RICHLAND BEACON

A Real Live Country Paper. Published every Saturday Morning.

WILEY P. MANGHAM, Editor and Proprietor.

S. B. BAIRD, Associate Editor and Publisher.

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The Richland Beacon

"LIBERTAS ET NATALE SOLUM."

VOL. 6. NO. 35. RAYVILLE, LA., SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1874. WHOLE NO. 293.

Column for Land Sellers.

A PROPOSITION — We propose to advertise land for sale, with this understanding: if the land owner will give price and terms, and if no sale, no charge, and if a sale he will pay us 10 per cent of the purchase price, out of the cash payment.

200 ACRES wood land, 80 acres dogwood ridge, some sweet-gum land, will be sold at $2.50 per acre, on easy terms, ten miles south-east of Rayville. For further particulars apply at this office. (no. 226-tf.)

ONE Half interest in a large body of land, but will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. For particulars apply at this office. tf.

2000 Acres of land sold to suit purchasers. All in the woods. For particulars apply at this office. tf.

1800 Acres of land.—Some improvement on the place. Near the North Louisiana & Texas Rail Road, and in a good range. For particulars apply at this office. tf.

Valuable Lands for Sale! With a Large Deadening.

THE LARGE tract of Land known as the "Small Deadening" in Township 15, R. 6 East, containing in all about 1400 acres. Will be sold cheap, situated in Richland Parish.

Also a valuable Cypress Brake together with other timbered lands, situated in Ouachita Parish.

For further particulars apply to
WILEY P. MANGHAM,
Rayville, La.

FOR SALE: Three valuable tracts of land, near Girard, Louisiana.

The undersigned has procured the agency for the sale of three tracts of good wood land near Girard. One place with 120 acres, two other places 160 acres each; one mile, one and a half, and two and a half, from Girard. The 120 tract will be sold for $3,25 per acre for cash; the other at $5,00 per acre on one, two and three years, note with mortgage retained. For further particulars, apply to
WILEY P. MANGHAM,
Feb. 7th, tf. Rayville, La.

160 ACRES OF GOOD LAND FOR SALE, only four miles from Rayville. Good comfortable Cabins and good water, about thirty or forty acres cleared, and there is a good cypress brake on it.

Terms—$12 per acre; one-half cash, and one to two years on deferred payment.

Nearly all of the above land is above overflow—a dog wood ridge—and a fine range for stock. It is only one mile from Bee Bayou Station on the N. L. & T. R. R.

For further particulars apply to
WILEY P. MANGHAM,
Feb. 21-tf Rayville, La.

I for the present, at least, in outlying Richland, would respectfully announce to the citizens and planters of the same that he will execute any mill repairing, dressing of mill rocks, of any and all descriptions, at short notice. Also repair clocks when the gear does not assume too much the make and work of watches. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no pay. Can be found three miles South east of Alto.
May 17, 73. 6m. WM. H. RUSHING.

LAND FOR SALE.

ABOUT 130 acres of land situated in Caldwell Parish, La., about 60 acres of good land under fence or cleared, one dwelling and other out houses, on the west bank of Boeuf River, all susceptible of being cultivated. Will be sold for $1,000 cash, or $1,300 with one third cash, and one and two years on deferred payments, with 8 per cent per annum from date of sale, with mortgage retained. One mile and a half from good saw and grist mill and 12 miles from Columbia. For further particulars apply to
WILEY P. MANGHAM.
Jan. 31, 1874. tf.] Rayville, La.

FROM this date no act of any kind will be recorded that is handed into the Recorder's Office, unless the fee for recording accompany the same. A great many have handed in deeds with the promise to pay in a day or two and it has been a year or two and no pay yet. It is true that the amount is small, but one dollar each from 500 people is some money. It is easier for any one to raise from one to five dollars than for me to do without $500 or more, and necessity forces me to this plan. So from this date no act will be recorded until the Recorder's fee is arranged.
March 15th, 1873.
WILEY P. MANGHAM.
n217-tf. Recorder Richland Parish.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emission, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Piles, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a modes of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Silsbee's Remedy for Piles. Send for circular.

Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

ACCOMMODATION TO TRAVELERS, At Monroe, La.

GOOD BOARD AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS, AT TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

SINGLE MEAL 50 Cents. LODGING 50 Cents.

☞ House situated only one hundred yards from the Depot.

Mrs. C. HEWSON.
March [illegible] Monroe, La.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. N. POTTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rayville, La.

Gives his exclusive attention to Civil and Probate business in the Parish of Richland.
June 6th, 1874. 1y.

M. J. LIDDELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rayville, La.

Office opposite the Public Square. [264-1y.]

P. H. TOLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rayville, La.,

Will give his personal attention to any professional business in the Parish and District Courts of Richland, Franklin and Madison parishes. Nov. 4, 1872-1y.

R. R. TODD. | D. TODD. | J. HARVEY BRIGHAM.
TODD & BRIGHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bastrop, La.

PRACTICE in the Courts of the 14th Judicial District and in the Supreme Court at Monroe, and will attend punctually the terms of the District and Parish Courts of Richland Parish. Feb. 14 1y.

R. WILLIS RICHARDSON, ROB T. RICHRDSON, JAS. D. M'ENERY.
Richardsons & McEnery,
ATORNEYS AT LAW,
MONROE, LA.,

Practice in all the Parishes of North Louisiana, in the Supreme Court at Monroe, the Federal Courts, and in the Land Office Department of the General Government.
Jan. 11th, 1873. 1y.

DR. D. R. PETTIT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office corner of Bennedette and Julia streets
Rayville, La.,

Where I will always be found when not professionally engaged. Orders left on my slate will receive prompt attention.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, I will continue to practice my profession in all its branches. Special attention given to chronic diseases.

Medical Examiner for Carolina Southern Life and Life Association of America.
July 8, no28-1y.

DR. R. L. JOHNSON,
RAYVILLE, LA.,

RESIDENCE for the Summer at the house of Mr. L. N. POLK, in Rayville. Except in urgent cases he will not leave Rayville before 9 o'clock A. M.

Any calls from Girard and vicinity by mail or otherwise will be promptly attended to.
jun27-1y

CHARLES H. MORRISON, WILLIAM W. FARMER
MORRISON & FARMER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Monroe, Louisiana.

Will personally attend the terms of the District Courts at RAYVILLE, Richland Parish, Winnsborough, Franklin Parish, and Bastrop, Morehouse Parish. Special contracts can be made with them to attend to succession cases in the Parish Courts.—They will take claims for collection in any Parish in Louisiana, with the privilege of managing same in connection with resident attorneys, and will attend to business in the State and United States' Land Offices.

They also practice in the Supreme Court of Louisiana and in the United States Courts. [jan 3, '73, 1y.

Watch Maker.

HAVING located in Delhi, I am now prepared to adjust and repair
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
Also light work on Pistols and Guns. Stencil Plates and Key Checks made to order.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Room at the Hotel.
W. G. LEWIS,
feb21-1m Delhi, La.

LEE RICHARDSON. W. M. ROCKWOOD
LEE RICHARDSON & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
House-Furnishing Goods, Charter Oak and Kitchen Queen Cook Stoves, French China, Glass, Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware, Grates and Mantles, Plantation and Mechanics Tools, Agricultural Implements and Seeds. Fairbanss' Standard Scales, and everything in the hardware line. No. 177 Iron Block, Washington street, Vicksburg, Miss.
Nov. 15, 1873.

I. W. SIMON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MOSES FEIBELMAN,
[AT HIS OLD STAND.]
DELTA, LA.,

HAS just opened an immense assortment of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Etc.,
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
HARDWARE, Crockery, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Choice Family Groceries, Bagging and Ties, and everythign imaginable usually kept in country stores.

The old friends of MOSES FEIBELMAN will find him in the office. Country merchants and planters are cordially invited to call and examine our Stock and prices before crossing the river. I. W. SIMON,
[At the old stand of M. Feibelman.]
Delta, La., Sept. 27, 1873. 6m.

Glass Goods.

BRANDY FRUITS, Sauces, Pickles and Condiments—American and Foreign, at
[illegible] LAURIE & DONELSON.

The War of Extermination and Possession.

RICHLAND PARISH, LA.,
Aug. 25th, 1874.

Editors Richland Beacon:

There is at this time a deep feeling of solicitude in the minds of a large number of the citizens of the alluvial portion of this State, hypothecated upon the Sumner doctrine of Africanizing some of the Southern States.—The hostile attitude of the negro wing of the Radical party at this time, in the South, and in this State, and the late effort of Mr. Kellogg, and the still later enunciation contained in the New Orleans *Republican*, of 19th inst., of Gen. Beckwith, United States District Attorney for the Judicial District of New Orleans, leaving for New York; he says: "He goes through by rail and will visit Washington before returning, in order to consult with the President in regard to the insurrectionary movements that are now openly and defiantly going on in many parishes of the State: * * * * and that unless Government comes to the rescue it will be" etc., etc What does it mean by "government come to the rescue" but that the Government shall send troops into Louisiana, to overawe the white citizens of this State, for the pretended purpose of a fair election, and force upon the people of this State a continuation of the burdens, the insults and injuries that have been thrust upon them, and that they have labored under for the last nine years, by brute force and fraud. The efforts of Mr. Kellogg and the language contained in the Republican should be the cannon's thundering roar in every white man's ear in the State, but the office holder's; and should be the watch-word, organize! organize!! in every nook of the South. And, while ORGANIZE should be the watchword of every white man in the State, the word ORGANIZE should be the watchword of every white man in the No. 2, of this Parish, came forth absolutely still born, and is impotent for any good to the party in the Parish by the masterly inactivity of the officers presiding, spending all their time in grinding their individual axes instead of working for the general good of the white citizens. I, for one, Mr. Editor, as good a soldier as the Confederate States ever marshalled on the blood stained fields of Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia or Mississippi, am not willing to give up Louisiana without erecting a monument on her ruins to the memory of my father as terrible, as bloody and magnificent as the monument erected by Ghengis Kahn to his father. While there are some whose knees tremble at the cannon's roar, or the rattle of Infantry, there are plenty of men in this State to protect it from Africanization; Richland, Franklin, and the balance of the upland parishes in the State, are not afraid; and there are plenty of as true men in Carroll, Madison, Tensas and Concordia parishes, in proportion to their white population, and other Africanized parishes, which, by being succored from the upland parishes, can reenact a second Colfax tragedy at any time. The 11th resolution of the Republican platform, recently adopted by the State Republican Convention in New Orleans, is the gauntlet thrown to the white people of this State in particular, and the white people generally in the South. That draws the white line, and every white man in this State who indorses that doctrine indorses social equality and must be ostracised; our business relations with men may force us to transact business with them, but when that is done, our communications must be aye, aye; nay, nay.—When they travel through the country let them stay all night with the negroes (a la mode Franklin Parish,) let them visit the negroes, and receive visits from them, let them eat with them and sleep with them to their heart's content. I have heard some of the Rads say that, in the event of a conflict of races, they will take sides with the white people: that will not do; we are not preaching the gospel at this time, and do not propose to receive into fellowship eleventh hour converts. The first gun fired will close the door that shuts them out to the sad fate of their choice; they have struck the spark, added fuel, and fanned a flame, they can neither extinguish nor control; they have created the war of races, and as soon as the conflict comes, as come it must—it could hardly be averted—let them be the first to suffer; I could pardon the negro, but the carpet-bagger, no, never! They are enlightened, and know the consequences of their acts; the poor benighted negro is moved by instincts and to some extent is not responsible only as the willing dupe of designing knaves. We often hear of the negroes threats of waging a war of extermination against the whites, beginning at the cradle, except the pretty young white women whom they mean to save for their seraglios'. Further their sweat and labor paid for all the property in the South and they intend to have it. I will take this occasion to say to Cuffy and Sambo, and especially to their pale-faced leaders, that nobody is afraid; although they be wards of the Nation, when it comes to exterminating and taking possession, it cannot protect them; that we are ready at a moments notice and will mix the question of extermination and possession with them. As to that infamous civil rights bill, we propose to stop that right where it is.

Yours Respectfully,
RED CHIEF.

Neshoba County White Line.

The following resolutions passed at a meeting of the white citizens of Neshoba County, Miss., speak for themselves in the right way:

Resolved, That white men of Neshoba County, Miss, in Mass Meeting assembled, in consideration of a due regard entertained by us for our ancient and inalienable claims as sovereigns of this Southern soil, and for the protection of our altars and firesides, and for the maintainance of the honor, purity and preservation of our superior race untarnished, and the better to establish law and order in us. And acting in accordance with this determination, be it further

Resolved, That we will support white men of merit, of the "White Man's Party" for office and none other; believing that this is a white man's government and it should be controlled by honest white men only, as it was in the days of Washington. And we cordially invite all true and honest men of whatever party, to unite and cooperate with us.

Editing a Newspaper.

Editing a newspaper (says a contemporary) is a very pleasant thing. If it contains too much political matter people will complain; if it contains too little they won't have it. If the type is too large, it don't contain enough reading matter; if the type is too small they can't read it. If we publish telegraph reports, folks say they are nothing but lies; if we omit them they say we have no enterprise, or suppress them for political effect. If we have a few jokes folks say we are not grave enough, if we omit them, they say we are an old fossil. If we give a man a complimentary notice, we are cursed for being partial, if we do not, all hands say we fail to do justice, &c., &c. The truth is, an editor has a hard road to travel. We wish all who criticise a newspaper could try their hands and their heads (for it requires an active exercise of both) for a week or two at the occupation. It would probably free them from "many a foolish notion."

Lynch Law in Mississippi.

BROOKHAVEN, MISS., Aug. 22.—The three negroes, Dick Cooper, Anthony Grant and Silas Johnson, who entered the residence of Mrs Burnley at three o'clock on Sunday morning last, and outraged her person, were hung here this evening by the citizens. Johnson was arrested on the 16th, and the other two were captured at Canton, brought here this morning, and lodged in jail. About 4 o'clock this evening a large number of citizens went to the jail, overpowered the guard, and took out the prisoners and hung them. There were about one thousand persons present. The prisoners all confessed their guilt on the scaffold. Many of their own color took an active part in the hanging.

"Go for it while it's hot," was the exhortation of a rural youth to his lady-love, as he handed her a foaming glass of soda. She went for it.

Beauty and Brains.

Men do not care for brains in excess in women. They like a sympathetic intellect which can follow them, and seize their thoughts as quickly as they are uttered, but they do not much care for any clear or special knowledge; and even the most philosophic among them would rather not be set right in classical quotation, and astronomical calculation, or the exact bearing of a political question by a lovely being in tarlatane whom he was graciously unbending to instruct. Neither do they want anything strongminded. To most men, indeed, the feminine strong-mindedness that can discuss immoral problems without blushing, and despise religious observances as usual only to weak souls, is a quality as unwomanly as a well developed biceps, or a huge fist, would be. It is sympathy, not antagonism; it is companionship, not rivalry, still less supremacy, that they like in women; and some women with brains as well as learning—for the two are not the same thing—understand this. Others, enthusiasts for the freedom of thought and intellectual rights, ignore the truth defiantly, and meet their reward. Men shrink from them. Even clever men, able to meet them on their own ground, do not feel drawn to them, while all but high class minds are dwarfed and humiliated by their moral courage. And this is what no man likes to feel in the presence of a woman; and, because of her superiority. But the brains most useful to woman, and most benefiting their work in life, are those which show themselves in common sense, in good judgment, and that kind of patient courage which enables them to bear small crosses and great trials alike with dignity and good temper. Mere intellectual culture, however valuable it may be of itself, does not reach to the home, and her way of [illegible] her domestic life the best test of her faculties, mere intellectual culture does not help in this, and in fact, often a hindrance rather than a help.

The Power of the Tongue.

It is talk which initiates all our ends; to love, to friendship, it is almost always the tongue which is the gate-way. The preservation of a young woman from the pursuit of a mad bull, or the rescue of a fellow creature from drowning, are opportunities that do not take place in real life so often as in novels. The manly, yet conciliatory expression of an opinion, the eloquent eulogy of a pursuit, or the witty defense of a pastime; in short, a few well chosen words, well spoken, upon any subject, form the best introduction to our fellow creatures, and do more to attract them to us than any natural advantage, except, indeed the personal beauty of a woman. It is the knowledge of the power of this latter charm which makes pretty women commonly such foolish talkers. They have only to show their faces to win at once, not only the audience of the wise and witty, but (supposing at least they are of the masculine gender) the wise and witty themselves. Why, then, they argue, should we cultivate the power of speech, when our eyes and lips are more eloquent than others' tongues? A question, however difficult it may be to answer now convincingly, to which they will one day receive a terribly conclusive reply. The good looks of a man, as squinting Wilkes said, only avail with a woman, against one better skilled in the art of conversation, for the first quarter of an hour; and with one of his own sex, it may be added for a considerably less space of time. It was not by his pretty spots an gorgeous scales that the serpent persuaded Eve, but by the flicker of his forked tongue.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal says: There will never be any peace for Louisiana while her present rulers remain in power. Unless Gov. Kellogg can find some means by which he may banish the entire white population of the State, he is likely to meet a good deal of such opposition as that which took such a formidable shape in St. Martin yesterday. A government such as that of which he is the head would not be tolerated six months in a Northern State.

Pomeroy's Prize Grange Poem.

The following beautiful Poem gained the prize, recently offered by Brick Pomeroy, for the best grange poem:

Farmer John to his Brother.

BY H. N. REED.

The toil of the week is ended, and my team
is now at feed,
Laura her work has finished and now sits
down to read.
Our home is very quiet, the children are all
at rest,
As I write this homely letter to the brother I
love best.
I have much that's new to tell you, so do not
think it strange
To learn by this bit of writing I'm Master of
a Grange!
'Tis true, to secret societies opposed I've
always been,
But this was before the good of co-operation
I'd seen.
We meet once a fortnight now in Pomona
Hall,
As we call the furnished upper rooms in the
house of farmer Ball;
Some forty of us farmers, who there can take
our wives
And by work and conversation harmonize
our lives.
We ask each other questions in a social, kindly
vein,
Learn how to lessen taxes and increase the
yield of grain;
To whittle down our troubles; to build up for
us joys;
To beautify our farmer homes—educate our
girls and boys
We look in each other's faces—we grasp each
other's hands,
As farmer's and as neighbor's, we protect
each other's lands.
We watch each other's lands from dogs and
wolves that prowl,
And as Patrons vote together, while the
politicians howl.
We agree no more to listen to the grand
spread-eagle speech
Of the ring and monopoly agent, who takes
all in his reach.
We are learning to live in harmony, and as
flowers from the sod
Grow to meet the sunlight, so we're growing
up to God.
Our home is now far happier than e'er it was
before.
Again the bloom's on Laura's cheek, as in the
days of yore.
Our house is better furnished than it was
when you were here.
For co-operation a profit left for all of us last
year.
Our neighbors now call socially when comes
the eventide,
As peace, friendship, prosperity, does with us
now abide.
This letter tells the story, so, brother, think
not strange
[illegible]

The Wife.

It is astonishing to see how well a man may live on a small income, who has a handy and industrious wife. Some men live and make a far better appearance on six or eight dollars a week, than others do on fifteen or eighteen dollars. The man does his part well, but his wife is good for nothing. She will even upbraid her husband for not living in as good style as his neighbor, while the fault is entirely her own. His neighbor has a neat, capable and industrious wife, and that makes the difference. His wife, on the other hand, is a whirlpool, into which a great many silver cups might be thrown, and the appearance of the water would remain unchanged. No Nicholas, the diver, is there to restore the wasted treasure. It is only an insult for such a woman to talk to her husband about her love and devotion.

READING ALOUD.—We think it much to be regretted that this charming accomplishment of reading aloud is not more cultivated by ladies.

But, to read well, a certain amount of study is requisite; first of all, it is necessary to acquire a habit of sustaining the voice; then, one must learn to modulate the tones, to attend to punctuation, and above all, the reader must have a fair appreciation of the author's meaning. This involves a study of English literature which is sadly needed by most young ladies who are supposed to have finished their education. It is impossible to estimate sufficiently the importance of reading aloud in the family circle. Children are wonderfully impressed by hearing poetry; their tastes are formed, and their minds stored with knowledge, often beyond their years, if they have been brought up where the English classics are read and talked aloud. And in after life, how often amidst turmoil and trouble, some scrap of poetry or prose comes back to us in the tones in which we heard it read. Some noble sentiment—some pure thought—is thus forever associated with the "tender grace of a day that is dead," and with "the sound of a voice that is still."

BUSTEED, the notorious United States District Judge of Alabama, is trying to enforce the Civil Rights Bill with pistols. A negro was led out of the ladies car, on an Alabama railroad, by the Conductor, and soon returned with others, led by Busted, with a drawn pistol, and took possession of the car. A [illegible] United States Judge [illegible]

The White Man Does [illegible] Injure the Black [illegible]

The white men of the southern States, in banding themselves together on the "race line," do not wish to injure the black man in any shape or form. We do it for his as well as our own benefit, and because they have driven us to it by banding themselves together and voting solidly against every man we nominate, whether he be Democrat, Conservative or Republican. They have done this in every election since the ballot was placed in their hands. "Stick to your race and color" has been their rallying cry in every election, and especially where they were in the majority. This they have been urged to do by the thieving white villains who went with them in order to get office, and with whom they have divided the spoils. They have never, for one moment, discussed the merits of the candidates seeking their votes, but have voted the ticket from top to bottom, though it frequently contained the names of notorious thieves, and men who could neither read nor write. Occasionally a colored man was found who preferred voting for an honest man on the opposition ticket, but he was afraid to do so openly, and if he did he was ostracised, insulted and abused. Such colored men we wish to see protected, patronized and aided by the white people on all occasions, and they will be so protected and aided by the White Man's Party. When the whites get control of the State government, they will not follow the mean and contemptible example of the negroes and carpet-baggers, by passing laws to break down their papers, and rob them of their hard earnings, but they will pass laws to bear on all alike—to benefit the black man as well as the white man. [illegible] forced it upon us, and they must [illegible] to accept the consequences. There is but two States in the Union where they have a majority, and they ought to have had more sense than to draw the color line, knowing that the whites of the entire States number five to their one. Their course has not only arrayed the whites of the south against them, but their friends in the north are rapidly deserting them, and unless they change their course very soon the people of the north will favor their disfranchisement. Already the Radical Congress has passed a law to prevent them from sitting on juries in the Federal Courts, and of course Congress cannot now object to the States passing laws to prohibit them from sitting on juries in the State Courts. This most of the States will be sure to do for self protection, unless the colored people show a geater disposition to obey the laws and do their duty. The next move will be to require a property and educational qualification for voters, and that will virtually disfranchise the colored people, and they will have no one but themselves and their carpet-bag friends to blame for it. Even Grant himself is hinting at this, as the only means of redeeming South Carolina, where negroes have had full sway for years, and have bankrupted the entire State.—*Brandon Republican.*

TRAINING OF CHILDREN.—Let children grow. Give them time for slow and natural development. Give them freedom and liberty in things not positively and permanently hurtful.—What matter if all their daily behavior is not quite pleasant or perfect, if they show improvement and progress? Sow good seed, anxious parent, [illegible] vate with care, but wait patiently for harvest if you wish good fruit. Suppose a child does not sit as straight as a ramrod at the table; suppose a cup or tumbler does slip through its little fingers, the food deluges the [illegible], goblet smashed, and the table-cloth ruined—do not look cross, and [illegible] out with reproof of what was unintended as if it were a wilful wrong. Did you never let a glass [illegible] through your fingers? Instead of [illegible] child away in anger, or with [illegible] words, why not be [illegible] you, to a guest [illegible] d water? [illegible] enthusiastic [illegible] bread and [illegible] around [illegible] the wat[illegible]