ASHTABULA WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

By JAMES REED. Independent in all things. $2 in Advance.

VOLUME XX--NO. 14. ASHTABULA, OHIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1869. WHOLE NUMBER 1005.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Two Dollars per annum—paid strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Twelve lines or less of Nonpareil make a square.

One square 1 week	$ 75	Two squares 3 mos.	$ 5 00
One square 3 wks.	1 00	Two squares 6 mos.	8 00
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One square 6 mos.	5 00	Four squares 1 year	15 00
One square 1 year	8 00	Half column 1 year	35 00
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JOB PRINTING

Of every description attended to on call, and done in the most tasteful manner.

Business Directory.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. S. L. KING, Physician and Surgeon, office over Hendry & King's store, residence near St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula.. O 940

R. R. VAN NORMAN, M. D., Homeeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office nearly opposite the residence of H. Fassett, Main street, Ashtabula, Ohio. Residence nearly opposite the M. E. Church. Office Hours—From 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., and evening. 940

DR. EAMES, would inform his friends, and the public generally that he may be found at his places of business, ready to attend to all professional calls.—Office hours, from 12 to 2 P. M.
Ashtabula O. May 21, 1868. 960

Dr. M. A. BUTTERFIELD, Eclectic Physician, of Fredonia, N. Y., would respectfully inform the citizens of Ashtabula, and vicinity, that he may be found at his office, over Wm. Nuttall's store, at all hours. Professional calls promptly attended to without regard to time or weather. 926

ATTORNEYS AND AGENTS.

C. D. ROCKWELL—Attorney at Law, Kingsville, Ohio.—C. D. and S. J. ROCKWELL, General Insurance Agency, Kingsville, O. Losses adjusted and promptly paid. 965.

JEROME MURRAY, of Indianapolis, Ind., has opened an office for the practice of law at Geneva. 918

EDWARD H. PITCH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Ashtabula, Ohio. Special attention given to the Settlement of Estates, and to Conveyancing and Collecting. Also to all matters arising under the Bankrupt Law. 918

WADE & WATKINS—Attorneys at Law, Jefferson, Ohio. Office in the Court House, for the present. D. R. WADE. 925 A. R. WATKINS.

HENRY FASSETT, Agent Home Insurance Company, of New York (Capital, $2,000,000), and of Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct. Also, attends to writing of Deeds, Wills, &c. 940

SHERMAN, HALL & SHERMAN, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Ashtabula, Ohio. 940
LABAN S. SHERMAN, THEO. HALL, FRANK H. SHERMAN.

J. H. COOK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Notary Public, also Real Estate Agent, Main street, over Morrison & Ticknor's store, Ashtabula, O. 940

CHARLES BOOTH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Ashtabula, Ohio. 940

HOTELS.

CLARENDON HOUSE,—A. H. Stockwell, Proprietor. Omnibuses run regularly from this house to and from every train, and a line of stages leaves its door for Jefferson and other interior points. 940

FISK HOUSE,—Ashtabula, Ohio.—H. Fiske, Proprietor. An Omnibus running to and from every train of cars. Also, a good livery-stable kept in connection with this house, to convey passengers to any point. 940

THOMPSON'S HOTEL—J. C. Thompson, Proprietor, Jefferson, Ohio. 940

MERCHANTS.

GEORGE HALL, Dealer in Piano-Fortes, and Melodeons, Piano tools, Covers, Instruction Books, etc. Depot—21 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio. 940

STRONG & MANNING, Dealers in Bituminous Anthracite and Blacksmith's Coals, by the ton or car load, at Ashtabula station, or delivered in the Village, at the most favorable rates. 940

TYLER & CARLISLE, Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, & Crockery, South Store, Clarendon Block, Ashtabula, Ohio. 940

SMITH & GILKEY, Dealers in Dry-Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, opposite Clarendon Block, Main street, Ashtabula, Ohio. 940

W. REDIKAR, Dealer in Flour, Pork, Hams, Lard, and all kinds of Fish. Also, all kinds of Family Groceries, Fruits and Confectionery, Ale and Domestic Wines. 940

J. P. ROBERTSON, Dealer in every description of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps. Also, on hand a stock of Choice Family Groceries, Main street, corner of Centre, Ashtabula, O. 869

HORTON & HENDRY, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, and General Dealers in Produce, Provisions, Flour, Corn, Fish, Salt, &c., Main street, Ashtabula, O. Goods delivered free of charge. 869

HASKELL & BRO., Corner Spring and Main streets, Ashtabula, Ohio, Dealers in Dry-Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., &c.
D. W. HASKELL. 833 J. W. HASKELL.

WELLS & BOOTH, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Western Reserve Butter and Cheese, Dried Fruit, Flour, and Groceries. Orders respectfully solicited, and filled at the lowest cash cost, Ashtabula, Ohio. 887

H. L. MORRISON, Dealers in Dry-Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Cap's, Hardware, Crockery, Books, Paints, Oils, &c., Ashtabula, O. 869

MANN & NOYES, Dealers in Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware. Strict attention paid to all kinds of Tinner's Job Work. Corner of Center and Park streets, Ashtabula, Ohio. 869

DRUGGISTS.

CHARLES E. SWIFT—Ashtabula, Ohio, Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Groceries, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, superior Teas, Coffee, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Patent Medicines of every description, Paints, Dyes, Varnishes, Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Hair Restoratives, Hair Oils, &c. all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Prescriptions prepared with suitable care. 865

HENDRY & KING, Main streets, Ashtabula, Ohio, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Dye Stuffs, &c., Choice Family Groceries, including Teas, Coffees, &c., Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purposes. Physician's prescriptions carefully and promptly attended to. 756

GEORGE WILLARD, Dealer in Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, Glass-Ware. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Saddlery, Nails, Iron, Steel, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., Main street, Ashtabula.

HARNESS MAKER.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, Saddler and Harness Maker, opposite Fisk Block, Main street, Ashtabula, Ohio, has on hand, and makes to order, in the best manner, everything in his line. 869

P. C. FORD, Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Trunks, Whips, &c., opposite Fisk House, Ashtabula, Ohio. 870

MANUFACTURERS.

SEYMOUR, GIDDINGS & CO., Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Bevel Siding, Flooring, Fence Palings, Scroll Work, Brackets, &c. Also, Jobbers and Builders, Dealers in Lumber, Lath and Shingles, at the Planing Mill, corner of Main street and Union alley, Ashtabula, Ohio.
WM. SEYMOUR. A. C. GIDDINGS.
G. A. TREADWELL. 966-tf

A. D. STRONG, Manufacturer and Jobber in Hermetically Sealed Goods, Jelly, Cider, and Cider Vinegar. Ashtabula, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1866. 887

G. ZEILE & BRO., Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Leather in general demand in this market. Highest cash price paid for Hides and Skins.

G. C. CULLEY, Manufacturer of Lath, Siding, Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, &c. Planing, Matching, and Scroll-Sawing, done on the shortest notice. Shop on Main street, opposite the Upper Park, Ashtabula, Ohio. 440

W. W. SMITH, Manufacturer and Dealer in all the different kinds of Leather in demand in this market, and Shoemaker's Findings. He is also engaged in the manufacture of Harnesses, of the light and tasteful, as well as the more substantial kinds, opposite Phœnix Foundry, Ashtabula. 870

T. S. LAX, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes, &c., Fisk Block, Main street, Ashtabula, O. 870

CLOTHIERS.

PIERCE & HALL, Dealers in Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ashtabula O. 834

BRUCK, AMIDON & WAITE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c., Ashtabula. 900

BREWERS.

BRADFORD, Brewer. Office and Brewery in old M. E. Church, Main street, Ashtabula, Ohio. 870

HARDWARE, &c.

GEORGE C. HUBBARD, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stee and Nails, Stoves, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc, and Manufacturer of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Fisk's Block, Ashtabula, Ohio. 459

BIXBY & CROSBY, dealers in Stoves, Tin ware, Hollow Ware, shelf Hardware, Glass Ware, Lamps and Lamp-Trimmings, Petroleum, &c., &c., opposite the Fisk House, Ashtabula. 991

CABINET WARE.

DUCHO & BROTHER, Manufacturers of, and Dealers in Furniture of the best descriptions, and every variety. Also General Undertakers, and Manufacturers of Coffins to order. Main street, North of South Public Square, Ashtabula. 491

D. W. GARY, Dealer in all descriptions of Furniture, of both Eastern and Western make and styles at moderate prices, Hulbert Block, Main street, Ashtabula, Ohio. 901

FOUNDRIES.

MONTGLE & HILL, Iron Founders and Manufacturers and Dealers in Stoves of various kinds, Plows and Plow Castings, Mill Castings, and most descriptions of Foundry work. Spring St., Ashtabula. 760

JEWELERS.

G. W. DICKINSON, Jeweler, Repairing of all kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. Shop, Clarendon Block, Ashtabula, Ohio. 6—

J. S. ABBOTT, Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc. Engraving, Mending and Repairing done to order. Shop on Main street, Conneaut, Ohio. 828

DENTISTS.

S. D. HOWELLS, DENTIST, Jefferson, Ohio. Office in the Sentinel building. Filling and extracting done carefully. Upper or lower sets of teeth inserted for from $10 to $20. ALL WORK WARRANTED. 919

P. E. HALL, Dentist, Ashtabula, O. Office at Dr. VanNorman's. 896.

G. W. NELSON, Dentist, Ashtabula, Ohio. Office in Fisk Block. 869

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROF. T. H. HOPKINS, Music Teacher, Terms $9 Lessons $10—Half in advance. Those wishing to practice can do so at his residence.
Ashtabula, Ohio. 937

EMORY LUCE, Propagator and Dealer in Grape Vines, Green-House Bedding and Vegetable Plants. Persons about to plant Vineyards, will find it to their advantage to consult me on the selection of sites for Vineyards, Soils, *Kinds of Grapes*, best mode and time of Planting. Examine samples of Growing Vines, and compare prices. Ashtabula, Ohio.

PURE BRANDY made from Grape Wine, White Catawba and Blackberry Wines, for medicinal purposes, for sale on the North Ridge. JOHN PEREW.
Ashtabula, Jan. 1869. y-829

BOOKBINDERS.

ANDREW MILLER, Book-binder with J. A. Howells & Co., Music, Magazines, and Periodicals, &c., bound in plain and elegant styles, Jefferson, Ohio. 980

LAKE SHORE RAIL-ROAD.

4 THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

On and after November 29th, 1868, and until further Notice, Passenger Trains run as follows:

GOING WEST.													
STATIONS.	Day Ex.	Toledo Ex.	Mail & Acc.	Night Ex.	St. Dt. Ex.								
Cleveland,	7 45	1 00	3 00	7 00	9 00								
Euclid,	8 06	1 22	3 22	7 30	9 30								
Wickliffe,	8 25	1 42	3 42	7 50	9 50								
Willoughby,	8 34	1 51	3 51	8 00	9 59								
Mentor,	8 43	2 00	4 00	8 10	10 08								
Painesville,	8 57	2 13	4 13	8 23	10 22								
Perry,	9 21	2 37	4 37	8 47	10 46								
Madison,	9 34	2 50	4 50	8 59	10 59								
Unionville,	9 44	3 00	5 00	9 09	11 09								
Conneaut,	9 55	3 11	5 11	9 20	11 20								
Ashtabula,	10 15	3 31	5 31	9 38	11 38								
Kingsville,	10 27	3 43	5 43	9 50	11 50								
Conneaut,	10 40	3 56	5 56	10 03	12 03								
Springfield,	10 52	4 08	6 08	10 15	12 15								
Girard,	11 00	4 16	6 16	10 23	12 23								
Fairview,	11 07	4 23	6 23	10 30	12 30								
Statenville,	11 15	4 31	6 31	10 38	12 38								
Arrive Erie,	11 30	4 45	6 45	10 53	12 53								
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.								

GOING EAST. STATIONS.	Night Ex.	Mail & Acc.	Cin Express	Day Ex.	N. Y. Ex.
Leave Erie,	10 00 P. M.	4 15 P. M.	4 00 P. M.	6 40 A. M.	7 10 A. M.
Statenville,	10 15	4 32	4 18	6 57	7 27
Fairview,	10 22	4 39	4 25	7 04	7 34
Girard,	10 30	4 47	4 33	7 12	7 42
Springfield,	10 38	4 55	4 41	7 20	7 50
Conneaut,	10 51	5 08	4 54	7 33	8 03
Kingsville,	11 03	5 20	5 06	7 45	8 15
Ashtabula,	11 10	5 27	5 13	7 52	8 22
Conneaut,	11 30	5 47	5 33	8 12	8 42
Unionville,	11 40	5 57	5 43	8 22	8 52
Madison,	11 50	6 07	5 53	8 32	9 02
Perry,	12 03 A. M.	6 20	6 06	8 45	9 15
Painesville,	12 22	6 39	6 25	9 04	9 34
Mentor,	12 35	6 52	6 38	9 17	9 47
Willoughby,	12 44	7 01	6 47	9 26	9 56
Wickliffe,	12 53	7 10	6 56	9 35	10 05
Euclid,	1 10	7 27	7 13	9 52	10 22
Cleveland,	1 30	7 45	7 30	10 10	10 40
Arrive Cleveland,	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

Trains do not stop at stations where the time is omitted in the above table.

Second Class Cars run on all Through Trains.

All through trains going Westward, connect at Cleveland, with Trains for Toledo, Chicago, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, &c.

Steam'r. Ex. leaves Buffalo at 9.00 P. M. Sunday Night instead of Saturday Night. Trains arriving in Dunkirk at 5.37 P. M., & 8.15 A. M. making direct connection with Trains of Erie Railway. Trains between Toledo and Erie run by Columbus time; between Erie and Buffalo by Buffalo time, and do not stop where time is omitted. The Saturday Night Express Train from Cleveland at 10.00 P. M. runs to Buffalo, and leaves Buffalo for the East on Sunday at 2.45 P. M.

EASTWARD—N. Y. Express, Eastern mail and Night Express runs through to Buffalo without change.

WESTWARD—Night Express, Toledo Express and Day Express run through to Toledo without change.

N. Y. Express East, and Day Express West will run on Sundays.

CHARLES COLLINS, Supt.

Supt's Office Lake Shore Railroad,
Cleveland, O., Nov. 22, 1868.

ERIE RAIL WAY.

1300 Miles under one Management. 860 Miles without Change of Coaches.

GREAT BROAD GAUGE, DOUBLE-TRACK-ROUTE TO

N. York, Boston, and N. E. Cities.

THIS Rail Way Extends from—

Dunkirk to New York 460 Miles.
Buffalo to New York 420 Miles.
Cleveland to New York 625 Miles.
Cincinnati to New York 860 Miles.

and is from 22 to 27 miles the shortest route.

All Trains run directly through to New York, 860 miles, without change of Coaches.

On and after **February 15th, 1869,** trains will leave in connection with all Western lines, as follows:

From Dunkirk—By New York time from Union Depot:

7.30 A. M. Express Mail—from Dunkirk, (Sundays excepted). Arrive at Hornellsville 2.05 P. M. (dine), connecting with the 7.30 A. M. Express Mail from Buffalo, via Hornellsville and via Avon and arrives in New York at 7.40 A. M.

1.15 P. M. Lightning Express—from Dunkirk, (daily). Stops at Hornellsville, 6.05 P. M. Supper—intersecting with the 2.50 P. M. train from Buffalo, stopping and connecting as above, arriving in New York at 7.40 A. M.

Sleeping Cars attached to this train at Salamanca at 8.30 P. M., running through to New York.

10.00 P. M. Cincinnati Express, Sundays excepted; connecting at Elmira for Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the South; at Owego for Ithaca; at Binghampton for Syracuse; at Lackawaxen for Honesdale; at Middletown for Unionville; at Goshen for Montgomery; at Greycourt for Newburgh and Warwick; and at Jersey City with Express trains of New Jersey Railroad for Philadelphia.

From Buffalo—By New York Time from Depot cor. Exchange and Michigan Streets:

5.25 A. M. New York Day Express, (Sundays excepted.) Stops at Hornellsville 9.40 A. M., (Bkft.); Susquehanna 2.22 P. M., (Dinner); Turner's 8.20 P. M., (Supper), and arrive in New York 10.40 P. M. Connects at Great Bend with Delaware Lacka. wanna & Western Railroad, and at Jersey City with Midnight Express Train of New Jersey for Philadelphia.

7.30 A. M. Express Mail—via Avon & Hornellsville—(Sundays excepted.)—Arrives in N. York at 7 40 A. M.

2.50 P. M. Lightning Express, (Daily). Stops at Hornellsville 6.15 P. M. (supper), and arrives in New York 7.40 A. M. Connects at Elmira with Northern Central Railway for Harrisburg and the South, and at Jersey City with morning Express Train of New Jersey Railroad for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Sleeping Coaches are attached to this train at Buffalo, running through to New York without change.

11.20 P. M. Cincinnati Express, (Sundays excepted. Stops at Susquehanna 9.45 A. M., (Bkfst.); Turner's 3.45 P. M., (Dinner), and arrives in New York at 5.40 P. M. Connects at at Jersey City with Evening Trains for Philadelphia Baltimore and Washington.

Sleeping Coach attached to this train at Buffalo, running through to Susquehanna.

Only One Train East on Sunday, leaving Buffalo at 2.50 P. M. and Dunkirk at 1.15 P. M., reaching New York at 7.40 P. M.

Boston and New England Passengers, with their Baggage, are transferred *free of charge* in New York.

To pleasure travelers the line of the Erie Railway presents many objects of interest, passing through the beautiful valleys of the Chemung, Susquehanna, Delaware and Ramapo rivers, an ever-changing panorama of nature's beauties commands attention.

The best ventilated and most luxurious sleeping coaches IN THE WORLD, accompany all night trains on this railway.

Baggage Checked Through—and Fare always as low as by any other route.

Ask for Tickets Via Erie Railway.

To be obtained at all principal Ticket Offices in west or south-west. 1001

H. RIDDLE, *Gen. Supt* WM. R. BARR, *Gen. Pas. Agt.*

Select Poetry.

From the New York Independent.

THE ANSWER.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Spare me, dread angel of reproof,
And let the sunshine weave to-day
Its gold-threads in the warp and woof
Of life so poor and gray.

Spare me a little while; the flesh is weak.
These lingering feet, that fain would stray
Among the flowers, shall some day seek
The straight and narrow way.

Take off thy ever-watchful eye,
The awe of thy rebuking frown;
The dullest slave at times must sigh
To fling his burdens down:

To drop his galley's straining oar,
And press, in summer warmth and calm,
The lap of some enchanted shore
Of blossom and of balm.

Grudge not my life its hour of bloom,
My heart its tastes of long desire;
This day be mine: be those to come
As duty shall require.

The deep voice answered to my own,
Smiting my selfish prayers away:
"To-morrow is with God alone,
And man hath but to-day.

"Say not thy fond, vain heart within,
The Father's arms shall still be wide
When from these pleasing ways of sin
Thou turn'st at eventide."

"Cast thyself down," the tempter saith,
"And angels shall thy feet upbear."
He bids thee make a lie of faith,
A blasphemy of prayer.

Though God be good and free be Heaven,
No force divine can love compel;
And, though the song of sins forgiven
May sound through lowest hell,

The sweet persuasion of His voice
Respects thy sanctity of will.
He giveth day: thou hast thy choice
To walk in darkness still—

As one who, turning from the light,
Watches his own gray shadow fall,
Doubting, upon his path of night,
If there be day at all.

No word of doom may shut thee out,
No wind of wrath may downward whirl,
No sword of fire keep watch about
The open gates of pearl.

A tenderer light than moon or sun,
Than song of earth a sweeter hymn,
May shine and sound forever on,
And then be deaf and dim.

Forever round the Mercy seat
The guiding lights of Love shall burn;
But what if, habit-bound, thy feet
Shall lack the will to turn?

What if the eyes refuse to see,
Thine ear of Heaven's free welcome fail,
And thou a willing captive be,
Thyself thy own dark jail?

O, doom beyond the saddest guess,
As the long years of God unrol
To make thy dreary selfishness
The prison of a soul!

To doubt the love that fain would break
The fetters from thy self-bound limb:
And dream that God can thee forsake
As thou forsakest Him!

Apostrophe to a Velocipede.

BY A VELOCIPEDANTIC CONTRIBUTOR.

Oh, thou Velocipede!
Marvel of strength and speed;
Thy frame I prize,
I love thy motion free,
Thy lawless liberty,
Yet, thou art dear to me,
(At any price.)

Thy skeleton astride,
I take my morning ride;
And afternoon,
With fascinating pace,
I join the healthful race,
Annihilating space,
(In a big room.)

When first I tried thy speed,
Thou magic, matchless steed,
My spirits rose;
I mounted in hot haste,
And magic circles traced,
Till with the wind I raced,
(And tore my clothes.)

But for all pain endured
I found in speed secured
My recompense;
And all that joy may share,
Who wish to do and dare,
Free as bird of air,
(For fifty cents.)

So I may persevere,
Scorning to doubt or fear,
And nothing reck,
Until I can with ease
My swift bicycle seize
And gallop to the breeze,
(Or break my neck.)

At a recent fire in Chicago, a few days ago four firemen perished in the conflagration. They were on the roof directing hose when the roof fell in. The *Times says:*

"The deep, half-uttered, half suppressed groan of horror that escaped the assembled crowd, as those four brave fellows dropped into that surging lake of fire, as the thought was simultaneously impressed upon all that they were beyond all human aid, and were even then literally being roasted alive, must have been heard to be appreciated. This feeling, deep as it was before, was greatly intensified as the shrieks of the unfortunate victims became audible. These lasted for a very few minutes, and could be plainly heard a distance of over a block. It was with a sigh of relief, realizing that their case was entirely hopeless, that the last of these heart-rending shrieks was heard, indicating that the tortures of the poor fellows were ended. Words are inadequate to do justice to the sickening scene; and of all the sounds that can be conjured up by the most vivid imagination, none can equal the wail that was heard from that cauldron of fire. Long may it be before it shall be necessary to chronicle the details of a similar catastrophe!"

A fifth fireman saved himself by leaping and catching hold of telegraph wires in his descent, holding on until help was extended by means of a ladder.

Our army found the words "you uns" and "we uns" all the way from Pennsylvania to the Gulf. In Tennessee a Yankee soldier asked an ancient lady if she had seen any Federals in that neighborhood. "Well," said the dame, "thar was some of you uns over thar, across the road, but some of we uns come 'long, and then you uns got up and dusted."

From Hearth and Home.

How to Treat Babies.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

A great part of the children that are born nowadays are *not* good, average healthy children. They are children of deficient brain power, of diseased nervous systems; children begotten of tobacco smoke, late hours, tight lacing, and dyspeptic stomachs. The father has put his son's brain into his meerschaum and smoked it out; the mother has dribbled and dribbled it away in balls and operas. Two young people come together, both of them in a state of half-nervous derangement. She can not live without strong coffee; her hand trembles, and she has a sinking at her stomach, when she first rises in the morning, till she has taken a cup of strong coffee, when she is primed for the day. He can not study, or read, or perform any real mental labor, without tobacco. Both are burning life's candle at both ends; both are wakeful and nervous, with weak muscles and vibrating nerves.

Two such persons unite in giving existence to a poor, hapless baby, who is born in such a state of diseased nervous sensibility that all the forces of nature are a torture to it. "The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge." What such children cry for is neither cold nor hunger, but irrepressible nervous agony—sometimes from fear, sometimes because every thing in life is too strong for them, and jars on their poor weakened nerves, just as it does on those of an invalid in a low, nervous fever.

Now, the directions about putting a child away alone to sleep, without rocking or soothing, is a good one only for robust and healthy children. For the delicate, nervous kind I have spoken of, it is cruel and it is dangerous. We know *one* authentic instance of a mother who was trained to believe it her duty to put her infant to bed in a lonely chamber and leave it. Not daring to trust herself in the ordeal, she put on her bonnet and, positively forbidding her servants to go near the child, went out for a walk. When she returned the child was still, and had been so for some time. She went up to examine. The child had struggled violently, thrown itself over on its face, and a pillow had fallen over it, and it was dead from suffocation.

Nervous children suffer untold agonies from fear when put to bed alone. No tongue can tell the horrors of a lonely room to such children. A little, delicate boy, whom his parents were drilling to sleep alone, used to scream violently every night, and his father would come in and whip him. He mistook the pertinacity for obstinacy, and thought it his duty to conquer the child's will. One night he said, "Why do you always scream so when you know you shall be punished?" "O father, father!" said the little fellow, "I don't mind your whipping me, if you'll only stay with me." That father's eyes were opened from that moment. He saw that a human being can not be governed by dead rules, like a plant or an animal.

No, mother; before you make up a plan of operation for your baby, look at it and see what it is, and use your own common sense as to what it needs.

Look at yourself; look at your husband; look at your own physical habits—at his, and ask what your child is likely to be.

The caution of our friend with regard to not suffering the child to sleep *between* the parents is important, for many reasons. There is scarcely a man that does not use tobacco; and if a man uses tobacco, there is a constant emanation of it from his person. Now, however he may justify the use of it himself, he can hardly think that stale tobacco effluvium is a healthy agent to be carried into the lungs of a delicate infant. Children of smoking fathers often have their brains and nervous systems entirely impregnated with the poison of *nicotine* in the helpless age of infancy. A couple came to a country place entirely for the health of their only boy, a feeble infant. The child was pale and sickly, constipated in bowels, and threw up his milk constantly. The parents had but one room, in which they lived with him, and which was blue every evening with tobacco smoke. Every evening that helpless little creature took into his lungs as much tobacco as if he had smoked a cigarette. Still more than this—the mother who was nursing that infant did what was equivalent to smoking a cigar every evening, she breathed her husband's smoke. Now, if your baby smokes cigars, you will find, by and by, when he comes to need brains, that this brain-power will not be found. He will be starty, fitful, morbid, full of nervous hinks and cranks—one of those wretched human beings who live a life like that described by Hawthorne in his story of "Feathertop," only capable of existence and efficiency while he is smoking, but sinking into dimness and stupidity when he stops.

Such are some of the chances of poor babies! God help the poor little things! They never asked to be born; and their parents, if they *will* bring them into existence, owe them every attention to make that existence a blessing.

OLD BUT GOOD.—The following is old but good. It comes to us now from the Boston journal:

The first oddity that comes in my way is a remark by some one that "kisses are like creation, because they are made of nothing and are very good"—a very sensible remark by the way—and the next is a definition of a "buss." Thus: buss, to kiss; rebus, to kiss again; pluribus, to kiss without regard to sex; sillybus, to kiss the hand instead of the lip; blunderbuss, to kiss the wrong person; omnibus, to kiss all the persons in the room; crubus, to kiss in the dark. Evidently the country girl who came to town had these definitions in her head. A young gentleman was to escort her a mile or two and not wishing to walk remarked Mary, let's take a buss." But Mary, blushing to the eye-brow, drew back, and, with wounded modesty, replied: "Oh, George, not right here in the street!"

Why don't boys Learn Trades?

The Philadelphia *Ledger* justly remarks that the present generation of young men seems to have a strong aversion to every kind of trade, business, calling or occupation that requires manual labor, and an equally strong tendency towards some so-called "genteel" employment or profession. The result is seen in a super-abundance of elegant penmen, book-keepers, and clerks of every kind who can get no employment, and are wasting their lives in the vain pursuit of what is not to be had; and a terrible overstock of lawyers without practice and doctors without practice.

The passion on the part of the boys and young men to be clerks, office attendants, messengers, anything so that it is not work of the kind that will make them mechanics or tradesmen, is a deplorable sight to those who have full opportunities to see the distressing effects of it in the struggle for such employments by those unfortunates who have put it out of their power to do anything else by neglecting to learn some permanent trade or business in which trained skill can always be turned to account. The application for clerkships and similar positions in large establishments are numerous beyond anything that would be thought of by those who have no chance to witness it. Parents and relatives, as well as the boys and young men themselves, seem to be afflicted with the same infatuation. To all such we say, that the most unwise advice you can give to your boy, is to encourage him to be a clerk or book-keeper. At the best, it is not a well paid occupation. Very frequently it is among the very poorest.—This is the case when the clerk is fortunate enough to get employed; but, if he should be out of place, then comes the weary search, the fearful struggle with the thousands of others looking for places, the never-ending disappointments, the hope deferred that makes the heart sick, the strife with poverty, the humiliations that take manhood out of the poor souls, the privations and suffering of those who depend upon their earnings, and who have no resource when earning nothing. No father, no mother, no relative should wish to see their boys or kindred wasting their young lives in striving after the genteel positions that bring such trials and privations upon them in after life.

How do these deplorably false notions as to choice of occupation get into the head of boys? Why do they or their parents consider it more "genteel" or desirable to run errands, sweep out offices, make fires, copy letters, etc., than to make hats or shoes or lay bricks, or wield the saw or jackplane, or handle the machinist's file, or the blacksmith's hammer? We have heard that some of them get these notions at school. If this be true, it is a sad perversion of the means of education provided for our youth, which are intended to make them useful as well as intelligent members of society, and not useless drags and drones. Should it be so that the present generation of boys get it into their heads that, because they have more school learning and book accomplishment than their fathers had, they must, therefore, look down upon the trades that require skill and handicraft, and whose productions make up the vast mass of the wealth of every country, then it is time for the controllers and directors to have the interior walls of our school-houses covered with maxims and mottoes warning them against the fatal error.

Scientific American.

Potatoes.

In discussing potatoes before the New York Farmers' Club, Dr. H X. Amer gave his opinion as to the six best varieties, which, we think, answers very well for the West generally. He said:

Had I to made a selection of six varieties to plant for early marketing, I would choose, for early:

Early Rose, because it is the earliest and best early variety, having yielded 264 bushels per acre.

Early Goodrich, which, although it has succeeded well in the last wet season, is, when grown under favorable considerations, of excellent quality, of good size, shape and color, productive and free from disease. For medium or main crops:

Harrison, because it is the most productive and most profitable table potato in existence; of white skin and flesh, large size, fair quality, and entirely free from disease. Yield, 389 bushels per acre. Throughout the whole extent of our country, no potato has given more unanimous satisfaction than this variety.

Lapstone Kidney, for its beautiful shape and appearance. It succeeds in soils where the Prince Albert has failed. It is an excellent baking potato, and by many prefered to any other. For late:

White Peachblow, because it is, when matured, the most sought-for potato in market, unequaled by any other variety for its mealiness. The growing of the White Peachblow has made many a farmer rich, and favorable seasons will no doubt improve other varieties.

Gleason—For its hardness. It is a surer crop than any other potato. Be the season wet or dry, be the land manured with fresh manure or old, or none at all used, the Gleason is certain to grow, if it is planted early enough and well cultivated. True, its quality is not first-rate when dug, but improves by keeping, and is quite acceptable if kept till April, when other varieties are no more fit for the table.

THE manufacture of tobacco is extensively carried on in California. It is reported that there are at present one hundred and seventy-eight different places in San Francisco where segars are made, and about one thousand persons are engaged in the business. These establishments turned out fifty million segars the past year. About fifty factories are exclusively controlled by Americans, and about one hundred are managed by Chinamen. The tobacco plantations in the southern portion of the State promise heavy and fine crops this year.

Earth's Tired Children.

How often, on the long summer day, the little child grows weary of its toys, and turns to its mother for rest. Sometimes the shadows are lengthening; oftentimes the sun has not reached its noonday splendor. But it matters not; the tired child wants rest. And what are we all, but children of a larger growth? Who is there that at some time does not weary of the way and long for rest? The aged one, who has traveled over life's stony and thorn-strewed pathway until the shadows have grown so long they extend almost beyond the reach of his vision; how like a tired child he sinks down, wishing for rest, weary of earth and all its pleasures, which, to his old age, seem only as a child's toys to the mature man.

Often, too, those whose lives have been saddened and embittered by the trials of earth, grow weary, even before they reach the meridian of life, and long for a better, a more abiding rest. Earthly pleasures have palled upon their senses, and like the fruit of the region of the Dead Sea, have turned to ashes on their lips; and as the child, grown weary of its sports, throws himself down to rest, wishing he was a man, so they turn their hearts from earth with a longing for something which will not perish in the using. Too often, alas! they know not how to satisfy these immortal cravings of their natures. They turn again to feed on husks, regardless of the bread of Heaven, which alone will quell these hungerings, and awaken a hope of rest above—a rest whose blessedness is unbroken by sorrow or pain.

The weary Christian is in truth God's own tried child, and for rest and comfort he may turn to One whose love exceeds the mother's love. Even though she may forget her off-spring, God will not forget His weary ones, but in His own good time will give them rest. What sweeter word is there than that—rest! How full of meaning! And yet one must grow weary, before he can realize all its fullness! If there are sweeter words they must be Jesus and Heaven; but, are not these synonymous to the child of God, who looks forward with deep and heart-felt longings to the rest that "remaineth?" It is, indeed, meet that we should look beyond these earthly toys, and weary of them—that we should seek and realize the comforts in the words, "I will give you rest."

SIOUX COURTSHIP—CURIOUS CUSTOMS OF THE ABORIGINES.—The Sioux are perhaps mentally, morally and physically the best body of Indians on the Plains. As wives, their women are faithful, and if a young woman becomes lewd they pass her on the prairie. That is to say, they take her out of the village, stake her down on the ground, where she is left for three nights, subject to outrage by the roughs of the tribe, who can kill her if they wish. She is, after this, made to carry wood, water, and do hard labor in the tribe, and is forever disgraced. Polygamy is practiced in the tribe, but not extensively. A man may have as many wives as he can keep, but must buy them. The universal price of a wife is a pony, or for a white man an American horse. A squaw once bought becomes the immediate property of the purchaser, but he must catch her. Men have bought wives and never been able to catch them. Most of them, however, are quite willing to be caught.

An Indian several years ago took a fancy to an officer's horse and tried in every way to pur