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THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK"

VOL. 5. HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 12, 1879. NO. 10.

THE HERALD.

NOTE FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

If any of the Republican statesmen have flattered themselves that the Democrats are not in earnest in their determination to repeal the test oath, and deputy marshals provisions of the election law, they are very likely undeceived by this time.

The same unity, harmony, and determination that prevailed the Democracy when they demanded the removal of the troops from the South, exists now in the ranks, and they mean business.

To Democrats of backbone, who believe in standing square up to an aggressive fight against Republican encroachments and outrages, this is one of the most encouraging signs of the times.

It will not do to denounce the revolutionary and unconstitutional tendencies of the Republican party, and then shrink from the duty of combating them.

In every election since 1874 the people have sustained the appeal of the Democracy and voted with them, and now, if they have not the courage to vigorously set down upon some of this Radical machinery, they do not deserve further success.

This seems to be the almost unanimous feeling here, and the battle for constitutional rights has begun in the House in dead earnest on Wednesday when the Legislative and Judicial appropriation bill came up, the amendment repealing the test oath for jurors was attached after a short and sharp struggle.

But when the next amendment, cutting off the supervisors of election and deputy marshals of Hale and Garfield, announced that they would oppose it to the bitter end, and filibuster to the extent of an extra session. This opens up a debate and a parliamentary contest, the end of which can not be foreseen.

Garfield in his remarks stated rather offensively that Mr. Blackburn, who occupied the speaker's chair for the time being, was there to carry out the behests of the Democratic caucus, and that no matter what points were raised on the Republican side they would be ruled out. The words were unparliamentary and there was a demand that they be taken down.

Mr. Blackburn thereupon took the floor and in very temperate language demanded some explanation of the meaning of the remarks. This made Dr. Golyer's \$3,000 man squirm and at last apologize. There can be no reasonable doubt of the final outcome. If the Republicans continue to filibuster and force an extra session, so much the worse for them.

They would not only lose the fight in the end but also the Senate offices, and the opportunity they so much desire to intrigue with a few Nationalists whom they assume can be bought.

Mr. Hayes, threat that he will call the session in the hottest days of July, or not call it at all, does not seem to have many terrors. There is little danger of his delaying to call it when the appropriation bill enabling him to draw regular metallinians of Mr. Tilden salary remains to be passed.

The most important and impressive testimony relating to the Southern election frauds yet taken by the Potter committee, is that of Gen. Blow, of New York, one of the prominent Republicans who went to Florida at the request of President Grant to see fair count.

Gen. Blow has held many positions of trust in his party and State, and is accorded to be a thoroughly honest, high-toned gentleman. He found shortly after his arrival in Florida, that the object of Clander, Noyes and some of the other visiting Republicans was not to "see a fair count" but to obtain a fraudulent one.

His investigations convinced him that the State belonged to Tilden and he so informed his associates, refusing to act as counsel before the board for that reason.

In conversation with Mr. Cowgill, a member of the returning board, the night before the decision was rendered, and after the case had been fully canvassed, he expressed his opinion that there was no fair way of giving the State to Hayes, in which Cowgill fully coincided.

Governor Stearns, Wm. Egan Chandler and Index Noyes, then took Cowgill in hand, and the result was that he voted next day to overturn his honest opinion. How was this result produced?

There has been unusual life in social circles during the past few days, which will doubtless continue till Lent. It does not consist so much in big events as in numerous dinner parties, club balls, amateur theatricals and that sort of entertainment. The fact is nearly everybody in Washington is stage struck.

Even General Sherman has the fever. There is a time in the life of most young people of the city when a strange fancy for the stage and its glory and glitter takes full possession of their being. How grand the homage to stage genius seems to us then. How pretty the flatter looks from the front of the house, how pretty the attentions, and how many times we have mistaken dirty cambric for the finest satin; how brightly shine the glass diamonds; how threatening the wooden swords and tin daggers. How sweet it would be if this strange fascination, like all the other illusions of life could last always. But it all changes when we see our Desdemona, or Ophelia, or Juliet, or Pauline swigging lager behind the scenes. To most people the period when the glory of theatres and actors is at its zenith is before the twentieth year is reached.

General Sherman, however, is an exception to this rule. The fever has struck him. I have never seen such simplicity in so old a man. He is an inveterate theatre goer, and his adoration for actors

and actresses is something sublime. His attention to them must be delightfully refreshing, like the breeze from a meadow. He waits on them, runs after them and before them is the most humble of wretches. If I am not mistaken General Sherman graduated from West Point in 1840, and can not be far from 60 years of age, yet he flies around the humblest of actors like a dancing master, and is never so happy as when he has an actress of some distinction on his arm. With the ordinary mortal, Sherman is as cross and as early as he can well be, and seems to delight in doing ill-natured things, but with actors and actresses he is a genius as a May morning. How charming it will be for him to die in the belief that everything on the stage is real.

Wilson's Mills, Ky., March 2.

Editor Herald:

Two years ago little Andy Hoover, then a little boy of only five summers, began to make urgent and frequent requests that his father hold family prayer.

His father, though a strict Methodist, is of a very backward turn, had never taken part in the public service, told little Andy that he (the father) could not read and that they would have to wait for family prayer until Andy should learn to read.

So Andy goes on to school fully bent on learning to read, and is now a fluent reader, and before he had completed his seventh summer, he would stand up and read a chapter in the Bible, with all the dignity of a D. D. and the father had no alternative but to kneel and try to pray.

We predict for a boy of such grit, a bright and useful future his grand-father and great-grand-father were prone to; no telling what little Andy may be.

Not long since one of our country merchants advertised that he would pay twenty-five cents per lb. for saffron bark. He soon had a ton or two stowed away in his warehouse, then he shipped about 1,500 lbs. to try the market. It was returned, with "take this back you fool—its the bark from off the roots we want." The bark the merchant shipped having been taken from the body of the tree. That merchant is waring a face long enough to eat hay.

Bro. Walton, a reformed Brother, is preaching a series of sermons at New Baynes. I am credibly informed that he has preached sixteen sermons on Baptism, and yet they come. Has secured an addition of three to his church. Bro. Walton is, I am told, from Blue Run, Grayson Co., Ky., is an accomplished Greek and Latin scholar, and quite an eloquent speaker.

What is looking moderately well. Farmers are beginning to sow oats. Our tobacco won't sell.

Only a small crop of the weed will be stuck this season.

Mumps and Measels quite prevalent. Pneumonia ditto.

We would be glad if Mr. Ditto of Breckenridge county, would come down again and buy some more of our surplus stock, of which we have an abundance.

We might subscribe for the Herald another year, for we don't see how we could do without it.

U. N. QUIRE.

MORGANTOWN, KY., March 1.

Editor Herald:

Mr. J. C. Morehead, your former correspondent from this place, is now in Louisville, attending the medical school.

We are pleased to note quite an increase in the attendance at Prof. Finley's school, since the spring session has opened.

Messrs. Rose and Merritt are still in our jail awaiting the action of the higher court, in their cases. One of these men was sentenced to the penitentiary for fourteen years and the other for twenty-one years.

Mr. Wm. Kinnemoth, an inmate of our poor house, was taken before a court of inquiry, and adjudged a lunatic, and sent to the asylum at Hopkinsville last week.

Miss Nannie Carson, youngest daughter of Judge T. C. Carson, is dangerously ill, of typhoid fever.

Messrs. Levi Neel, Jas. E. Neel and C. R. Forgy, three of our most enterprising and intelligent young men, have gone to make their fortunes in the great "Lone Star State." I hope they will succeed better than I did!

C. Y. Morehead has been giving lessons in penmanship in our town. He says he has produced several scribbles—a few pharisees. MYC.

Taylor County Letter.

SUGAR TREE SPRINGS, March 1.

Editor Herald:

I have now been reading the Herald about four months, and I find in it many items of interest to my self. I was born and reared in your county, and formed many acquaintances before I removed from it, hence in nearly all of your letters from the various points in the county, I read the names of persons with whom I was formerly acquainted. So you will see that I am always glad to get the Herald. I am also pleased to know that my old Almamater, has a good, neat and sprightly paper of her own, and conducted by one of her own sons. It has been about ten years since I re-

moved from your county, yet my interest in her welfare has not at all diminished, but has increased, and I am proud to hear of any advancement which she makes toward real and substantial improvement, and from what I see in the Herald, in reference to the educational interests of the county, as a whole, are much better than they were ten years ago. May this interest increase more and more for the elevation and prosperity of any portion of the country depends to a very great extent upon the education of its people. I do not pretend to say that crime is confined to the uneducated, but we are assured from official and reliable reports, that the great body of convicts in the various prisons in our country are from this class. These facts are significant, and in connection with various other considerations, should not fathers and mothers give their children the best education in their power to bestow. Many parents are manifesting great care for the bodies of their children and seem to be wholly indifferent as relates to their minds and future prosperity.

T. W. P.

Reds Letter.

On the 2nd inst at the residence of Mr. D. L. Barnett, Mr. Amos Shown and Miss Sallie Barnett were united in matrimony. The ceremony was beautiful and impressive. Rev. G. J. Bean, officiating minister, attendants, Mr. C. M. Barnett and Miss Prudence Baird. Despite the exceedingly bad day, a goodly number of friends were present at 10 o'clock, who proceeded to church, (St. Carmel) after which, they returned to the reception given at Mr. Barnett's.

May their lives be as one unbroken chain, and may they never be sorry of their blissful union, is the wish of

Leas.

In Memoriam.

Samuel M. Abshy died of lung disease, Feb. 27, 1879, in the 20th year of his age.

Death, in all cases, strikes us with a feeling of awe—; in all cases throws a mantle of grief over the hearts of the bereft relatives and friends—in all cases, it is a dread messenger of woe, to whose decrees we are forced to bow, let our hearts be ever so full—our grief ever so keen; but when his victim—as in this instance—is one just ripening into hoping and hopeful manhood, one whom we have loved and cherished for his amiable disposition, his honor, his truthfulness, and his nobility of character, we find it hard to realize that all is for the best. Yet it must be so. While we are in our blindness and selfishness, may feel it to be a heavy blow that our idol has been smelted from us, we should bear in mind that we are not competent judges of such things. It may be merely the transplanting of a choice flower to a more congenial clime, for the purpose of protecting it and developing it into immortal perfection. We are assured that his walk in life has been such as would give him admittance to the society of that Savior, whom he embraced in early life and worshiped ever after. He was a good boy in school, a good boy at home, a good boy at all times, in all places, and enjoyed the good will of every one.

Most assuredly he is now reaping his reward in that land that is so bright and so beautiful that he knows not a care, a pain or a sigh. G. M. R.

Brightening Prospects.

There is no concealing the fact that there has been an apprehension upon the part of a large number of good Democrats, that Tilden and his barrel of money and New York advertising agencies would again be maneuvered to the front, and that the stale song of the last Presidential campaign would be tuned up again. Such apprehensions may be dismissed. Tilden will not be the next Presidential candidate. The opposition to him is so emphatic and so universal, that his managers have become discouraged and are preparing to throw up the sponge. There will be a new shuffe and deal, a clean deck, with a good prospect of a winning game—and if the game is won the stakes will not be permitted to be raked in by our opponents. Things are gradually shaping themselves toward a good end. The Democracy here are more hopeful than at any previous time during the past year, and far more harmonious.—[Elizabethtown News.]

There is one time in a young man's existence when life is as sweet as brown sugar, and that is when he hires a sleigh and gets a pretty girl to hold the horse while he holds the girl—N. Y. Express.

Col. W. J. Davis, on account of business engagements, has tendered his resignation as Commissioner of the Bureau of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Statistics, and the same has been accepted to take effect the first of March.—[Yonnan.]

WHAT reading have our teachers done this winter? What have you got to read? Are you so fully posted as to be able to illustrate to each pupil in some practical way the value of the study he is pursuing—so clearly and so plainly as to set his mind at work to secure all the knowledge possible? An apparently adverse destiny be-gins the culture of those who are to encounter and master great intellectual or spiritual experiences.

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EDUCATIONAL.

EDITED BY W. L. HAWKINS.

MARCH, 12, 1879.

Don't let your patrons ever seem to forget that you are teaching in their neighborhood. Keep the thought of the school ever uppermost. Talk about it, let them see that you are interested. Urge them to visit you. Have them hear recitations—question the scholars—solve problems—read to and with the pupils—lecture, anything to interest them in the work of the school room, and that is cultivated to awaken and keep a live interest among the scholars. With judgment and tact, every visit may be rendered profitable and pleasant to all concerned.

It is in education as in every other department of business.

In the long run, skill, preparation, and brains will tell.

The professional teacher will, after awhile, furnish the only standard, and the make shift teacher will be valued and remunerated like the make-shift shoemaker or mechanic, lawyer, or doctor.

And it is well to say just here, perhaps, that the educational laborers have this matter and all in their own hands.

Nay, more than this, each individual teacher has the matter in his own hands, so far as he is interested.—American Journal of Education.

The habit of grumbling is one that grows rapidly unless it is sternly repressed; and the best way to overcome it is to try to look on the bright side of things—by cultivating a cheerful disposition—by imagining yourself the culprit and another the judge.

DEPARTENCE and fretting are contagious. Guard against them, then, in presence of your scholars.

As the teacher, so is the school, is a saying too often repeated to be without foundation. But can we get good teachers? It is very easily answered. Pay a respectable salary for the work you demand. Ah, there's the rub. Any State in the Union has the money if it were properly reached. It would be a gross mistake for the State to provide all the funds necessary to have first-class teachers. To have such we must have local taxation. Shall we wait for the people to provide it? No. What then? Grant the benefit of the State bonus on condition, and the best one that occurs to our mind is that each school district shall raise a supplement annually equivalent to the amount received from the State. Simply a short unpretentious act of the Legislature would do this, and in less than ten years every school would be taught by teachers far superior to the present incumbents. Nearly all the older States grant the State fund on condition. Why not the States of the South-west now struggling so hard for a system of free schools do the same thing? Let it be done.—Eclectic Teacher.

The newspaper is constantly extending the intelligence of the few to the many. It is scattering abroad our intellectual wealth—it is fast raising all classes to an intellectual level, and as a necessary result it is awakening new interests and sympathies among all classes, and uniting them together in effort and in results.

If we do not educate the people so as to enable them to legislate wisely, and to act justly, and to plan nobly, and to build broadly—must we not suffer from unwise legislation—from injustice and from ignorance, and littleness, and meanness?

Avoids disputes and antagonisms. You will need to devote all your time and effort to the work of building up the school interests of the neighborhood. Have a cordial, friendly word not only with all the children, but with the parents—with those who do not send their children to school, as well as with those who do.

If the school directors and trustees do not have the money to furnish you with black-boards, maps and globes, get up an exhibition or two and you can easily secure the requisite sum to furnish these things. Don't try to make brick without straw, and don't try to work without "tools to work with."

WHAT reading have our teachers done this winter? What have you got to read? Are you so fully posted as to be able to illustrate to each pupil in some practical way the value of the study he is pursuing—so clearly and so plainly as to set his mind at work to secure all the knowledge possible? An apparently adverse destiny be-gins the culture of those who are to encounter and master great intellectual or spiritual experiences.