James C. Christie and Family Papers

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Castle Garden Mission

January 1st – 74

To Thos Kirk

Dear Sir

I have received your letter. As it is now about time to hand in the compositions. I will write about the distant west. Far to west is large rolling prairies stretching many miles away. Over it roam large herds of Cattle Horses and Buffalo Sometime when people are traveling across the prairies they meet with Buffaloes which are in large droves which do not feel inclined give up the road or even part of it Then issues a fight between both parties and if the boys force comes off victorious then woe to the persons for they will trample under their feet but if they are defeated they turn out of their course and pass on. Where their path lies they trample down almost every thing that they come to making roads across the land most always traveling by the shortest route to reach water. No guns or kind of any discription can be seen after the vast herd has passed over. In winter when they are traveling and the snow is deep they all follow in the same path and then travel in droves so that they have a good road some of the speeded ones are chased by the wolves which are in large packs and when they get a buffalo separated from the rest they all rush at him but not with out some of them being kicked over and then he goes off a howling sight. The buffalo must soon give up for they sink and

and watch him and keep picking at him till he is tired out Then comes Chris's meal but a buffalo is not much of a meal for a pack of hungry wolves as it is getting late I will have to close write soon

Yours truly

Buck Stevens

Republican. Jan'y 18th 1874

My Dear Sarah [Christie]

I am Glad to hear You recover. Mother and I also have had a very severe Cold. it came with the big storm and I have had no such trouble for 22 years. My protection seems to have been Mathematics and I more Enough as of Late - Do not do too much Letter Writing, it Will Exhaust You as much as your daily routine of Labour. I am unable to Write. hoping to hear from You by and Bye When You are better in health and have more time. Arnott exerted himself most Strenuously to Get for You, without Him David would have been Defeated.

I am indeed Glad You now Breathe in more peace and Comfort. Yet I am much troubled in thinking how You are to Accomplish that Which it will be necessary to do so soon again, You assure me there is no fear, hoping such may be the Case. I shall rest on Your promise

J Christie

Tom has a Happy Temperament. and owes much to his Constitution. You see in spite of the seriousness of his Occupation he Can derive pleasure ~~from~~ in the most difficult Circumstances. Sorrow and Care have not Yet taken possession of his heart. May it be long until they do.

Your letters at Rapidan if any there
forgotten. David says he will call them
to-night or tomorrow.

Rapidan Jan 15th 1874

Miss. S. J. Christie

Dear Friend

I will write a few lines to let you know why Estella has not made her appearance at Northfield. I have kept her at home to see if she would not improve some in health I decided last week to have her start next monday but yesterday when we were on the road to Mankato she was taken with a violent headache and a fever following so that I left her in Mankato all night She is some better to day I have been afraid she would have a run of the Typhoid fever

the Symptoms seem to
indicate a fever of that kind
Docto Warner says it will be
two weeks yet before she will
be sufficiently able to go to school
I will send her Dust as soon
as I think she is well
enough to send away Stella
tells bad about it She
says she will be so far
behind her Classes I have
not seen any of your cards
since you were sick I think
they are well I have nothing
more to write that will be
of interest to you except Dust
Paper

Yours Respectfully
W. L. Stevens

Rapidan January 20th 1874

My Dear Sarah. [Christie]

I received your letter Note

Yesterday As to Hattie, her Father took her into Brandon last Tuesday,
in order to proceed to Northfield Wednesday Morning. But she was not quite well
in health if she felt better on Monday Morning she was to have Gone on. if not
her Father Going in again on Monday was to bring her home again. She really
be there, and She is home at home again. Said to be not well enough to proceed
to School. I have had no Opportunity to see Mrs Rosen in reference to this
matter. This is the Perfect of the Affair in the present Eye, We have no right to
Make any Surmises further in the affair. You ought to Conclude that
She will not be at Northfield this Term.

I am Glad to Hear again your Assurance that all
Your Dear Unite You, and feel sincere Very Grateful that God has in
His Good Providence Protected Us Well for Us. Placing You in Circumstances
so favorable in Every respect. This Thought is to me a Source of Continual
Comfort. It is Indeed a Matter of Wonder to me. And Increases the Hope
in My Mind of a Special Manifestation of Kindness and Love to Unworthy.
Let us then My Dear Sarah not forget How much has been done for us all
in these Things which We See and Know of. Besides the Remains Assurance
that there has been much More done for us, Which We as Yet do not Know of.
X Have Much We may judge from the Great Straits out of Which We have been
taken, and the Great depths from Which We have been Lifted, of Those things
Which We do Know. X The Very Hand of Divine Mercy is to me Quite Visible
Often let us be faithful Putting our Trust in that Same Mercy Which
has so often Befriended us. Learning Also Obedience to those Inner
Drawings, Which Seek to Lift us further.

I scarce Know Not to Say to You about your injunction that
I Must Write out for You those things Which I See Beside or in the Letter
of those passages of Scripture Which I have mentioned to You by Me.
Such things are of doubtful Utility to Faithful Christian People. They are
apt to lead away from the Simple facts and teachings of the Letter. It is My
Settled Opinion That the full development of the Literal Meaning with the
Inferences and Deductions Which may be Fairly Established on them, are
really All that are Necessary for us here in Order for us to Grow in the

in the true Life. And besides this I really feel that I should not commit to Writing those things which have appeared to me in Scripture, they may be more imaginings of mine, having no Existence but in my own mind. I am quite satisfied that I am a man of small mental Capacity. yet with a very lively imagination. I have been much troubled of late years by strange and those readings, appearing to me whenever I take up the Book. and have sought much that they might leave me. because I have not always been able to reconcile those Views with those things which it is necessary for me to believe. and more in the decline of all my faculties am unable to grapple with all that appears. If I had access to a Man of Learning, who was a Christian a Man of large Experience in Spiritual things I should be glad, as I should commit their to writing as to Worth or Worthlessness of those things, and so might arrive at a knowledge of their Source. In Scripture there is a Whole Universe of things and of principle, (there is revealed of Course on Earth as Well as the Heavens) (there are many things which are dangerous to us in this Earth and now if we should not take much Care and Caution we will inevitably be hurt.) again I think there What is manifested to some may not be fitted for all to partake of. But as I promised to write out for you those things I spoke of I shall in some degree do so. if you will pledge yourself not to let them be seen by Strangers for times. I should not object to your showing them to your Good President and if possible ascertaining his Opinion of them. and so Giving it to me. You know I never had any acquaintance with Piety and Christian Life, Conversing with Piety and from any other Want of Education I am disabled from Knowing and Understanding the Glories I here Get into, besides You also know that my Christian Education from infancy till Quite recently, Was just none, I began the Study and reading of the Scriptures, Without Visible help or Guide, and those Amongst Whom I have Moved since are not really able to clear up the difficulties I encounter, Although some of them Get a Christian Name they are all Without intellectual Ability. The really faithful, Who never disturbed Home Mothers of the trouble of us Thomas's Who are always driving to pursue fingers into the joints of the nails, and Who are almost incapable of believing otherwise. but I have ascertained enough to Compel belief Home, Well Without more Wandering talk I request of You to keep Whatever I may Commit to You to Yourself, destroying the paper on Which I may Write after having read it. Will You do it? if so let me I close this in order to Get it to the P.O in time. This is Quite a Cold day and I must Carry this over myself. I should not have Written Home had You not told me of the need You had to know of Letters there Coming, I await a Letter from You, Get no other Work Yourself, take time, You have many Letters to write. Adieu Thomas first Home, With Love Affection, Your Father J Knowles.

Beloit, Jan. 29, 1874.

My Dear Father: [James Christie]

I have been long silent toward you — and Everybody else — simply from the engrossing nature of my work and study. The vacation in which as I hoped there would come opportunity for letter writing was passed in severe labor — a week in holding meetings at Oakfield Every night, and the other week in traveling for the College, preaching, talking and making Collections. I brought home more than sixty dollars. The vacation cost me nothing pecuniarily, as expenses were paid, but so hard was the work that I was very glad to go on duty again in Camp.

So I have thought of you Every day, and have had a score of times that a letter must be written to you

Pres. Catalogues are Rec'd.

and to Mr. Kirke — but one cannot fight the inevitable, and I have been silent. You must think of this boy of yours as really doing all he can — laying out his energies without stint every day, every hour, and trusting that at sometime in the future of his hope the campaign in the field will be over, there will be an end of these incessant marchings by night and day, this marshalling and drilling of awkward squads and those hours of battle with the hosts of darkness of mind and heart — that now leave body and brain sometimes at the farthest verge of weariness; — in that day of peace there will be sweet communings with those who are ever in my heart — with father, and classmates, with Homer, and Plato and Aeschylus, with Tacitus and Quintilian, with Dante and Milton, with the high and sacred Muses of History, Poetry, and Philosophy, and with those whose words ἔπεα πτερόεντα, winged words, and thoughts fly higher than any other — Isaiah, Paul and John.

But I am attempting too ambitious a letter for my time, and so will proceed at once to that which must be said, leaving what ~~may~~ might be — to that same golden leisure of the future.

Imprimis, we are very happy every day; love sweetens labor, and conscience and heart are ever at rest though mind and body be wearied sore. Our Bessie is a blessed spring of joy, ever fresh, ever full of the glorifying sunlight of Hope. Her age is now 11 months; She walks alone, and speaks the first baby words, the tumor is removed from her forehead — a

most bloody surgical operation Cutting
a small artery & going down to the skull.
She was under Chloroform an hour —
Everything healed up now. Her eyes
are pinie now, but will be darker like
her mother's; hair brown and long enough
to part — a forehead like Alec's rather
than mine, both perception and logical
altogether a noble head both for size
and cast, a temperament of most
wonderful activity, and a really af-
fectionate disposition showing itself
as intelligence increases. It is my
daily prayer that she may grow to be
a woman, under the Education I
am hoping to give her.

You have heard from Sarah of my
thoughts Church-ward. I have had many
have done much reading, and have felt
deeply on the subject. This is the result:
There are many things in the English Ch.
which I love — but the price asked for
them is too great for me. I find that
in heart as well as intellect I am really

at bottom a Puritan and a Dissenter, the investigation has brought me to this finally. The central line of the movement by which Christianity is pushing on the world is coincident with that of true soul liberty: Paul, the free, the glorious Paul is the Apostle: I never could think of him as a Prelate or a Prelatist.

A curious incident which will interest you was connected with my struggle. My wife's mother came up expressly to see me and dissuade me from making a change in Ch. relations: we had talked together a good deal, and the Evening she went away we had a particularly earnest argument, but I was unshaken and our good mother departed at midnight full of sorrow. In the night I met a more powerful reasoner, sorrow, than I had ever encountered before. Somebody, I do not know who, met me with logic and Scripture and History, and waged war with me till I awoke in the morning. As soon as I awoke I was conscious of

a change of mental attitude; I had been convinced in my dream, and the effect remained. I could not follow the argument, and cannot now, but I simply knew that I had been defeated, and that I was now on the other side. My wife noticed the difference in me at once, and as soon as I began to talk with her I gladdened her heart. That morning I saw Mr. Royce, and told him I could not go on any farther — and practically, that was the end of the discussion in my own mind. Of course, this incident is easily Explained by taking into view my state of mind and the circumstances of that evening — but it still remains to me a very interesting proof that there are more things in Heaven & Earth than are sometimes dreamed of in our philosophy.

Sarah and her work at Carleton are noticed in our city paper in an article taken from a St. Paul newspaper. I have not seen it, but Carrie has: I am glad Sarah is in such a work with such associates — nothing can be better for growth of mind and heart.

I saw Alec. on New Year's Day at a family gathering in Aunt Jessie's which I happened to light on, coming down from Oakfield. He is working too incessantly — sitting up all night to study. He looks worn: poor dear boy, the fire burning so fiercely within will soon leave him but the shell of a man, unless that Power comes in who alone can speak peace to mind and heart. We went over together to Uncle Tom's and slept together, but I could not keep him still: his mind always at work. I wish he were married: indeed if he is not soon, or converted, I shudder to think of his life, sure to

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Carleton College. Feb. 7. 1874.

Mr W. L. Stephens,

Dear Sir,

I rec'd a letter from you some days ago - dated upon the 18th Jan. but - the post-mark dated the 27th - You spoke of Estella coming in two weeks but I did not - know whether to count - from the inside or outside date - If it is three weeks now by date when you wrote it will be two weeks next Sunday since you posted it - in Mankato. - I did not - write to you after coming here as I expected her every day - & watched the train regularly, Every night - when it came in. - Everyone has been enquiring about her & me - & all are very sorry to hear that - she has been sick - I am afraid

she is still sick, seeing she does not-
come, I she is not here by Sunday
I will be very much troubled - Miss Knox
has been anxious to hear from Estella
because if she were not - coming back
she would like another room-mate - as it
double expense for her. - so she has
been much troubled about it - We have
several new students in the Hall this time
+ last week one of them went in with
Miss Knox until Estella should get back
I do hope Stella is better + that we will
see her next week - We have four new
students from Blue Earth Co this term.
Lindley from Borden city - Hughes from
west of Mankato - Amer, from Pleasant Mound
+ a Miss Lambie from Minnesota Lake. -
Tell Stella that Prof. Payne has his class
in Arithmetic this term + they are getting
on splendidly - Prof Boehne has a class
beginning - + Miss Raymond + several others
went back into that - Tell Estella not to
get troubled about her classes. Being
behind in them - Quite a large num-
ber have gone back to review + find
it profitable + she could do the same, or
go in where they are + make up in
part - Tell her to be courageous - get well
+ come back soon as possible - we are
all anxious to see her - I would have
written to her, but expected her every
day + then too I have more work than
I had last time + less time - so that -
I have written to no one - only two
short letters to Father - Please write
as soon as you get this Mr Stephens
or Estella, if well enough + let me know
how she is - I will look for her thought
on Sunday next - I send my love to
her, hoping to see her soon -

Yours Respectfully,

L. J. Christie.

Beside the Library P.
Shall I bar-knock at
being near Shadrach's
Inside Blue Castle &
Where is a Lonely
Some Locke with
Come this Tuesday -
Carleton College, Feb. 7. 1874.

Some time in pleasant-waking cool
Of June when Life Golden as
Brought me

[James Christie]

My Dear old Father,

I suppose you are troubled again that I have not written for so long, & upbraid myself for it continually - but it is a constant work for me - & when I have a moment's leisure - I am tired & do not expect ever to be alone long enough to begin a letter hardly. - As I told Mr Kirk - I have locked my door & when they come, I pay no attention & they go away thinking I am out or asleep I suppose - & think of you all the time down there hoping everything is well with all of you - & no day passes in which I do not pray for all. - Dear Father - You know you are getting to be an old man now - & I do hope you will do your part - towards having all things

"pleasant + harmonious" (as the President says) among you - Let all these little petty things go by - what do they all put together amount to anyway - as compared with this constant undertone of ill feeling kept up by noticing + thinking of them. The Lord will give us grace to overcome these little trials, if we ask for it. Overcome ill will, selfishness + ugliness, where you see it by persevering kindness. Let that be your policy - father - not that I think you need any special teaching at this time, but I cannot help feeling that there would be much more happiness were there more "harmony" + good feeling + I know you can do more than anyone else to bring about such a state of affairs by persevering in that direction using all means. -

Did you get the paper I sent - the "St Paul Pioneer"? with complimentary notice written by one of our examining Committee - The whole article was copied into the Beloit "Free Press" as the President told me + gave me a Beloit paper containing it. - Had a short letter from Carrie yesterday saying they had read it + how pleased Tom was! - That is the only letter from them this time - She says Tom is very busy - 6 classes - also extra Greek scholar 5 times a week besides a class in College of Vocal music twice a week. - I can imagine how he has to push things - I know from our work here that what he does is too much for one teacher to attempt. - Bessie is walking can say "Papa" "Mama" + "Baby" - her face is entirely well + is prettier than ever - I infer from what she said that Tom has given up for the present, at least, his going into the Episcopal Church - for she says he has a class of students in the Congregational church + you know he told me he was going to help Mr Royce in his Sunday-school the very next Sunday - I am going to find out about all this father - I don't think it is right that he should not tell us of his intentions in these directions + now I am going to write to him, to ask - if he does not answer

or Evade us - I will write to Bro Huntman & to Mr Royce for the state of affairs - but - see that - you don't let - him know that - I minded writing to them to know about - him - I want - to find out - the true state of affairs & what - has been brought - to bear against - him that - he changes so suddenly - When I find out, as I will I will let - you know.

What - rumors do you hear of the Stephens family? Had a letter from Mrs Stephens saying she would be here in two weeks but - she has not - come - The whole thing is very queer I think. I have written to them & still hope she will yet - be here this term. - Mrs Knox has another room - mate now but - I have provided a way for Lillie when she comes — I am reading German with - the Moravian Minister here - Mr Steinfort - Mr Dow also - We are reading "The Maid of Orleans" by Schiller. — I have not - commenced French as it would be utterly impossible with the work I have — There were so many new classes formed this term - that it

hour. found impossible to make any arrange-
ment whereby I could have but four classes
so I have the regular number five -
two Pram. one Higher Arith. One U.S. His.
& one Universal History. - So it was thought
best for me to let the French slip for the
present & pursue my Penman. - My
first recitation comes at 8 o'clock in the
morning. - from then until 8.45 - then
Chapel Exercises & then until 12. my
other four recitations - from 12. until
12.15 noon - prayer - meeting - then down
to dinner — then fix up & fine in my
room - then read History one hour with
a young lady whose health does not
allow her to study hard - so I help her
in that way - Spend an hour in reading
in connection with the History lesson. -
Then study in preparation for next-
day until four & from that time
until five my Penman - then study
again - all this with prayer-meeting
supper remember - Supper at 5.45
after which devotional Exercises for young
Ladies & teachers - Meeting led by me
four teachers in turn - excepting Sunday

night-when there is a prayermeeting instead of devotional Exercises-which is led by one of our girls - Thursday Eve. after that-is regular Church prayer-meeting Wednesday night- a select-Literary Society outside of College gotten up by the Ministr + I belong - + Monday Evening is our regular Faculty- Meeting - usually holds until 10 o'clock. but- sometimes until after 11. if there is anything of unusual importance on hand - So you see three evenings are regularly taken up - not- to speak of invitations out - + other interruptions - so that- our time is never our own. - About the writing you are to do for me Father - I promise not- to show it- to anyone unworthy - or incapable of understanding - indeed to no one but to the President - perhaps not- to him. I will be the judge of that- after having read it - + knowing him better than you do, I can be able to tell whether it- would be best- to let- even him see it- or not. - But- there is one thing I do not- want- to promise + that is to burn it- after reading, for as the years go on + if I live there will perhaps come a time when every line that- you have penned will be even more precious to- all of us than they are now - so you must- not- ask me to burn it - But- I can appreciate how you feel about- these things + I promise this, never to make any use of what- you may write- but- what- I know that- you would approve of. - Ven little of what- is taught- by men, is necessary to fit- us for the after-life - Only to- believe the one great- fact- that- the Lord Jesus has taken away the sin of the world + then to- let- our faith in that; work itself out- in our lives bearing fruit- in works. That- is all we need to- salvation + it- is enough.

I don't- know what- will become of me yet- Father, if I live - I am tired home

by my bible - Were I not - I do not think I would stay here - I feel a longing for something else - there is something in this that - it does not reach the wants of those most - in need - I would like to work among the poor - in the cities - a city missionary work - or hospital work or Deaconess or Lady of Charity - anything that - will bring me face to face with the class I care most - to reach - I don't feel yet - that - I have found the work yet - that - I am to have - although I love this + am loved - + try to do well yet - I feel as if I were still in training + here - being educated in such certain directions as I need. - but - Enough -

No word from Sandy - as I have not - written to him - but - will do so today or tomorrow - also to Tom - Write - to me soon whether you have had time to ~~or not~~ write - and - what - your wish to, or not - My love to Mother, to Dave Emma + Yourself - a kiss for Jimmie I send a letter to Mr Kirk with this - it - will seem like having someone from home to have him here - I will be glad when the time comes. - Yours Affectionately - S. J. Christie. -

Monday Oct 6th 1873

My Dear Sarah [Christie]

I Expected to have had a Letter and papers from you last week, they did not come. I hope all is Well With You. I have not been Well Since I wrote last to you. All of the other Members of the family are as usual. Not forgetting our Little Jennie. I have not written out any yet of those things I promised You. Have received a Letter from Tom. in it he tells me he has decided to remain With the Puritans, although being Poor Things, in Episcopacy Not to like. Yet cannot buy them Now Giving away all the Good Sold in the Congregational System for them. He told me also of a curious incident in Connection With his decision. Some One took Model of him in his Sleep, and in a dream Brought back an array of Reason and Scripture Against him. that he was Completely defeated in the Morning he had the Consciousness of Defeat in his mind and felt himself Convinced that his proposed Step would be wrong. although having forgot the Train of Arguments Which Convinced him and the special Quotations Which his Opponent had used. this Was Strange. because he had Gone to Bed With the determination to Go over at the first fitting Opportunity to the Episcopi and had Sent away his Good old Mother in Law. With the Conviction that he was Lost to them. after he had Come up all the Way from Rome to Help him in the Puritan Fold. She had left him that Very Evening in Sorrow at the result of her mission.

Of Course I have No doubt of the reality of all this. it is So much of a piece With my Experience these last 20 years. His invisible Guardian ~~being~~ Seeing all of the Circumstances, had decided that it Would be better for Tom, and for God all round, took him in hand, and decided this Choice for him. Tom must have Intensely Agitated on this Subject, and in danger. or this intervention Would not have taken place. Let us Thank God for this Continual Care of us. Who sends his Angels to Lead us,

And My Dear Sarah let us keep in mind also, that it is not dependent upon What particular Church Edifice we belong to X Our Salvation rests upon our being in the House and Kingdome of the Living God, our Spiritual Life depends Solely on that, that we are in the Flock of the Chief Shepherd. Our Visible Guides Marks us White a P. or an E. a B. or an M. But only those of all these Who have their Foreheads Marked With Jam belong to the Chief Shepherd. You also tell me of Sandy, how he is ever studying, and is not in the Good Way, does not keep the Natural Laws inviolate. and must Sooner or Later Breakdown if he does not Meet some Change soon. All this of Course I have long known and deplored. Sandy is Wilful and will submit to No Guidance Either of God or Man. Will Call no Man Master trusting Wholly to himself I have no hope for him only in God. I Can make no impression on him and yet Cannot let him Go. I have written two letters to him lately endeavouring to Ameliorate his Will. I have not heard as yet although I have written to him Since I have not heard as yet although I have written to him Since Christmas, do You ever hear from him?

Please Write on receipt of this and tell me How You are. I hope You feel fully impressed With the Many privileges You enjoy in Your present position. and the Consequently You will be very Careful to do nothing Which will have any tendency to Cause You to Slip. Above all things Avoid Committing Yourself to the Intrigues of the little Selfish Parties around You. But do and Avoid doing all things Which are not in the Spirit of Christ. Which is the Spirit of Love to All. How prudence Requires You to Avoid Making Yourself a party on either side Where Selfish interests or Parties are Contending. Meddle not or You will be involved Whether You Will or Not. there is a Scylla and Charybdis in these Small affairs. Steer Your little Bark Straight through.

I Enclose You Mothers and Kirk's portrait. The Mark ots Portraits are Multiplying the people here by 9 for 75 Cents and all Respectable have Submitted to the Operation.

I have While Writing this a feeling about me that You are not Well or Some difficulty otherwise. I Should be Glad to be assured by You that it is not so.

Your Loving Kirk. to Come to Try all means Relief Without fear of not Getting through. if he intends to Study for the Ministry. Kirk has not as yet Decided to me Whether he Will Go there or to Caledon.

I Remain Ever With All Affection
Your My Dear Sarah. J. Christie

Castle Garden, Minn.;
Feb. 11th – 74

To Miss. S.J. Christie;

Dear Friend,

Your long expected letter is in my possession, and I thank you for the information it contained all the more, seeing you had to take refuge in a Wartburg, to escape those importunate creatures, the school girls. You hope I am well: I will say in return, that I have been, since you were here with two or three exceptions; but, as there are exceptions to all rules, do not attribute these slight fits of indisposition to late hours, although, I must own, I sit as late as ever. Eleven, twelve, one, chimes the little clock, and, with a trembling heart, I proceed to my room hoping to reach it without being detected. I gain the door, and commence to congratulate myself, when a voice in the darkness tells me, I am a sad young man, another Sandy who disobeys the natural law; so by the time I am on the other side of the door, I feel I am a reprobate indeed. 'Tis hard for one, on the threshold of joy, to be thus brought face to face with his sins. My pangs of remorse, however, are not seemingly deep; for the next night, I run the gauntlet again, for the time a conscience smitten — what? a sinner? Is there no mercy then, for those whose ignorance drives them to desperation? I have tried to find comfort in the old

for $4.80. The price is $6 but he agrees to sell it to me at 20 per cent. discount. Please get it and express to me. Enclosed find the money.

"'Tis better to wear out than to rust out," but 'tis in vain. If the doctrine of justification by faith were infallible, in cases like these, I could then see my way clearly; for my faith in these night vigils is exceedingly great; but let me stop here, lest I lose myself in the mazes of speculation. Stella Stevens does not attend any school. I asked one of her brothers, if she intended to return to N.: he said, hesitatingly, "I do not know"; therefore, I think it is doubtful. I received a catalogue from Beloit and a few words from your brother through your father: he says to come, but I have weighed the whole matter carefully, and decided for Carleton. Do not look for me before the spring term; but, in the meantime, if you can find a sober minded young man, with whom I could room, let me know. Perhaps Mr. Bates would do; had I better correspond with him on the subject? I will pay for those books as soon as my school closes. Little Jimmie is well, and to night he was playing on the floor with Musser Tuck. The folks are all in bed, so I will dare to send their love without asking them. I would be happy to hear from you again, and now, hoping my letter will find you in good health, I close.

Yours truly,

Thomas Kirk.

P.S. Sat. 14th. Received a note from Prof. Goodhue. He says I can get a Latin lexicon of one of your dealers

[Feb 12, 1874]

Prof Dear Miss Christie

Can You take my Bible Class next Sab. and for a few weeks following - I ought to have spoken to You before - but I had suspected to keep it for a week or two longer -

Anything which can have I shall will help You in the preparation of the lesson - We shall be glad to let You have and I do not doubt - You will Enjoy Your service for the dear girls in this direction - It has been delightful work for me - And I very cheerfully give it up - for I Love the class and I more love dear a similar class before - though

I do not feel as I wish I might. That I have done them the good I ought. in the time which they have been in my charge.

I want to talk with you about them - as I cannot in my haste. write you.

Ever with Love -

Mary D. Strong -

Thurs. Eve -
Feb. 12th 1874.

Jino S. f. Ahriatii.

Northfield

Feby. 16. 1872.

Miss Christie,

Dear Madam

As it is impossible
for me to stay here at school
I thought I would not
leave without asking you
not to forget me if I am
so much more easily led
into evil ways than some.

Miss Christie I have
done things that I cannot tell
of but I am in hopes to do
better some time.

The associations are
such here in Northfield
that I cannot stay without
both injury to myself and
disgrace to the school.

Mr. Shotter will take
my place in all of my
classes and I hope you
will be a friend to him
as you have been to me.

I hope you will forgive
me for leaving so but I
could not stay.

I should be very
glad to hear from you for
some of your good advice
will do me good.

I shall be out of
town when you get this
but do not think of me
hardly.

Yours Respectfully
Fred Mackey.

Lowell. Feb. 15. 74.

My Dear Sister: [Sarah Christie]
Carrie Lent
me a Beloit paper containing correspondence from
the St Paul Pioneer in relation to Carleton
College, in which you are spoken of in flatter-
ing terms. I am glad that you are succeeding to
well. You probably have many trials, not known
to reporters; but never mind what people
say or do, so long as you aim to do right.
My life here in Lowell has been a great means
of education to me. I learned with extreme slowness
at first. You know what a fragile boat I was
on the ocean of life when you were here, buffeted
about by every little wave of opposition, and slowly
drifting to leeward even under far from unfavor-
able circumstances of wind and tide! I have not
been long in foreign seas, and I left port with-
out experience and possessed with erroneous opin-
ions. I thought I should rig my sails right
across, and sail right on in the arc of a great

circle to the haven. Well, that didn't work well, and I am learning to tack and make up leeway. The sails catch more wind when it is a little quartering.

I fully appreciate your observation that other folks are interested each in the success of his own work and very little in mine. They like me to do my work without troubling them; for they have their to do. The men in the cooper shop are more intent on shaping barrel staves and hoops than in assisting me to shape the minds of even their own children: nor can I much blame them. This is my "branch", and if I am as competent in my business as they in their's, I will trouble them as little as they trouble me.

We are having a singing school this winter. Moe for teacher; and today 27 of us invaded the Meth. Ch. and sang four and only four tunes at once. Did very well for young singers.

They are having a run of measles in Olyman. Aunt Jessie's family are recovering. All the Ramsay's were very sick, and for some time 'twas doubtful whether Isaac Mary would recover. Reen's oldest boy died. A few of the children here are sick mostly with Chicken Pox.

The Educational Journal is an another model. I have not seen the February number. Have pegged away at Chemistry and Physiology for some time, but am back again at Mathematics.

Are you really trying French? It seems to me, French might easily be learned, with the exception of speaking it, and that would be extremely difficult.

Drop me a line. Long letters are out of place between students.

If Estella is still with you, give her my kindest regards.

Your brother
Sandy.

Ryderdam, Feby 25th 1874.

My Dear Sarah [Christie]

I have looked for Your letter to the very date of Pete Sutherland Case. I am disappointed Your Last to me, also and cannot forbear it, which I write to as intended to write to some of the topics You spoke of to me. I remain as done of those Answered. Mrs Hopkins called on the Last Week she failed to speak to me of the Cause of Stella's Not Going as previous to School. Tell the Rev Dr Warner That treating him for Instructions to pastoral Action in feminine affairs, in these things, there is Much else "There is No Connection Without Shedding of Blood." You Then Ignore the Cause of Her non attendance Here. But he Spoke as if just As soon as Warner thought it Proper to do, She would Come.

I expected to have heard from You after You shall receive the pictures I sent to You of Mother and Mrs Kirk, Many trouble assail me in Your Account. I think of Your being unwell perhaps as the Cause of Your Misgivings. Hence as to What You Wrote to me of Your dissatisfaction With Your present positions. I am not surprised in the least at it. In the first place there is too much Strain on the Mental faculties for a Woman. All that I am fully satisfied. too much of one thing. Mother Christianity Having for Centuries Forced for Ascendancy is Continually urging Mental discipline to meet the Wants of the Female Intellect of the World. This is Not respecting all the Mother of Protestantism, Christian school are not Wrong as they Should be there is too much Thought and too little Affectional Exercise, too much talk and too little doing. But as You say, You cannot just Now leave Your present Place Because of the necessity You are under to "Earn no Mean Emoluments" Yet Your present place affords Many Opportunities to fulfil the Highest Law of the Words of the Apostle Tho, You Could Abandon Else all Mean Love and that You can also pray in Your present place as well as anywhere else, Let that Go out before You in all Your teaching, it will not be Lost. In all Your Dealings With those You Live Amongst Let that permeate if possible. Under the Spirit of Christian Love is Granted by Jesus in Christian School all else is Lost. For this is the Primary Object in Human Life. All other Requirements being but Adjuncts, and Necessaries to the Accomplishment of this the Supreme Culture of Affectional Life. Here not Attained Nothing is Attained, being the Governing Quality of the Soul.

Thursday 26th last night received yours of the 25th. It lifted me out of my despondency, melancholy, at all times I am weak and it takes but a little to make me feel very miserable. I am Generally too much dominioned over by my Imagination. Your bit of information was about Sandy. Dear me Good Sandy Causes me much Trouble and Care of mind. Very much indeed. All of you. My Cares for all of my Children have increased due to their Years. While my Ability to Carry it has decreased With Age upon. And to Them have added the Burden of the Bible Class also to You. If you could take me your Epistle Chapter and Verse. Differently [illegible] I should be happy to Assist You. Your Dream does not interest. I have been much less able for anything these 2 or 3 weeks than all Winter. Before I attempted to Write to You on the previous Subject, and become worse in health, to Give it up, You will have to permit me to postpone that for an indefinite Period.

But now to resume My Letter that I began Yesterday. The more a Woman is Womanly the more like the feeble Ivy is out of her true place in the race for Intellectual Superiority. Woman descends when she enters that place. The Light of the Heart. Affectional Light. which is Life is Womans Heritage. The Noblest. the Highest the last Creature. the Ultimate Summit of the Synthesis of [illegible] Being. And from Her ascends the Flame of Divine Love returning to the Heavens. Man sees the Divine Manifestation Woman feels it. He Beholds. While She is. And Therefore Woman is an Educator should work Affectionally. A day probably There Come When Schools Will be Established for the Education of the Affections. Which for the development of Spiritual Life. These will be called the schools of Love and they must precede the period when Mental illumination shall be perfected Because the perceptions of the Highest Truths always originates in the Highest Affections of Eternal Life. in these schools Woman will find her true place as an Equivalent. Woman Conceives. Gestates and brings forth. As with Her is the Seed of Life Spiritually as Physically. She the distributor. The Lady. the True Bearer of the Divine Bread. Mistress of Charity in Wood and Steel. Mary, Mother of the Truth. Through Whom the Esoteric. the Emancipation, The Bursting into the Divine Being. But My Dear Dorcas I am proceeding like a Rhapsodist in My Work. Yet there is the Rhapsody in the Inspiration Thought. Now I must Quit. You can Get but Outside of Thoughts from me. But they will be Important to You. All the people here are well. Our Work at Home School and then Home to prepare to come to Northfield. I was Quite Glad when I saw your Letter last night. Please write again Soon. and do not expect me always to write so fully to each. With much Love, from Allen. J. Lovejoy

Duluth Min.
Evening Mch 5th 74.

My Dear Father. [Mr. James Christie]
The howling
of the wind without makes me think
of the Prairies: of home:- yes, of the
old log-house and the fireplace of
long ago; when you told us that
"winter" means the season of winds,
and "window" is short for wind-door,
etc. Though the books make no mention
of it, what would you say but
that "summer" is the sun season!
Every father should love to teach his child-
dren thus, and they to listen to his counsels.
So might all become fitted for colleges, or
fitted to do without them.
My older scholars manage the globe
quite skillfully now, working out the
problems laid down in the books and
many others. They enjoy great advan-
tages in a common school, and

home [illegible] them. I am back at my mathematics again for a change.

Charlie Miller sent me a Catalogue of Cornell University, and in it are given the questions on Examination in all the classes. Taking those in Cartesian Geometry and the Diff. Calculus. I could write all but two as fast as I could scribble; but there is mathematics lugged in with the course to which I can do nothing. But just "bide a wee."

I have not been in Clyman since New Years, nor have I seen anyone but Uncle Hen once: nor have I had a line from either Jim, Sarah, Dan or Wm. Now by the Powers, Dave must scribble me a line.

Doctor Benson has two or three hundred dollars by him here, and would like to find a borrower [illegible] for five years at 10% on good Real-Estate security. Could Dave or you take a little pains to find some one there who wants it on those terms, giving first mortgage on ample property? Money here is not in so great demand as formerly. Of course we do not want it. Uncle Dave will give us plenty of time on what we owe him, and there is no use of building on borrowed funds. Let me know what can be done for him. = Do you ever see Henry Dyer? He hasn't answered my last and I must write again.

Love to all.

Alexander

Home, Hamlin Co
March 12th. 79.

My Dear Miss Cristie. [D. g.]

Lectures are over,
Torture, in the form of
examinations, is passed
diploma is recieved and
I am at home resting.
and at the same time
trying to smother some
fierce indignation, for,
good natured as I usually
am, my wrath has at
last been aroused.

You know what my
class standing was, know
that, though I did not
stand at the head of

my class I was far from being at the foot. Examinations, private and public did I pass through and did credit to myself honor to the class.
The girls at home had often said, "Miss Lewis if you fail we shall know that justice is not done."

Imagine my surprise then, when sealed reports of the final result, favorable or otherwise, were recieved, none came for me. You always thought Prof Clapp treated me shamefully. Here is proof of his friendship. He proved himself my friend, did all he could to prevent my "feeling the hurt which honor feels." Passing by me, he good naturedly and in a manner which would excite as little suspicion as possible remarked "that" we would like to see you in the faculty room." I followed him to the room where the boys leave their coats when he stoped and said, "Miss Lewis, you have got lots of pluck use it for the next few minutes" I interrupted him with "What is the matter Dr Clapp"
"The Faculty want to see you for a few minutes "be plucky, you will come out all right."

The fact that I had actually in him was much to me for the next few minutes for I had to submit to the humiliation of a second examination, in the faculty room, in presence of the entire faculty, examining committe and board of Regents. and why? To gratify the dislike of Drs Peck and Robertson.

But I was equal to the occasion, surprised myself with my self control and ready replies. Prof Clapp, in private said 'you spun off like a top little girl'.

The boys of the class were angry- held an

indignation meeting and "Resolved that if Miss Lewis should not graduate they would not." The President of the examining committee came to me in the evening and "In behalf of the Committee" repudiated their having any-thing to do in causing the second examination. Said he've graded the students in three grades, Armstrong, Morehead, Lewis, J M, Little and yourself in the first grade." The trouble was with the Faculty." and I have proof positive that it was Peck and Roberts

Miss Morris started home
Thursday morning
The Misses Braunwarths
Ryerson, Conniff and
several gentleman
remained to dissect.
Dr Hobby said "Its too bad
Miss Christie is a homeo-
path she is to sensible
a Lady for that" which
remark I regarded
as quite complement-
ary. Mr Atwood has
returned to his home
in Newyork for the
summer. He was one
of Natures true noblemen.
Have you succeeded
in finding a place
which you regard
as a desirable
location for me
in Minnesota? I have
written for informa-
tion in reference to
cities in Nebraska
and Kansas, Lincoln
Lawrence and Topeka
especially, and await
further developments.
The finances of the
class of 79 was to much
shattered for a banquet
but instead many of
us attended the theater
and listened to the
great Russian Skamashei
acting the part of
Mary Stuart.
Mrs Castle did not find
keeping boarding house
in Lowell profitable
and intended leaving
yesterday — for the old

home! Why are you so
silent. I have not
heard from you since
that first short note was
recieved. Mr Burton
weareth spectacles -
Mr Ames I have not
seen for a long time as
he left Mrs Battles some
time since -
Write. Yours Truly -

Mr Lewis

Lake Crystal, Minn.
March 14th, 74.

To Miss. S. J. Christie:

Dear Friend,

Events have transpired, since I wrote to you—such events which will probably change the tenor of my future life. Last Sunday morning, my father arose at seven o'clock seemingly as well as usual, but within an hour from that time, he was dead, the cause being heart disease. I need not give you all the particulars in the case, it grieves me too much to rehearse them. Thus, I find myself once more repulsed when about to walk in that course of life for which, I have always thought myself best fitted. For I have, indeed, tried often-times for years; but ever when my hopes were about to be crowned with success, they have been shattered in the most cruel manner—

My they have proved sad hopes to me,
Hopes that end in mockery.

If I have ever been troubled to believe in destiny, and that mine is a bitter one, it has been during this week; and in my grief, to dispel for tears, I have felt like exclaiming,—

"I am sick of lifes delirious dream
Sick of this world and all its pain and wrong."

But thank God! although I cannot suppress the melancholy, that sometimes takes possession of me, or rather which has become an element of my nature, yet I know my faith in him is great. If it were not so, then I know could I endure to live! If now, when my friends claim me

Sapphist, I am haunted with gloomy thoughts, ah,
I dare not say, what it would be then! Dear Friend,
I thank you for all you have so kindly done for me, and
although you may be sorry, yet I know, you are too kind
to feel hard, because you have worked in vain. Let me
state my reasons for not coming more definitely as follows:
my mother and an invalid sister depending upon me
for support. I have not had time to look after my
lecture, but will do so soon. As to the other books, would
you think it wrong, if I should them back to you? Please
let me know about this, as this sad affair has cramp
ed me financially. And now, I suppose, I must throw
away all ambitious thoughts, and mingle with the
motley crew who are frantically straining each nerve,
to gain money—a thing which I detest. Write soon,
and let me know how much expense, you have had
on my account, and I will gladly pay you.

Yours truly,

Thomas Kirk

Miss Nellie L. Smith

Red Wing, Minn
March 21st '74

Dear Teacher.

You told me not to wait too long before writing lest I should not write at all. You see I begin at the very top of the page so that I may have more room. I am very glad indeed that I came home for more reasons than one. Margaret is without help and Gilman who is her errand and chore boy in busy times, is confined to the sick chair with a cut foot.

Yours in love
Mary A. Upton

Mr. Hulbert looked after my
check at St Paul and even
rode a part of the way with
me, although I was thirty-eight
much afraid. The girl I left
behind me that I was not
very sociable. I wonder who I
forgot to say goodby to. One al-
ways has to go in a hurry
at last, no matter how well
prepared they may be. I thought
it would be strange if I should
stay quietly at home for many
weeks. I tell you what I am
about to do but don't tell
Miss Knox unless you want
me to leave for the Teachers Insti-
tute. I have she thought of

going to Cannon Falls did
she not? I am going out
with the County Supt to help
him he says, although I fear
it will be [your] help, but it
seems a kind providence, this
putting of work into my hands.
I some think I shall teach
in the school here, this winter,
as one of the teachers health
is so poor that it is doubtful
whether she can remain during
the term. There are country schools
to be obtained if I want them
and I fear the temptation
is too strong to resist. I
know money is a good
thing to have any way,

although one has to go from house to barn &. I may possibly go out helping Mrs. Hancock (the artist) if my work pleases him and so on, that is if it pleases or seems best all round — he said as much but I don't like such a public way of doing business. For myself. I do not think much of Teachers Institutes any way, although they air at something good. This sounds exactly like Mrs Thing. I shall get to be some like him if I live alone as he does. I shall have concluded that there is no rest for the wicked, for you see I am not at all sure what I shall do next.

I am glad that I know just
now what to do and hope
I may be led in the future.
I say hope. I ought to know
that I am being led where I
take heed to the Hand that
takes care of us all. I should
like to have an old fashioned
talk with you, leaving the
unpleasant topics out. I am
writing letters now thinking

that I'm coming days may
be too full of business.
When the hotel comes that
you send for let me know,
and I will send money at
once. I hope that history class
are doing well, I think of
them every morning at the
breakfast table. I cant tell
you how strange it seems to be
at liberty. I am getting very naughty
Neither rise at six and keep study hours

Rejidam. 12th March. 1874.

My Dear Son, [Alexander]

Your of What date I do not think, and have mislaid. Your entry of your printers. although Most Instructive Yet entaining Threats that You should Yet Convert us. All Well in it Way.

I Rec'd Sent You another Abrd. the same time. But being of the same Mind as When's You had replied You I supposed Considered You had already answered.

Your letter was indicative of Strength of Mental Health and Vigor. Clear and decisive as for as it went. it pleased me much on that Account.

I Would have written to you again sooner if I had been able. But I am not Vain. and am much in Arrear with my Correspondents. I have since I last Wrote to You received a letter from Willie telling One of the Good Health of all the Family 6 now in All. He had the letter Me Quit paying any more into that Life Insurance and had instead Exchanged his policy for a paid up one of the Value of What he had already paid in. how much it will Amount to or his Death he did not say. his Letter was more Cheerful than Usual. it took Quite a Burden off My Mind about him.

I also have received a Letter from Tom. in Which he tells me he is Yet a Congregationalist. The Episcopal Stuff and all the Millinery and Tinsell there Ritual. he must Go for sound Now as the plain Earnest Puritan Preacher. Without Stuff or Sing. Without the Form of Sound Words. the Essential Spirit Must Sound in such Words as the Occasion and the Hour Call forth. He told me also Quite an interesting incident of the Cause of his change of purpose. His Mother in Law having Come up from Home to Endeavour to put a stop on his removal from their Church. Entered into Argument with him and finding him determined to Go home again Quite sorry at the result. and did Go that night at 12 with the Brethren Rani. Tom on retiring to Sleep. in dream, Argued the Whole night With some one. he did not know whom. Who Brought up such an Array of Scriptural and Scriptural Quotations as Completly Departed him. Changed his purpose Entirely. he found in the Morning that he was utterly beaten, and Convinced he was Wrong in his then purpose. Could not remember the Arguments of his Adversary. But felt that they had done their Work so Completely that he could not then See Otherwise than as they Compelled him. Saw the Rev a in the Morning and told him he could Go no further, and Where the Matter rests. and Tom a Puritan Still I had Some doubts at one time if Tom really Were sensible of All the Motives Which Were impelling him towards Episcopacy. I believe now that there was No Mercenary

inclination is it whatever. I am glad that the Lord has had some part of those interposing personalities which whether we know or not. do interfere upon occasions to guide us in the critical junctures of our life. No doubt in your philosophy you will find a full explanation for these phenomena without any personality or do I misconceive of your position on these matters? And moreover I am very thankful that he is so open as he is to such interpositions. Help always will come to those it can come to. if their intentions are pure. And sometimes there are those who take a greater Love for us than we have for ourselves, and save us from ourselves. arresting us from acting under the influence of Low motives. and so saving us until we become Clean.

I occasionally receive a little note from Sarah. Nor do I ever have cause any misgivings about her. I am comforted in the hope that she has now passed the most dangerous points in her career. Still much burden on her as and upon you. and upon all in many ways to[illegible] here, but how pleasing to think that all will yet be well. She is in a situation which has as many advantages in good society, in an honorable place. with a kind and Godly a man as friendly Aunty to help and advise on all difficult occasions. I have great hope for Sarah that she will yet Comfort us for all our trouble and Care on her account. Sarah is a fine Woman. a Lady. Charitable and kind to excess. Quick in apprehension in all matters of kindness. We cannot help Loving her even while she has tormented us. Our unspeakable pity has gone from our hearts on her account and we would willingly have died to have saved her to righteousness. I think she is saved.

And now Sandy take Courage. You have done much for others. and whether you believe it or not the Lord Loves you, and will repay you in peace. He cannot but Love all who Give themselves for others. who Nimbly Give Nimbly for all. Learn to believe in and trust Yourself to that power which although personally unseen. Yet is forever Building up all in righteousness by the Effusion of Love. Love the Creator. Love to all Moral Law. Which is but a regulative Code for the Guidance and inspiration of an imperfect Humanity.

Our Union School is Closed. Kirk has Gone home to prepare to Go to Northfield March 13th. I had just Gone after about Kirk yesterday and feeling tired stopt. Last night Received a postal Card from Kirk telling me his Father had Died suddenly on Sunday morning of Heart disease. Will send particulars shortly he said. It occurred to me in my Leaving feebleness that I thought of in all night and wondering in the night would immediately find I was still thinking of it.

I had Quite a Liking for Kirke, a Bright and Good Young man. and he and I have enjoyed one anothers Society this Winter. I had promised to Go over if possible at the request of the Whole Family to see them in Lake Crystal just so soon as Spring Weather Came. Now the Death of the Father probably Will postpone it indefinitely. Mr Kirk a Native of the Village of Ceres in County of Tyrone. (I have been in the place), to Belfast Northern Factory Overseer in Andover, Mass. then in Canada Lastly Trying to Farm it in Wisconsin and here in Minne - Apparently not Quite fortunate in his plans. Lost their Son Carl Winter in the Storm. then Lost their Farm. I think Quite in Poverty. I imagine Family difficulties of various Kinds. All Settled down on the Old Man. and. Wife as the result. He was just My Age to a Month. resided Long in Dundee and I presume I knew Him When We Were both Young Men, or perhaps I Was in Ireland, as I do not now think I knew him. He was Quite an Intellectual Man for the Class he came from. an Ingenious Mechanic. Constructing Many things amongst Them, a Good Maker of Violins. But No Christian I Judge. Just What might have been Expected from his Education. I Mean Surrounding Circumstances in Youth. Tom his Son. Converted While at Normal School in Mankato Has the right Spirit in him, if I see clear? But Ambitious for Learning and intends Studying for a preacher. May make a Very useful Man. If. he does not Over Study. Which he always did While here in Spite of my Continual Warning.

There is Genius in the Young Man. if not also Much Talent. And Besides all this I Saw Heart in him Which Convinced me he Feared God. a Most Wholsome Sign in a Young Man indeed. I trust I have done Written away My Last Night Haunting. We Lost the Dear Lesson for me. that I also must prepare My own Mind and heart for a termination of this Life. I Would Certainly feel Less trouble if I Saw and Were Convinced that My Children could avoid the Evils I can upon in My Course. But a Letter could not Contain What I Would Wish to Say in these Matters.

Tell me. May I expect to See you here When your present School engagement Ends? I think there is Much need that You Should Come Home, for many Reasons. I have told David in your Next if You received My Letter that 12 $ which he sent to pay that interest. I wrote to you at the time he Sent and You have never Said You had received it.

It is now about 2 Years since You were here, and I most Assuredly Wish to See You. I think it Would be for Your best interests You were here I know Nothing of What You propose to Yourself to do next Season. and if You have fixed on any plan Which You are able to Accomplish. But I Would Advise You to Come Home first and let us Consider these things. You must believe that I have Your Permanent Welfare at Heart. and Would Action at

to my suggestions. If I could like to see the Religious sense awakened in you I would have no more trouble about you. I would then know that a Divine Guide was with you, to keep you and to lead you in all Emergencies I would lay down my life this day willingly before God if He would but hasten upon you the Divine Eyes. if you could open the Eyes of your understandings I do not mean the Eternal intellect. God knows my meaning. I feel inwardly assured that you will yet become His Servants. There is something within needed Sandy than more moral Righteousness. Fear, but a Love begotten of Love as a Guide and Corrector to the merely Natural Man. To keep him from falling into Utter Darkness, and Chaotic Ruin. Do you think I speak of things I do not know? I have had a Large Experience of Good and Evil in my short span of Life, and I speak of those things which I do know. I cannot give to you that which you are in need of. And then also destroy My peace that I have given to you Things which at the time neither you nor I were prepared to receive Without damage to us. Correction only by a spirit of sincerity I transpierced the Barriers set up. Which no Man should pass, and stole Truths which were allowed to be taken as punishment of Idolatry. May God avert from you the Feline Destroyer Thou Art come upon me. Pure things have passed away into the record of Evil and are now premeditated only by the power of the Corruptions.

I daily attempt to pray for you, and pray that My prayer may be heard. Take Courage. But do not think so much of these Mental Attainments. They are not the one thing which is needful for us. Let us learn to Love that Good Being from whom flow all Good as Light from the Sun from that prime principle in the Heart originates all Good in us. The Love of God and Man is Heaven there is a Divine Gift which is not according to the Natural World, and cannot be acquired Gus Westerfelt

I wish you could be with us, Mother Jane. We in an Ardent desire that you were here. I send you to day Char picture. If I had been able I would have gone down to Mankato. there cost but 8 cents apiece. We are not Extravagant!

I would also mention to you Little Jamie. a very intelligent and Quick Child. now two years old and is not. I Love the Child and have an unspeakable pity for all children. But such Burdens, and Whom in General Parents do not permit to Come unto "Him". Would they but Consider the "Suffer little Children to Come unto Me" they would see many a Burden, by not laying it on. before their little Lives began. God pity the Innocents, Spiritually slain before they are Cradled!

If you could see my intentions. You would Excuse My inability to set it forth to you in Logical Words. Your affectionately J. Christie

Rapidan, Saturday 16th March 1874

Dear bro [Alexander]
Last night I got

yours of the 5th. Yes, the Weird still Wind some here in Hot Night and has been at it ever since. Bringing the biggest Snow Storm of this Season. I trust the last we shall see this Winter, roads all full to top of fences. By Good fortune David had about all his Hauling done. 70 Logs to Dyers, 4000 rail home, and 25 Cords of Wood on hand at the House, Let it blow. Plenty of Hay and Straw Water Lane rather scarce though, Now also We do not need to fear the Springs Brooks. There is an Iron Bridge across the Le Roux on a continuation of our East Line, Yes I think it probable that "Wind door" is the Original of our Window. But I should like much to know Wo that is the Hebrew for the Word Translated "Windows" in our James Version of the Word. in the Douay it is "Floodgate" But our explanation, "Windows" agrees exactly With the true Significance of that Myth. (do not Give to this Word "Myth" When I use it any fabulous sense) for it really signifies that an Opening Was made or used in Noah to inspire him With New ideas of Invisible Things, the Wind door of Heaven are in Man Himself, through Which He receives the "Pneuma" spirit, the Light, and the Waters of Truth, as you Will see is also the case in the Natural Perception of these Natural things, in that time All Men Were Open to the reception of invisible things much more so than Now, and Standing on such a Low plane of Moral Life, they became More and more Corrupted, Because of the power of the Equally Low Beings, Who Guided them This was all altered at this time by a Descent from a Higher Source, Which Surrounds us Here all previous Conditions, and Established a New Order of Communication, and Establishing a New System for the Elevation of Man, in the Ark or Church Which Was Established You Will observe the Storm Was Given the preponderance, and the Door Which Admitted the Lower influx Was Shut up, left Open only for the Higher in a Few, This also is Shewn in the Vineyard, Where the Waters of Natural Truth Were to be turned into the Wine of this Higher Spirit, upon Which Remained, Always Eating, Got Drunk, Spiritually intoxicated, and discovered its Nakedness, Ham is (to Go no further) Saw its own degradation, and depravedness, first seen of Course by Those of the Children of Men Who Were themselves Most degraded, the Better part of Men Covering this up, in order Not to increase the degradation, And Et cætera —— But Enough, I Trust that You Look upon all this as Non-doubtful,

and You are again at the Conference! Are You not tired of such studies? There are 4 Men more over Times Up on Tuesday first. after our County Superintendency, and the Teachers by the Trustees Daniel Kirk is hoping to be appointed. I forget the Other Names believe Payne. He has been Exceedingly mild on teachers this Year. Supposed to be for popularity with a hope for Reappointment. He really is a Good Superintendent. If Through I should like Scottie to Get the Office. They are in so much need. I should judge it will be difficult to Get Dr Benetts Money Lent out here on the terms he wants Kirk. Get me with try. the Greater Number of Farmers who Can Get Money on Mortgages are already Mortgaged. and the Bank at Berrien has about a page of Foreclosure Advertisements Each Week. it is fearful to read. as each of them tells a tale of Sorrow to some family. and Generally a tale of Mismanagement or of Luxury. of Stupidity and Sin. I look over them with a sigh. —

We have Now a Globe 10 inch Diameter and very nice Maps on the School Walls. Yet I think our Boys do not Know much about it. But I have seen a Map of Lewis Cleaveres Atlas Has Recently drawn. I thought he had derived the power to do it from Your instructions and Examples. I should here Said above that our Farmers who are most prudent and most afraid to Give Mortgages. Will Get Got to the Bank at Banks and Borrow Money at the rate of 24 per Cent per Annum. Quite a Curious thing isn't it?

I See Henry Dyer Mostly Every Week at Sunday School. and he Generally Consults me for the Meaning of the Lesson before he Starts up, to Explain. He Grows intellectually a little. as Who would not Who will read Scripture with reverence and desire to Understand. he did ask me something ago if I received Letters from You regularly. But We have no Conversation Other than about the Verse of our Lesson. I feel as Fanny that both he and the Elder are Not Anxious to Cultivate My Acquaintance Very much. So Why I do not Quite Know. No Matter. Although I should like the Approbation of All Good Men. I know no other Method but being What I am. and Not trying to Seem other than I am. I must be true to My inmost Convictions to be true to Any body, or to Myself. I endeavour to Go direct to the Essence of What occupies My Attention. But many times keep My Convictions to Myself Nevertheless, rather than distress those who Would or Could not follow me. The Elder cannot lead me. and probably does not Wish to be led by me. I am Content, and Willing to wait until We all See better. Willing to bear the Burden of My Position rather than accept Views contrary to My own Convictions. If they Cast me off as Outside of me they Cast me off. I shall not Excommunicate them. Liberty of Thought I must have. Nor can they put me into any of them. Short Bells and endeavour to Cut off my feet. I seek the Truth I think as Assiduously as any of them and am just as Anxious to find it. Let them Hear me Myself before they Condemn, if they do Condemn. I love Truth better than Doctrinalism. and Will not deny it to please any. I may Conceal it. But enough. There is Truth which brings us to God and Makes all men One. Which Goes over the Heads of All other Differences.

But I Must Go on for days tasks of one thing and another. My Best Wishes Go to you with much Love and Anxiety towards You and for You. I remain Always Yours. J. Christie.

Lowell, Sat Evening.
March 31st 1874.

My Dear Father: [Mr. James Christie]
Your two letters rcd.
and read with the usual pleasure and
profit, not to say relief at knowing
you are all well: for I get very anx-
ious about you at times.
I see physicians here summoned almost
every day, and am sometimes present
when operations are performed; and
to my mind is familiarized with the
great fact of our life; viz; that "in life
we are in death." And now, the news of
Mr. Kirke's death is but another reminder.
However, we should not brood over
this, which is the inevitable lot of man.
Once in a while I become despond-
ent, and look at the gloomy side of life.

something to which school teachers are prone; and so it does me good to read the biographies of men who were tried in all points like unto myself, yet without despairing. Today I read in Sparks Biographies the life of Alex. Wilson the Ornithologist, the man who struggled bravely to the last against discouragements, faced every adversity with fortitude, who "battled with his evil star" as became a Scotchman and a man, and though he did not live to see his work recognized in its true light, yet did so accomplish that work that the world has long since acknowledged its indebtedness to him and has profited by his labors. The Doctor owns the book, but I lately purchased for 75 ct the lives of Tycho Brahe, Galileo, and Kepler, by David Brewster, an admirable little work which you have probably read in the old country, a book full of lessons for the man who is prone to despair.

I feel, more and more every day, that I am kin to every man who lives or has lived, who has set his face toward the sources of light. I propose to fall into that line; that march cannot end in degradation.

Dr. Miller is back in town with his youngest boy, who will come to school again. The two boys are of those whom I will ever remember with pleasure, and when Eugene unexpectedly made his appearance amongst us, it was a struggle with me to refrain from a break down over him. Charlie sent me a Cornell Catalogue; but for the present is attending school at Albion Mich.

He is one of the few young men who are capable of appreciating the kindness of others.

The Doctor himself is looking well: and though dark suspicion hangs over him, I am glad to see his familiar face again, nor can I resist the impulse to chat with him as of old

I will shape my plans to see home in '75. I cannot sooner. Many thanks for Mother's picture: - She looks well. I will send you mine the first time I go to Beaver Dam or Watertown. My school term closes next Friday. Two weeks vacation.

Some of my letters did not reach you, for in two of them I mentioned the reception of the #12. and my payment of cut. therewith.

Never mind even if those blind devotees of an effete system do look with suspicion on you. Their notions will very soon be matters of history only. We have profited by the innovations in every other department of human thought, and it is not likely we will lose by the innovations in this. Cannot "O.B.C." say anything? Yours Aff - Alexander

Rapidan March 26th 1874

[Miss J. Christie,
Carleton College,
Northfield, Minn.]

My Dear Daughter.

Yesterday there came to us, two "Tribunes," and Three "Independents," accompanying the "Independent" was a very nice Steel Engraving of the "Authors of the United State". They are all at your Cost I presume. I am very thankfull to you for both of the papers. The Engraving is highly interesting as a Work of Art. And more so as Containing so many Good portraits of Men and Women Eminent in Literature. It will be Quite a Study to me if I can Get it Framed to make it possible of Examination, as it is not now, because it cannot be kept open without danger of tearing it. The Tribune Suits David Exactly if he would Give it more of his Attention, and the Independent is truly the best Religious paper I see. Very Varied in its Contents. Always Able. Always Diligent. and therefore Always interesting and Improving Liberal. Without being unsafe. Quite Orthodox Without being Narrow and Intellectually Brilliant Within the Limits of a Sound Faith.

I thank You very much, and truly regret that You are not able to Gratify Your Generosity Without ends upon Your own Conscience as Such Books do not Grow by the Wayside. and You have Great need Yourself for all of them You Can Get. Mr Pink must have Written to You of his changed prospects Consequent upon the Death of his Father. I feel Glad that the Young Man has so fully accepted the Situation and takes in hand those duties which are nearest to him, instead of throwing his responsibilities upon his Brothers. I did not fear for him. Yet it must have been a very sore trial to him, as he is terribly Ambitious of an Education. His Brother David has received the Appointment of "County Superintendant" it is worth in Salary $1200 per annum and the office is for two years. This will enable them to recover from their Poverty if they Shall make it right. Thomas told me in his Letter that his Brother John had been Converted this Winter, at which he rejoices. His Father did not believe, nor Yet do I think David does. And Therefore Tom said he "hoped" Davids Superintendancy Would be a Blessing to him. I understood him to mean that it might be doubtfull,

I was disappointed in not getting a letter from you this week. Last thought that being near the close of Term you would have so much to do that you could not. I am sorry that your duties are so burdens. But you must make them as light as you can, by making the pupils do their share if possible. But this again is hard work in itself. It is truly a difficult task to Awaken in the faculties in the Majority. it is indeed not accomplished but in a few. You need an undaunting Faith. an Enthusiasm of Love and hope to make your Work easy. Without these it must be a Burden. But there are GOD reasons for having such feelings. the World has been raised Morally and intellectually by just such faithful efforts in all the past Ages. it ought to be a Joy to the Employer in such a Work. to Give one's Life away in such a Service you must Look at the Dignity of your Employment. It is truly (when followed in the right Motive) the highest in World.

I trust You may have found time to Write to Oliver. do not forget that he is truly "alone" he tells me nothing of his future purpose. I think because he does not know them himself. I should like him to Come home. and yet do not Wish to take the responsibility of Advising him, because I have not a little of his Condition or of his purposes. Do You know anything of his views in relation to his future plans in life? I think he should marry turn Farmer, and teacher. there he is more known and so have a purpose.

March 28th My Dear Sarah. I should have sent this last post day. But being unwell and Leaving Home I had to leave it unfinished. to day I am better and now in the morning I take the chance of doing it while the Sea and sights rest one less me. I have Waited for a Letter from you of late much. Last night a received one from Sandy. and judge from its Style and Spirit he is daily Growing Wiser. that is, Seeing more and more Clearly What is the true purpose of Life. and the difficulty of following it. I have Hopes of Sandy yet. that he will not become a Wreck on Life's Sea. it is impossible that the Loving and daily Sacrificing Heart Can be Lost. As You will have but a few days Vacation I do not Expect to see You this Term. besides it Costs so much. But You Can then Write me a Letter or two. God is always doing me GOOD. We have all made many mistakes in Conduct. Generally rising in our Untaught Hearts rather than Heads. and it is so Cheering to see the indications that our Hearts are becoming Clean. that our Lives are Set as it to Go up to Jerusalem., Trusting that You are in sufficient Health for all of Your duties I remain Yours in All Affectionate Solicitude. Holmes

Response: March 15th 1871

My Dear Lord. [Christie]

I wrote a few lines to
You Week before last. in reply to a note of Yours. Not being very well I had not
Much Self command, and I feel now as if I would think of saying some silly and
foolish things. The most important thing that has occurred since, is
the Sudden Death of Thomas Kirk's Father. Tom had left us but a few days
before it. I think 3. David Carried him to Lake Crystal, and Brought
Back to me a very Cordial Invitation from Mr Kirk and the whole Family to
Come over and See them just so Soon as the Weather should permit.
The next Was a portal Card from Tom telling me of the Sad look for
Event. It impressed me very much as I heard of it in the Evening when
I was able to Reflect all thoughts in their due proportion. I thought of it
all night. I presume the difficulties of their Situation, and
Trouble and Grief of their minds Hastened the End. Heart Disease -
Tom said he would Send me the particulars Soon as possible.
I think it Quite probable that it would be His duty Now to Stay
from College and do Something to provide for the Necessities of the Family.
It would seem to Me that this is his first duty to God and His
dependant Mother and Sisters. It will be a hard matter for him to do.
a terrible trial to such a Young Man So full of Ambition to acquire
an Education. If he Shall turn his back upon this Sacred and Necessary
Work. He will not be Successful in any Undertakings of his own. If it cannot
be arranged without him. I suppose he has told You of his Father's death.
Mr David Called at the Express Office for the Letter and left it at
Ledgerlord's for Work. The Express Man to Give him When he Called for it
Where to send it, I Shall write a Note to him to day and tell him Where to send it too.
Now Sarah Your Visit to David has disturbed me much.
First So Soon as I begin to think and feel that all is Well with You. Something
Else breaks out from You. which unsettles all peace. There are Many Reasons
Why You Should Not go to Kansas. You Complain of Your Labours Where
You are as being Heavy for You. The probability is they Would be more So
in that Normal School. Amongst Such an Unkempt Crowd as must be the

Plantations. He also may be sure that it is a State institution, and therfore liable to be effected by politicians. Men Generally fillen only with a Worldly Ambition. and in all respects inferion to those who Guide and Shape the destinies of the Institution You are now Connected with.

The State also is an Unhealthy one. Especially for one of Your Temperament and Constitution. filled with Loose Adventurers. Society Being Generally less of the Sober Element than here. But Besides All this, it is Again a New Place. and that alone brings many trials on Body and Mind. Nor Would the Increase in Salary & cost by much Your present if all the Attendant Expenses of Change Were deducted. I could Say much more, perhaps the most Cogent if I Were able to Write so much.

I therefore Beg of You not to disregard my Advice. Nor to leave behind You Good friends which you already have. in the hope of Acquiring New ones who will be better. Let well Alone. take the Advice which lies in the inscription of the Italian Gravestone "I was Well, But Wished to be Better, I am Here"

You will find difficulties in all Situations. and Why will You seek New ones in preference to those You know. We must Adjust ourselves so much as is possible to the Circumstances We are in and learn to fight it out Just where We are.

And pray tell me what does the Inmost Monitor say to this possibility? Commune with God, Listen to What He says in Your Heart. You will easily distinguish between that, and the suggestion of the Natural desires for Love of change and the other advantage which will present themselves at the promptings of the Worldly Mind.

If you have Committed Yourself to the Keeping of God I will not fear for You

If You Can Hear His Voice in Your Heart. I feel impressed You had better Stay Where You are. And endeavour to Work out in patience those things, which are necessary for Your peace. Have faith and hope and Courage You have a right to them all if Your Eye is Single. God protect All who seek to Live in His light. take Courage, for it is necessary for Your Good that You should Change. You will find it out by the Mode I take You.

I had a letter from Sandy this week in which he complains he had received no letter from You. Nor Tom. Nor Willie since before Christmas. it is Wrong in You not to Write to Sandy. There is not One of my Family whom I pity more than I do Sandy He is truly Lonely. for amidst all the Trials of Life he knows not how to Lean upon the Strong Arm of the Lord. You should Write to Sandy and assist him. Who so Lovingly assists You. Help him in the Strength at least of a Sisters Love. for although Strong intellectually and full of Kindred affection. he is yet Weak in the Great Strength which arises from a Knowledge of the Lord. All as usual. and With all Kind affections to You and My Dear Sarah I remain Yours. Johnnie

Lowell. Mar. 30. 74.

My Dear Father;

I am convinced, that such is the besotted ignorance of the people, that no dependence should be placed in any form of religion or variety of superstition which obtains among them. There are a few, a precious few of us, who do a little thinking: the multitude are the victims of their own ignorant credulity, for they seem incapable of investigating the truth or falsehood of anything presented for their credence. Heads are put on their shoulders to preserve God's image intact, but that done, the Creator seems to have rested satisfied, without making it his especial care to properly equip the interior by the exception. But that is no matter. If they but have faith.

I recently read the Life of Cotton Mather

the celebrated New England divine whose connection with the witchcraft mania of the latter part of the seventeenth Century has made his name notorious in a greater degree than all his other acts. You have probably read his life, and Wm Howitt, of course, will not pass over this celebrated believer in the "influx from the invisible" in silence, whose works on witchcraft first excited the fears of the superstitious puritans and seconded by his voice, fanned into destructive flame the smoldering Embers of gross fanaticism. I am no believer in witchcraft, - I believe in not one religion, not one superstition among men; nor does it become one "who thinks" to subscribe to any other opinion than that of the philosophers of an Earlier age - all these religions "are equally false".

Look around you. Are you convinced by the circumspection that these driveling superstitions are congenial to the man of mental activity and intellectual vigor. The slothful in thought and mental incapables slowly those ranks. Even their teachers are below the average standard of mental power and capacity.

Father. All things are to us profound mysteries. We are encompassed on every hand by the Infinite. We are lost in the unbounded ocean of the unknown and unknowable. So also were the men of the ages gone. They not presume to transmit to us explanations of these things. They habe fabricated, and we, knowing more than they, can perceive their egregious errors.

Let not men whose have the cranial cavity well stocked with normal ganglia put their trust in the nursery tales of the childhood of the race. Let us put away childish things, learn all that we can of the Cosmos, do good, eschew evil, and stoically submit

to the mutations inevitable to Everything we have ever discovered.

I have lately read the Life of Alex. Wilson the Ornithologist, also the lives of Galileo, Kepler and Tycho Brahe. The Doctor has quite a large library, to which he makes me welcome a resort: and I confess it makes me "hungry" to stand before the array of choice dishes on his shelves.

Yes. The King of Glory has well nigh triumphed over death and darkness, he has conquered the powers of the grave, and now are we partakers with him in his resurrection. He has risen again, his face shines as with the splendor of old, and we shall be saved! All this has a direct bearing on corn planting. How is the season with you? I am having two weeks' vacation. Yours — Alex.

Beloit, April 2. 1874.

My Dear Father;

Your three enclosures came today, and I have put them under cover to send to Carrie, who has just left me for a two weeks' visit at Amboy, taking Bessie with her. I am ~~much~~ pleased with the pictures. Mother's face does indeed speak Eloquently of a life of self sacrifice, and of the reward that comes at last upon it, in peace and the answer of a good Conscience toward God and Man. God bless her! She came among a rough set when she made her name Christie, but she did her duty, and God has brought wonderful things to pass! You, and I all we not trust Him that He hath yet better and more wonderful things in store for her and for us all?

Little Jamie is a fine handsome boy; Carrie will be delighted ~~at seeing him. That boy~~ must go to College, David, if I am spared to see him old enough. I send our Bessie's picture, taken the day she was 13 months old. Compare it with the earlier one, and see what a change! It seems almost as if we could see the Promise of the Maiden and the Woman breaking forth from this last face. Did you ever see a better head and face? And can you wonder that my life is a continual song, when I have such a birdie in the nest? Ah! how good has God been to me! I never dreamed there could be such home happiness as is mine Every day. What does one care about work, when his heart is so filled with joy? My wife and child smeeten Every toil & care.

I send a picture to Aunt Jessie. You will recive with this an Essay on Wordsworth I wrote a short time since for our Literary Society. Of course I had but scant time for it, for teaching fills my hands full and more, so they and you get only the first draft. If I could have re-written it there are many changes I would have made. But I send it to you because I think you will

perhaps find in it something to please you.
It is vacation now, and I am to improve the two weeks in working up my Master's Oration, which the Valedictorian of Each Class must deliver at the Commencement three years after graduation. I think of offering some thoughts on The Education of Men.

We have had a laborious winter - in all respects a good season for study. James Reid has just gone with Carmie to engage with Mr. Brewer for the farm work of the summer. James will earn enough by next Fall to carry him through next year, and I trust he will take something of a course here. A good student, and what is better - Converted here in College this winter.

I hope to go to Andover next Fall to begin a Course in Divinity. Carmie & Bessie with me. In case this should be it may be three years before we see the West again. I shall be able to swing almost clear of debt by the end of this year, (that is, of all but that due to one Creditor, who refuses to take anything from me until I am in the ministry) and in reliance, under God, upon my own Exertions and the assistance of friends, I must go forward to complete my preparation for the Ministry.

Do you remember the Evening before I went first to the University at Madison? You and I were talking about my future: When suddenly you stopped in your work, and said to me: "Do you not think it a young man's duty to adopt that course in life by which he can do the greatest amount of good?" I said yes, and you asked again, "Do you not think that the Christian Minister holds the very highest place in this work of doing good to his fellows?" I assented again, and then you urged me to study for the ministry. Was not this strange, when neither of us was a Christian as yet? I shall never forget that night, and I believe your words have had an Enduring influence upon me. From the date of that Conversation I have felt that I had a purpose, and object in life, and have felt an assurance, which neither difficulty nor disappointment and delay could remove, that your words were to receive the answer you then sought. This assurance is like the one I always felt in the army - that I was to come out of

[ca. Apr 2, 1874]

Saratoga, Saturday Aft.

Dear Father;

I reached St. Charles about 2.30 yesterday, having met Pres. Strong at Rochester. He was just returning from Beloit, & we had a few minutes' chat while the two trains were waiting. According to invariable custom whenever I have visited St Charles, I saw my old Employer Will Weeks ride by while I stood on the R.R. Platform. No use on hand, so I took stage to Saratoga, & walked out here to his house. Find him very busy. Old Marsh Harvester out of order & troubling him terribly. Harvest scarcely more than begun; about 30 acres

yet to cut. Everything going on in the old lead way. No head and no energy. It is enough to make one sick to see it. I ought not to write severely, I know, but this is terrible. Many working away like a slave. I gave her a little money — all I could spare.

The hut they live in is abom=inable; I told him he ought to go & cut him oaks enough to put up a decent cabin; it would be infinitely better than this miserable little, rotten, thin old shell.

But what is the use of telling you of my observ=ations here? — you realize the state of things as well as I could tell you.

Glad to see the Children well in body; but alas, growing up in what neglect of all that is most worth within them! The little girl, a year old, looks sweet and kindly. God guard her future!

I walk again to Sara=toga this forenoon, for stage to St C, where I hope to meet Mr. Douglas & be carried down to Plainview. Next Tuesday in Minn. City, & in Clyman by Thursday I hope.

Am quite well, & after I free my mind to W. this morn=ing, — as I purpose doing, whether it avail much or not, — I think my inner man will be easier.

Yours in Judgment Day Mood,

Tom.

Don't write me a letter full of apol=ogies for will. The system of

morals — or <u>immorals</u> — that excuses all <u>sin</u> as weakness, is largely responsible for this awful slipping down at the heel. Oh for the old Calvinistic doctrine put into their brothers minus! it would straighten him up like a ramrod in his backbone. But his Ethical system, theoretical and practical, ignores <u>fact</u>, & has absolutely <u>no foundation</u>, but the sand.

Spring Valley Ogfs. 6-14

Miss Christie,

Enclosed please find P.O. order for twenty-two dollars and fifty cents $22.50, for payment of my arrearages. I owe Mrs. Boris $1.60 and will you please pay her my cents for cutting half a cord of wood, (I don't know who cut it). Thus I owe Miss Hall $5.00. which you will please send her, pay yourself and give Mrs. Lacombe thirty cents and I believe that my financial affairs in Northfield are settled. If, however, I am mistaken and you hear my complaints, just send me word and I will pay and the matter of no thing. The reason I didn't get my money was simply this. My brother was away from home and they were keeping my urgent request for funds until his return, which has'nt happened yet.

I am in a tremendous hurry would write you when I have more time.

Financially Yours

Edward Lane

Hamilton,

P. S. Abweten is payable to
you. Kinzey

you write to me. Miss Brown will leave here for
you to send to me I
guess. I hope you
will always remember
me in your prayers
& in all the meetings
of the Students
Sabbath P. M^{rs}.
I shall have
to stop writing
for space.
Please write
soon. Yours aff
lovesome
Scholar
Horace S. D.
My "Photo" I shall
have to let you
have as until I
get a better one
(P.S)

Dear Miss. Clara
I believe I promised
to write to you so
got home. I have
my promises as
I have not kept
very well have I?
I will commence and
write one today
receive your letter
to divulge my
I arrived
between four & five
of course found
me welcome
That evening
went to Prayer

meeting and did my whole duty (I believe) for I both spoke & prayed. It quite surprised all that were there.

I am so lonesome since I got back I can hardly stay. It seems as if the time would never come when I could come back. Every time I pray for you or think of you I am so lonesome I cant wait for the time to come (hardly) when I shall make one of your number again.

I hope you have enjoyed your short vacation and feel somewhat refreshed for the duties of this term.

"Dont you think" I am going to teach school for three months and am to begin Monday next. Cant you give me some hints how to teach a country school? for it is new business to me. (I dont know as you ever taught in the country but prehaps you could give me some hints how to teach school.)

I have heard it makes one cross to teach school (first anyway) so when I come back if I am cross you will know how to account for it may be.

I shall have to ~~teach~~ get a certificate and that is where I am afraid I shall fail for they are very particular here. My school is three miles from town. Six miles a day will be healthy for me. I am to get $25. per months.

What a pleasant and profitable term was the last. It was so good to see so many heard characters!! (of whom I was chief) turn from their wicked ways. I shall never forget it. I pray God we may ever be steadfast and never go back again.

You don't know how sad I felt at parting with my two teachers at Arvatone with the thought perhaps we should never meet again on Earth. But thanks God through Jesus we may meet again in heaven. "We may all meet there".

I have written a long letter longer than you will care to read so no doubt. So I will stop.

My regards to Mrs. Dow I will write to her by next week.

I hope to get your pictures when

[To Sara Christie
Carleton College
Northfield Minn.]

Lowell Wis. Apl. 12. '74.

My Dear Sister:

No letter from you in months: no answer to my last. and were you sick, I would hear from home. I do not believe in our wasting our energies on long Epistles: but you might drop me a line, once in a while.

I have had nearly 3wks' vacation, and begin school for the last term of the Yr. Tomorrow, with a new assistant, a sister of Miss. Divine, the latter having taken another, and, so for as pay is concerned, a better school.

I am getting along quite well. I am not quite so serious about things as formerly. I go to church for fun,

run the Choir with fun, mix in a large pr. ct. of fun with my Teaching, Studying, Eating, and Everything Else.
There is neither pleasure nor profit in Seriousness; — Away with it!
Affairs in Olympia and Elsewhere much as formerly. I think I wrote you that Reeni boy - the oldest - died of Measles.
Doctor Miller back in Lowell, and bids fair to stay. Eugene coming to school again - and we are all so glad to see his face and hear his voice once more. Charley going to College at Albion, Mich. Passed a splendid Examination for Entering the second year prep. course.
Drop me a line. How do you stand with the Powers? Are you studying, and what?
Yours affectly Bro.

Clyman Dodge Co Wis April 13th 74

Excuse us
The Faults

Dear Brother, [James Christie]
We Received your letter
With the two Pictures They made us all feel
so glad to see Persis look so well God Bless
her as some would say, She looks younger
than When I was up with you, and as for the
young Boys he is all right I think you must
have been with him When he was taken
what a year and half does at his age is he able
to go to the River with you yet, I guess I think
it would not be well for you to take him
often there, for he will go often enough
there, without being told on he is not a Christian
we were happy to hear the David had been Pretty
well this winter, he might with Care out grow
it yet, But it is only by watching and Praying
that he can expect anything for it is a D - d
Desease, Bad to get quit of, and it worrys a fellow so

you wish to know what is up with me that I have not wrote to you for so long a time and that is I must have forgot you don't trouble yourself about that for I hardley think's there are 24 hours that goes over But I think's of you all it only hurts me when asks such questions I have Received a great many kind Letters from you and sent none in Return it is Bad But you must excuse me for you know it is hard for me to write and so very for you. that I almost think I am entitled to 2 or 3 from you for one you Receive. But when you sent us these two Pictures you were then trying how much I could stand. so girding up my Loins and gathering all the Courage that I can lay Claim to I sat Down to thank you and send you a few Lines beside But I have heard of a Mountion that was in Labour and the rest of it — well Grandfather is failing Pretty fast since mother died and I am getting older you know every Day, and so are we all, all older men as People gets older they think more and say less and in fact since these news Papers become so Plentifull every Body knows everything, before anybody knows anything & so that Knowledge leaves no room for Practical wisdom But I think that knowledge Shortnes the road to Wisdom / so not it be line and leave I see there is a few Heavey Heads. held a meeting in New York and formed a Sorcety to Burn the Dead they have caped Back to old Greece and made a new start on Sience But (Oh yes) it is Cruel if they believe in Resurection of the Body But you know People have Doubts Hell so to make sure Burn the Body here and let that ain't nothing fly off to the Regions of Bliss without any incumbrance this is a Practical age and do that which is Best well constant motion so Constant Change that is the Law of the great Cosmos yes Change and although you were here you would notice very little of it things much about the same as when you left although a Person slips away here and there individuals only see and feels it the People never mell it is so Enough happening each in their own Circle

I have not seen Alexander for a long time to talk with him But he is well and as Demonstrative as ever and smart as a needle he has to much of what my Dear mam has to little of, Willie has grown up School and is working the Farm I am doing (nothing) But Rotting here But as when I would I would be There also as the Irish woman I am just waiting) am winter and Spring the same as yours every morning Frost this is the first without But Still we have got in about 40 acres of Clark I do not yet if we will Put in any of Osaka being Late I am afraid it would get Hurt with Heat when in the Milk being a later heat I must stop writing I think we Could talk a month if I was with you, Glad to hear that Mrs Graham and Family were well give them my Good wishes when you write My Good wishes to Emma and David — grandfather sends his Respects to all so off I Tramp to the Post good wishes to all

yours Truly

Wm Christie

Rapidan, April 14th 1874

[illegible]

[illegible] from Home? I am away from you to the 30th inst, but I have time and your [illegible] late to David. I perceive that I am not able to persuade you to keep your thoughts in subjection to yourself. As far as you address them to me there ceases to be reserve, I trust. I regret much your Continual railing at an address sent to David.

Do you not understand that Morals have their Origin in Religion? Nor that the Moral life of individuals and Nations have Ever Grown from and Been Religious? That apostacy Conduct falls into Decadence Where the Ennobling influences of Religion are not sustained? The Abuse of true religious feeling is the precursor of Moral Death, this has been demonstrated again and again Biographically and Historically, But you are Just a young man and have not had time to see this written in History or in Life, and I secure for you for your Folly I feel sad because of your Blindness, for your sake, But I feel not only sad and sorrowful at your Careless use of your Brother before, but also much displeased at you. I feel reproved for you before and to write in such a strain to him, and you little [illegible]

Dear Child, one may regret that you have done this.
Do you imagine that man does not require some
kind of Religion? it is an instinctive necessity of his Being,
and not a Dream of his Childhood as you state it.
the most Exalted Individuals & our race need this as
much as the Lowest, and all truly Great men, have been
Religious. Awaken, rub your Eyes! review History,
from Newton's, Tycho Brahe's, Galileo's, whom you admire
and whom I admire also, were all religious men, truly so,
not as Carpenters and Lawmakers or Doctors,
but when one is not so, it does not bear upon the
Question, as the discovery of Natural Laws may be apparently
pursued independently of Natural and Religious,

I implore you to keep out of your Letters to David all
allusions, disrespectful of Religious topics. All abuse of so called
Christians and of the Church Doctrine, from him do
him no Good, and are very likely to do him much harm,

It is well & All of us should strive to come to
Him, but is he to look for it? If Jesus Christ
does not teach the Scriptures May be true or;
"To Paul" to Whom can we Go?; Thou hast the Words
of Eternal Life. Christianity inculcates the Exercise
of all the Religious Faculties of Humanity, and the
Apostle is more Prominent of all the faculties which are
Common to the Lower Animals, i.e. a Moral
Seeking the right Life, our true Relations to God and Man,
and the Motive of Right-Action by and from Above

You touched my Religious instinct vividly in
the Concluding passage of your Letter to me, at first reading
But on seeing it again, I perceive You were speaking
in the Private Correspondence, this should never be done,
it is to misconstrue & true Knowledge to Base purposes,

I observed that you were seeking in the Character
of the Lion, do not forget that there were dedicated
to the interior in of the House of the Lord by the Solomon
Kings of Judah. Only in the Vestibule / hope that
You forget you the state of Phaeton who attempted Such
Willfully to drive that Chariot terminated his Career in
Being Struck with a thunderbolt by Jove, and fell into
the River Po. No Man could pursue the path of truth
Righteousness of Moses, or in Christ, must never take
Care that he is not Responsible for the Consequences
in the use of Instrumentalities designed for the use of
the Godly. He may finish himself turning down
into the Waters of natural Death, to learn his way
through by the dim Powers of Observation and Legitimate
Inference. Which is the Apparent way for the Man
Who is not born Again. He may indeed be a noble
Man Allegory and Go as far as it will take him without Grace
But Religious instruments be correct use without Risk
is Safety to himself. The Authors of Greek Mythos were
Inspired Men, believe me, And I warn You not to
degrade the Higher Means attaining Truth (except by
direct Divine Impulse) as in so doing You will encourage
Your own degradation. Now tell me upon what Evidence
do You base your Conclusion that the Human more of the
Cosmos than the Ancient Sages. Remains have been
left by them to which demonstrate they Knew more of some things

then as the Ancients, Moses purged the Israelites
Hebrews by a Calf formed of Gold and another Substance
of Gold but only Recently been Discovered by Modern
Chemists / the Greatest Mistimate difference
between us and the Ancients is They knew All Books
Chapters Song / knew all that is known to any Class
and there is many reasons for our believing that in
Astronomy they also had the True Theory of the Heavens
for my Belief that we are only beginning to comprehend
at that deep knowledge. It is an Old Adage
and a true "fools and Babies should see Rare
half finished Works." and in Longevity both the
it is the half seeing of the Scholar (Student) Skepticism
Work which leads to the Professors confession Ignorance
that it is important. That perhaps Ninety future Years
the Work man behind it. Was Learned than Educated
Men now understand that which they do see. While most
believe that is the Manifestations of perfect Love and Respect
Wisdom. I would rather pluck out my Eye and
cast it from me than not to believe the precious
Jewels which illustrate it Words. Then and then
further Depth of the Deepest Researches of our Race
and we are the Reflect of Boundless Organisms.
We ought to distrust the intellect which is Equal
to the Forces, When that runs Counter to deep Rooted
Convictions derived from the Reflect inner Understanding
by which we are related to a Universal System of Beings
Yours Love in letter but of poor is out. I write robin hood Cap
if Well enough by & bye. Believe me as Ever yours but Good in Deed,
and forgive all My Defects. Your Brother J. Edwards

April 18th 1874

My Dear Uncle [James Christie]

I write a few words of thanks to you for the two pictures And Jessie's likeness is very good. I recognized her at once, though she seems to be a little older, than she was when I knew her. We were very much pleased to see her again, and are much obliged to her for sending herself, in this way. Though we should like better to have her visit us in propria persona sometime if she could. As for the little boy, he is a splendid looking little fellow. As he sits before me here I trace a resemblance in him to you. Good luck to him. Tell his mother I look at him every day. It is a very pretty picture of a child, so perfectly natural, For both the of pictures we are much obliged to you.

Now wish me to write, I should have done so before if I had only known what to write about Clyman is much the same as

it used to be when you were here. If anything a little better perhaps in a moral point of view. Whiskey drinking is certainly on the decline. This reform is mostly to be credited to their new priest, a young man, tall sallow complected, grave looking, and very sincere in whose parish the Catholic System shows to good advantage just at present

It is a strange old church, both sublime and ridiculous; so I thought when looking at Father Ward" so called as he was saying dead mass for poor Will Keen a couple of months ago. It was the Keen's oldest boy He died suddenly from some complication of the measles with and other disease

We are all in usual health, which as far as I am concerned means no health at all Will is working the farm again this summer. Father you have heard from himself. He wrote a few days ago. Grandfather is getting gray but keeps in middling health and takes things in a generally uncomplaining manner. Aunt Jessie and family are well Mr Read and family are all well. They have some very pretty children. My sister has three little girls now. I greatly wish to be near her, and her family. Her husband is a good man whom I respect and like very much

You know it is quite settled in my own mind that I am never to have what people call a home of my own. Though Sarah I fear still believes that there might happen to be a chance of my falling in love with James Arnot's farm. I am quite sure that there never has been a moment in my life when in which I have looked to a marriage with him as even a possibility of my future

Marriage with anyone is altogether out of the question The possibility of it has passed entirely out of my life Most persons after All go according to the light that is given them and In this I follow my conscience, no less than my inclination General laws do not always apply, and what is right for one might be neither lawful nor expedient for another. I take shelter under St Paul's wing and count him my best friend

Cousin Tom we saw at New Years, and he looked well. He wears side whiskers now and resembles you more than he ever did before. Sandy is well, driving away at his mathematics, and wielding the "sword of the Lord and of Gideon!" You'd like the pleasant groves of Baal when he is around! Though he frowns and frets about those old Hebrews, he is himself one of them, and I suppose is making his way through the wilderness much as they did, with the pillar of cloud by day and fire by night beckoning him on. He is quite tractable and I respect him very much. There is a curious cousinly resemblance, between him and me, and between Jennie and Tom. I mean in general drift of character and conduct. It was surprising to find how sister Jennie had taken hold of music, and mastered it in the Oriental style just as Tom does the languages, and how much her life in its outward sunny aspect resembles his. Sandy and I are always among the crags and ravines, but who knows our lives may be, will accomplish their own work. Advice is thrown away upon us two, and "those that mourn to Cupar will to Cupar" that is the way I turn it.

We are having a very fine seed time, and they will be done sowing the wheat in one day more. There has been no late winter storms nor early Spring rains, and the weather has been quite settled. The grass shows green a little by the roadsides but it is a late Spring it seems to me, for there is not a green bud to be seen on the trees. But the winter is over and gone and the bird whistles sweet on the spray", and the heart of man rejoices with the rest of nature, and says "It is good to be here. I often think that I should like to listen, as of old to your thoughts about things. You remind me of an old Greek philosopher you know, and I am conscious of having received a great deal from you, a great deal of that something, which has made the trials of life endurable

I am very much indebted to you and yours. Please give my love to Sarah if you chance to remember, Best respects to aunt Persis and David and his wife. I remain always with much sincere regard

Your affectionate niece Helen Christie

If writing is a trouble to you, do not count it a needful to answer this. I shall always believe that you wish me well.

Yours Kindly

M. Helen

Sowell. Oct. 19. 74.

My Dear Father; - [James Christie]

I seldom look into the "Law Book" now; for my spare moments are fully occupied with other books; but I remember that Solomon makes in some Some very wise things with his jargon of pari-colored philosophy; - such, for instance, as his reiterated affirmation that there is nothing better for a man than that he should Eat, drink, be merry, &c. And so fully, am I convinced of the remorselessness of Fate, a Fate which folds us all to a "dreamless sleep"; the beauty of today to the deformity of tomorrow, the order of one Epoch to the Chaos of the next; which robs the love-lit Eyes of their

light, the clay of its animating soul, the sentient soul of its part and lot in the wonderful Cosmos which is and is to be; I say I am so imbued with a sense of the transitory nature of everything dear to us, and of the soulless remorselessness of the controlling forces, that I esteem the utterance of Solomon the essence of wisdom, yet an utterance which wise men only may rightly understand. The truly wise man, feeling that all things share the same annihilation, while he most carefully avoids every source of sin and death, yet dances at the funeral of his dearest friend: for only by giving way to mirth, and to the sway of those elements of joy which are our best portion, do we gain a victory for a time over our relentless enemies. And if for the short space in which we have a being, we never permit sorrow to Enter our souls, then is our victory complete, and we rest from our labors, not as the conquered, but as the conquerors.

Eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow we die. Eat, Drink, and Be Merry; for Tomorrow, We Die. Shall we mourn when ever the passing bell is tolled? Then shall we mourn all the weary days of our sorrowful lives: our eyes shall be red with our much weeping: No! "On with the dance. Let joy be unconfined." Comfort the passing soul; bear forth the lifeless clay and lay it beneath the flowers; turn from the spot with song and lip

and long. to mingle with joy in
the world of yet breathing Life.
So shall there be a maximum
of joy, a minimum of sorrow.
Brood not over even real evils;
but give place to mirth. It becomes
a man to strive to make all things
right; but never to mourn because
they are not so.

The Spring here is very cold.
There has been no rain of any ac-
count, and the frost is not out
of the ground.
The Spring Term has been en-
tered a wk. School pleasanter
than Ever before. Still. I must
try to strike a better paying lead
ere long.

Yours Etc.

Alf. S. Amistie.

Saratoga Winona County, Minn.
April 20th 1874

Dear Brother [deponder]

What is the reason you have not written to us. in all winter. I wrote to you sometime in December. and has had no answer from you since. unless it may be that is a letter for me now at the Office. I have not been there for the past week. and so my mail is not here. Last monday 13 of this month I began to plow and get in my crops. we have had a very poor week's work on account of frost in the ground. and freezing of the surface every night so that at least ¼ of a day on the average has been lost before we could plow and it has been near noon before seeders could run. I have plowed about 7 acres. and seeded and draged nine acres of oats since last monday. finishing up the oats yesterday there is now a snow storm raging over the country. and has been since sometime in the night. and so I find time to write you. Willie has not been to school this winter only one week. he could not travel so far. and stand it. and so he has not learned much at home. school commences next week and so we intend him to go steadily through the term. David will go also. if his rupture does not trouble him to much. as for James and Thomas they are both doing well and are hearty fellows. and will keep the house from being too still when the other chaps are at school. We have not heard from Father in all winter nor from Tom.

no Sarah. So we are buried here behind this bluff from all the world, and friends as well, begin to think I have no friends in fact I am either in country or any where else. It may be I am to blame for the position of things as they are, but still it looks bad for all parties that the mail carries so little social matter between me and all the rest of the Christian Clan. Are you a Mason. did you know a person by the name of John Brady, when you were at Madison University, he was there at the time Tom was teaching. I believe, the reason I ask, is because he has been teaching the school in the Saratoga district the past winter, and the winter before, and this season has been made a Mason at our Lodge in Troy. he is quite a smart looking young man and has taught school with profit to the schools. He will I believe be in Springvalley teaching this summer and so ends this Stena. Now were I to tell you how I prosper I would say I do not know, as far as health is concerned we are well supplied with the article for which you may be sure we are truly and earnestly thankfull, we live poor and work hard, and has not withall our labor aught wherewith to pay our taxes, lived all winter and has about 4 dollars of a store bill will be able to pay that soon as one of our cows calved yesterday, the other one will in about a week. I am far from being content or at rest, for my debts haunt me night and day whilst the interest on them is eating us up, I have given up my life policy, and taken out a paid up one, for a hundred and 17 dollars. I paid the Company 3½ years at the rate of $18.85 semiannually, besides $5.50 in dividends, and the policy I have cannot be sold or assigned even with Mary's consent for any purpose whatever, neither does it draw interest, so there is so much of my means locked up dead sure, and I hope will be for next 30 years at least not that I am afraid of ills I know not of, for it would be but a damned poor place, a world that would it could be worse than this, here then is but a poor show for some folks, whatever is the cause, and a very uneven way of dispensing things. I do not think every one gets just what they deserve, or there would be a less ammount of suffering, and less crime than there is I am poor, there others more so, but that does not help either them or me, and government seems, and does actually so best legislate for the interests of all kinds of grabs. If I were to say all I think of these things you might think I was a Communist, but I am not, all I would ask would be no favor to thieving of any kind, legal or illegal and no favor to churches or railways as against others the busting up of all whiskey making or drinking and a wiser way of doing things in general than there is at present, in fact Sandy I am sore in body from over labor, and in mind from over worry, but state that does not make wrong right, nor vice versa in the Battle of life I have not held my own as far as this worlds goods are concerned, and I have acquired but little of mental or moral worth to help me in the life to come So I am in a poor fix at present for I have not laid up treasures either in Earth or Heaven

Now write and let me hear from you. Tell us what you have been doing, and where you are, and likely to be, as for I and Mary we are bound in the bonds of poverty and hard work, and cannot be otherwise for some years yet, but do not think I have given all hopes of coming out all right yet, but I tell Sandy it is hard to be held to the grind stone so hard, all the without intermission, last fall I worked out to save all I could winter set in earlier than usual, and now we are having winter again, and I have about 35 acres of land to plow yet for spring wheat and I living in a christian land in the 19th centinary, where the motto is skin dog skin devil, and cent per cent is the praktice, and so let us pray, Yes prez, comes in pat.

So rite soon

and take as you find me

when in my right mind, is the prayer of your

loving Brother

Wm & Christie

[Miss S. J. Christie,
Carleton College,
Northfield, Minn.]

Rapidan. April 23rd 1874

Ayrton My Dear Isaac

duly received last Saturday. Glad to hear you are well.
Do not let Dreams disturb you, they are generally results of
our own Conditions rather than of the state of our Friends.
I perceive your Boy is learned one Class this term. I understood
you aright. Do not Burden yourself too much with Town Matters
because of a little More Leisure. I do not marvel much at
your fascination with Geology. it is a Wonderfull revelation
it Breaks indeed! a Gigantic Prophecy and backwards as it were.
The first Geological Book I ever saw Lyells Great work. I think
about the year 1831. then Baron Cuvier's Theory of the Earth.
and many lesser Works since, besides the Testimony of the Rocks. which
You Will remember I bought for our District school Library in Clayton.
Geology is a Science which is Easily popularised. yet to be really a
Geologist requires an Extensive Acquaintance with Many Sciences,
and Superior Qualifications of Mind and Genius. it is My Opinion that
a little touch of Inspiration is necessary to be truly Great in Anything.
Hugh Miller the Orkney Mason is a Good Example of Working Genius
While and Common in The Humblest Circumstance. Lyell was a Gentleman
of Estate. in My Native County. The Name of the place, being "Kinordie"
some 20 Miles North from Dundee. on the "Braes of Strathmore."
It's in Fossilology Lies Geology has made its Greatest Conquests.
Quarries digging in the Great Catacombs of Nature Geology reveals the
Flow of Organic progression. resuscitates the Dead, and Questions, Them
Were the History of Ems. Men Man was not. Or they speak of
Mind Which not Preceded it. and Matter insipiently of the Power whose
the Breath of the Infinite Labour. the beginnings of the Universe
of the Immortals. and Thus Prove by Analogy the Look back into the
Postchology of Humanity and Glance at the Extinct Forms of
Moral and Religious life. The World of Mind and Spirit is Also filled
With "Dead Men's Bones" yea each Individuum Contains Within himself
the Buried Germs of his part life. Ready to be revealed also by the
Touch of the Spirit. Creatures of our Selfish Life supported in Existence
by the internal Heats. Brethren the thick Dim of the Self illuminated
Earthly Nature. Let us pass from Their Self wrought Forms!

I for one do not believe in Darwinism. Not that I mean anything bitter either. That account of Evolution has never set my way. I have only heard it in Lectures & read some of the Speculations of Lord Monboddo, and later the "Vestiges" anonymous. I still need very much proof in this matter. I certainly believe in a progressively rising form of Organic Life, and in a chain of Being. Yet each link is independent in its Origin. I stepped into one another indeed, but not produced from the preceding Link. I cannot think that Darwin's General and Species proceed from the Laws (Lot-like) of one another. The proceeding is not by Specific Generations. I conceive of it rather as proceeding (by the Laws indeed.) but the Laws of the Divine Will Directly, in progressive Creations. But I need not multiply Words. I really know nothing of the Matter, and speculate according to Generalizations previously in my Mind Level on other Considerations. But I should like much to read Darwin himself, to learn the Curious and strange facts he has gathered in support of his Theory. How the Material Man by any Operations of the Laws of Life Gave Birth to the Spiritual Man? I think not. That is a New Creation. Here is the Basis of my Opposition to Darwinism. I cannot answer that Question in the Affirmative, and I will admit the New Theory of the progression of Species Without Examination, I believe in a New Birth of each Species. That is, a Direct Operation of the Spirit of God. I believe All take place according to Law. But Law is Nothing under the Eternal Form of Gods Thought, the manifestation of his Peculiar Superintendence But I am no Authority, I know but little, and indeed can Write very little by reason of Imaze Copy, If we are all spared to meet again Jo Hope You Could bring me some Work to read on this Recent Subject, and take it away again.

Do You receive any letter from your Brothers?

Our Garden Ground is Full of Weeds in places, and We cannot Keep it. But intend to have a Garden this Year, and some Variety in it also. The Reason is Very much Relative. Now this Morning the Thermometer stood at Freezing at 15 degrees All in Good time yet for Gardening however. All Goes on Well Work for Morning Operations Every one in Good Health, or rather in the usual State. Elder Thurston has Resigned his pastorate of the little Church here. I know not for What Cause or Causes. Have You had any letter from Mr Work recently? I have not. But he sent a little Box of Candy to Jamie by mail a few Weeks ago. Good Taylor to Write to him. I had a letter from Uncle William this Week. Nellie Working the Farm. He did not mention Helen. Nothing new in it. My last Words, My Dear Dear Jo. Christie

Lowell. Apl. 29 '1874.

My Dear Father; [James Christie]

Your Excellent Letter received and read with the old pleasure. I cannot help thinking how very fortunate we have been for nearly a quarter of a century; our letters bring us extremely little bad news. May it long continue so.

In the study of Chemistry — at which I am again doing a little — there is a weird interest not found by me in Mathematics. In the study of the Latter — you will pardon the worse than mere Egotism — I feel that I am, - Especially in the domain of the Calculus, threading my way through a hitherto terra incognita to perhaps all of my name, following afar off, indeed, but with few between, the footsteps of the Mathematoi Aristoi. But, as I hope my

dubious way through the intricacies of the former, wrestling with its ponderous nomenclature and mutations in Endless variety, innumerable mutations and law-compelled capriciousness. I seem to see before me, filled with a divine thirst for better things, - "clutching the skirts of happy Chance, and battling with his Evil star" - the youth unaided of 40 yrs. ago. Blessed be the hand that plucked those grapes of Eshcol! And blessed the man whose free thought freed his race from the incubus of mediaeval darkness, that they might indeed be "the heirs of all the ages in the foremost files of time."

Now again in Chemical affinity the unchangeable law, the rigorous mathematical quantitative relations. There seems to be no nook, no corner of this world not interpenetrated by this Ever-the-same way of doing things, which may be expressed by mathematics - the science of Ever-the-same. Think you not, that even human volition are in accord with fixed laws of quantity, quality and sequence, which might be formulated by an omniscient mathematician? I cannot at present go very far in Chemistry, for I must do something at other things before venturing among Mrazec inquisitors this summer; but I will try to push the subject further again - as one of the most interesting as well as the most useful of the sciences.

As you are aware, Uncle David is at Manitowoc. Writing me under a recent date, he says he met quite a number of "Ladies". Among others a Dundee Capt. - son of a Capt. Easson who used to sail the Jas Sir Wm Wallace. Uncle is well and doing well. He has been home but once since receiving the appointment last fall.

I have not been in Clyman since Nov

Jears: but they are all well.
Horsethieves are having their own
sweet will up this County. Have
just two teams out of Clyman - Dodge
and one from the NE. corner. They
made an inspection tour through the
barns of Lowell, selecting a likely
traveller of Calkins the Blacksmith.
We put after them, tracing them to
within 7 miles of Milwaukee, but
the police of the City found nothing
of them. The mag is cold.
Look out sharply for that class
of the "Lobe-pitted"; and if you
can bring them under the reformatory
influence of a "persuader", send them
up higher.
Sarah has not written me since before
Christmas, not having answered my
somewhat recent letter. What does she
mean?
Yours
Alex.

relates instead to his history in the state. Governor Davis was very much others, as for instance between Europe and the 83 ½ per cent. ; 8 per cent. ; sandy-white clothing 189 per cent., &c. Some of these re- bounty of one dollar and fifty cents per ton for steel rails, &c. Some of these are re- lated to the commerce between Europe and the United States. In 1852 ours sank to 18 per cent. ; of late years it has become about 25 per cent. Chart 2 is devoted to the history of the tariff on wool. Here the rate was very high in the early days of the tariff. We see that in 1828 it was 40 per cent. ; then it fell to 30 per cent. ; then to 24 per cent. ; then to 20 per cent. ; then to 12 per cent. ; then to 5 per cent. ; then to 3 per cent. ; then to 10 per cent. ; then to 24 per cent. ; then to 32 per cent. ; then to 11 per cent. ; then to 24 per cent. ; then to 11 per cent. ; then to 24 per cent. ; then to 11 per cent. ; then to 24

articles named in this list there are very many others, as for instance manufactures of leather 32¾; glass 48 per cent.; ready-made clothing 139 per cent., &c., &c. Some of these are estimated as follows: Ready-made clothing pays bounty to our home manufacturers, $88,350,000; leather manufactures, $175,380,000; manufactures of India rubber, $7,027,880; these added to the items in the table make a total of $418,472,159, ANNUALLY TAKEN OUT OF THE POCKETS OF THE PEOPLE AND PUT INTO THE POCKETS OF THE MANUFACTURERS. But even this does not tell half the story; the tariff adds to the price of every house, every fence, every nail, every pound of white lead, every pound of putty, every tool of the mechanic, every agricultural implement; it increases the cost of living of every citizen, and raises the wages of every workman without benefiting the workman, for he pays out his increased wages in the extra cost of all he buys. Every bushel of wheat is increased at least one-third in the cost of raising, while the foreign demand is decreased; thus the candle is burned at both ends.

It is perfectly within bounds to say that the value of every third sheep, horse, pig, chicken, cow, calf, bushel of wheat, oats, corn or potatoes raised by the farmer of Minnesota is STOLEN FROM HIM, UNDER THE OPERATION OF THE TARIFF, AND GIVEN TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE EAST. We have seen the great increase in the cost of his clothing; we have seen that on twenty-one articles of daily use the tariff was seventy per cent. Can it be doubted then that thirty-three per cent. of his income is annually taken from him by the tariff?

One writer on the subject has reached the following conclusions:

The tax which the farmer has to pay upon the materials that go to make his implements is 120 per cent., and upon the implements themselves 75 per cent; or, in other words, the material which cost 21½ millions of dollars in 1870 would have cost only 9½ millions in 1860 and the implements which cost 52 millions in 1870 could have been bought in 1860 for 29½ millions. Here then, is a direct annual loss of 22½ millions of dollars on the cost of implements, of which the farmer incurs 20 millions (the exporation of agricultural implements would be about 2½ millions per annum), every cent of which would be saved if the farmer could exchange his wheat for implements (or gold to buy implements with) in the cheapest market. In other words, it is emphatically a tariff tax, and one which produces no revenue to the Government. In the eleven years during which it has burdened industry it has cost the agricultural class $220,000,000, and has benefited nobody but the capitalist, the monopolist, and their political errand-doers and obedient servants in office and in Congress.

In the meantime other interests have suffered as well as the farmer. Our international commerce has almost been destroyed. In 1860 it was 13 per cent. of the total international commerce of the world In 1870 it had fallen to 9 26 per cent.; while free-trade-England had doubled her commerce in the same time. France, Germany and Italy increased one half, and even Austria had doubled. Before the war we carried in American ships 71 per cent. of the commerce between Europe and the United States. IN 1872 OUR SHARE AMOUNTED TO 15 PER CENT.!!

So desperate became the condition of the ship building interest that Congress was at last compelled to relieve them of the burden of the tariff; this of course placed their share of the burden on the shoulders of the farmers. If it is impossible to build ships, under the high tariff, to successfully compete with foreign ships, how can the farmer be expected to raise wheat and sell it at Liverpool prices in competition with foreign wheat? If the ship-builder needs a bounty or a rebate does not the farmer require it? And why does he not get it? Because he is content to suffer injustice without a protest.

It may be that all Anti-Monopolists are not free traders; but all of them are agreed that great reductions should be made in the tariff rates. These reductions can never be made by the Republican party:--1st, it established this tariff; 2d, it has for thirteen years maintained it, with but slight reductions, in the face of the complaints of the people; 3d, it made "Protection" one of its cardinal principles in its last National Convention; 4th, President Grant has several times announced his support of those doctrines; 5th, Mr. Boutwell, his Secretary of the Treasury, presented labored arguments in behalf of the system in his official reports; 6th, nearly all the protected manufacturers of the United States are in the Republican party, and their money was contributed by millions to re-elect the present administration.

During the last session of the Legislature, the following resolutions were offered in the Senate by an Anti-Monopolist. It became necessary to suspend the rules to pass them, and the gentleman who introduced them called on all friends of the principles enunciated in the resolutions to vote to suspend the rules, and requested that the sense of the Senate be tested on that vote.

The resolutions were as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Senate that our Senators and Representatives in Congress should use their best influence to amend the revenue laws of the United States as follows:

First. That all articles of prime necessity to the masses of the people, such as coal, iron, salt, lumber, and manufactures of iron, steel, leather, wool and cotton, should be placed on the free list.

Second. That the duties on imports should be levied exclusively upon articles of luxury, such as silks, satins, laces, liquors, wines, cigars, diamonds, jewelry and works of art.

Third. That in case direct taxation becomes necessary, then we are in favor of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, so that such direct taxation shall be levied upon the basis of wealth, and not, as at present, upon the basis of population."

The result was that the motion to suspend the rules was lost, the vote being as follows:

Yeas 15, viz: BERRY, BAXTER, Buckham, DONNELLY, Frankenfield, Honner, MACDONALD, MEALEY, RICE EDMUND, Rice A. E., WARD, WELLS, WESTFALL, Whittemore, WILKINSON. Of these 11 were either Democrats or Anti Monopolists, and 4 Republicans.

Nays 19, viz: Atherton, Butler, BURBANK, Child, Conkey, Cutts, Drake, Freeman, Graves, Hubbard, Jonsrud, Meighen, McKusick, Nelson, Peterson, Pillsbury, Talbot, White, Waste. Of these, one was elected as an Anti-Monopolist, WHILE EIGHTEEN ARE REPUBLICANS. It is due to Mr Meighen to say that he stated he voted no because he had not had time to examine the resolutions.

Now it might be claimed that some of these resolutions were too radical; but a suspension of the rules would have enabled the Senate to alter and amend them to correspond with their views We are therefore justified in saying that those who voted against the suspension of the rules at that late day of the session were opposed to the spirit and purpose of these resolutions, and opposed to any action upon the subject.

Let us turn to another matter:

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

The canvass last fall, in the greater part of the State, turned upon the Railroad Question. It was the belief of the people that the charges upon the railroads were excessive, that the roads were run in the interest of wheat rings instead of the people; that they were holding immense bodies of land out of the market and free from taxation, thus throwing all the burdens of government on the few actual settlers and interrupting the growth and prosperity of the state; that by their high charges for transportation they were discouraging the raising of our great staple, wheat, and that by many petty tyrannies and extortions they were irritating and robbing the people.

This feeling grew up spontaneously among the farming class; it grew up in spite of the Republican newspapers, for these heaped ridicule and insult on the efforts of the people to protect themselves. But when the muttering storm grew into a hurricane, the Republican leaders mounted the whirlwind and sought to direct the storm and protested that only in the Republican party could the people find relief. It was in vain the people were reminded that it was under a long continued Republican administration, State and National, that the evils had arisen of which they complained; *that* the Republican party was no longer the party which Seward, Lincoln, Chase and Sumner had once led to victory. That while these great leaders had fallen in death, or been degraded into the rear-ranks, Ben. Butler and Simon Cameron now led a heterogenous mass of adventurers and soldiers of fortune, more motley, dirty and unscrupulous than Falstaff's famous company.

The people said, "we will try them once more; we will give them a chance to prove that they are really the friends of the people, and not the tools of capitalists and monopolists."

And so the Republicans once more carried both branches of the Legislature, but by greatly reduced majorities.

What was the result? Let us see:

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

First, it was generally felt that Minnesota should follow the example of Pennsylvania and other great states and adopt a constitutional amendment clearly defining the power of the State over railroads. Once in the constitution, no subsequent legislature, however corrupt, could undo it. That much at least would be safe.

An Anti-Monopoly senator, MR. COX, therefore, at an early day, introduced a proposed amendment to the Constitution, embracing substantially the provisions of the Pennsylvania constitutional amendment. It provided, 1st., that all railroads "should forever remain public highways." This was to meet the point that they were private property and not subject to public control. 2d. That every railroad corporation in this State should "maintain an office therein where transfers of stock shall be made." This was to enable the State to supervise the business transactions of the company, to see who owned its stock, its land, etc., etc. This is absolutely essential to the safety of the State and the collection of the taxes due from the roads. 3d. Provided for payment to parties whose land has been taken for railroads a very necessary measure. 4th. That "the Legislature shall always have the power and authority to regulate or control the rates of fare and tariffs of charges upon or over every line of railroad in this State." Surely there can be no objection to the reaffirmance of this right in *the* Constitution. A corrupt *legislature* may some day be bought to grant its right to regulate fares and charges exclusively to the railroad companies, and then the question of "vested rights" would be raised against the people. 5th. To prevent the consolidation of competing or parallel lines of railroad. 6th. To prevent the officers of a railroad from carrying on business over said road, such as buying and shipping wheat, obtaining thereby undue advantage over other buyers and shippers. 7th. To prevent the issue of free passes to any state, judicial or legislative officer during his term of office. 8th. To prevent discriminations, rebates, etc. 9th. Making charges of transportation the same per mile.

This bill went to the Senate Committee on Railroads. A majority of that committee were friends of the railroads, and after holding the bill for a month, it, with the other railroad bills was only brought back into the Senate by the force of a special resolution, and then it came with an adverse recommendation and a substitute reported in place of it from the committee. It was not until March 2d, that action was had upon it. Then the committee's substitute was taken up, but even that could not be passed. It was indefinitely postponed by the following vote:

Ayes:—18, viz: 15 REPUBLICANS, 2 elected as Democrats, 1 elected as an Anti-Monopolist.

Nays:—13, viz: 5 elected as Anti-Monopolists, 8 elected as Republicans.

COMMON CARRIERS.

Another Anti-Monopolist Senator, Mr. WILKINSON, introduced a bill to revive the common law of England as to common carriers. In England, if A receives a package of goods from B and agrees to deliver it to C, he is bound to do so or pay for the loss, no matter how many subordinate agents or sub-carriers he may have employed. He then turns and

turned the whole matter over to three men to be thereafter selected by one man, the Governor of the State!!

A more shameless abnegation of public duty has never been seen. With equal reason they might have transferred to these three men the whole work of legislation in the future. If three commissioners are competent to decide for the people what rates of transportation their productions shall bear, and thus decide what rate of prosperity they shall possess, are they not equally competent to say how much the taxes of the people shall be; and what laws they need:—and if this be so, why have a legislature at all? A difference of two cents a bushel added to the transportation of our wheat, amounts to about $500,000! What legislature would dare add that amount to our taxes, and yet two men out of these three can impose that tax on us as they see fit; or refuse to remove that amount of unjust tax from us if they do not choose to do so.

The people asked for the regulation of the railroads. The Legislature gave them instead three commissioners, and appropriated $11,000 to pay for their salaries and the salary of their clerk!

The people elected a Legislature to regulate railroads; and after sixty days session the Republican majority discard all the bills proposed by the Anti-Monopolists, and coolly tell the people, "you picked out the wrong men; we know nothing about railroads, we are too ignorant and incapable to fix a schedule of charges, and we will not even accept those prepared for us by others; but we will turn the whole thing over to "THREE MEN" to be selected by the Governor; he may possibly find three men not as big fools as we are; and if the railroads don't buy them up, they may do what we ought now to do for you!"

In the meantime we now learn that the Milwaukee & St Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. have employed counsel and determined to refuse obedience to the law or to any rate the commissioners may prescribe. They will litigate, charge what they please, hold on to their roads, and the people! can pay and growl and hire lawyers. As these roads, with their branches, constitute our chief outlets to the markets of the world, it will readily be seen how helpless is the condition of the people; and how great is the crime of the Legislature which adjourned without doing anything to save the people from remaining the helpless bondsmen of these great corporations.

The Anti-Monopolists said, give us at least maximum rates on wheat, lumber, and passenger fare! Do not leave us utterly at the mercy of these Commissioners. Fix a point on the great staples beyond which they cannot go. And on that 24th February the issue was raised. One Republican Senator, Mr. Meighen of Fillmore, moved to amend the bill, so that the maximum rate for passengers should be "four cents per mile," and for transportation of "wheat, corn, potatoes, flour or barley, twenty cents per car load when carried beyond ten miles." VOTED DOWN--ayes 9, nays 27. Of the ayes five were Anti-Monopolists and four were Republicans. Of the 27 nays, 23 WERE REPUBLICANS!

Then an Anti-Monopolist senator moved to make the rate one cent per ton per mile on wheat. Voted down, 7 ayes and 29 nays.

Then another Anti-Monopolist moved to make the rate one cent and one half per ton per mile on wheat. Voted down--ayes 8, nays 31 Of the eight ayes five were Anti-Monopolists, three were Republicans. Of the 31 nays TWENTY-SIX WERE REPUBLICANS.

The House, to its honor be it said, insisted for a long time, that a maximum should be fixed upon both freight and passengers, above which the commissioners should not go. But the House was at last forced to yield to the Senate. On the 5th of March the Conference Committee of the two Houses reported the bill back to the Senate, with the maximum on freight stricken out, but with a maximum on passengers of four cents per mile. But even this trifling concession to the interests and wishes of the people the Senate refused to yield, and by a vote of 19 ayes to 17 nays, refused to agree to the House amendment. Of the 19 ayes 15 WERE REPUBLICANS. Of the 17 nays 7 were Anti-Monopolists, viz: Messrs. Donnelly, Macdonald, Mealey, Ward, Wells, Westfall and Wilkinson. And the bill finally passed without any limitation of charges on either freight or passengers.

FREE PASSES ON RAILROADS.

Then another Anti-Monopolist senator, MR. COX, moved to amend the bill, by adding the following to section 12, "And provided, that no discrimination by way of free or complimentary passes, shall be allowed to be issued by said road in favor of any executive, judicial or legislative officer during the time for which he may hold office."

LOST.—Ayes 16—viz.: Atherton, BERRY, Burrows, Child, COX, Cutts, DONNELLY, Freeman, MEALEY, Meighen, RICE E., WARD, WELLS, WESTFALL, White and WILKINSON—8 Anti-Monopolists, 7 Republicans and one Independent (Child).

Nays 20—Of these there were EIGHTEEN STRAIGHT REPUBLICANS.

THE WORK OF THE ANTI-MONOPOLISTS.

It will be perceived that in almost every instance the movements for the relief the people came from the few anti monopolists, and in almost every case the railroads were interested they were defeated by the overwhelming Republican vote.

Some measures, however, they carried through.

SENATOR WESTFALL, an anti-monopolist, from Olmsted county, obtained the passage of an Estray law, believed to be a marked improvement on the old law, and of importance to the farming community.

SENATOR WELLS, an anti-monopolist, from Mower county, procured the passage of a law changing the rule of the law in suits against railroad companies for damages from fires kindled by locomotives, throwing the burden of proof upon the company to show that there had not been negligence on the part of their employés. This is a much needed measure.

Senator BAXTER, elected as an Independent, but now acting with the Anti-Monopolists, secured the passage of an important bill to

enforce the collection of the per centage of the gross earnings due from railroads to the State. The same Senator also offered a resolution in favor of the creation, by Congress, of a National Bureau for the supervision and control of railroads.

Senator WARD, elected as an Independent, but acting with the Anti-Monopolists, secured the passage of a very important act for the collection of delinquent taxes from lands conveyed by the different R. R. Companies to certain private parties. It enforced this bill will add a large sum to the revenues of the State.

Senator Cox, elected as an Anti-Monopolist, secured the passage of a memorial to Congress for the improvement of navigation on the Minnesota river, a work of great importance to the people of the valley of that river Senator Cox presented an elaborate report upon the subject, giving in detail the cost of the work, and the imports and exports of the valley.

Senator MACDONALD, elected as a Democrat, but now acting as an Anti-Monopolist, introduced several bills to perfect the administration of the law; he secured the passage of a humane measure to prevent the public and degrading use of the ball and chain upon prisoners; and besides this he took an active and important part upon several committees of investigation.

Senator WILKINSON, [illegible] the author of several [illegible] retrenchment and reform [illegible] ed hard and zealously, [illegible] ready enumerated in this [illegible]

But in addition to [illegible] instances where the [illegible]

An attempt was [illegible] companies to inve[illegible] funds which they col[illegible] funds amount to abou[illegible] annually, and it was be[illegible] tion of this large su[illegible] cheapen the rate of in[illegible] borrowers; while if [illegible] Boston as it does now [illegible] *flate* wild speculation [illegible] of the country. But [illegible] that it would inconve[illegible] ance companies," [illegible] almost as soon as it w[illegible]

An Anti-Monopoli[illegible] introduced a bill to [illegible] all instruments on wh[illegible] was paid, void. But [illegible] would hurt "the p[illegible] was soon disposed of[illegible]

An attempt was m[illegible] the burden of the R[illegible] the counties from w[illegible] pay the expense of [illegible] It was argued that [illegible] new or more remote [illegible] support the youthf[illegible] old and wealthy [illegible] Hennepin. But t[illegible] way of all the rest, [illegible] the Reform Scho[illegible] heating the buildi[illegible]

An attempt w[illegible] monopolist senat[illegible]

self-supporting as the prisons of Connecticut, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Southern Indiana are. The following contrast was shown between our State Prison and that of Connecticut:

	Conn.	Minn.
Number of prisoners	176	154
Total current expenses last current year	$23,022 57	$31,854 87
Total receipts from labor of convicts	26,452 97	14,692 73
Excess of receipts over expenditures in Conn.	3,430 36	
Excess of expenditures over receipts in Minn.		17,162 14
Total cost of support of each convict	130 80	206 84
Total cost of support of each convict per week	2 50	3 97
Actual net cost [illegible] convict, Minn.		111 44
Actual net profit of each convict, Conn	19 49	
Total earnings of prisoners, for the year	24,779 56	9,184 09
Earnings of each prisoner per capita	140 70	59 70
Earnings of each prisoner per day	46	19

[illegible] COST.

[illegible] pairing and [illegible] Stillwater, [illegible] $161,542 33 [illegible] prison. 203,957 63

[illegible] Treas- [illegible] 365.496.96

[illegible] IN SEVENTEEN YEARS [illegible] OF CONNECTICUT ONE [illegible] THE STATE AN [illegible]

[illegible] ota and Connecticut [illegible] years, $501,499.96.

[illegible] or of the prisoner, [illegible] d free, should be [illegible] specially as he lived [illegible] eapest food; that it [illegible] st industry to support [illegible] that fifteen cents [illegible] forty cents, (the price given [illegible] present contractors in our State Prison, [illegible] labor of convicts,) was not enough for [illegible] work in or out of the prison, especial- [illegible] the State lodged, fed and guarded [illegible] r, and compelled him to work. [illegible] these arguments were brushed aside [illegible] t, and the old system contin- [illegible] ture appropriated $38,000 [illegible] nses of the prison, and [illegible] nts; total, $48,000.

[illegible] OOKS.

[illegible] e Legislature Gov.

[illegible] most thoroughly [illegible] State have paid [illegible] books used in the [illegible] ut thus expend- [illegible] per cent. per [illegible] increase of our [illegible] formed that the [illegible] he wholesales [illegible] bout one hun-

READ AND CIRCULATE.

AN ADDRESS OF THE Anti-Monopoly Party of Minnesota, TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS.

A REVIEW OF THE LEGISLATION OF 1874.

READ CAREFULLY AND LEND TO YOUR NEIGHBORS.

made similar overcharges for those six years. This reasonable proposition received but seventeen votes, viz: BERRY, Buckham, Butler, Conkey, Cutts, DONNELLY, Frankenfield, Honner, Hubbard, MACDONALD, Meighen, RICE E., Talbot, Waste, WELLS, White and WILKINSON—six anti-monopolists and eleven Republicans, while every vote against it was Republican. So the bill failed.

There is every reason to believe that if the examination had been made it would have proved that the Press Company was in debt to the State more than the $10,000 claimed by it; and the State would have saved the $10,000 which the Republican Legislature appropriated.

THE PRESS'S NEW CONTRACT.

Bad as the past is, the future will be worse. The new contracts for this year make a large increase in the cost of work, to be paid for next winter. The expert, Mr. Wise, says:

"It is said that this sly little joker worked so successfully that in the contracts for 1873, the same rate (20 cents per hundred sheets) is made the price in the first and second classes; and in the third and fourth classes, which were awarded to the *Press* establishment, the price is advanced to the extraordinary sum of 30 cents per hundred sheets, and an additional dollar per hundred is added to the cost of brochure covers, making it $8 per 100 copies. While it cost, therefore, $944 to fold the general and special laws last year; this year, with the same number of pages, (and the probabilities are that there will be more,) the price will be $1,416—nearly twice the cost of composition, and almost as much as both the composition and presswork!! To illustrate further this steal—for it is nothing less—we will state that while the total cost of composition in the third class, comprising about one-half the entire work, amounted, under the contract of 1872, only to $3,114.16, the cost of folding, stitching and covering—mostly in paper—amounted to $5,700; and under the contract of 1873, will amount to about $7,330. Taking the amount of work done that year in three principal classes as the basis of our estimates, the following tables will show the extent the abuse has been exaggerated under the contracts of 1873:

FOLDING.

	1872.	1873.
Second class	$194 80	379 20
Third class	666 70	1990 10
Fourth class	944 00	1416 00
	$1,705 50	$3,795 30

TOTAL COST OF BINDING.

	1872.	1873.
Second class	$256 80	443 20
Third class	5,708 32	7,330 60
Fourth class	1,644 00	2,216 00
	$7,609 12	$9,989 80"

It is evident that nothing will rid the people of this insatiable vampire but a complete change in the administration of our State affairs. Next year their bills will probably be $50,000.

INCREASE OF TAXATION.

We turn to another question:—Taxation.

All this extravagance must necessarily have resulted in a vast increase of taxation, and such we find to be the case.

In 1861, the total valuation of real and personal property in the State, was	$39,264,709 00
The total tax assessed, was	157,000 00
In 1872 the value of real and personal property was	$103,373,836 00
Total tax	516,869 00
In 1873, total valuation of real and personal property, (see State Auditor's Report, p. 9.) was	$103,323,490 00
Total tax collected	530,453 26
In 1874, total valuation of taxable property	$112,298,125 00
Total taxes levied	561,459 33

But this shows only part of the expenditures. In addition to the taxes collected from the people the followingsums were raised last year:

Balance on hand Nov. 30th, 1872	$243,300 06
From Railroad Companies	101,435 34
State taxes collected	467,435 34
From Insurance Companies	21,853 02
From Telegraph Companies, insurance fees, interest on deposits &c.	29,534 32
From sale of State bonds	210,000 00
From U. S. Internal Improvements	8,612 53
From sales of Internal Improvement lands	2,578 43
From sales of School and University lands, and timber on same	99,521 14
From interest on permanent School fund	169,099 68
From interest on stumpage accounts, sales of grass, inebriate asylum licences, &c	31,131 64
TOTAL AMOUNT IN TREASURY DURING YEAR	$1,384,102 65

EVERY CENT OF THIS WAS SPENT. (See p. 7, Auditor's Report Nov. 30, 1873).

THE STATE DEBT WAS DOUBLED. From $250,000,00 it is raised to $500,000.00.

Here then are the results of twelve years of Ring Rule:

Total expenditures in 1861	$ 118,249 88
TOTAL EXPENDITURES IN 1873	1,384,102 65

Last winter the Legislature did not have $250,000 to spend, the result of a State loan, in erecting public buildings. There was but $20,000 left of that fund; but they spent that and took $89,850 more out of the pockets of the people, as follows:

Prison Building Improvements	$ 10,000 00
Insane Building "	55,000 00
Reform School "	5,500 00
University "	29,350 00
Third Normal School "	10,000 00
Total	109, 850 00

LOCAL TAXATION.

The example set by the State has been well followed in counties, townships and cities.

In 1863, the total of all local taxation in the State, was	$515,674 00
In 1872, it was	$2,609,000 00

On adding together the State and local taxes the results are

1863	$659,451 51
1872	$3,125,809 00

Population in nine years has increased two fold. Taxation in same time had increased FIVE FOLD.

NATIONAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

All this local extravagance is but part of a great general system; it is the localized manifestation of an universal disease. In the administration of the national government we find the same reckless wastefulness, and the same steady increase, year by year, in expenditures. We do not allude to the war period or to the years which immediately followed it; for that was an exceptional era in which all the business of government was necessarily disturbed. We will confine our remarks to the period which has elapsed since the inauguration of President Grant in 1869.

Billed Asylum, 811,000, making a total of appropriations in 1874 of $590,798.98, as against $544,453.39 for the year 1873.

In other words, counting ourselves to the departments of the government, for the support of the several benevolent institutions and to maintain the dignity of the State Institutions and to maintain the dignity of the State, we shall have a sum total of appropriations in 1874 of $590,798.98, as against $544,453.39 for the year 1873.

CAREFUL IMPROVEMENTS.

Legislative	1870.	1874.
Executive	$36,456 38	$42,300 00
Judicial	26,000 00	31,000 00
Public Printing	12,778 36	17,473 00
Insane Asylum	22,000 00	26,000 00
For State Prison	22,000 00	24,000 00
" Normal Schools	14,000 00	20,000 00
" Deaf Dumb and Blind	9,000 00	12,000 00
Deficiency Committee Rooms	15,000 00	30,000 00
Executive Mansion	2,000 00	3,000 00
Supreme Court Library	2,000 00	3,000 00
Heating Capitol	4,000 00	6,000 00
Heating up room for Secretary	1,000 00	1,000 00
Repairs to Capitol	1,000 00	1,000 00
Hospital for Insane	8,000 00	8,000 00
Ventilating Legislative Halls	1,000 00	600 00
Sale for Executive Office		600 00
	$234,456 39	$347,490 38

Last year's figures spent on this work $19,922 88

Leaving a balance this year of $327,567 50

Now it thus be said by some that part of this increase is due to the increase of prisoners in the State Prison, and of patients in the Insane Asylum, and Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum. But if we deduct these items of increase, viz: State Prison, $16,598.16; Insane Asylum, $30,253.62, and Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, $11,746.96 for odds and ends, and combining the Legislative Expenses in the items of $3,000 for Executive Office, and $1,000 for Executive Mansion, we notice that the Legislative Expenses, and this decrease amounts to but $2,453.64, and this latter $2,453.64 is the only item of increase in the appropriations for 1874 over 1873.

NET INCREASE IN ONE YEAR OF $17,453.64.

Let us compare these appropriations with 1870, just four years ago:

	1870.	1874.
Legislative	$234,456 39	$347,490 38
Executive	36,456 38	42,300 00
Judicial	26,000 00	31,000 00
Public Printing	12,778 36	17,473 00
Insane Asylum	22,000 00	26,000 00
For State Prison	22,000 00	24,000 00
" Normal Schools	14,000 00	20,000 00
" Deaf Dumb and Blind	9,000 00	12,000 00
Deficiency Committee Rooms	15,000 00	30,000 00
Executive Mansion	2,000 00	3,000 00
Supreme Court Library	2,000 00	3,000 00
Heating Capitol	4,000 00	6,000 00
Heating up room for Secretary	1,000 00	1,000 00
Repairs to Capitol	1,000 00	1,000 00
Hospital for Insane	8,000 00	8,000 00
Ventilating Legislative Halls		600 00
Sale for Executive Office		600 00
	$234,456 39	$347,490 38

Here then we have an increase of $19,922.88 in the items of the legislative expenses, and this decrease amounts to but $2,453.64, and this latter $2,453.64 is the only item of increase in the appropriations for 1874 over 1873.

NET INCREASE IN ONE YEAR OF $17,453.64.

Let us compare these appropriations with 1870, just four years ago:

	1870.	1874.
Legislative	$234,456 39	$347,490 38
Executive	36,456 38	42,300 00
Judicial	26,000 00	31,000 00
Public Printing	12,778 36	17,473 00
Insane Asylum	22,000 00	26,000 00
For State Prison	22,000 00	24,000 00
" Normal Schools	14,000 00	20,000 00
" Deaf Dumb and Blind	9,000 00	12,000 00
Deficiency Committee Rooms	15,000 00	30,000 00
Executive Mansion	2,000 00	3,000 00
Supreme Court Library	2,000 00	3,000 00
Heating Capitol	4,000 00	6,000 00
Heating up room for Secretary	1,000 00	1,000 00
Repairs to Capitol	1,000 00	1,000 00
Hospital for Insane	8,000 00	8,000 00
Ventilating Legislative Halls		600 00
Sale for Executive Office		600 00
	$234,456 39	$347,490 38

Last year's figures spent on this work $19,922 88

Leaving a balance this year of $327,567 50

Now it thus be said by some that part of this increase is due to the increase of prisoners in the State Prison, and of patients in the Insane Asylum, and Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum. But if we deduct these items of increase, viz: State Prison, $16,598.16; Insane Asylum, $30,253.62, and Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, $11,746.96 for odds and ends, and combining the Legislative Expenses in the items of $3,000 for Executive Office, and $1,000 for Executive Mansion, we notice that the Legislative

	1873.	1874.	Excess over last year.	Less than last year.
Legislative Department	$68,852 11	$72,234 94	$3,382 83	
Executive "	37,588 90	47,300 00	9,711 10	
Salaries of Judges	38,708 29	39,000 00	291 71	
Contingent funds	8,452 71	8,100 00		$352 71
Public Printing and Paper	29,371 00	47,413 00	18,042 00	
Support of Soldier's Orphans	15,878 00	20,000 00	4,122 00	
" Insane	71,500 00	84,000 00	12,500 00	
" State Prison	35,629 00	38,000 00	2,371 00	
" Deaf, Dumb and Blind	20,000 00	26,000 00	6,000 00	
" Reform School	26,000 00	30,000 00	4,000 00	
" 1st Normal School	12,000 00	11,000 00		1,000 00
" 2d " "	10,069 80	9,000 00		1,069 80
" 3d " "	6,000 00	9,000 00	3,000 00	
" University	16,655 50	19,000 00	2,345 00	
P'd out of Treas'y to reimburse University for funds illegally used by it	....	12,000 00	12,000 00	
Miscellaneous	44,358 13	116,432 45	72,074 32	
			$149,739 96	$2,422 51

HERE THEN WE HAVE AN INCREASE of $149,-739.96 IN ONE YEAR! In only three items is there any decrease, and this decrease amounts to but $2,422.51; and this being deducted from the increased appropriations, leaves a NET INCREASE IN ONE YEAR OF $147,-317.45!!!

Let us compare these appropriations with 1870, just four years ago:

	1870.	1874.
Legislative	$36,283 00	$72,234 83
Executive	29,001 28	47,300 00
Judicial	36,458 51	39,000 00
Contingent funds		8,100 00
Public Printing	15,713 26	47,413 00
For State Prison	22,605 82	28,000 00
" Insane Asylum	53,709 50	84,000 00
" Normal Schools	15,000 00	29,000 00
" Deaf Dumb and Blind	15,000 00	26,000 00
" Reform School	9,000 00	30,0 0 00
" Soldier's Orphans	2,248 50	20,000 00
Miscellaneous	9,585 52	116,432 45
	$244,603 39	$547,480 28

Now it may be said by some that part of this increase is due to the increase of prisoners in the State Prison, and of patients in the Insane Asylum and Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum. But if we deduct these items of increase, viz: State Prison, $15,394.18; Insane Asylum, $20,292.50, and Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, $11,000, making a total of $46,686; we shall still have a sum total of appropriations in 1874 of $500,793.60, as against $244,603 39 for the year 1870!!

In other words, confining ourselves to the appropriations for the support of the several departments of the government, for the support of the State institutions and for miscellaneous expenses, WE FIND THAT THE COST OF THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN MORE THAN DOUBLED IN FOUR YEARS. Look at the contrast:

1870,	244,603.39
1874,	**$547,480.28**
Increase in four years	$302,876.89

The expenses of the State in these particulars have increased at such a rate that the increase in four years is $58,273.50 more than the total cost of the same items in 1870.

Be it remembered we have only given, as a basis of comparison, some of the appropriations. The total appropriations compare as follows:

1870, Total appropriations	$422,304.69
1874, " "	717,616.16

Can any one pretend that there is anything in our growth, in population or wealth to justify such a great increase in expenditures? In 1870 our population, by the U. S. census, was 439,706. In 1873, estimated upon the basis of the school children, it was 552,459. Our increase in population has been less than one-fourth; our expenditures for support of the State government and State institutions have more than doubled.

We have fallen upon evil times. Thousands of our citizens in southwestern Minnesota are in the greatest poverty. It is claimed that during the past year from along the line of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad (main line), more people have emigrated than have moved into that region in the same year. The Legislature refused to establish a Board of Immigration Agents, and Senator Drake, President of the St Paul & Sioux City R. R. Co., said in the debate, that in the present condition of our State, we had no right to invite immigrants to enter and settle in Minnesota! And yet with all these facts before them the Legislature recklessly scattered the public money as if the supply could never end. Take another item,

CAPITOL IMPROVEMENTS.

Last year the State spent in this work $19,-922.16. This year the appropriations were as follows:

Repairs of Capitol	$3,000.00
Sewer to Capitol	1,000.00
Fitting up room for Secretary	1,200.00
Fitting up Court Room and Library	800.00
Painting Capitol	500.00
Furnishing Committee Rooms	862.96
Frescoing and Kalsomining	260.00
Superintending repairs of Capitol	225.00
Heating Capitol	1,187.00
Ventilating Legislative Halls	1,500.00
Safe for Executive Office	600.00
Total	$11,134.96

It cost last year $13,999.96 to build the Capitol extension, two stories high and containing over one dozen rooms; it costs this year $11,184,96 for odds and ends. If this thing is to continue would it not be better to stop

LEECH LAKE R...

32,000 acres school land, wo...
acre....
453,330 acres swamp land, wo...
per acre....
Total....

The committee also exam... of the question and reache... conclusion that the State is ... fee of those swamp and s... both reservations; and they t... back and secured the passage ... lution directing the Governor ... pine timber on the Red La... which the committee estim... the following:

166,400 acres school lands, ...
$5 00 per acre....
707,200 acres swamp lands, ...
$2 50 per acre....
Total....

The committee also reporte... a bill to repeal the law by wh... age has been heretofore sold ... other lands of the State. Th... portant and it is believed nece... in the management of a valu... the property of the State. It is safe to say that in a... whole investigation never ... ordered or pressed as it was ... Monopoly element in the S... and that if left to the Repub... of that vast property, wor... LIONS OF DOLLARS, would ... dered. For, it must be reme... were made by a Republican ... der the direction of a Repub... the Interior, appointed by a ... dent. The sales were defe... PAUL PRESS, which, during ... gation, threw every obsta... those engaged in it.

THE STATE AUDITOR ...

The sales of pine ... school and university la... were made under the pro... of chapter 38 of the Revis... The law provided, "and ... upon any school land b... shall be and remain the ... until all money due the ... for cutting the same, is ... It transpired, durin... HON. CHARLES MCILRA... as State Auditor exp... year 1872, had taken ... from different parties, ... in violation of law, r... lien of the State, a... taken out of the bo... Iowa, St. Louis a... of the notes co... ties in some ca... ties owing the...

...72 $547 57
... 75 63
... 1,075 24
... 1,075 24
...1 Dec.
... 1,880 81
... 582 65
... dated
...lenden-
... 1,800 00
... 1,963 40
...y 12, 1872.. 1,350 00
...ux, dated
... 3,750 00
..., 1, 1872 3,897 00
...3......7,133 00
...uerbach
... $25,130 55

...peared, had at... $3,750 00 due ...aux, "but with... presented to R. J. ...t without result." ...r, MR. MACDON... investigation, ...eeded to inves... State Auditor's ...rm. This was ..., on March 5th, ...res of Senators ..., the two ...ority to sit ...o fully inves... that investiga...aled hereafter. ...Mr. MCILRATH, ...tate of affairs, ... term of office ...g the pine ...tate, should be ...y of the State ...Mr. DYKE ...r which ...sappear...s are, in ...ature of ...E STATE ...ER AND

...nch for ...ger, here ... of every ...ers & Co. ...A TOTAL OF ... which IS ...ty for an ...of State ...a polit... set of ... will ...hole

dred per cent.; that the original cost of the readers that are sold t... one dollar each is but fifty cents, and o... ...r, small arithmetic or geography, for which ...ay twenty-five cents, is but ten cents. Thus ...ill be seen that the first cost of the books ...hich our people have paid $250,000 during ...ar, was but $125,000, and that we should ... saved, had they been supplied to us at cost, ...annual tax of $125,000.

I apprehend the... good reason to suppose that we shall re... any better terms in the future than in the p... ...thout a radical change of policy. The pric... irrevocably fixed by a convention of the ... ...d it matters not whether the publishers ar... or many, the cost of the people is the same. ...ere combination is possible, competition is ...ssible."

An Anti-Monopo... Senator introduced a bill to carry out th... ...stions. It provided that the Superi... ...of Public Instruction should call to ... ...d men of literary skill (at a cost not to ex... $2500) and prepare a series of school bo... ...hen the State was to own the copy-right... books so prepared, and was to advertis... New York, Chicago, &c., for bids for th... ...ting of the same; the lowest bidder to ha... ...e exclusive right to supply the commo... ...ools of the State with such books, at the ... ...es agreed on for five years; and to prev... the books from going through the hands ... third parties, booksell... ..., who wou... ...ase the price, it provided that the ... the county audit... school district, w... children at the co... money to the Stat... Instruction, who ... printers. The cos... to the school dist... county school fu... expense to the S... the children wou... the State save $1... year into the poc... It would seem th... should have bee... publican Senate ... fused to approve... Senator WESTFA... was in favor of ... proceeded to d... drawn procee... tracts might ... rates tha... paid. S... drawn i... a board of ... of the S... for scho... UNLESS ... PRESENT ... to obtain su... bid back on the origin... next Legisla... school books... But even t... position ... Senator W... Senate, but ... tore it to p... laboring to... cule; and ... they will ... under wh...

have to pay, as Governor Austin states, "one dollar for a b...k that cost fifty cents; and twenty-five cen...s for a book worth ten cents."

But it is usel... to extend this review further. Suffice it ...o say THAT NINE-TENTHS OF ALL THE ...FFORTS FOR RETRENCHMENT, REFOR... OR PROTECTION OF THE PEOPLE, CA...E FROM THE ANTI-MONOPOLISTS, A...D FOUND IN THE GREAT BODY OF TH... REPUBLICANS ONLY OPPOSITION.

The leader of t...e Republicans in the Senate was Mr. DRAK... a very able gentlemen, but President of the ...t. Paul and Sioux City Railroad, and who c...me to the Senate to defend the railroads. H... mastery of the Republican party in the Sen... became so great that at any allusion to "the p...or railroads" they would follow him like a fr...t train. The men who said anything about "...e poor people" were hooted at as fools or de...gogues. So overwhelming became the influ...ce thus exerted that one or two Democrats ...nd Anti-Monopolists were swept along in t... current, protesting all the time against the ...easures they voted for, but conscious of the ...tility of any opposition to so well organiz... and powerful a majority. They voted for t... measures, believing that it was the best th... ...uld be had at that session, and looking for ...d to better results hereafter. But in favor of ... these measures, there was ... VOTE WHICH WAS MORE ... THE WHOLE BODY.

...TIGATIONS.

...NTING.

... several committees of in...ointed. We have already ...ittee, directed to investi...one by the St. Paul Press ... 508 63 at a cost of $100. ...made upon the motion ...nator, Mr. WILKINSON.

...ANDS.

...ly Senator moved for ...e sale of the pine and ...e school and swamp ... Lake and Red Lake In... H. Wilder and George ... States Indian Agent, ... the investigation were, ...uished to the State all ...edar timber upon the ...ds belonging to the ...te Reservation, there... ...ithdraw from and not ... the State and United ... courts, or otherwise, ... said swamp lands and ...ne timber constitutes ... value, of those lands, ... the same of that timber ...he Indian Agent, was ...e release was regard... giving the State all it ...premises. ... being despoiled was

repairing and build a new Capitol? Ten years of such 'patching' would erect a new building.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

One of the greatest frauds connected with our State government has been the public printing. The State has been turned into a great publishing house; but the books published are never seen by the people. Great bulky volumes are sent forth from the press, containing voluminous essays on geology, botany, nosology, education, theology, insurance, diseases, and everything else under heaven; but these books cannot reach one in a thousand of those who are taxed to pay for them. They are piled up in store-rooms or under stair-cases at the Capitol and are used principally to kindle fires. It will be safe to say that two-thirds of all the publications of the State in the past fourteen years have been simply trash. The amount paid out by the State has been very large. The following are some of the figures:

COST OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

1861	$ 7,510 96	1869	$11,727 12
1862	15,033 40	1870	15,713 26
1863	11,993 03	1871	21,728 73
1864	14,596 18	1872	24,958 84
1865	14,940 88	1873	29,371 00
1866	15,866 32	1874	47,413 00
1867	19,449 70		
1868	15,452 64	Total	$265,775 36

These figures cannot fail to be a great source of surprise to the people. OVER A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS SPENT IN FOURTEEN YEARS FOR PUBLIC PRINTING!!

Compare the first three years of Republican rule with the last three years:—

From 1861 to 1863, inclusive	$34,557 69
From 1872 to 1874, "	101,742 84

THE ST. PAUL PRESS.

Nearly all this quarter of a million dollars has gone into the hands of the "St. Paul Press." When the Republican party came into power it found the men who own that paper very poor, it has made them very rich. They have become the autocrats of the party. To them the party has been the synonym for plunder, and they have attacked, like Italian banditti, every man who threatened the continuance of their power.

Although the Anti-Monopolists were in a minority in the Senate, they nevertheless, during the past session, secured the appointment of a committee to investigate the work performed by the Press Company for the State, during the year 1873. This was rendered necessary because they were demanding $12,-329.36, which they alleged was due them as a "deficiency." The committee employed John C. Wise, editor of the Mankato Review, as an expert, to examine the work done. The report of this expert appears in the Senate Journal of Feb. 28th, 1874. Mr. Wise found that the Press Company had charged for printing the name of each member of the House of Representatives on a slip of card, (the card being furnished by the State,) the sum of NINETY CENTS FOR EACH NAME. These cards are about an inch wide and two or three inches long, and were tacked on the front of each desk—looking something like this:

BROWN.

And for printing this word—the last name of the member—the Press Company charged ninety cents!! This was equal to $94.50 for 105 members. The expert thought it was worth five cents per name—and therefore he recommended a reduction of $89 25; but the committee and the Senate refused to follow the recommendation of their own expert, and paid the Press Company the sum of $94.50 for this item! This year the same printers do the same work for $10; THEREBY ADMITTING THAT $84.50 WAS UNJUSTLY CHARGED.

The expert found that the Press Company had charged eight cents per copy for covering small pamphlets, while the law provided, "for stitching, trimming and covering pamphlets, not exceeding one hundred pages, for one hundred copies, one hundred cents," in other words one cent each. The Press Company charged eight times that sum, making a difference in their bill of $1508.63! This was a pretty little steal, and in such clear violation of the law that even the partisan Senate and House had to disallow it.

Mr. Wise reports that at at one cent each the contractors have a profit of nine dollars per day; and at seven cents each they make A CLEAR PROFIT OF SIXTY-NINE DOLLARS PER DAY!

Mr. Wise says:

"Among the work of 1873 so classified were the two little pamphlets, the school law of 1873, and the "revision of school laws." An edition of 15,000 of the first was ordered, for which an appropriation of $300, or as much thereof as was necessary, was made to cover the expense. The printer drew the $300, and brought in a bill amounting to about $1,330 for the job. Estimated at the maximum rate for covering, stitching and trimming pamphlets, there was an overcharge of $833 in this one bill; in the Governor's message, $134 58; Historical Society, $67 86; report of deaf and blind, $70 02; insane, $69; Senate treasury investigation, $69 60; and so on throughout the entire list, making a total of nearly $1,700."

In addition to this, other frauds were discovered, not embraced in the report of the committee. For instance, the Press charged $408.00 for printing the Report of the Horticultural Society, a work of 208 pages, and $1230.00 FOR BINDING THE SAME! And this in the face of a law which declared that the whole cost of publishing that report should not exceed $500 in any one year. A motion was made to strike out all of this sum over $500, viz: $1182, but it was lost, ayes 4—all Anti-Monopolists; nays 25—being 24 Republicans. Another motion to reduce the Press' bill $200, for an excess of charge in violation of statute, in printing the school laws, was voted down—ayes 2; nays 25.

Mr. Wise says:

"While the total cost of type-setting for the general laws, (something over 300 pages) amounted to only $411 49, and the press-work on 8000 copies to $662 40, this little "folding joker" figured up a total of $720. The amount paid for stitching and covering, $560, would include the expense of folding also, and allow a handsome profit besides. Hence the $720 is a clear steal."

ESTRAY NOTICES.

Some years since these greedy cormorants procured the passage of a section in the estray law which compelled every county Register to subscribe for the St. Paul Press, and every man finding an estray to advertise the finding