the fairland of a wealthy home, and at Goodale farm life went on in the old way. Not exactly in the old way, either, for though there was always hard work for the young people there, yet as Mr. Norris's means increased they had more time for study, and the three boys and Grace were intelligent, and with their ordinary school advantages acquired a thirst for knowledge.

Six years passed. Upon one pretext or other, Cara did not return home even on a visit. The distance was too great for the busy farmer or his wife to make a trip to the city. So they contented themselves with Cara's monthly letters, by which they knew she was well and happy.

She seemed, however, to take no interest in home matters. Her letters were brief; merely duty letters, very constrained and artificial. But when she was eighteen, and had left school, her father insisted that she should visit her home.

It was a visit that gave no pleasure to any one. The father looked with consternation at his affected, fine-lady daughter. She turned with disgust from the homely ways of her family. Mrs. Donald, who was with her, afraid of some outburst, hurried their departure.

"Thank heaven, that task is over!" said this injudicious woman, with a sigh of relief, as her carriage rolled

from the door of the farmhouse. "How coarse and vulgar your father's manners are, Cara! I think they've grown worse with time. You ought to be everlastingly grateful, now that you can understand all I've rescued you from."

"Of course I am, auntie," Cara languidly assented. "I've been shocked and disgusted more than I can tell, by all I saw and heard at the farm. I do hope I'll never have to go back there."

"What do you think your father asked me?" Mrs. Donald said after a pause. He wanted to know if your education had prepared you to make your own living."

Cara colored angrily. She did not like study, and her progress at school had been very slow. Even her accomplishments were superficial, and she was thorough in nothing but the art of adorning her pretty person.

"What did you tell him, auntie?" she asked.

"I didn't know what to say, for you've done nothing in the way of study, you know. He would have blamed me for that, although you know that is not my fault, and would have declared that he knew you would not make progress in schooling. I merely told him to wait patiently and we would find that you would make a support."

Cara anguished significantly.

"Oh, of course, you know what I mean. With your pretty face and nice society manners, you ought to marry well and soon. It's all nonsense not to talk over these matters plainly. It's your only chance, Cara; but when you've landed your fish, you'd better not take him to Goodale farm," and Mrs. Donald laughed contemptuously.

"He'd be 'disillusioned' with a vengeance, when he sees papa and the cubs at dinner, and Grace's red arms shining through the soap suds. But she is handsome enough, I must say, though she's so abrupt; and she's bright, too."

If any one had told Mrs. Donald that she was coarser in mind and in speech, and in all that makes the true woman than the people of Goodale farm, she would have called him mad.

A few months after this conversation Mrs. Donald was taken seriously ill. From the first there was no hope of her recovery, and in a state of semi-consciousness she drifted into a world for which she had made no preparation.

Her son, a worldly and avaricious man, who had never approved of his mother's whim of adopting Cara, and did not like the girl, sent her home as soon as possible after the funeral ceremony.

"I've written for your father to come for you, Cara," he said, within a week after the funeral. "My wife will move here, and your room will be needed. Of course, you can take the clothing my mother gave you, though I'm afraid your silks will be hardly suitable for farm-work. If I were you, I'd dispose of them."

He left the room, leaving the girl convulsed with grief, less for the dead aunt than for the luxurious home from which she was thus summarily expelled. She would have humbled herself, and be anything to be allowed to remain where she was. When her father came for her, she had exhausted her tears, and had fallen into a state of sullen despair.

"Seems to me you're more sulky than sorry, Cara," her father said, as they jugged on in the spring-wagon, a mode of conveyance which had brought a blush of shame to the girl's cheeks as she was lifted into it.

"I reckon you hate the thought of living at home with your own people, after the fine folks you've been used to. I'm afraid it will be like the peacock I brought among my chickens last year, that swelled and strutted and spread its tail in the sun, till the fowls seemed to band against it, and picked and fought it into good behavior."

"If everybody's going to hate me, and treat me badly," and Cara burst into tears at the comparison.

"Hush, child! her father said, soothingly. "I didn't mean that. Only you'll have to get used to our ways, and at first it will be hard. I dare say in time it will be just like one of us, and we'll all forget you ever went away."

This was worse and worse. Would she ever sink so low as to like or tolerate the mode of life which lay before her? No; she had been too well taught for that. Heavier and heavier grew her heart until they arrived at Goodale farm.

"Here, old woman!" cried Mr. Norris, with a loud laugh, to his wife, who had run out to welcome her daughter. "Here's your doll come back to us. We shall have to get off the City hulk, before we can see if she's got anything in her, but I'm glad she's back at her own home. Here, take her in and give us some supper!"

The mother kissed her daughter, but seemed half-afraid to intrude a more affectionate greeting upon the fine lady, who met her languidly, and looked around with ill-disguised scorn upon the homely sitting-room.

Grace, clear-eyed and sensible, carried her off to the room they were to share together, for she saw her mother was hurt at Cara's cold and almost insolent manner.

It was a very plain room, but fairly shining with neatness. Cara glanced at the bare floor, the white cotton curtains at the windows, the home-woven bedspread, and the cherry bureau, with its small mirror, and throwing herself into a chair, burst into a passion of tears.

"I wish I was dead! I wish I was dead!" she sobbed. "I never can be happy again, never!"

Grace understood her very well, but sensibly chose to misunderstand. "Of course you'll miss your aunt terribly at first, Cara," she said; but then, after

all, you've come home to our own mother. I can't fancy a child of mother's missing any one long when we have her. You see you hardly know her yet."

But Cara wept on, and Grace, standing at the window, waited patiently and silently until she had exhausted herself.

"His eyes do you read here?" she cried, as her words, roving about, fell on several shelves of books.

Grace laughed merrily. "Wait until the winter evenings, and then see for yourself. We take it by turns to read aloud, and you can't imagine the number of books we get through with in that way. We are regular book-comorants, and every cent the boys and I get we spend on books."

"I think I'd have got better furniture," Cara said, glancing contemptuously around.

"Well, tastes differ," Grace answered, good-humoredly. "Furniture could never give us the pleasure that books do. We have access, too, to Colonel Stearn's fine library, and if you care for reading, you'll not be left here."

"But I don't care for reading," Cara answered, sharply, "except novels. I hadn't much time for them, either, while the visiting, and dressing, and parties. Oh, how will I ever be able to live here?"

There was no answer to be made to this lamentation, so Grace quickly walked out, and left her to her own thoughts.

The next day, and the next, Cara lounged about the house, with a fretful, querulous look, which took all the beauty out of her face.

Grace and the mother vainly strove to interest her in their occupations. She shrank from soiling her hands with housework. Sewing she knew nothing about, and did not wish to learn, and reading was a bore. She was one of those irresponsible girls we meet with too often, whose ideas of duty are to do only what is agreeable to themselves, and to shrink any act which conflicts with self-indulgence.

She grumbled and sighed until poor Mrs. Norris' life became a burden, and Grace's patience was sorely tested by the perpetual self-annoyance.

Mr. Norris did not notice this at first, but when he did, he came down sharply upon the delinquent.

"I won't have that girl dawdling around here, Mary, and looking as if she'd turn sweet milk sour. Give her a task, if she's too lazy to take one, and see that she does it. She's sulked now for a month, and it's time to stop it. What on earth do you want, Cara?"

"I want to get away from here," she said, angrily. "I'm wretched, and I can't stay here."

"I suppose that popinjay of a traveling clerk that came here last night has started you in a fresh place. I heard him going on about the theatre and opera, and ladies' bonnets and dresses. You look down upon us, but if my dress were not more intelligent than your city clerk, I'd be ashamed of them. Why, Grace knows ten times more than you and she's more polite, and has better manners."

"Grace more polite than I am!" Cara exclaimed, in astonishment.

"Certainly she is. You were so rude to James Hillary last night that I was ashamed of you."

"James Hillary!" and Cara curled her lip. "A country boor! I don't care about such society, thank you, sir."

"No, nor kind feeling, either, for you'd insult anyone if you thought them not of your world," you call it. I'd like to know what your world really is, child. It's not sensible, judging from you and the clerk, for you are much alike. It's not kindly, nor helpful, nor beautiful, either, to my taste; for all your city airs and graces will never make you as nice and pretty as Grace."

This was the crowning insult, and as her father went out, banging the door behind him, for his temper was up, Cara turned a wrathful face to her mother, who had been an uneasy listener to this conversation.

"Grace superior to me!" she cried. "I'd like to see her in fashionable society, and that is my world, and I'm not going to be kept here. Mr. Noland has asked me to marry him, and because he lives in the city I'm going to do it. I used to see him at Max & Harvard's where he clerked, though he never dared to speak to me; but just to get away from here I'll take him. He says he's always liked me, and at least, I'll be able to go to the theatre, and not be buried alive here!"

"My dear child!" Mrs. Norris was so much dismayed that she gasped for breath. "Mr. Noland is a poor clerk, and probably not able to support you. You know nothing about his character or standing. Oh my dear, don't be foolish and rash! Try to accommodate yourself to our ways, and don't throw away your future in that manner."

But the weak, obstinate girl would not listen to her. If she could only get back to the city, she thought in some way or other she would manage to make her way to the charmed circle. She was too inexperienced to understand that without wealth or position this would be an impossible task. She was like a silly child, who only cared to escape from fancied bondage.

Mr. Noland made his proposition in form to Mr. Norris, and it was as formally refused. But a few days afterward Cara left her home, on the pretext of spending the day with a neighbor, and never returned. A few lines to her mother told her that she had married Noland and was perfectly satisfied with the step she had taken.

Whether the satisfaction continued

as the years passed, by the reader can judge. Her family did not cast her off, and they were often called upon to contribute to her support, particularly Grace, who had married an intelligent and manly farmer, and who assisted her with no niggard hand.

Had it not been for these despised relatives Cara and her children would have starved; and the last I heard of her she had sent her eldest daughter to her mother's care at the farm."

"Never let her leave it, mother," she wrote. "Let her learn duty and work, and try to make her like Grace. What a blind fool I was!"

More than one thoughtful reader will say amen to that.—*Youth's Companion.*

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

The Inauguration of the New President.

HIS ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

Although a storm of wind and snow prevailed all night, the programme of the inauguration ceremonies was faithfully observed. Over 50,000 strangers were in Washington.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

The floor of the senate began to fill up quite early with distinguished invited guests, including a number of army officers of high rank.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS

appeared at the main entrance and at once attracted universal notice as they filed down the aisle in their gorgeous court costumes resplendent with gold and silver embroidery and glittering with decorations. Sir Edward Thornton headed the corps as did the French, Italian and German ministers followed. Then came the Turkish minister wearing his red fez; and, still more conspicuously attired, the full Chinese legation next appeared, and offered a festive topic for a buzz of comment in the galleries, alike by their grave demeanor and their red button mandarin hats and peacock feathers.

GEN. HANCOCK ARRIVES.

At 10:50 Maj. Gen. Hancock with Col. Mitchell of his staff, under escort of Senator Blaine, came from the west door of the senate, and was welcomed with long continued applause from the galleries and on the floor. The first on the floor to greet him was Senator Conkling, and the cordial hand-shaking initiated by them was repeated by all the senators present, who pressed eagerly forward for the purpose. Meanwhile the galleries swelled to a tumult and subsided. The distinguished visitor finally took his seat to the left of the chair.

GEN. SHERIDAN ARRIVES.

The arrival of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan some moments later was the subject of a renewal of the enthusiasm, though the demonstration was devoid of the spirit and significance of that which preceded it.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT COMES.

Shortly before 12 o'clock Gen. Garfield and President Hayes entered the chamber arm in arm, escorted by Senators Pendleton, Anthony and Bayard, the committee of arrangements, and followed by all the members of the cabinet. As they proceeded down the aisles to the seats reserved for them the senators and all the occupants of the floor rose and remained standing until they had taken their seats. The galleries applauded by the clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs.

THE VICE PRESIDENT ELECT

was next announced. He was escorted by the sergeant-at-arms and Senator Pendleton to a seat on the right of Vice President Wheeler, amidst renewed and hearty applause, at the conclusion of which he delivered a brief address, and was thereupon sworn in.

THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE ARRIVE.

At this stage of the proceedings the members of the house of representatives entered, headed by Speaker Randall, and took seats in the body, behind the diplomatic corps, filling up all the space now remaining in part of the chamber.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE.

The hour of 12 having arrived, Vice President Wheeler delivered his valedictory address, the 46th congress was declared at an end and the newly inducted Vice President administered the oath of office to the senators elect. The procession then formed and proceeded to the east front of the capital.

"GARFIELD AT THE FRONT."

At 12:30 the President reached his place at the front of the platform and took his seat with Chief Justice Waite upon his right and Ex-president Hayes upon his left with Senators Pendleton, Anthony and Bayard, while immediately behind sat his mother, Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Hayes and Vice President Arthur.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

At 12:35 Senator Pendleton arose and introduced Gen. Garfield, who began his inaugural address. It was delivered with uncovered head, in a voice clear, distinct and calm, and was plainly heard by every one upon the stand and for a long distance of every hand its delivery occupied 45 minutes.

THE ADDRESS.

FELLOW CITIZENS--We stand to-day upon an auspicious which overlooks a hundred years of national life, a century crowded with events but crowded with triumphs of liberty and

etc. Before continuing our onward march let us pause on this bright for a moment to strengthen our faith and renew our hope by a glance at the pathway along which our people have traveled. It is now three days more than a hundred years since the adoption of the first written Constitution of the United States--

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION AND PERPETUAL UNION.

The new Republic was then tested with danger on every hand. It had not conquered a place in the family of nations. The decisive battle for the war of independence, whose centennial anniversary will soon be gratefully celebrated at Yorktown, had not yet been fought. The shining great experiment, not only against the armies of Great Britain, but against the settled opinions of mankind, for the world did not believe that the supreme authority of the government could be safely intrusted to the good sense of the people themselves. We cannot over-estimate the love of liberty, the intellect, and courage, and saving common sense with which our fathers were imbued at the birth of our government. When they found, after a short time, that a confederacy of states was too weak to meet the necessities of a vigorous and expanding republic, they boldly set their own hearts free, and established a national union, founded directly upon the will of the people, endowed with future powers of self preservation, and with ample authority for the accomplishment of the great objects of their government. We cannot over-estimate the love of liberty, the intellect, and courage, and saving common sense with which our fathers were imbued at the birth of our government. When they found, after a short time, that a confederacy of states was too weak to meet the necessities of a vigorous and expanding republic, they boldly set their own hearts free, and established a national union, founded directly upon the will of the people, endowed with future powers of self preservation, and with ample authority for the accomplishment of the great objects of their government. 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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 advertiser will be better served, by having the notices published in their home paper, than to take them to a paper that is not as generally read in their vicinity, besides it is the duty of every one to support home institutions as much as possible.

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

The Chelsea Herald.

CHELSEA, MAR. 10, 1881.

Taking 'off the Shoes.

In Syria people take off their caps or turbans when entering a house or visiting a friend, but they always leave their shoes at the door. The reason is that their floors are covered with clean mats and rugs, and in the Moslem houses the men kneel on the rugs to pray, and press their foreheads to the floor, so that it would not be decent or respectful to walk in with dirty shoes and soil the sjadj on which they kneel to pray. They have no foot mat or scrapers, and it is much cheaper and simpler to leave the shoes, dirt and all, at the door.

It is very curious to go to the Syrian school-houses, and see the piles of shoes at the door. There are new, bright red shoes and old, tattered shoes, and kob bobs and black shoes, and sometimes yellow shoes. The kob kobs are wooden clogs, made to raise the feet out of the mud and water, having a little strap over the toe to keep it on the foot. You will often see little boys and girls running down steps and paved streets on these dangerous kob kobs. Sometimes they slip, and then they go on their noses, and the kob kobs fly off and go rattling over the stones, and little Ali or Yusuf, or whatever his name is, begins to shout, "Ya Imme! ya Imme!" ("Oh, my mother!") and cries just like little children in other countries.

But the funniest part is to see the boys when they come out of school and try to find their shoes. There will be about fifty boys, and, of course, a hundred shoes, all mixed together in one pile. When school is out the boys make a rush for the door. Then comes the tug of war. A dozen boys are standing and shuffling on the pile of shoes, looking down, kicking away the other shoes, running their toes into their own, stumbling over the kob-kobs, and then making a dash to get out of the crowd.

Some times shins will be kicked, and hair pulled, and tarbooshes thrown off, and great screaming follows, which will cease when the teacher comes with "Asia," or a stick, and quells the riot. That pile of shoes will have to answer for a good many school-boys' fights and bruised noses and hard feelings in Syria. You will wonder how they can tell their own shoes. So do I. And the boys often wear off each other's shoes by mistake or on purpose, and then you will see Selim running with one shoe on and one of Ibrahim's in his hand, shouting and cursing Ibrahim's father and grand-father until he gets back his lost property.

NATIONAL BANK STATISTICS.
The Comptroller of the Treasury on Monday completed an abstract of the national banks, showing their condition on December 31st, 1880. The abstract shows an increase in loans of \$28,000,000 since October. The individual deposits are \$1,005,900,000 being an increase of \$132,000,000, which is offset by an increase in exchanges for the clearing house of \$108,000,000, the increase being chiefly in the city of New York, the item of loans and clearing house exchanges being much larger than at any other time since the organization of the system. The banks hold \$109,871,000 in specie, gold coin being nearly \$100,000,000, and silver coin about \$7,000,000, the total of coin being \$1,500,000 less than Oct. 1st, and the total legal tender notes about \$500,000 greater. The amount of circulating notes out-standing December 31st was \$317,000,000, being slightly less than on October 1st. The increase of circulation during the month of January was \$195,495, and the increase of legal tender notes for the purpose of reducing circulation \$373,875.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

When anger rises, think of the consequences.
By attention ideas are registered in the memory.
Nature never says that which reason will contradict.
Absence destroys trifling intimacies, but it invigorates strong ones.
Ambition breaks the ties of blood, and forgets the obligations of gratitude.

All things are admired either because they are new or because they are great.
In an angry instant a man may do what a lifetime of repentance cannot undo.
Too much sensibility creates unhappiness, to much insensibility creates crime.

Let no man presume to give advice to others that has not first given good advice to himself.
It is always safe to learn, even from our enemies—seldom safe to instruct, even our friends.
Expression is of more consequence than shape; it will light up features otherwise heavy.

Things are stubborn and will be what they are, whatever we think them or wish them to be.
The heart, like a balloon, is lightened and elevated by throwing out some of its heavy ballasts of money.
He that boasts of his ancestors, the founders and raisers of a family, doth confess that he hath less virtue.

Don't be anxious until you are compelled to be. Many a man worries about a ghost that never appears to him.
Nature confesses that she has bestowed upon man a most susceptible heart, in that she has granted tears.
An active career is not a path of roses. The moment you attempt distinction you will be abused, calumniated, reviled.

First love, though the most ignorant, is the purest of all; its bondage is closer and thicker, but its pinions longer and purer.
You may keep your beauty, and your health unless you destroy them yourself, or discourage them to stay with you, by using them ill.

A few ideas of our own will save us from being too sensible to external impressions, as a light in our room makes lightning less blinding.
Outward actions can never give a just estimate of us, since there are many perfections of a man which are not capable of appearing in actions.

Don't be afraid of appearances, so long as your life is all right. No one can better afford to have ill-tempered things said of him than the man who does not deserve them.
We should never forget that home is the residence not merely of the body, but the mind; and that the object of all ambition should be to be happy at home and to render home happy.

There is a conscience of the head as well as of the heart, and in old age we feel as much remorse, if we have wasted our natural talents, as if we have perverted our natural virtues.
If you have made a mistake don't think it a condescension to apologize. The true gentleman is always ready to rectify a blunder. Only the mule bites with one end and kicks with the other.

No two minds are ever the same; and therefore, any man who will give us, fairly and frankly, the results of his own impressions, uninfluenced by the servilities of imitation, will be original.
Alas, how soon the hours are over! Counted us out to play the lover!
And how much narrower is the stage allotted to us to play the sage!
But when we play the fool, how wide the theatre expands! beside,
How long the audience sit before us!
How many prompters, what a chorus!

Give nature a place to stand upon, and she cannot be entirely subdued by art. An orange tree in a box is still a tree, and even the yew cut into the shape of St. George and the dragon is more of a growth than a manufacture.
The wonderful fortune of some writers deludes and leads to misery a great number of young people. It cannot be too often repeated that it is dangerous to enter upon a career of letters without some other means of living. An illustrious author has said in these times: "Literature must not be leant on as upon a crutch; it is little more than a stick."

ILL-HEALTH OF WOMEN.—In a paper read before the Woman's Club, of Quincy, Ill, known as The Friends in Council, the following statements were made in regard to some of the causes of ill-health of women:—"Nearly every physician or scientist who has studied mental diseases makes a note of the large number of cases recruited from the class of young women who are without either useful occupation or amusements, to the great injury of the bodily health and the moral nature. An English physician, Dr. Luke, speaking of these, says: 'The remedy is work, not rest; occupation, not idleness. A luxurious idle life is their curse. That insanity itself, as well as hysteria, is developed by such a mode of existence, we fully believe.' While multiplicity of subjects of study in youth, an excessive brain work in after life, exert a certain amount of injurious influence, under work, luxurious habits, undisciplined wills, desultory life, produce a crop of nervous disorders, terminating not unfrequently in insanity."

CREeping THINGS.

The sight of certain creatures is enough to give us a "crawling" sensation. Bare memory of them must be enough to any person who has traveled in Australia. Jesse Young, the explorer, talks very coolly, however, about the bug and snake creation in that queer clime. He says:
The reptiles are really beautiful; crocodiles in the North, and snakes, lizards, scorpions, and centipedes in the South. I shall not readily forget the sensation I experienced when one night a huge black centipede, eight inches long, crawled upon my neck with his horrible sixty-four legs, and made his way to my feet leisurely, much to my disgust, and though he was probably only a few seconds, I thought him slow. He is in the museum at Adelaide, with all the whisky he can drink.

Insects are wonderfully prolific—mosquitoes and flies being particularly abundant. The native children are sometimes hardly recognizable, so completely are they covered with flies, filling their eyes, noses and mouth.
When eating, it requires dexterous maneuvering to get a piece of meat into one's mouth without its complement of flies.

Spiders are very common, as also are ants, the tarantula being the most formidable of the former, and the bull-dog ant the worst species of the latter. These ants are an inch or more in height, and about two inches long. They all fight fiercely, and their sting is not at all to be desired. They catch hold of your skin with their nippers, bend the body under like a scorpion, and put the sting gently in, leaving the venom, and sometimes the sting itself. When camping near a nest of them, we generally thrust a fire-stick in the hole, which has the effect of keeping them at home.

A NOBLE WIFE.—During the revolution in Poland which followed the revolution of Thaddeus Kosciuszko, many of the truest and best of the sons of that ill-fated country were forced to flee for their lives, forsaking home and friends. Of those who had been the most eager for the liberty of Poland was Michael Sobieski, whose ancestor had been a king a hundred and fifty years before.

Sobieski had two sons in the patri-ot ranks, and father and sons had been of those who persisted in what the Russians had been pleased to term rebellion, and a price had been set upon their heads.
The Archduke Constantine was eager to apprehend Michael Sobieski, and learning that the wife of the Polish hero was at home at Cracow, he waited upon her.

"Madame," he said, speaking politely, for the lady was beautiful and queenly, "I think you know where your husband and sons are now hiding?"
"I know, sir."
"If you tell me where your husband is your sons shall be pardoned," he said.

"And shall be safe?"
"Yes, madame. I swear it. Tell me where your husband is concealed, and both you and your sons shall be safe and unharmed."
"Then sir," answered the noble woman, rising with a dignity sublime, and laying her hand upon her bosom, "he lies concealed here—in the heart of his wife—and you will have to tear this heart out to find him."
Tyrant as he was, the Archduke admired the answer, and the spirit which had inspired it, and deeming the good will of such a woman worth securing, published a pardon of the father and sons.

VOLUNTARY MOTION IN PLANTS.—Naturalists have asserted that one of the chief distinctions between vegetable and animal life is that animals have power of choice and of voluntary motion, while vegetables and plants grow only mechanically, by natural law. But recent observations by the microscope seem to show that many vegetable forms can move as easily as animals.

A plant called *volvox globator*, minute that millions could be put in a wineglass, is seen to whirl like a top, then to roll forward with the combined motions of a planet, then to dart with almost lightning speed across the field. The *desmids*, plants found in our ponds, which are still more minute, move habitually, as if with an apparent purpose, and with a grace that cannot be surpassed.

Mr. Darwin, who has watched climbing plants for years, says that these plants seem to exercise the liberty of choice. Their tendrils, in climbing over pieces of wood with holes, will try one hole after another, until they find one that pleases them. He saw one tendril withdraw itself after having located itself in a hole for thirty-six hours.

Other plants will run a long way over the ground, refusing to climb the trees in their path, till they come

Our Budget.

The hangman's day—the day before Christmas—as far as stockings are concerned.
How strange it is that salt air at the seashore doesn't cure some people of their freshness.
If a singer went down cellar and sat on the hot furnace, would his voice come out clearly in the upper register?
If you ask the average man what time it is three seconds after he has restored his watch to his pocket, he can't tell you.

The most afflicted part of a house is the window. It is always full of panes; and who has not seen more than one window blind?
"It's only a spring opening, ma!" exclaimed that awful boy, as he exhibited his torn trousers after a leap over the fence.
A little girl sent out to hunt eggs came back unsuccessful, complaining that "lots of hens" were standing around doing nothing.

Coal is so scarce in some parts of the West that young people engaged in courting have to sit in each other's laps to keep warm.
"Mary Jane, have you given the gold-fish fresh water?" "No, ma'am. What's the use? They haven't drunk up what's in there yet."
"I am a man of few words," said Pendergast. "True enough," replied Fogg—"true enough; but you never tire of repeating them."

Bishop Berkeley proved that there was no such thing as matter in existence. Which leads to the supposition that the Bishop never had a boil.
A writer on physiognomy would like to know "if large ears denote a miserly disposition, why a mule is so apt to squander his hind legs?"
"How shall we get the young men to go to church?" is the title of an article in a religious weekly. Get the girls to go, brother; get the girls to go.

On the gate leading to a house in the rural section of Philadelphia is the suggestive placard: "Nothing wanted but milk and the morning paper."
A lady in Jericho, Vt., hearing a great deal about "preserving autumn leaves," put up some, but afterwards told a neighbor that they were not fit to eat.

Street row: First gamin—"I'll fill yer mouth with gravel." Second gamin—"Yer'll have a big job doin' it." First gamin—"Oh, I'll get a steam shovel."
The young woman who had many suitors, and from the time she was 16 until she was 21 rejected them all, referred in her later life to that period as her "declining years."

A young lawyer in Arkansas, having a case decided against him by the court, said, "Well, now, I'll just take this case before another judge, and let him make a guess what the law is, too."
The fiddle is spoken of as early as 1200 A. D., in the legendary life of St. Christopher.

Paterfamilias—"I cannot conceive, my love, what's the matter with my watch; I think it must want cleaning." "Pet child—"Oh, no, papa, dear, I don't think it wants cleaning, because baby and I had it soaking in the basin ever so long."
"Brilliant and impulsive people," said a lecturer on physiognomy, "have black eyes, or if they don't have 'em, they're apt to get 'em, if they're too impulsive."

In a French paper we find the "announce" of a "M. Kenard, public scribe, who audits accounts, explains the language of flowers, and sell fried potatoes."
An individual who was drawing up some good resolutions for the New Year, absently added: "Resolved—That a copy be sent to the family of the deceased."

I have no objection to a man parting his hair in the middle, but I shall always insist upon his finishing up the job by wearing a short gown and petticoat.—[Josh Billings.]
Extract from an Irish orator's stem perance speech: "Drink," said he, "is a curse. It makes a man bate his wife, starve his children, go shoot his landlord, and miss him too."

A Dutchman says that his neighbors are "te vorst neighbors people dot ever vas. Mine little pigs and nine hens come mit dere ears split und totter day two of dem come missing."
"He is a very unfortunate man," said Dr. Spooner, speaking of a gentleman whose ill-luck is proverbial, "and I really believe if he should fall on his back, that he would break his nose."

A Galveston man, who has a mule for sale, hearing that a friend in Houston wanted to buy a mule, telegraphed him: "Dear friend: If you are looking for a number one mule, don't forget me."
An English girl writes that no man will stare long at a woman who does not stare back. "That sounds very well. But, if she does not stare back, how is she to know whether the man has stopped staring or not."

SUNBEAMS.

A New York lady examining an applicant for the office of maid-of-all-work interrogated her as follows:—"Mary, can you scour tinware with slacity?" "Perhaps I could, ma'am; but I generally scour with sand."
Just heard from Tom Harris of Virginia City, Nevada, he writes, that the doctors had given up all hopes of saving him, he had Albumenaria in the worst form, was induced to try Spring Blossom, he is now bossing his Stamping mill as usual. Prices 50c. and \$1. Sold by W. R. Reed & Co.

The first day after a Leadville man, who had always been too poor to afford anything but whisky straight, struck it rich he went in for mixed drinks, and called for lemonade with a stick in it. And when he had his glass refilled, he said, "Mr. Bartender put in the whole wood pile this time."
Nothing Better.—No key opened the heart like a true friend, and no specific for the cure of Biliousness, Indigestion or disorders of the stomach is better than Spring Blossom. Price, 50c. and \$1. Sold by W. R. Reed & Co.

An Illinois tramp, desiring to commit suicide, tried in vain to beg a dose of laudanum, to borrow a knife and to steal a pistol. Then he hanged himself with a halter in a stable, but was cut down and kicked out. His final and successful resort was to lay his head on a railroad track in front of a locomotive.

The "London Lancet" says: "Many a life has been saved by the moral courage of the sufferer" and many a life has been saved by taking Spring Blossom in case of Bilious, Fever, Indigestion or Liver complaints. Price, 50c. and \$1. Sold by W. R. Reed & Co.

In a paper published in Rhode Island in 1762, the following account of a protracted drought is given:—"Our cows are drying up, our pumps are dry, there is no water and the minister of the Baptist Church is dead."

Henry Clement, Almonte, 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." Sold by all druggists.

One of the gentlemen who purchased a medical certificate of "Dr." Buchanan declared, after a 3 months course, that he was quite able to cure a child of any disease, and that in 3 months more he hoped to be able to do the same for a full grown man.

He kissed the tip of his fingers at girl across the street
And the boot of her big brother, raised him clean from off his feet,
He picked himself up and went straight home, though his bones they ached with pain.
He rubbed Electric Oil—well in, he's well but won't kiss fingers again.

Yes music hath power o'er the wide wide world
A power that's deep, and endearing,
But music now has no power on me,
For I'm very hard of hearing.
The very best way your hearing to get back,
To effect a radical cure
Is to go to a druggist without any delay,
And Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil procure.
Sold by all druggists.

It kind took a fellow down to go to church yesterday morning, and after flourishing about a Christmas handkerchief for some time, to discover a label on the corner of it bearing the legend, "35c. Warranted fast colors."

FEES OF DOCTORS.
The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is \$3, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over \$1000 a year for medical aid. It is a single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the \$1,000 and all the year's sickness.—Ed

"Joe, my dear," said a fond wife to her husband, who followed the piscatorial profession, "do brighten up a little, you look so slovenly. Oh, what an awful recollection it would be for me if you should get drowned looking so!"

One of the most celebrated authors of Paris is thus viewed by his barber: "He comes here nearly every day. He likes to look well, but as far as brains, judge for yourself. He might enjoy my conversation; he prefers to read the newspapers."

THE STONEWALL MINING COMPANY.
HUGO-PREYER, President.
A. C. EDWARDS, Vice-President.
C. C. BABCOCK, Secretary.
M. M. POMEROY, Treasurer.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE 433 LARIMER ST., DENVER, - - COLORADO.

The mines of this company, 4 in number, are situated near Crosson, on the line of the Denver & South Park Railroad, and are 48 miles from Denver. This camp is considered one of the best in the State and its easy access certainly commends it to the favorable consideration of the public. The Stonewall Mining Company is organized under the laws of Colorado, and has an authorized capital of \$1,000,000 divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each, and are placed on the market for the present at \$2 per share or a discount of \$8 from the face value, thus enabling those who purchase at once to derive the benefit, not only of dividends, but also from the advance in price of stock which will soon be made.

The mines of the Stonewall Mining Company are all true fissures, and as a guarantee of our work of confidence, samples of ore will be sent to anyone who will send ten cents to the Secretary to pay postage, or to anyone visiting the office of the company samples will cheerfully be given. Write at once for prospectus. Address all orders for stock to either:

HUGO-PREYER, President.
C. C. BABCOCK, Secretary.
433 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

He who cares for his belly much more than his back,
To face friends in his rage, is uncommonly slack;
If Indigestion or Headache from indulgence arise,
Spring Blossom cures all who the Remedy tries.
Prices: \$1. 50 cts. and trial bottles 10 cts.
W. R. Reed & Co.

CLOTHS

—AND—
SUITINGS
FOR MEN'S WEAR, OF THE LATEST PATTERNS.
Please call and examine them.
ALSO A NEW LINE OF
Embroideries.
Thos. McKone.
Chelsea, Feb. 10, 1881. v-9-51

AT COST!
AT COST!!
ON AND AFTER FEB. 7th, 1881, and until our Stock of
BOOTS & SHOES
GLOVES, MITTS & RUBBER GOODS ARE
CLEARED OUT!
we shall sell the same at COST, and many goods at MU H LESS.
We have as fine an
ASSORTMENT
as can be found, and
BOUGHT VERY LOW!
which will give our patrons a double advantage. Come one and all, and avail yourselves of this desirable chance. Will take in exchange
Wood and all kinds of Produce,
and will give an extra price for
A No. 1 BUTTER AT ALL TIMES
[v-9-35] **DURAND & HATCH.**

REED'S
GILT EDGE
TONIC
IS A THOROUGH REMEDY
In every case of Malaria, Fever, or Fever and Ague, or for all disorders of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Indigestion and distention of the animal system, which ordinary medicine has no equivalent, and can be administered with safety to the most delicate and debilitated subjects, it is a most valuable and essential remedy, often sold under the name of Bitters.

FOR SALE BY
Druggists, Grocers and Wine Merchants everywhere. v-9-43-ly

USE
TOLU
ROCK
AND
RYE
TRADE MARK
SURE CURE
Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and All Diseases of THROAT and LUNGS.

Put up in Quart-Sizes for use for Family Use.
Sent free by mail, prepared of Bismarck Tolu, Crystallized Rock Candy, Old Rye, and other tonics. The Formula is known to our customers, it is highly commended by them, and the analysis of our most pronounced chemist, Prof. G. A. MARBLE, in Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known, that the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Indigestion, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat, Weak Lungs, and Consumption, in the infant and debilitated, is to be obtained by the use of a BIKERAGE and APPETIZER, it makes a delicious tonic for all ages. It is pleasant to take; it weak or delirious, it gives tone, activity and strength. It is the only medicine that can be taken by the most delicate and debilitated subjects, it is a most valuable and essential remedy, often sold under the name of Bitters.

CAUTION DON'T BE DECEIVED
Place of our TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only medicine that can be taken by the most delicate and debilitated subjects, it is a most valuable and essential remedy, often sold under the name of Bitters.

Ask your Druggist for it
Ask your Wine Merchant for it
Children, ask your Mother for it
Sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS everywhere. v-9-14-3m.

He who cares for his belly much more than his back,
To face friends in his rage, is uncommonly slack;
If Indigestion or Headache from indulgence arise,
Spring Blossom cures all who the Remedy tries.
Prices: \$1. 50 cts. and trial bottles 10 cts.
W. R. Reed & Co.

ED. & FRANK, FASHIONABLE BARBER.
When you wish an easy shave
As good as barber's ever gave
Just call on them at their salon
At noon, at eve, or busy hour
They curl and dress the hair with grace
"It suits the contour of the face"
Their room is neat, their towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen
And every thing I think you'll find
To suit the taste and please the mind
And all their art and skill can do
If you'll just call they'll do for you
Please call on them and judge of their merits.

G. W. R. R. TIME TABLE.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
of Brush street. Ticket office, 151 Jefferson avenue, and at the Depot.
LEAVE. (Detroit time.) (Detroit time.)
Atlantic Ex. 14 00 a. m. 11 00 p. m.
Day Express. 8 35 a. m. 6 30 p. m.
Detroit & Buf.
Info Express. 12 45 noon. 7 15 a. m.
N. Y. Express. 7 00 p. m. 10 45 a. m.
(Except Monday.) (Sundays Excepted Daily.)

W. H. FIRTH,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit
W. M. EDGAR, Gen. Pass'g Ag't, Hamilton



The Michigan Central Railroad, with its direct and desirable route of travel from Michigan to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, etc. Michigan Central trains make sure and close connections at Chicago with through express trains on all Western lines. Rates will always be as low as the lowest. Parties going West this Spring will find it to their interest to correspond with Henry C. Wentworth, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Line, at Chicago, who will cheerfully impart any information relative to routes, time of trains, maps and lowest rates. Do not purchase your tickets nor contract your freight until you have heard from the Michigan Central.

HELP Yourself by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages falls to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STISSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Tug-dump weather and chilling winds of the approaching season subjects all to exposure, no matter how ever 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 worth.
Marceus Liver and Anti-Bilious Compound cures all Liver and Bilious disorders, purifies the blood, equalizes the circulation and restores to perfect health the enfeebled system.

Farrand, Williams & Co.,
Agents,
DETROIT.

Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything, \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortune at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work will be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. [v-10-10-ly]

FRANK STAFFAN,
UNDERTAKER!
WOULD announce to the citizens of Chelsea and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand, all sizes and styles of ready-made
COFFINS AND SHEROUDS.
Hearts in attendance on short notice.
FRANK STAFFAN.

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. [v-10-13m]

Read's Gilt Edge Tonic cures Dyspepsia.
Read's Gilt Edge Tonic prevents Malaria.
Read's Gilt Edge Tonic restores the appetite.
Read's Gilt Edge Tonic cures Fever and Ague.
v-9-13-ly

M. C. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for 'GOING WEST' and 'GOING EAST' listing train routes, times, and destinations like Detroit and Chicago.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

GET YOUR SHOOTING IRONS

READY.—On last Thursday evening, some miserable sneak thief, or thieves broke into the M. E. Church in this village.

A BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.—On

board the ill-fated steamer Seawanhaka was one of the Fisk University singers. Before leaving the burning steamer and committing himself to the merciless waves he carefully fastened upon himself and wife life preservers.

Amber, and Where it Comes From.

Amber is a hard, almost transparent resin, found in but few places. In the German ocean is an island commonly known as Basilisa.

A CROSS BABY

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby.

AGENTS For Border Outlaws

WANTED BY J. W. BEL. No. Authentic and Thrilling History of the Lives and Wonderful Adventures of America's great Outlaws.

The Chelsea Herald

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.

R. M. SPEER, DENTIST. (Formerly with D. C. Hawhurst, M. D.; D. D. S., of Battle Creek.)

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

THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN hold Private Bankers liable to the full extent of their Personal Estate.

GEO. E. WRIGHT, D. D. S., OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, OFFICE OVER THE CHELSEA BANK.

INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED BY WM. E. DEPEW.

M. W. BUSH, DENTIST, OFFICE OVER W. R. REED & CO'S STORE, CHELSEA, MICH.

Elgin Watches, Watchmaker & Jeweler, D. PRATT.

OUR TELEPHONE.

THE snow is fast disappearing. SEVERAL cases of measles reported in this village.

LENT commenced Wednesday of last week. THE inhabitants of Manchester are taking telephone.

THE republican judicial convention for the counties of Washtenaw and Monroe, will be held at the court-house Ann Arbor, Friday, March 25.

THE prohibition question came within three votes of a two-thirds majority. Representative Kinne voted for it.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.—Mrs. Elizabeth Bale, of Lima, Washtenaw Co., Mich., died at the residence of her son Daniel Bale of Chelsea, Mich., on the 13th of Feb., 1881.

CHARTER ELECTION NOTICE.—There will be an election held at the Lock-up in the village of Chelsea, on Monday, March 14th, 1881.

A public meeting of the citizens of this village was held at Tuttle's hall, Wednesday evening, to take into consideration the best methods for the enforcement of the present Police and Liquor Laws of the State.

THE Pioneer meeting held at Dexter last week, was largely attended. There was a good many incidents rehearsed by the Pioneers.

DONATION.—There will be a donation party at the Baptist church in this village, Friday evening, March 11, for the benefit of Rev. E. A. Gay.

We mentioned in our last issue, that we had got a printer—we supposed he would come, as he telegraphed Wednesday of last week.

Most people seem to think that advice like physic must be disagreeable to do good. Now we advise our readers to keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup handy.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.—The Board of Registration will meet at the office of G. W. Turnbull, in the village of Chelsea, on Saturday, March 12th, 1881.

LAUGHTER.—We would rather be poor and merry than inherit the wealth of the Indies with a discontented spirit.

WISDOM.—In a recent speech in Congress, on a bill to establish schools for women in every State and Territory, a Senator from Alabama said: "I do not think we shall ever have any men in this country who are worth anything unless they shall have good mothers, wise mothers, and educated mothers."

A MISTAKE.—A clergyman, having been inducted into a living in Kent, took occasion during his first sermon to introduce the word "optics."

Done Brown. It seems incredible that a man born and raised in Annisquam, Massachusetts, should have been done so concernedly brown as the particular Caleb described as follows, by a lady:

A well-to-do resident of the village, Captain W., wished to employ Caleb to saw some wood, three cords and a half in all, and promised to pay him fifty cents a day.

RECENT POINTS IN ETIQUETTE.—Say "good-bye," not "good morning." Upon leaving a room, one bow should include all.

Man is a curious creature. He finds himself unable to live here with one wife, and then goes to Utah and lives with half a dozen.

But lo! as they sang, one after another of the exhausted ones were seen raising their heads above the overwhelming waves, joining with a last effort in this sweet, dying, pleading prayer: "Rock of ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee."

How to Get Along. Don't stop to tell stories in business hours. If you have a place of business, be found there when wanted.

Do not meddle with business you know nothing of. Do not kick every stone in your path. More miles can be made in one day by going steadily than by stopping.

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A SPIRITUALIST professor named Hansen, who has acquired considerable notoriety at Vienna and Peath, recently undertook to mesmerize any one against his will.

THE height of the human figure, says some authority, is six times the length of the feet. This incontestable proves that Chicago girls are not human figures.

Man is a curious creature. He finds himself unable to live here with one wife, and then goes to Utah and lives with half a dozen.

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Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the fifth day of February, A. D., 1881, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the office of Geo. W. Turnbull, in the village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Saturday the ninth day of April, A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or other incumbrances existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and subject to the right of dower, of Ione Congdon, widow of deceased therein), the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen, of block five, James M. Congdon's second addition to Chelsea village, Washtenaw County, Mich. Also, commencing at the north-west corner of lot one, of block two, according to the recorded plat of Chelsea village, and running thence east to a point on the east line of said lot one, two rods south of the north east corner of said lot, thence eastwardly parallel with the south line of the Michigan Central Railroad, to the east line of lot twenty-six (26) of said block, thence north two rods to the north-east corner of said lot twenty-six, thence westwardly along the south line of the Michigan Central Railroad lands to the place of beginning; in Washtenaw County Michigan.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1881, six months from date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Martha H. Boyce, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 29th day of August next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Saturday, the 28th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

L. E. Kendall, of Kalamazoo, who has been in New York for some time, has just offered the sale of the interest of the estate in the Robinson consolidated mining company...

March 1.—In the senate Mr. Eaton (Dem.) reported back a number of bills and resolutions in regard to various local concerns...

March 2.—In the senate Mr. Beck (Dem.) explained the amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill...

March 3.—The senate confirmed the nomination of a number of judges, and passed the following bill: Amending chapter 107, relative to the competency of witnesses...

March 4.—The senate passed the bill to amend section 1497, relative to sale of real property...

March 5.—In the senate a remonstrance was presented against the proposed amendment to the charter of Big Rapids...

March 6.—The senate passed the bill to amend section 1497, relative to sale of real property...

March 7.—The senate passed the bill to amend section 1497, relative to sale of real property...

DETOIT MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Flour, Sugar, Coffee, etc.

OUR CELESTIAL FRIENDS.

An interesting talk with Mr. J. F. Swift, our Treasury Commissioner to China.

Things to be Known.

To boil corned beef.—Wash it thoroughly and put it into a pot that will hold plenty of water.

THE LEGISLATURE.

March 1.—The senate confirmed the nomination of a number of judges, and passed the following bill: Amending chapter 107...

FOREIGN.

The land league has now £50,000 invested, mostly in American securities.

Effect of Sunshine.

From an acre weighing a few grains a tree will grow for a hundred years or more, not only throwing off many pounds of leaves every year...

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

Does not suffer more than it does is a mystery, or why contagion and pestilence does not depopulate it is hardly explainable by any known theory.

MANURING GRAPE VINES.

It is a mistake to apply newly-made manure to grape vines. They contain too much nitrogenous matter for the best results.

FAMILIAR EXPRESSIONS.

The word "hurrah" is purely Slavonian, and is commonly heard from the coast of Dalmatia to Behring's strait...

A Parrot's Opinion of Constables.

The St. Louis Republican says that Tom Hand, a constable, desiring to seize \$20 worth of goods on an execution against Mrs. Morton...

The Type of a Class.

There is the man who has made up his mind to keep his health good by eating the right sort of food in proper quantities...

OVER POPULATION.

The great problem of Chinese statecraft appears to be over population, and the fearful disregard of human life...