James C. Christie and Family Papers

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Version 3
August 20, 2018

186 Vincennes Av this
Chicago
8 — 3 — 76
Dear Miss Christie
I am anx-
ious to meet you and
make your acquain-
tance in view of futur
work in the temperance
cause.
Can you come and
speak fifteen or twenty
minutes in our Gospel
Temperance meeting 904
Cottage Grove Av. Aug
13th, and let me have
a little time after the
meeting besides?
Please answer soon and
oblige
Yours respectfully
Jennie F. Willing
Please harden haste and Sblots.

heartily as should like to see her - & have a real good time - & be sure & write her every week - & never fail to tell her how much you miss her & how much you will be glad to see her when you come home - & tell her all things necessary to be told a girl of her age. Kate Marshall, Indianapolis, Ind. August 6th. '76.

My Dear Miss Christie;

I rec'd your last-
just before leaving Marshall - left-
next Monday after school was out - came
Dinner for five minutes at Omalouises
(by appointment) and stopped until
Tuesday afternoon with Mr. & Mrs. Dow.

Kittie was looking pale and thin
as though overworked and tired - says
she has not determined what to do
next year but I thought from what
she said would be most likely to stay
there. I said a good word for the
University - she said she would consider
it. I would like above all things to
have her here for she is one of the very

few girls that I really care for and with whom I would like to be intimate. There is no one at the University that I think half so much of - My most fastidious friend here (if any of my friends can be called such) leaves us next year to take the German at the St. Paul High School - she is the German girl I have written you about.

I found Mrs. Dow and family in good health and happiness. They have a bright and rather pretty baby - Mrs. D. seems quite as devoted to it as does Myra herself - she was just shortening its clothes when I was there - she seems to have nothing to do but take care of her rooms and baby - they have two very pleasant and quite prettily furnished rooms in one corner of the building - I could hardly decide which Mrs. D. showed with most pride, his baby or his books - he has a small but carefully selected library of the latter and he dotes upon them and handles them as though they were made of gold. We went riding in the morning - visited the Episcopal Cathedral and the Chapel of Shattuck - the latter a perfect little gem inside and out. We drove all about town and I enjoyed it ever so much only Mr. D. is the most execrable driver. I never can quite admire a man who don't know how to drive though he may know all the world beside. I think I told you before that Mr. D. wanted me as his assistant next year. he spoke to me about it while I was there and said he had deferred engaging any one else, hoping I would relent and determine to accept. I

I wrote my brother about it and he replied with a long letter - trying to convince me that it would be much better to stop going to school and get a position as teacher in some good school - he has never seemed quite satisfied with the course I am pursuing. It was my brother Sim who always helped and encouraged me in it and you can't imagine how desolate it seems - the contrast I mean between the two. Tom likes me well enough I have no doubt, but he likes to have people think and act as he wants them to, and I like to do as I please - so there we are - he will not turn me from my purpose until I am obliged to give up - I am sure of that.

Just I have been talking of myself all this time and said nothing of the things you mentioned in your letter - I enquired at Marshall about the schools but could find no situations that I thought would suit you - the places here were all filled before I came and I know of no other place you would like - I hope you have found a position before this - I would like above all things to teach with you if I teach at all. but you have probably inferred from what I have said that I shall not teach until I am obliged to - that time may not come until I finish my course and it may come before another year - and year at a time is all I can look to and I may be relieved from the care of that - for I make the best of the present and let the future take care of itself.

I was very much disappointed that you didn't come and see me at Marshall - we could have had such a splendid visit. what are you doing now? Tell me all about yourself won't you, please? I am afraid you are killing yourself. you must stop working so hard - it will be too late and of these days - not that I think the prospect of a final end to all these things will frighten you for I know that it will be far more welcome to you than to me and it seems such a relief to me to think that all this bustle and clamor of life will end some day in peace and rest I am just as far from the kingdom according to Orthodox standards as I ever was and perhaps even farther

but I know I am nearer the kingdom of trust and tranquility. and I have more faith in a Father's power and care - but the doctrine of Christ - it seems like a beautiful mystery - to my heart utterly unintelligible. I have just about given up all hope of ever trying to believe it. I can't be a hypocrite and profess what I don't feel and it seems as if nothing short of a miracle could make me feel the need of Him. as I should feel it I mean, as my Savior and King. somehow I feel perfectly happy and reconciled to it. as though I were perfectly safe and could do nothing more. It is this utter indifference which annoys me I can't understand myself and don't see, If I am not right, how I can be so perfectly content.

Prof. Walker has died since I wrote you last - a terrible loss to the University which cannot ever be made good. he was my favorite and friend and I should rather it had been any or all of the other Profs. he seemed to understand and like me better than the others. though he was very quiet and said ~~very~~ little to me. When I went to leave him I take my name from his class-book before I went away last Spring he looked so pale & tired I thought I wouldn't trouble him more than possible and immediately turned to go, but he called me back and said "aren't you going to say good-bye, Miss Knox?" and gave me such a warm

[To Sarah J. Christie, Wheaton, Ill.]

Garden City, Aug 10th/76.

Dear Friend:—

I received about July 15th a letter from you, which was not dated, and your note of the 4th inst is also before me. Your memory is at fault with regard to the place to which you directed, for the letter came directly to Garden City. I began several days ago an answer, but fell short of time and energy to finish.

I started home immediately at the close of the term, June 22nd, but stopped at Northfield a day or two, and

long at Mankato. I saw the old teachers at Carleton and a pair of new ones, a dozen old students and a hundred new ones, two old buildings and no new ones. Parker and Sawyer were the ones with whom I spent most of my time. Sawyer is the same that he was when you knew him, - always at work, yet ever ready for a chat or a frolic. Parker, they say, is less stern and angular, - even President Strong gave him the credit for an ability to be pleasant. I, however, could discover but little that was different from his former self. Parker says that Edgerton is not doing so

world in his studies as he did. He has been taking the languages and they do not agree with him. I heard in a roundabout way that he had the ministry in view. If so, I think he has misapplied a God-given talent for something different. I began work soon after I came home, and have been at work every day since. I could never before endure so much as I have for five months past. - Julia is going to Minneapolis with me in Sept., and we begin already to count our money and lay our plans for the year. I have a project in view by which I hope to earn our entire expenses from the start. If it fails, we can at least get through the present year, for by boarding ourselves our expenses will be hardly more than mine alone have been. So much outside work is not quite compatible with progress as a student. I have lately had no time but for the pressing duties of the day. I do not know what sort of a being one will become by going through four or six years of continuous hurry and anxiety, but it is the only way of doing anything.

I am very glad to hear that you are so well. Good health and a plenty of agreeable work are the greatest of earthly treasures. It matters little what one does, if only it is honest & honorable. Men and women mold their own

their characters into their work and make it like themselves. It is only necessary to see to it that something is undertaken worthy of, and suited to, ones abilities. — You will guess from the appearance of this sheet, and rightly too, that I began to write more than I have finished. — The grasshoppers came Sunday & are depositing eggs. Poor prospects for another grain crops. — Our people are all well, except "the baby", who has been troubled for a fortnight, but is getting better. — I shall be glad to have you keep your promise of telling me how you are engaged, &c., as soon as you find it convenient.

Yours in friendship

Do you hear from Miss Knox? C. L. Rockwood.

New London - Ct.
Aug. 11. 1876.

Miss Christie - [Sarah]

My dear Friend:

Your favor reached me safely. How happy I was to hear from you and know that you & Mrs Jul entertained us & my position. For the coming year I many thanks to you for assistance at the opening of term. I do not think of any thing at present - unless you have an opportunity - to use your influence about the furnishing of my room. I do not feel that I can furnish any thing outside of bedding and those articles I can pack in my trunks. Wish we

Dec 1280.

could spend one week or more
in the College before School
opens I am so happy in the
thought of coming for I do
nothing to prevent our being
very happy together I love
my Friends very much and
I felt from our first meeting
that we were congenial spirits.

Next week I start for
the Centennial where I shall spend
a few days then go to Hamden
This is an unexpected pleasure!
I had not thought of going
all my wishes seem to be
fulfilled! three days I will drop
you a P. C. when to expect
me. We have a home full of
company and every thing
exciting. I shall leave here the
16th.

Sincerely. your friend.
A. M. Marsh.

Bristol Aug 12. 1876.

My dear Miss Schuster [Sarah]
I must pour will
excuse me for waiting so long
before I answered your letter
and also excuse me for a short
letter. But my brother Leo is
waiting for me to walk as he
is going to the Office. We all
will be most happy to have
you come and see me under
any circumstances and
I course will not object
to your combining work
with your visit. I dislike to
throw any obstacle in the

way of your coming. but I fear that you will find our town rather selfish in regard to money matters. these hard times but we want you to come so much that I should not speak of it. were I not afraid that you would be disappointed even in gathering so small sum however one can tell but little about it until (they try) Gore have no idea how pleasantly surprised I was last evening to go to the door and meet Mr Osborne. he was going to Ottawa and stopped over night here. he had a real old fashioned class visit. I had a letter from Lizzie yesterday. she said she wished she could be here when you came to see us

Had a letter from Miss
Carruthers this week. She is going
to take the gentleman's course
she writes. Hoping to hear from
you soon and saying you will
visit me. If you will state the
day we will meet you at the
train. Get your ticket for York-
ville, instead of Bristol, as there
is a R.R. Station by that name
three miles from here on the C.B.&
Q.R.R.

With much love.

Emily D. Knight.

ETo Miss S.J. Christie, Wheaton, DLL.]

Garden City
Aug 15th 76.

Dear Miss Christie,

Your kind letter would have been answered before. had I not been working hard at the harvesting and found no time to do any thing else.

Crowing Dal gives me this opportunity.

I thank you very much for the trouble you have taken to get me a school. I had no thought of asking you to do it when I wrote before, for I knew how

your time was always occupied. I have found no good position & have written to Prof. Klein as you advised. I haven't made very much of an effort to get a school, for while I felt that I ought to teach I wanted to go back to Carleton and the year first. as I shall probably do.

I was not very much surprised at your occupation for the summer. You are adapted to that kind of work, & I know you will succeed.

I wish you every kind of success in everything with all my heart.

I am glad you have given up those conservative ideas about woman's work, which you used to express sometimes. The possession of ability implies the right to use it, or a mistake on the part of the Creator.

I always did admire independent women.

Your experience before an audience seems strange to me. It always scares me into fits to see the eyes of a dozen people turned in my direction, but I have heard that there is an inspiration in a large audience. Tell me how you feel when speaking.

How many of your Christian friends do you suppose would have taken the manly course your brother did with regard to the position at Wheaton? The tendency of

religion seems to be to make men mean spirited — not always, some are too good to spoil, & some are too poor to be hurt-by anything but-the tendency is to make people less self-respectful. There now! That will hurt your feelings, won't it-? I can not see that-I mean it-altogether, but-I do think you both did the right-thing.

Christians, ministers especially, seem to think that-they owe nothing to decency and good manners. Suppose that-you brother had written "a multitude of searching questions" to the Jews, on this "relation to God" &c! The case would not have been the same exactly.

settled satisfactorily.
I don't wonder at Milton's resenting Miss Evans' manner of giving advise. She has a grouchy, condescending way intensely aggravating.
O. W. Holmes says somewhere that he never sees a pane of glass without a desire to throw a stone through it. That is about the way I feel about such smooth, dignified people as Miss Evans. I don't mean to throw stones at her, but shock her sense of perpriety sometimes.
If you come to Illinois this vacation, write me when. Won't you! I know that the time will be so short you will want to be with your family all the while, but let me have an hour. Grasshoppers have laid their eggs here, & the prospect for nuts this year is not very pleasant. Sincerely Yours E. W. P.

for of course the age & position of the Pres. would give them more liberty, but the Spirit would differ in magnitude, not in character. The religious conviction of one are just as sacred, just as much a personal matter, as those of another. No one has a right to be impertinent. A Christian is under as much obligation to be a gentleman as any other man, even if he happen to be a Priest or a College Pres.

I suppose you have heard all about Balsam's marriage before this from others, I understand that she has at last gone home with him & every thing has been

[Sarah] South Haven Aug 17th 1876.

Miss Christie. I am surprised and hurt at some things in your letter. I assure you. most sincerely that when I left Wheaton and until a very short time before writing to Miss Baker. I fully intended to return to Wheaton. I could have had no object in deceiving you or saying I should return when I did not intend to do so - and to whom I have represented that I should remain at home I do not know. Several asked me before the close of the term, and I made indefinite answers. but it was not to imply that I did not wish or was not making full

preparations to return. And you can not know what it has cost me to give it up. — But it is on account of the poor health and loneliness of Mother. and I think she has a greater claim upon me than my own desires and inclinations. My only regret is that Helen feels as though she couldn't go without me. and although I am endeavoring to persuade her to return. I hardly think I can do so. I thank you for your kind offers of assistance. Miss Christie how could you accuse me of acting so dishonorably? Has my conduct been such that you can readily believe that I willfully misrepresent things in this way? I have not received a letter from Berlie since I told her I had changed my plans. It is true that I put my things in a box and left them. But they are not packed for shipping — and will have to be taken out and repacked. Nor did I leave any direction for shipping nor say any thing to any one on the subject — You accuse me of great ingratitude to you — after your kindness & favors — I am very sorry if you think I do not appreciate them all — But I think you are very unjust — in reproaching me in this way. There could be no possible reason for my wishing you to think I intended to return when I did not. I haven't seen Helen for a week and do not know whether she has decided to remain at home or not. There is nothing you or any one can do to make it any easier for me to come. I am staying with my married sister. Shall probably remain another week — I am sorry to hear that you did not succeed in the city.

You said nothing of Prof. C. A. B— or his

affair - Has he succeeded in raising any money -
I trust in hopes both for you and the world he
very successful as the College is in great need —
I shall pursue my studies at home alone as
well as I can alone - can keep along in Latin &
Greek - I think. — As you greatly misunderstood
the reasons for ~~this~~ change in my intentions -
I cannot state here circumstances or details
for me to tell you as I wished. I

With this brief letter - I close — Hoping to hear
from you soon again —

Very truly Yours
Stella.

[To Miss S. D. Christie, Wheaton, Ill.]

Thursday Evening

Clyman Aug 17th 76

My Dear Cousin

I will try to answer your kind letter of the 13th Instant. I am fighting despair as well as I am able but it is very hard work My dear it is easy to say "Thy will be done" but alas it is hard hard to accept evil upon them we love

Doubtless you have not yet forgotten how hard that is, to do, and that makes me know ~~that~~ you will understand. I do believe that if God had asked me to choose between her death and my own I would have chosen my own. You know she was really all I had in the world. They were settled for the summer vacation in Westford a little country place out from Boston where they were last

year and she was driving on Saturday
July 7th & 8th
morning over to the store with a young
man by the name of Read and tha
tried to cross the track in front
of the express train. Her watch was
broken in four pieces and she was
thrown 75 feet off on one side of
the track. The Drs say she could
not have felt any pain or lived
more than a few seconds after the
blow. Young Mr Read was
thrown 120 feet Dudley says.

There are four children three girls
and a baby boy only fourteen months
old The oldest little girl Helen
is only six years old last May

I am thinking always of the
letter she wrote me telling me of
the Christmas Tree she lighted
for them last Christmas eve, and
how happy they all were then.

I am quite poorly in health. Grief

has caught hold of me and is dragging me down but I am going to fight it hard Dudley I think I wishes one to go down there now, but if I should go down there now I believe I could not live. Boston without her will be as to me a great desolation, to which I shall fear to go as much as I should to embark alone for an ocean voyage Dudley I only cared for, through her, and it grieves me to find him turning to me for comfort now Alas I have none to give this poor man because. he is one of those ~~quiet~~ calm dispassionate sort of persons whom I do not altogether comprehend

We are all as usual, Maggie seems more cheerful and healthier than she was when you were here

I do not somehow feel able to give the Clymon gossip very correctly. Every thing seems in statu quo I am much obliged to you for your kind letter and remain always affectionately

Yours Helen Christian

Bill is going up to Juneau to a base ball game and Bill get him to post this there - Mr Reads family are all in good health but he gets blond very poorly on his affairs Crops poor & fet Jesshi and Jim are still in Lowell just like home. Annie and Jennie were both teaching school this summer Aunt Jessie seems in pretty good health She and Jessie Gates is now on a visit at her mothers & made up here and spent a day and week. Tom Dempsy is saying Brass for the good people here still "Parker Ward" is East, She will be a priest next year. It is so strange that T. D. C. will finish his studies at the same time Mike and Con are at home and Frank has gone off somewhere Amelia Dowling is married to Jim Burke Lizzie is a Mrs Ames. Lizzie Welch is Jim Lyons, and gone down there to live That is all I remember I am much obliged to you for writing to me. That was a terrible grief to those poor people whose daughter was killed. We can say for ourselves "Gods will be done" but it is harder to obey it when the evil is on those we love. Yours Helen

Lowell, Wis. Aug. 21st 1876.

Friend Christie, [Responded]

Dear Sir, though afflicted with headache today I try to write a few lines in answer to your favor of the 15th inst. It seems that you have decided to continue the study of Medicine with a view to practical results. I think you must have a good start in Anatomy, Physiology and Chemistry. In most of the Medical Schools Materia Medica is added to the above as among the first to be studied. I send you some pamphlets that will answer many questions. I wish you would come and see us and we might lay some plan for future operations. If there is any school in this vicinity that you wish to teach I will go and try to get it for you.

The Juneau, Oak Grove, Lowell and

Reeseville schools are taken. I wish you could stop here near by so that you could use my medical library. I have made some good additions to my library since you was here. I have purchased "Flint's Text-Book of Physiolog", a large and new work. I think, however, you have about enough in Dalton's for the present. I have, also, Richardson's work on the Microscope - a capital work for beginners. I have, also, several other new works of great merit.

In regard to the offer you mention in your P.S. our religious hypocrites (you know they are numerous) say "he is foolish not to accept". But, in my opinion, you could not accept without sacrificing your self-respect and high sense of honor. I may be entirely wrong about such matters; it may be an honest man can not subsist among so many dishonest people; it may be that mere Policy should shape our course and be our guide. It is hard to live among hypocrites and not indulge in their nefarious practices. It is hard to live among thieves and not steal. I have been sorely tried many times and have partially given way but could not help thinking how contemptible and low it was. The is "a nice man" you know who never expresses an opinion of his own but gets along smoothly with every body. The is "a generous man" who steals, little by little, from the many and makes large donations to the few. But enough of such. I can not write to-day. I wish to see you and have a good old "talk". By the way, if you need such a work as "Fownes' Chemistry" I will let you have the latest edition, at cost. I would not buy many books, at present, as you will need to read medicine with some physician who will furnish them.

I have paid out many dollars for medical books that were almost worthless just because I had not learned the comparative merits of Authors. I am not journying or studying much. My health is not very good but I am doing something in the medical line all the time. Fremont is running the Drug-Store on his own hooks, as they say. I think he is not studying medicine much lately. Perhaps I have discouraged him by speaking of the uncertainty, the great uncertainty of Therapeutics.

Our folks are all as well a usual and send you and all friends their love and respects.

Minnie is thriving pretty well; she says tell Mr. Christie "if he will come out here I will sing for him." But I must stop.

Yours very truly,

L. M. Benson.

INFORMATION

CONCERNING THE

GRASSHOPPER,

—OR—

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LOCUST.

It is sought by the publication of this pamphlet to place in the hands of every farmer living in the country adjacent to the SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD, where the Grasshoppers have appeared, the most trustworthy information in regard to the methods which have been employed with the most success in checking or preventing their ravages.

Of the very valuable report of the committee appointed by Governor Davis to investigate and report upon this subjest, and from which these extracts have been made, only 5,000 copies were printed---not a sufficient number to reach every person interested, and it is hoped that this partial re-print will, in a measure, supply the deficiency.

A copy of Governor Pillsbury's proclamation, containing many useful and valuable suggestions, is appended.

There can be little doubt that the energetic application of the means herein recommended, will be rewarded by very great, if not complete success.

EVERYTHING DEPENDS UPON EARLY ORGANIZANION, HEARTY CO-OPERATION AND PROMPT ACTION.

Printed for the SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD,
BY THE LA CROSSE REPUBLICAN AND LEADER,
September, 1876.

Extracts from the Special Report of the Committee appointed "to Investigate and Report upon matters pertaining to the Grasshoppers and their ravages in this State."

As a general rule the locust in selecting a place for laying eggs avoids all low, damp, or shaded grounds. Still, lands subject to overflow, and the hard, dry beds of sloughs are sometimes selected. The locust seems to seek dryness and a certain amount of compactness in the earth, and these qualities are generally presented in a sandy soil. Ploughed grounds are generally but if dry enough, not entirely avoided, and hard clods in ploughed lands are sometimes filled with eggs, while the looser soil around is honey-combed with empty holes. New breaking is more desirable than ploughed lands; and old corn lands or stubble-fields are sometimes used. Field-sides, road-sides, and roads, especially old abandoned roads are still more desirable places of deposit. A slight rise in the surface attracts the locust, and a little ridge but a few inches high may be filled with eggs, while the ground around it is comparatively free from them. The most desirable places of all are the dry, sandy knolls in meadows and pastures, where the grass is shorn close. The sandy bluffs along the rivers are also especially selected, and perhaps locust ravages may have been particularly severe along our river valleys for the reason that the locusts are attracted thither and held there by desirable spots for depositing eggs.

It is impossible of course to name all the spots where eggs are deposited in a ravaged neighborhood, but it is easy to find the spots where the deposits are likely to be most abundant. In riding through a "grasshopper country" one soon learns where to expect locusts in greatest numbers, generally on slight rises and small hills; here they alight, feed and deposit their eggs.

* * * * * * * *

While wheat is a favorite food of the locust, the bearded varieties often escape with less damage than smooth wheat, especially from damage by the full grown locust. Its escape is due to the

fact that the insects are deterred by the long beards from attacking the head of the wheat, and confine their injuries to the stalk and leaves, and in this way fields of bearded wheat have been known to yield a considerable, and sometimes almost a full crop, while other varieties, growing near by, suffered severely.

In a locust year, as in all other years, the best farming produces the best results. Where the wheat stands straight, thick and well stooled, (especially bearded wheat) with the ground well shaded below by the abundant growth, the locust is deterred from entering such growth, and is inclined to move on to fields less thickly sown where the sunlight, striking down among the stalks, warms up the ground beneath. Such fields as the latter suffer, proportionately, more severely than the former.

MEANS OF DESTRUCTION.

Under this subject we include the prevention of locust ravages; the destruction of the egg; the natural diminution of the numbers of the locust by climatic conditions, animals, parasites, &c., and its destruction by artificial means.

* * * * * * * *

It is occasionally stated that in the Mississippi Valley the invading swarms are more destructive than are the broods hatched from them in the following seasons. This rule does not by any means apply to Minnesota as far as total results are concerned, and while the invader often finds a portion of the crop harvested the young locust are sure of a two month stay. But the young locust is to some degree under the control of the farmer, while the invading hordes are generally invincible. With the latter those means of destruction which do not destroy, and which simply divert the attention of the locust from one spot to another, and thus save a man's crop at the expense of his neighbor's are the only available means; we refer to roping and smudging.

ROPING.

In southwestern Minnesota, in 1873, one of the most effectual means of preventing ravages, after the locusts had alighted, was by dragging a long, heavy rope over the grain, each end being hitched to a horse. By this means the insects were roughly disturbed, and finally became disgusted and flew off. It is a method which may prove successful in the case of a short or small invasion, but it does not seem to have been extensively applied in Minnesota, and is not one of the expedients reported as in use in any county within the last two years.

SMUDGING.

The preservation of crops from the injuries of flying locusts has at times been affected by raising volumes of smoke over the threat-

ened fields. When the locust is about to alight, it has often proved successful to the extent of forcing it onward to other sections; even when swarms have already alighted, and are feeding, it will sometimes cause them to leave. It is doubtful whether it would prove an efficient means of prevention over a large section, but the experience of Mr. J. G. Butterfield, here given in full, will show that it is worthy of a fair trial, and that it promises a probability of success.

His statement is as follows: The basis of the smudges he formed of manure dry enough to burn, mix with straw, taking the former for the ammonia in it, and because it will burn longer. Piles of this mixture he placed on the outer edge of the fields close enough when fired to form an almost continuous smoke, and each pile covering about half the area of a cubic yard. Upon these piles he placed from six to eight quarts of coal-tar and one pound of brimstone intermixed with manure. The smudges were then fired till they burned with pretty large flames when they were covered with green grass just cut. This forms a heavy smudge, has a tendency to settle to the grain, and with an ordinary prairie-wind will extend a distance of sixty rods. These smudges may be placed on all sides of a field and fired alternately on sides favorable to the wind. If the field is very large the smudges may be repeated at the above distance. The result of Mr. Butterfield's experiment was that the grasshoppers rose like bees swarming, so thick that a person could not face them, and flew to a neighboring pasture. One of the good results of this treatment is to keep the grasshoppers uneasy, irritated and on the move, so that they cannot and do not eat much.

The expense of this process for one hundred acres will not exceed fifty dollars, being twenty-five dollars for material, and twenty-five dollars for labor, or fifty cents per acre, and will cover a period of two weeks. The green grass adds to the density of the smoke, and also prolongs the duration of the smudges.

Mr. Butterfield's experiment covered five hundred acres of grain, and cost him about $100.

He adds: "I consider that I saved at least 25 per cent. of my crop, and that with care any ordinary farm of 40 to 100 acres can be protected so as to yield a fair crop, if visited by the hopper, if the owner is willing to devote energy to the work."

Mr. L. G. Terry, of Vernon, Blue Earth county, held an immense horde of locusts at bay for two weeks with fire and smoke, and kept them out of his wheat fields till they got wings and flew away.

VEGETATION.

The protection of crops by planting about them peas, or such plants as are usually avoided by the locusts, has been repeatedly urged, but the committee are not positively informed as to the

amount of success attending such experiments, and they are given only as possible experiments. It has been suggested by Prof. Riley, that spots be sown to such vegetation as the locust is especially fond of, such as "Tansy, Cocklebur, Amaranthus and especially Turnips," and the plants poisoned with Paris Green, which latter will "doubtless kill such locusts as partake of it."

By sowing a portion of his fields to such crops as are especially avoided by the locust, the farmer might no doubt harvest a part or all of them, while other crops might be destroyed.

BURNING PRAIRIES.

The prevention of locust-injuries by the preservation of the prairie-grass until the time of hatching has been repeatedly urged during the past season, and it is a matter of regret that in spite of care and watchfulness the application of this remedy has been partly forestalled. If applied at the right season it furnishes a simple, sure, and inexpensive means of the destruction of most of the locusts hatched upon the prairie, and as it is the means upon which the more sparsely settled counties must greatly depend, it is obvious that any time, trouble, or legislation necessary to protect the prairie vegetation until May, will be more than repaid by even partial success. As a means of destruction it has been applied in Becker and Chippewa counties, and probably to some extent in others; in Murray county it is reported as the only successful means.

PLOUGHING.

It seems to be demonstrated by repeated experiments, that wherever eggs have been deposited the farmer has it in his own hands to prevent any serious or extensive results from the deposit in all spots that can be reached with the plough. The testimony upon this point is repeated and positive.

It may be accomplished by shallow ploughing, bringing the eggs to the surface of the ground, breaking the egg-pods and exposing them to the action of the weather. For example:

"Carl Zosel, of Stark Township, Brown county, shallow-ploughed a field on his farm in the fall of 1874, then ran a cultivator over it several times, and destroyed the eggs by exposure. More locust eggs had been deposited on that spot than on the surrounding premises, but no eggs hatched there."

Deep ploughing, whereby the eggs are changed in position and covered to an unusual depth will reach the same results. The locusts that do chance to hatch under this latter mode of treatment will come forth late and at irregular periods, and do but little or no injury. It is important that land thus deeply ploughed be not back set the same season, for in that case the eggs are again brought to the surface.

Maj. J. G. Thompson, of Garden City, reports having a piece

of flax-stubble which, in the fall of 1874, was laid full of eggs. He ploughed it in the fall, and very few locusts came out in the spring. Another piece of land of the same character was left till spring for corn, and when it was ploughed the locusts had hatched out so thickly as to blacken the ground.

Prof. Humiston, of Worthington, says that his experience and observations have led him to the opinion that deep ploughing has delayed the hatching of eggs for several weeks, and until the crops were so far advanced that the young locusts did comparatively little injury, and in many instances he has reason to believe that the eggs failed to hatch altogether. He therefore recommends deep ploughing in all cases where the eggs have been deposited.

As fall-ploughing in our climate facilitates early sowing in the spring, the crop put into the ground as soon as the absence of the frost permits, in some instances reaches such a stage of advancement by the time the locusts begin to hatch as to secure it in some measure from damage by the young locust, while by virtue of its advancement it is more likely to be harvested before the arrival of flying swarms. It is known to one member of the committee that an early sown field of oats in Nobles county has yielded sixty bushels to the acre, while fields on the same farm sown to oats a few weeks later were so badly damaged as to be considered not worth the expense of harvesting, while, strange to say, about an equal number of locusts infested the fields in both cases.

DESTRUCTION OF THE EGGS.

It is of special importance to encourage the destruction of the locust in the egg. Fortunately these are laid in spots, elevated and sandy spots being preferred, and a person can readily familiarize himself with the places of deposit. In the countries of Europe and Asia, subject to locust-invasions, the destruction of the egg has long been recognized as the most efficient means of destroying the locust, and has been made imperative or encouraged by bounty.

An ordinary egg-pod about the size of a full grown locust contains an average of forty eggs; hence every bushel of eggs destroyed is equivalent to the destruction of forty bushels of matured insects. A liberal bounty may be paid, and a few thousand dollars expended in this way will accomplish more good than many times the same amount after the hatching-period is reached. Such a bounty can be offered in the fall, a time when it will be most efficient, both as a means of destruction and as a means of relief.

CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS.

It is possible that a means of preventing locust-injuries may hereafter be found in the application of destructive material to the

egg; cheap and destructive material may be found easily enough, but it is a question to be solved by future experiment whether this can be applied in such a manner as to reach the egg-pods, (placed as they are an inch below the surface, and generally in grass-grounds,) without an amount of labor which will in the end be equivalent to ploughing.

As for the protection afforded to plants, Prof. Riley (page 183) concludes that all such applications as strong salt water, air-slacked lime, carbolic acid, cresylic acid soap, etc., have proved unsatisfactory, and adds that "Paris Green will doubtless kill such locusts as partake of it; but its general use on all the plants which these omnivorous creatures relish, is out of the question. However, there is yet room here for experiment, though, considering that in all historical times, the resources of many nations have been employed against locusts without furnishing anything that will protect plants on a large scale, little hope can be entertained of discovering such a substance."

NATURAL DESTRUCTION OF THE LOCUST BY CLIMATIC INFLUENCE AND BY ANIMALS.

It is fortunate that man is not forced to depend wholly upon his own exertions in contending with an insect, which, like the locust, multiplies each pair by natural increase from fifteen to thirty, or even fifty times each year. The forces which nature has provided for his assistance are at work, silently and perhaps imperceptibly, and though their effect is not immediately or generally apparent, we may be sure that it exists, and that the farmer would soon become conscious of it, if it were totally withdrawn. The effect of our low soil and moist climate upon the continued increase of the Rocky Mountain Locust has been considered under the question of its origin, and all experience shows that it is subject to a natural tendency to decay so long as its successive broods remain in the rainy regions. The protracted rains which followed the deposit of eggs last fall will no doubt prove of benefit in this direction, and compensate in some measure for the injuries sustained by the farmer during harvest.

ANIMALS.

The assistance afforded to man by animals, both wild and domestic, in destroying not only the locust but its egg is considerable, and more obvious than the influence of climate. As this assistance is voluntary and inexpensive, every possible means should be taken to foster it. The disappearance of the buffalo from the plains, and the increased appearance of the Rocky Mountain Locust along the tracks which the buffalo would follow are supposed to be intimately connected. Toads, lizards, and snakes prey upon the locust, and it is a suggestion of Prof. Riley that "harm-

less reptiles should be spared from the ruthless war which most persons, ignorant of their habits, wage against them." Prairie chickens and quails eat both the insect and the egg. Swallows and blackbirds devour them greedily. Even the little snow-bird adds his mite of assistance, and eats the eggs when brought to the surface of the ground by repeated freezing and thawing. Blackbirds have always been numerous in Minnesota, especially in the frontier counties, where farmers have frequently been obliged to poison them to protect their crops from destruction. That they have been of great service in destroying both eggs and insects there can be no question, and instead of proving a scourge, as generally considered by the pioneer settler, they may in this case prove a positive blessing. The robin, lark, crow, jackdaw, stork, and other species of birds devour locusts with great avidity, and it is a source of regret that some of these species are not more numerous in our State. In general there is hardly a bird in our regions infested by locusts that does not render assistance to the farmer in locust years.

That such assistance is not mean is shown by what is known of insect-eating birds in other countries. In India a bird called the grakle in a few years almost exterminated the locust. Alexander Wilson estimates that two millions of the starlings will consume in three weeks sixteen thousand two hundred millions of the eggs and larvæ of the locust.

A Nebraska farmer writes to Prof. Thomas:

"The birds eat millions of them before they are larger than a grain of wheat. The small grasshoppers are too quick for domestic fowls, but they get some of them when they are small, and many of the larger ones. I think the birds have eaten half of those hatched on my farm, but they are getting too large for them."

The Auditor of Lac qui Parle county states:

"A few grasshoppers hatched along the Minnesota River. They were quite thick and commenced to destroy grain, but the birds picked up all before damage was done. There was a field of twelve acres where grasshoppers hatched out very thick, and they ate the field bare in a few days, but the birds flocked there, and in less than nine days had the field cleaned of hoppers, and a good crop was harvested."

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

All kinds of domestic fowls are exceedingly fond of locusts, and more attention should be paid by the farmers of Minnesota to raising poultry, not only as a means of destroying the locust, but many other species of insects which injure the crops, gardens, trees, and shrubbery of every farm and home. Hogs feed and fatten upon the locust, and an additional safeguard, as well as a source of greater profit, will be realized when more time and attention are given by Minnesota farmers to pork raising.

* * * * * * * *

ARTIFICIAL MEANS OF DESTRUCTION.

From the earliest times the locust in foreign countries has been considered a necessary evil, and its destruction made the imperative duty of the inhabitants of infested regions. Whole populations and soldiery have been called forth by monarchical edicts to resist the locust as a public enemy, and without question as to the probable result of the warfare. In China it has always been and still is the custom of the Emperor to send orders each year to the governors of infested provinces to assemble the people early in the spring to destroy the locust as soon as hatched, and for such service rewards are conferred. In the Eastern Roman Empire the people issued in a body to collect locusts, using something like the modern scoop-net, and a fixed bounty was paid for the insects collected. In Turkey, where the same regulation exists, "as many as 200,000 pounds of larvæ have been collected in a spring." In Hungary, France, Italy and Spain, the same method has been pursued, and in the latter country, in 1780, 3,000 men in three weeks collected about 18,000 bushels of locusts.

In all these countries the usual devices of nets are resorted to for collecting locusts; they are also driven against any opposing barrier, and beaten and trampled to death. In Russia, an instrument resembling a wooden shovel, varying in size to suit boys and men, is furnished to laborers, and parties of thirty or forty surround young locusts, collected in schools, and beat them to death. In this way, in limited areas, whole broods are sometimes extirpated by a few hundred persons in a few weeks. Trenches, wet or dry, are in common use for the same purpose throughout the parts of Europe and Africa infested by the locust.

The chief and most efficient means of destruction applied in this State, have been burning, collecting locusts in nets or otherwise, (stimulated by the bounty-system), and ditching. As these means were applied most extensively and energetically in the counties of Sibley, Le Sueur, Nicollet, Blue Earth, Brown, and to some extent in other counties during the past year, and as they met with unexpected success in many instances, we give a portion of the experience of those counties with some fullness.

BURNING.

In destroying the locust, whatever means be adopted, it is of the greatest importance that they be applied at the earliest possible period after hatching. In the first few weeks of their existence, the larvæ are found in schools near the hatching-grounds, and may be driven readily to straw scattered near the spots where they are collected; or as the cool of evening approaches, they gather themselves upon it, and in the evening or early morning, when the insects are benumbed with cold, these straw-piles are

fired from the outer edges, and with no means of escape, most of the locusts so gathered are destroyed.

Captain N. W. Dickerson. of Mankato township, relates the following method of burning which he has tried and found successful:

Take a board sixteen or eighteen inches wide and any convenient length, say ten to twelve feet; put a cleat one or two inches high around the sides; then place a handle at each end to draw it along. Sprinkle ashes over the board, and on the top of that build a fire the entire length of the board with chips, or live coals will do as well. Then with a man at each handle draw this apparatus slowly along on the top of the earth. The hoppers will generally keep moving in front of it, while a few will jump into the fire. After proceeding this way and accumulating the hoppers in a quantity in front of the apparatus, the men will stop it and with a bush in the hand drive the hoppers on the fire. The Captain says he tried this plan in his wheat field, and in the space of five rods, gathered the hoppers so thick upon the fire that they almost smothered it and he had to rekindle it. The purpose of putting the ashes on the board before the fire is made is to prevent burning the board.

NETS.

In collecting locusts for destruction the common "scoop-net" was used most generally, especially by boys and women, very many of whom were engaged in capturing locusts. It can be made in a few moments by fastening a sack of any light material to a hoop, and attaching a pole to the hoop for a handle. It much resembles the ordinary minnow-net, differing only in the fact that the sack is deeper and runs to a point at the bottom, where a hole may be left for emptying the insects collected, to be closed with a string when the net is in use. This net is drawn swiftly along the surface of the ground, and though the work is hard, it is a very successful method of collecting locusts, and with it several bushels may be captured in a day. Some farmers use a kind of seine, made by sewing two sheets together. They joined them

—"in the center, supporting each end with a stick fastened to the canvas, the better to hold and control the apparatus. Then the lower end of the cloth is turned up to form a kind of receptacle for the hoppers as they fall into the net or seine. With a man or boy at each end, and one in the center to steady it, this apparatus is then run along close to the ground, at an angle of forty degrees, against the wind. The best time to do it is towards evening, when the hoppers are not as lively as when the heat of the sun is greater. In this way, Mr. Shannon, of South Bend, says he has caught a peck at a time, and in two days estimates the number destroyed at two bushels."

The hand net led to the use of larger nets drawn by hand. One used by Major J. G. Thompson, of Garden City, Blue Earth county, was constructed as follows:

Two pieces of common batten about sixteen feet long were used as a frame-work for the mouth of the net, one for the bottom and one for the top. From the end of the bottom-piece a wooden shoe of the same material ran back about six feet to steady the trap and serve as a runner. To the rear end of this shoe a similar piece was fastened by a hinge, and ran forward and was fastened to the

top-piece of the frame, so that the mouth of the trap would open and shut like a jaw. To hold the mouth open two short upright posts were fastened to the top-piece by a hinge, and rested upright upon the bed-piece. The net itself was made of cotton cloth for the bottom, and the top was made of mosquito netting. The mouth of the net extended sixteen feet from one side of the trap to the other, and the net ran back about six feet to a point, with a hole at the end to let out the insects collected. A boy ten years old can draw one end of this net, and by the use of it Mr. Thompson saved one piece of wheat.

Similar machines were drawn by horses hitched to each side of the trap, being twelve to sixteen feet apart. The horses served the purpose of driving the locust inward toward the mouth of the net. There were many forms of these machines, but the general principle was the same in all. In one hour one of these machines caught a barrel of locusts near Garden city, and the amounts caught at a later date when the locusts were larger are almost incredible, being stated in one case as reaching 200 bushels in one day.

DITCHING.

The experience both of our own and neighboring States gives precedence to ditching over all other methods of destruction. It is a method resorted to generally throughout Europe; it is the method upon which chief dependence is placed in China, and was resorted to in this country as long ago as 1632. In Gage's West Indias, the author, describing a visitation of locusts in Guatemala, says:

"Where they lighted in the mountains and highways, there they left behind them their young ones, which were found creeping upon the ground, ready to threaten such a second year's plague, if not preveuted; wherefore, all the towns were called with spades, mattocks and shovels, to dig long trenches and therein bury the young ones."

The credit of introducing this method to the knowledge of Minnesota farmers is due to Mr. T. M. Raney, of Ottawa, LeSueur county. He first made a ditch a few feet in length, and found that the locusts readily jumped in, and once in had no disposition to jump out. He then made another ditch, and brought his neighbors to see the experiment, driving the ditch fnll. Having demonstrated their success, he extended the ditches so as to protect his growing crops, and by means of them he succeeded in saving seventy acres of wheat, which yielded an average of fifteen bushels to the acre. He dug his ditches two and a half feet deep, and eighteen inches wide. In the bottom of the ditches, at intervals of thirty feet, he sunk pits three feet deep. The locusts, after getting into the ditch, would hop along until they fell into these holes, where they were easily destroyed. In one ditch, eight rods long,

he caught forty bushels of locusts, from the size of a grain of wheat to three or four times as large. The entire labor of making and tending it was performed by one laborer in a month. Where it can be avoided, the ditch should not be dug adjacent to the growing grain, as some locusts will succeed in evading the trap, and to drive them back may necessitate the trampling down of the grain.

Mr. S. D. Payne, an intelligent, close-observing, practical farmer of Kasota, in the same county, also tried the same plan with gratifying success. He says:

"If I had known and adopted this method in season I might have saved my entire farm crop. Wherever I dug ditches I stopped the progress of the locusts and caught and destroyed immense numbers of them. In fact the farm suffered no damage from the insects bred on it, but the breeding-place was to the east of the farm, and from a lack of time to dig ditches elsewhere, hordes came in from our neighboring fields on the other and unprotected sides. You can imagine that I was pressed for time, for the insects were within three or four rods of the grain fields, before I ever heard of the ditch plan, and I had not finished the first cut before some of them flanked me. Another ditch was then necessary, but by using all of daylight and skipping meal time, I cornered most of them. Had the neighbors used the same plan, or had I provided ditches all about the possibly threatened borders, we should not have been material sufferers. As it is we saved half a crop.

"I append my plans of operations. The ditches should run around the fields wherever an invasion is possible. I first drove two narrow furrows, throwing the earth to the centre. This was deepened with plows until two feet deep The sides were shaved smooth and perpendicular to a width of eighteen inches. the earth being thrown out opposite to the breeding-place. Every thirty feet, pits are dug in the bottom of the ditch to its full width, and the breadth of the spade in length, to the depth of three feet, making five feet to the surface. Very few of the larvæ can clear this ditch at a jump, but fall into it, and if it runs at an angle with their course they will hop along towards the desiderated food and into the pits from which they cannot escape. Women and children can accomplish wonders by going into the breeding-ground and with aprons, flags and fane shaped beaters drive the hoppers towards and into the ditch. They can be driven like sheep if the distance is not too great, but they soon become tired and obstinate. The driving can only be done, however, when the original line of march is toward the ditch, or at a slight deviation from it, for they are exceedingly contrary. In this manner, with one hundred rods of hastily constructed ditching, we caught sixty bushels of larvæ and pupæ, or what would have made six hundred bushels of full grown locusts. Of those that came in from the unprotected sides, and that did the damage, forty bushels were caught in nets on a four-acre wheat field.

"In my mind the most practical mode not only of protecting the crops, but of destroying the plague, is the ditching-system. I have demonstrated to my own satisfaction that an individual farmer can protect himself both against those bred on his farm, (by carefully noting the breeding-grounds and the consequent points of invasion,) and those raiding from the neighboring country; and a general concert of action by all the farmers will tend to vastly decrease the numbers, if not entirely remove those hatching here, at least. Of course, I allude to the native born locust, and before he becomes a 'winged guerrilla.'"

Prof. Riley says of the ditch-system:

"We hear much talk about the powerlessness of man before this mighty locust plague; but I am quite confident that here we have a remedy that is at once thorough and effectual, whereby the people of some of the States, at least, may avert in future such evil as that which befel them this spring. There have been a number of partial attempts at ditching by simply turning a couple of furrow

with the plow. Even these will often divert the encroaching insects from their course; but they can never be relied on, and you may rest assured that whenever you hear a man declare that ditching is no protection, he refers to such slovenly, half-made ditches. No instance has come to my knowledge where a ditch, such as I ffrst described, has failed to effectually keep off the insects. Made around a field about hatching time, no hoppers will get into that field till they acquire wings, and by that time the principal danger is over, and the insects are fast disappearing. If any should hateh within the inclosure, they are easily driven into the ditches dug in different parts of the field."

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, EXECUTIVE DEPT.,
ST. PAUL, August 30, 1876.

The continuence and increasing ravages of the locusts or grasshoppers in many parts of Territories and frontier States, of the Union, have been deemed sufficiently serious to warrant a meeting of the Governors of such States and Territories for consultation, with a view to seek Congressional aid, or otherwise secure combined action in resistance of the growing evil. Such conference has been called to meet in October. Meanwhile the widening area of the visitations of these insects in this State, induces me without delay to urge the people whose interests are most directly involved, to assemble in public meetings in their several localities, for the purpose of collecting information, interchanging views and devising plans of concerted action for the destruction of the insects, and for a common defense against their ravages. Both the correction of exaggerated reports and the promotion of an intelligent apprehension of the actual evil to be encountered, it is believed, would result from this cause, while the hope of thus obtaining practical means of mutual protection certainly justifies a united and energetic effort in behalf of an object common to the public welfare.

It is the concurrent belief of all who have given close attention to the subject that it is practical to destroy the pests in great measure or to ensure a vast mitigation of the worst results, by the timely, concerted and persistent efforts of the several communities directly concerned, and the employment of simple agencies readily available. To this end I have taken pains to collect from the most reliable sources, information of the several modes which have been successfully employed, which I here detail for the consideration of all concerned, and I earnestly invoke the united and resolute action of the people in a manful defense against a common enemy:

1st. The crushing of the insects by rollers and other implements, and the catching of them by bags and traps during the season of copulation or mating, when by reason of their stupid and

inactive condition they may be destroyed in vast numbers. This is the first and vital step towards their destruction, and can be resorted to immediately, the insects being in the condition named from about the middle of August, variously until the approach of cold weather.

2d. The plowing under deeply of the eggs and the thorough harrowing of the bare, dry knolls and other comparatively small, warm spots where the eggs are deposited, so as to dislodge them from their cells or pods, which destroys their germinating power. New breaking being a favorite resort for such egg deposits this mode of destruction is readily available in the ordinary course of farm work, for which purpose these operations should be delayed till as late a period in the fall as practicable.

3d. Co-operation for the preservation of the prairie grass until the proper season for its burning in the spring, by means of extended fire-guards along township boundaries or other large areas, to be accomplished by means of plowed strips or by wide parallel furrows and the careful burning of grass thus preserved, when filled with the young grasshoppers in the spring has been found to be a very effectual means for their wholesale destruction.

4th. The placing of loose straw on or near the hatching places, into which the young insects gather for protection from the cold in early spring, where they may be destroyed by firing the straw at the proper time. To this end straw should be carefully saved and not needlessly destroyed at threshing time.

5th. The construction of deep, narrow ditches, with deeper pits at intervals, as a defense against the approaching insects in their infant condition. Into these the young when comparatively helpless, accumulate in vast numbers and perish.

6th. The sowing of grain in "lands," or strips, fifty to one hundred feet wide, leaving narrow vacant spaces between, through which to run deep furrows and construct ditches into which the young grasshopper may be driven and destroyed.

7th. The catching of the insects at various stages, and especially when young and comparatively inactive, by means heretofore employed, and by such implements and processes as may suggest.

8th. And, finally, the driving of the winged and matured enemy from the ripening grain by passing over it stretched ropes continually to and fro, aided by annoying smoke from burning straw or other smudges and by loud and discordant noises made by striking tin vessels, and by shrieking and yelling with the voice, which are said to aid in disturbing the pests and inducing their flight.

Let the common enemy be thus fought at every stage of existence and at every point of attack. Each one of the modes here prescribed will doubtless aid to reduce the grand total of the annual destruction, while all of them, faithfully pursued in succession together with other methods to be devised, it is confidently believed, will achieve substantial exemption from loss or avert its saddest

effects. But should all efforts fail there will remain the consciousness of having made such helpful and assiduous attempts as deserved success.

The danger of weakening the habit of self-reliance among the people, as well as the difficulty of reaching the most worthy recipients of public aid, renders the distribution of seed grain and other assistance heretofore extended to the sufferers of very questionable policy; and I feel it my duty to warn all persons against relying upon public aid of this character. Whatever action may be taken by the next Legislature or by Congress should wisely contemplate future protection rather than indemnity for past losses, and if practicable should discriminate in favor of such as evince a disposition to help themselves. At all events if aid or succor of any kind or from any quarter may reasonably be expected, it will be both better deserved and better employed after courageous and determined efforts have been made for self-protection.

J. S. PILLSBURY, Governor.

[To Miss S. J. Christy Wheaton, Ill.]

Northfield Minn Sept 6/76

My Dear Friend

I received your good letter while at home some weeks since. I was very glad indeed to hear from you. I had begun to think you had wholly forgotten every one here, and could learn nothing as to how you were, and of your labor and pleasures at Wheaton is apt to occasionally through Rockwood or Miss Knox. I am sorry that your health has been so poor and your labor so heavy and continuous, but perhaps the fruit that will ripen will be the more plentiful and luscious for the tears that have watered the planting. He knoweth best.

To day is the first day of the term so again we are beginning another years work. So often do the years, from end stand point and another, begin and end. And for me, this year has peculiar interests now as I looks forward over it, for I suppose it will be the last I shall spend at Carleton or, perhaps, in Northfield. So I want to make the most of it.

I think you asked about Will, and Alice Hankinson. Will is back at Carleton, rooming with me in W.H. Alice is at home, resting, she says. She has been teaching quite constantly for the year past, away from home for two. So she says she wants to get acquainted with folks at home again. My brother Will, is at home now. He is not very well now, though growing stronger. He suffered from a slight sun stroke during harvest, since when he has been quite unwell. He has been reading law some for the past year, and will continue doing so. Nellie & Katie Abbott go last next week, spending three weeks in Boston, when Nellie will go to Andover, probably remaining there until she completes a course of study. Katie is to study music. Willie H is at home in Clinton — where Mrs. H now lives, a town adjoining Medford, — will come here again next term. Aunt and Father are at home. Father is very well for him, will visit my sisters in Mo. again this winter. Aunt was unwell for a few weeks but nearly well again when I came from home. — — —

The term opened sadly in some respects. Prof. Payne is sick in Michigan. It is hoped that he may come here soon, but not certain. Prof Perry is also

detained from his post by the
illness of Mrs. Spivy.
But Miss Carmichael is here again
now as a teacher having some of the
classes under your care while he had
you with us. Miss Armaly who has
the Latin classes is here, also Mr. Thom-
as. Miss. Dow, a sister of James is
to be here also as a teacher.
Mr. Parker is not yet come, Willie
Hunt said, in a letter to him I said
he might go to Philadelphia. Hope
he will come here again though the year.
Have just written a letter to Rockwood
He has no doubt, before this answer-
ed the letter to him you placed back him
last. He spoke of receiving it in a
letter to me. I hope his sister will go
with him to the University, it will be
so pleasant for both. He gave us a
pleasant visit as he went home last
term. I do not know where Miss.
Knox is now, since her school at Marshall-
town closed. - Rolf is here again
Has been playing with the ball club but
for a month past, will be in college
Please excuse the haste in which I have

C. C. Sept 9th '76

Before mailing this letter I heard that you were to be in Mankato this year, but could not learn where you were now.

But Parker - who came yesterday said the rumor were doubtless incorrect.

I suppose you have learned many of the particulars of the raid on the bank here on the 7th inst, the shooting of Mr Heywood and wounding of Mr. Bunker.

The funeral of the former is to be to morrow. Mr. B.'s doing well, - also I think, the Swede who was shot in the head. The two robbers who were killed in the streets, were buried yesterday. Many parties are following them. In one or two counties some of the robbers were arrested.

Write soon at the rate - J. L. S.

Mankato, Minn., Sept 9 1876.

Mr. W. L. Stevens

To Dr. A. L. DORNBERG, Dr.;

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Office and Residence---Cor. Broad and Warren Sts.

Mankato, Minn.

1876			
Aug 11	To Bot a/c		2.00

Mr. Stevens
This little act has not been
forgotten, - it was for treatment
of Bebe's eyes. As I am balancing
my books, I take the liberty to
send you this statement.
Hope you are all well
enjoying this damp weather.
Truly yours
A. L. Dornberg

United States Internal Revenue,

Dep'y Collector's Office, 3 District, Wisconsin,

Manitowoc Sept 10, 1876.

My Dear Alex & Friends

Your welcome letter of the 29th ult. came to hand & me at Sheboygan. after it had laid a day or two in Manitowoc - for they were expecting me up as I had been my wont - to be there every few days - but - some thing turned up that I did not go there just at that - time and as bad luck would have it I had made up my mind & start away for a few days & go & Chicago as Your Aunt was down there

visiting her Niece that used to
be Etta Reese - And as her Bro
And his wife were also in there
from Syracuse - I went down &
made them a visit. Gone four
days and finally found Your
Epistle awaiting Me on My Return.
As to the Business portion of it I
will say that I supposed the
reason I had not heard from You
in the Spring was just the one
You gave - So I was not so very
much disappointed - but -
will say that now this Fall
at the time Dues Interest should
be paid which is Nov 19th then
I want You both to straighten up
the Interest as that is the most
Correct way to do business -

United States Internal Revenue,

Dep'y Collector's Office, ... **District, Wisconsin,**

....., 187 .

It is not a good plan as you are well aware & let the interest on such paper Accumulate ~~as~~ Neither for the Borrower nor Lender. I am glad to hear that Jours prospects for this Jear are as good as 16 Bush per Acre - for in Wiscons in the Wheat Crop is very poor - in Dodge County from what I learn I dont think the Average will Exceed 6 or 8 Bush. But if the "Hoppis" have left their deposit for next Jear Jou may find Jourselves worse off another Jear than this

Wheel do You suppose that Pest was Ever made for - If they had only stayed in their own Country there would have been some prospect of this destruction - and would in a measure have relieved Sitting Bull and his followers from the fear of immediate Starvation - but - in preserving them and destroying the Hoppers - I don't Know which would be the greater Evil - Yes - that was rather an News for Uncle N - the Death of Jennie - but I cant hardly call it an Accident for that - Grandmother was with her penned to rush right into the very jaws of death it was a Lack of Proper caution I think on his part. I am sorry for Dudley and the Poor little Motherless Children, for at their tender age they certainly want a mothers care - Helen takes it very hard - as Rosine writes me

United States Internal Revenue.

Dep'y Collector's Office, ... District, Wisconsin,

(3)

....., 187 .

Well - I am still in the Whisky Business - Not a very honorable Employment perhaps in the Eyes of some of the "Unco Guid" but a Business so far as that is concerned is just what a man makes it - I believe I wrote You in the Spring that I had Manitowoc & Sheboygan I came over here Feb. 1st and made Headquarters here until May - there there being more business at the latter place than here - I went to Sheboygan May 1st - and moved back here one week ago - I go down Every other day

The disagreeable part of it is that we are all scattered - Matilda came over and stayed six weeks with me in Shelby for - I went home with her and saw Rosina - and then after a letter from Aunt went to Chicago Ds I stuck and is now out at Sycamore - Ohio at B Dan. They are boarding - as we had a chance to get into a home when they had plenty of Room and we could furnish our own Room thereby making a place for some of our Furniture - Rosina has been down to Ravenna Part of the time and also over to Clymer. Jon Kind suggestion for her to come and see you this fuss I am afraid cannot be complied with as I suppose she is preparing to leave us about the Holidays next winter Calculates to get married to a young man over in Washington Co - two miles from Hartford he has a good farm there and usually teaches in the winter - has secured a school for next winter $47.00 pr month - he is a good Energetic steady fellow and of good habits. She has weighed the matter Pro & Con - and came to the above Conclusion and of Course we consented to her arrangement - her health is pretty good and perhaps may be better. Now give my Regards to all friends and hoping to hear from you soon I am Truly Yours S Bertie

Rapidan Minnesota.

September 12th 1876.

Miss L. J. Christie

Wheaton Ills.

This years crop is 11 Juniacres at 80¢, and the ground is full of eggs of the locusts — no hope for anything next year — Dave owes over debts — the result of mismanagement in great part — will drive him to the wall before the year is out. I have nothing — nothing but the debts which I have ~~made~~ assumed for you and him — and despair at 30. Are you going to send him anything to meet the obligations which he has assumed for you, and which hang over his head like

a cloud robbed of its merciful lightning? Are you aware that you are owing Amiti a shameful debt—for which he dunned me in the Streets of Mauketa? I can stand this no longer. My own troubles are enough. My remedy for all the ills of life is prussic acid or gunpowder. If the gods are to bring us but new accumulations of evil for all our hoped-for joys, and through the folly of those whom I have warned and did warn, I for one will not be the sport of the Gods and the laughing-stock of men longer. But I have a watch left, and it will go before I do. I will get to pay for advertising you as a thief and a liar in every State of the Union, unless you come to time with a remittance.

Alex. S. Christie

[Sept 13, 1876]

Post O. Thurs. 7 1/2 P.M.

Dear A.,

Yours of yesterday Monday at hand. Sent you $25.00 by Wells Fulton. It will undoubtedly call down; perhaps has called by this time. Let me know immediately when he has called, not that I have any fear or even thought about it, but, you know, he might possibly exhaust or loose.

Enclosed receive $10.00 more. A letter from Tom, dated Aug. 3. exclusively on religious belief addressed to me, you shall read at some time but I wish to keep it in order

This although written
Thurad. night cannot be
sent with a money-
order after six o'clock,
not before to-morrow
morning. "Thus saith the
P.O. Clerk"

Friday Morning. 7.30

I now send the money.
Hope to get a postal card of
yours this morn. at 8.10 or 8.15.
The fare ticket not; thanks.

to reply to it in the
best and correctest way
possible to me. It is the same
argument: "You are lost,
depraved etc. and must
believe in Christ, just in the
way the Orthod. people do."
A good letter warm, hearty
and full of that brotherly
sympathy and overflowing
enthusiasm as characteristic
of Tom. —
Do not take it into your
head to return any of
the money unless I call
for it. D'ya hear?

Yours as ever
Over! Cousin

Quest What is the difference
between Dec. 1876 (when
I came here) and now?
Answ. Why that time a
German teacher used to
come over from Lawrence
to work. And Lawrence, now,
[illegible] Lawrence,
Rev. Mr. Cottingham Congreg.
Church) think of sending over
their "confirmations" (after confirmation
Giving boys of his, about to enter
Harvard next year) in order to
have them instructed in German
by me. — Ja, ja, das Geht es
in der Welt.

Tempora mutantur, et nos
mutamur in illis.

C.

Urbana Illinois.
Sept. 15th 1876.

Miss L. L. Christie.

Dear Friend

This is my first day at this place, and I am inclined to think that it is not very pleasant.

It is raining now and I am stopping at the Hotel and am quite lonesome as I do not know any one within a hundred miles of ~~this~~ here place. I was expecting to write to you under more favorable conditions when I left Whegton. I would have written before but I did not get any photographs till some four weeks

after school let out, and then you had left W.— and ~~then~~ I did not find out where you were till I learned it of Julia Wheeler on my way down East. I was intending as much as could be to go out to Wheaton on my way home but we did not get back from our trip as soon as I expected So it spoilt my expectations.

But if all is well I expect to be at Wheaton next commencement day. When I got home after school let out, I had about given up going to school any more, but Mother felt so sad that I concluded to go some where, and as Father wanted me to come here I did so. I went over to one of the University buildings and saw Dr. Gregory and had a talk with him in regard to my studies. He wished me to write as soon as I could and get a recommendation from Wheaton College as to my Moral character standing in my studies and &c.— I wish you would do this favor for me as I cannot have an understanding till I get said article. I wish you would send the average of my studies and not for the seperate terms for once in a while they did not look very good, but if you will average them together it will be about seventy five to eighty if you can not find them all do not send the poorest ones.

If you will do this for me I will be very much obliged to you and try and return the favor. Do not forget to send your photo! Let me hear from you by Monday if you can. Please remember me to all inquiring

Friends, teachers & all.

Excuse blots & haste as I am tired & have not got a convenient place for writting.

Please do not delis a[illegible] me as I will be waiting for your answer very anxiously.

I am

Your Friend

Charles S. Jones.

Urbana.

Champaign Co. Ills.

Lus poetry is so charming that as Miss Barnes says "Ca n'a pas de nom". I sometimes wished you could read them that I should be very happy to lend them to you. As a critic too Tegner is very acute. For instance — He once criticised an author of a Greek Grammar, in one of the Stockholm papers. The author was offended at Tegner's Criticism and answered him in the same paper. Tegner in turn put in an article which for keen and cutting Sarcasm exceeds anything I ever saw. In one place he says after having pointed most vividly the many great and ridiculous blunders of the author, says he:- It is true the book contains a great deal of both truth and originality; but what is true is not original and what is original is not true.

Please excuse my long delay in answering this time it shall not be repeated Very truly J. A. Eugstrom

Northfield Sept. 15th 76.

Miss Sarah J. Christie

Dear friend

I have put off answering your most welcome letter so long that I am actually ashamed to answer it at all. I was so happy when I received your letter that I thought I would answer it at once. But I was away from town then and did not enjoy the usual facilities for either

for writing or sending letters and so it was neglected till now I am back to school again and have spent a few busy days here, and they have been quite busy too. I took Mr Mungers place at Lapers Hall this fall working for my board & tuition. And perhaps you are not ignorant of the fact that the first few days of every term and especially the Fall term is considerable to do at Lapers Hall. I think however that I am going to like it very well at the Hall.

Our 8 new teachers are all boarding at the Hall. I like the appearance of Mr Thomas very well. I am not at all acquainted with the Latin teacher Miss Arnold as yet I have scarcely spoken to her. I think however that she is a nice lady will be liked.

The murder and attempted at robbery here was it not a most terrible tragedy Northfield has by no means as yet recovered from the shock. The death of Heywood fill the whole city with the deepest sorrow. The funeral sermon by Mr Leonard last Sunday was exceedingly good.

In regard to my books I can say that the more I read them the more I like them. I have read most of Tennyson's poems and some of his prose and I must confess that I caused to him an exceedingly grand

Have read of the Shadelfurbnop—
Who attended meeting and made
Mrs. Barnaby's acquaintance
She be very quiet
beyond a doubt we decide
Ask the dear
'I am student
Had him do
Nurse for the world
We were in town last
are taken
Mrs.

C. C. Sept. 16. '16

Dear Miss Christie,

[illegible] 22.7

When I came back from my eastern trip, I found Faribault your letter awaiting me. So my long silence was due to the fact that I couldn't write you while I knew you were at Wheaton and after that I didn't know your address. Our folks had waited two weeks for me when our term closed, so packed the afternoon of Commencement day, and

we all started last Thursday morning. Thus from the hurry of school work and preparation in those last few weeks I had no time for letter-writing. Indeed the months of the summer were crowded so full. I had no opportunity for writing. Such a busy-idle summer as it has been. Four delightful days I spent in Washington visiting a friend. Then four weeks in Philadelphia. It seems as if they were long enough to admit of leisure and quiet. but between visiting the Exhibition, going on picnics & excursions & visiting with our numerous friends the days were all very full. Delightful days they were, however. full of profit and instruction. We laid away great stores of good which I hope to make useful in future. It is useless to say anything about the Exhibition. The only person whom I ever heard of who did the subject any kind of justice was the girl who sent home the postal card with O! Oh!! Ah!!! and so on until the card was full.
About the first of August, I went to Mass. and spent three week visiting there. I was in Boston and vicinity about ten days. I saw all the great sights of

"the Hub" visited Mt. Auburn and looked on the resting places of many of America's noblest sons! There were many costly and exquisite monuments there, but shall I tell you the monument I liked best of all. It was Agassiz's - just a rough, unhewn block of the marble he loved so well, as it was taken from the hills, with only the single word "Agassiz" - Only one thing marred the grand beauty of it to me, and that was that the rock was placed on the middle of the grave, & I couldn't but feel that it somehow, was holding him down. I was twice at Classic Ambridge gazed with awe on the brick walls of old Harvard, &

those classes which students have hitherto taught. and I think is doing very well. The rooms on the third floor, so we have a teacher on each story of this hall. Mr. Thomas, of Fox Lake, a graduate of two years ago at Ripon takes the English Classes, and performs the duties here and at Hills Hall which Mr. Chamberlain used to do. He is quiet and reserved, but I think has considerable character. These are all the new teachers. Prof. Payne is boarding here for a few weeks while his wife is sick. He sits by me at table, almost the only one whom you would recognize at my table.

Miss White is teaching at her home in Depew. She could not leave her mother alone to go elsewhere.

Mr. Chamberlain is principal of the "Preparatory College department," something new at Whitewater, where Prof. Phelps formerly at Winona is Pres. Prof. C's salary is fifteen hundred, I understand, so with that and his new wife he is doubtless happy. He called on me in Phil. but it was so near my departure, I couldn't go to see his wife as I wished, so I have no idea what kind of woman she is. Save as rumor says she is "lovely and of good report."

Mr. Edgerton is here, about the same in appearance, although his character is deepening. I think. Parker is in my Literature class; he has dined a little in affability. You have learned ere this, doubtless of the run-away match of Willson and Etta Spaulding. She seems not only to have wrecked her own life and character, but given a death blow to her father and mother by her deceit. The family have gone to Lowell, Mass. Willson is keeping house at Plainview. I understand Milliken is teaching a school near St. Paul at a salary of eight hundred. He called on his way back from

Phil and Boston. Sah. night
Baker was at Phil; is now at
Yale Theological Sem. I think.
Hollie Hopkins is at home.
Crandall + Carver have both
come out as Strong Christians
as has, also, G. G. Ames. Miss
Knop is at home. I think, has
been very sick of typhoid fever.
Rockwood + she were here Sash
Spring - not at the same time.
I begin the year with good heart,
as I hope you do. I have taken
the S. S. Class as Mrs. Strong is not
able. Her head is better but she is
not strong. Dr. is well except his
eyes. He teaches two classes.
I hope the year opens favora-
bly to you. It will be easier than
last. I'm sorry you tried to get
another place now. It will make
your loyalty suspected. I fear
Sincerely — M.

the Green where so many class days had been celebrated and where Cotton Mather had burned the "naughty books" which denied the power of witchcraft; visited Agassiz's museum and sat with reverence in the chair where he had taught. saw the homes of Lowell. Longfellow, Worcester. Holmes. Howells and others; spent an hour at the botanical gardens of Prof. Gray, the author of our books, and had a long and instructive talk with him.

I took my object lessons in U. S. History, too; thought over on the spot the events of the skirmish at Lexington. followed the route of the

soldiers to the next battle ground, and even dared to eat dinner on Concord Goody field". In Concord, too, I visited Hawthorne's "old manse, and the Wayside House where he wrote his last works. Here, also, we saw Emerson's home and the home of the Alcotts father and daughter, the place which Louisa M. has so irreverently called "Apple Slump." We thought we went to Walden pond, consecrated by Thoreau, but now find we only went to a little introduction to it. Wellesley College, Brookline, the Newtons and numberless other interesting places filled those days.

Then I have memories of days in the quaint, old-fashioned town of Ipswich; of tossing on the waves of Mass. bay in a tiny row boat, of a picnic dinner on Plum Island of which Whittier sings, of quiet days in Asbury's pine grove where my friend and I played at keeping house in the summer cottage for a week; then of a delightful visit to the Green Mts. and the Berkshire Hills where old Greylock and Saddle Mt. looked smilingly and frowningly upon me, and where Williamstown, the loveliest village I ever saw, rests amid its Mass. beauties.

A visit among friends at Rome, where I found a grand new uncle whom

I had never seen before. A
a few delightful days
at Chicago rounded out
my beautiful good time.
I had nearly a week at
home. after that and
then school duties here be-
gan & have been pressing
ever since. School opens very
pleasantly, but with a small
er number of students than
last year, since the hard
times have prevented many
from coming who planned
to return. I enclose you a
list of the occupants of the
rooms. that you may call us
at the Hall.
Miss Amsby, the new Latin
teacher seems a lovely girl
but young and inexperienced
Belle Carmichael is teaching

Aug 20th 1896.

Miss Christie. [Sarah]

The Elsbeers held
their Open Meeting this term.
Have you any advice to offer in
regard to Programmes. If possible
we wish to have something new.
And as you have aided us in the
past. In your advice We feel more
free to ask it now. We have lost
some of our very best members. But
are determined to maintain our
reputation, if not to add something
to it. The Committee would be
glad to any suggestions from you will
be very thankfully received. If you
are not busy. I should like to talk
with you concerning our Society
at some time this afternoon -

Resp. Yours Dell Kemp

78.15
40.67
37.48

Fare to Wells — 1.30
Wells to Ramsey — 1.85
Ramsey to Chicago — 13.00
Pioneer Press + Trib — .05
To Norwegian Steamship — .05
Apples in Chicago — .05
Transit from Milwaukee
to Grand Central Depot
foot of Lake St — .50
Lead pencil in Chicago — .05
Chicago to Boston — 14.00
Medicine, Pills — .05
Lunch Syracuse — .30
Lunch at Boston — .15
Lodging and Breakfast at B — 2.00
Shave & Barber — .50
" — 3.50
Shirt — 2.00
Neck tie — .25
Suspenders — .75
Postage on this Report — .05
Fare to Andover — .70
apples — .10
4 tickets to Saw
5 " Rail to Boston — 3.00
2 to Canada — .20
2 for " — .20
Peaches for Lil — .20
Tony — 1.00
Fare to Andover — .25
(Paid by Tony)

Fare to Andover
To Wells — 1.30
" Ramsey — 1.85
" Chicago — 13.
" Boston — 14.
" Andover — .70
Transit in Chicago — .50
31.35

Rec'd of Tom
$3.50

3. Hayden
15 Wall Exchange St

1876
Sept 20

Resources.

Wheat on hand available for sale - 640 Bushels.
S. J. C's debt to me - not secured - $ 483.00
J. G. Cook's debt - money lent - 57.00
Cash in hand - 2.95
Barney Hathaway's debt - 28.
Total Resources - exclusive of wheat - $ 570.95

Liabilities -

To Peter Smith, Jos & Rodger Barney Hathaway,
John Stratton, Albert Hotteling, Henry Schultz,
Alfred Stratton, and Fred Chamberlain,
for harvest and threshing work, and ink in January, $ 136.00
To Geo. Barnard. Threshing Bill 48.00
" R. S. Potter - Note dated Nov 19. 74 370.
Amt last years interest on same - 40.70
" Dist 79. Surplus in Treasury. 177.05
" Miss Cook - for services 14.
" Messrs Ulrich, for Harvest and threshing work 9.
" Wilber Stratton - 10.
" N. W. Beebe - Lumber for Granary 76.
" Blacksmith at Good Thunder 12.
" Peter Jensen - Mankato - Blacksmithing 8.
" Hodder McMichael 10.
" Howes & Stover - Note - 25.
" a/c current at Austin's - Mankato - 20.
" " " " L. S. Davis' - " 12.
" " " Howes & Stover's G. Thunder 5.
" " " Graham & Brown's " " 15.
" Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co Note - 84.
" a/c current at Geo. M. Ray's - Mankato 34.71
" " " Geo. Ridgeway's " 10.
" " " " - Note - 41.

" Geo. M. Ray - Note # 86.
" " " " 53.
" Geo. W. Cook - Note due Oct 1st, 300.
" Albert C. Stratton - Two Notes - 140.
" " " Int on same - 1
" J. S. Gregory - Note - for Lightning Rod. 29.

1876.
Sept —

Receipts.

For Wheat - 21 37/60 @ 80¢ # 25 25
" " - 19 37/60 " " " 15 68
22 " " - 20 49/60 " 92¢ 19
" " " - 20 37/60 " 93¢ 19 15
23d " " - 34 " " 31 65
" " " 40 49/60 " " 37 80

A/c - 12-30 PM
47 Mathews Prof Pierce

1876

Disbursements

Sept	20	To Otis Fox, for harvest work - in full		7 50
"	"	" John Stratton " "		5
"	"	" Messrs Ulrick - bal - small a/c		1 40
"	"	" Peter Smith - Harvest work - etc		29
"	"	" Nails etc		1 20
"	22	" ½ lb Tea		45
"	"	" Sugar		50
"	"	" Nails - 10 lbs @ 5¢ -		50
"	"	" ½ lbs Smoking Tobacco - For Father -		25
"	23	" Wilbur Stratton - In full of all Dem^d	10 -	
"	"	" Alex S. Christie - In for east -	75 -	
"	"	" Candy for Baby -		05
"	24	" Henry Schweitzer - Threshing work - in full	3. 10	
"	24	" Peter Smith - bal - Due on work -		62

"Not slothful in business;
fervent in spirit;
serving the Lord."

Sharon Vt.

Sept. 28. 1876.

Dear Miss Christie,

Ive thought of you so many times since Aug. 24. when I left W. and I feel moved anew to write you this lovely afternoon. It is just after the afternoon Bible Reading & prayer meeting. The Club. ur one sick is in a very critical state. We have labored here since Sun.

Mrs. B. reads your letters

last. Then are 3 reclaimed ones, but we wait for the great breaking up. We has prayed & labored. The matter 2 days and very unfavorable. Now we have sunlight, and oh! how we prayed this aft. for the Coming of His Spy Whose is the work! We feel encouraged. Have been calling on families today. Why are not Christians more social, & helpful every day? Well, there is much conviction. Last Eve. I spoke on "How much owest thou unto my Lord?" We pray that ere this reaches you we shall see "poor

sinners coming home."

— Our first week was spent in Fair Haven with those I labored with last March. Then to my Hotel where for 1 wk's rest. Spent all the cash I had to spend in furnishing my room, & we had a busy time, I failed to be carried first aboard. We went to Pawlet, Vt. to labor before going to rest in Brattleboro. At P. we worked 11 days with the Cong. Ch. wh was very dead. Had a good time in that little hill village, with nearly 60 conversions. The minister is a disgrace to the ministry.

Miss Buck is a wonderful aid in my Inquiry room. Seems to be led to say the right thing to the right one, as a compan- -ion, I wonder how I looked 3 yrs. with out her. Pray for us. We lean on God!

We heard Messrs. Mosby & Lackey in Bratt°. Mr. M. is as ever. Mr. L. disappointed most every one. Seems airy, & lacks a manliness, & Sinp - not half as well as P. P. Bliss. - How goes School, the Y. M. C. A. and all? I pray You may be Kept. of God Himself - fitted for service - filled with the Spirit and when you cup runneth over, God give You a larger Cup. Direct to Bratt- -boro. Vt. Love to the Bakers' Yale.

Yours F. E. Townley.

For Miss Clu

Faith Words.

Quietness and assurance forever.—*Isaiah 32: 17.*

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1876.

Night Seasons.

C. M. WARD.

We are not to reckon now on the darkness which intervenes between the soul and God on account of sin. Sin is lawlessness, and we have entered the realm of obedience, and propose fully to follow the Lord. Yet there are night seasons. We recognize them, and are to rest in them. When these periods first came to me, and I knew they were not on account of transgression, or departure, in any conscious way, from the will of God, I was at a loss to understand them. Then, in this hour of need, I saw with my soul-eyes, the beauty of those words standing early in God's record: "The evening and the morning were the first day." And so each day was formed,—first an evening, then a morning.

Then turning to the covenant made with Noah, on the regenerate earth, I read again, "While the earth remaineth, seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night, shall not cease." In the infinite thought of God's creation—so far beyond my thought,—He saw a need for the night. He made it, and named it, and pronounced it good. Accepting the night from His creative hand, I too shall find it good, and see it ruled by light, even though it be a "lesser light" appointed to do the work.

After one of these nights of rest, my soul has awakened with the first beams of the morning, strengthened and refreshed, and has rejoiced as a strong man to run a race. As the sun has mounted higher and higher, it has found the life and strength of the new day to be also new and fresh, and the eye has been undimmed, and the strength unabated, till the day's appointed work has been completed, and the hours have rolled themselves again into the quiet shades of evening.

Bless God for the quiet night seasons! Bless God for the rest of dullness! The child's bright day of play, and study, and work, may be good for its future maturity and present growth, but also is its sweet sleep, and resting slumber, very good for the life that now is and that which is to be.

At those moments when all the powers of the soul are collected and turned inwards, it often happens that some eternal truth presents itself with irresistable clearness. This happens not unfrequently in morning sleep, just before waking. This sort of drawing may be called a whisper of love. *Tauler.*

I must be taught what I would know;
I must be led where I would go;
And all the rest ordained for me,
Till that which is not seen, I see,
Is to be found in trusting Thee.

Consecration.

I give myself to the Lord, anew, once for all. From this day, this hour, if it be possible I will be wholly the Lord's. Such is the language of my heart; such my solemn determination. I form this resolution in the strength of God. This signifies to be His wholly and forever; to be His in body, soul, and spirit; to be His in personal efforts and influence; to be His in all that I am, and in all that it is possible for me to be. There is no reserve. Amen forever.

I henceforth take Jesus Christ, the Gift of God, to be mine, in all that God has made Him to be unto me. He is my all in all. Glory be to the Triune God! And I realize through faith. that the unspeakable Gift of God,—our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, is made of God unto me my present Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanctification, and Redemption. Blessed be His name forever. Amen and amen.

I receive Him as a husband to me; and I give myself to Him, unworthy though I am, to be His spouse. I praise Thee, O Lord, that Thou dost receive according to Thy word, and give me Thyself in return.

In this marriage of spirit with spirit, grant that I may be of the same heart and mind with Thee: meek, lowly, pure, nothing in myself, and united in Thy sweet will. And pledged as I am to be Thine, I accept, as a part of my marriage portion, the sufferings, temptations, sorrows; the crosses and the contempts which befel Thee.

Father adored! Thy holy will be done;
Low at Thy feet I lie:
Thy loving chastisements I would not shun,
Nor from Thine anger fly.
My heart is weak but weaned from all beside,
And to Thy will resigned whate'er betide.

I suffer Thee, O Lord, to do with me what Thou pleasest. I no longer consider any thing as my own, but all delivered up to Thee.

I come to learn this lesson at the cross,
And tread the way which saints and prophets trod,
Who counting life, and self, and all things loss,
Have found in inward death the life of God.

Higher than the highest heavens,
Deeper than the deepest sea,
Lord Thy love at last hath conquered,
Grant me now my heart's desire,
None of self and all of Thee.

And now, Oh Lord, glorify Thyself thro' one who is wholly given up to Thee. I leave myself in Thy hands. Oh. be thorough with me; make and re-make this clay; shape it, or grind it to atoms; it is thine own; it has naught to say, only let it always be subservient to thine ever blessed designs; and let nothing in me oppose Thy good pleasure, for which I was created. Require, command, forbid; what wouldst thou have me to do; what not do; exalted or abased; rejoicing or suffering; doing thy work, or laid aside; I will praise thee always alike: ever yielding up all my own will to thine.

Nothing remains for me but to adopt the language of inspiration, "Be it unto me according to thy word." Oh Lord, preserve me among the number of thy babes; satisfy thyself in me while thou permitest me to remain here, and then receive me to thyself, through Jesus Christ, with the blessed Holy Ghost; to whom be eternal praise and glory.

What exactly is the secret of true success in life? It is to do without flinching, and with utter faithfulness, the duty that stands next to you.

Faith Meetings.

82 Portland Street, Worcester, Mass.

The next Faith Meeting will be held on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 5. After that date the Meetings will be held regularly, on Tuesday afternoons at 3 o'clock; Thursday evenings at 7 1-2 o'clock; and Lord's Day afternoons at 2 1-2 o'clock.

When the hawk in the sky is making ready for a swoop, the mother, by a signal, calls all the brood under her wings. So long as they nestle near her heart, they are safe. The hawk must strike through the mother, before the brood can be destroyed. Sometimes the superior strength of the hawk accomplishes the destruction of both bird and chickens. But he who takes shelter beneath the wings of the Everlasting, is safe beyond any peradventure. No doubt of the great enemy can penetrate the buckler of Jehovah; no thrust can find entrance through the joint of His shield.

The heart that trusts forever sings,
And feels as light as it had wings;
A well of peace within it springs;
Come good or ill,
Whate'er to-day, to-morrow brings,
It is His Will.

Love holy poverty. The kingdom of heaven belongs to the poor in spirit.

A little truth so put that it reaches the heart, and remodels the life, is better than a greater amount that remains entirely inoperative.

Let me tell you again the old story of Angela of Foligna. She saw our Lord in vision embracing some of His followers, and pressing them with a yearning fondness to His wounded side. He pressed them so closely to Him that their lips were tinged with His blood; some slightly, some very much; and some had their mouths all ruddy with it, so tightly had He pressed them against the wound. He told her that these were His preachers; and that the word of the gospel only went with power to the soul, when it passed over lips that were stained with His precious blood —*Faber*.

Who is a believer? One that believes a few things which his God has spoken? Nay, but one that believes *all* that ever proceeds out of His mouth. Here then is the word of the Lord: "As sin abounded grace *shall* much more abound." As no good thing was in you by nature, so now no evil thing shall remain. Do you believe this? or are you a half-believer only? Come,—Jesus is offered to you as a perfect Saviour. Take Him, and He will make thee a perfect saint. O ye half believers, will ye still plead for the murderers of your Lord? Which of them will ye hide in your bosom? Shall it be anger? pride? self-will? or accursed unbelief? O be no longer befooled! Bring these enemies to thy Lord, and let him slay them.—*John Fletcher*.

Faith is just laying hold of Divine power —in other words of Jesus Himself—at the very moment of our need.

One glimpse of God brings the soul closer to Him, than all the outward works of all christendom.—*Dyonysius*.

A Lively Hope.—*1 Peter 1: 3.*

If ye be risen with Christ, then set your affections on things above, Ye are dead and your life is hid with Christ in God. I am simply to be dead indeed unto sin, and then I am hid with Christ. The secret is just to keep dead. I keep on the reckoning side. How do I know I am dead? When I know I live. —— I am getting more knowledge of the Holy Ghost. It is a tremendous secret. God has led me where I know the Holy Ghost. I am saved by the blood of the crucified. The Son has set me free. I am free indeed.—*Amanda Smith.*

God's ways are often different from what we short sighted creatures should expect. Yet He says at last, thus far and no farther. But He does not do this at the first rising of the storm. It is God's manner to let men at first have their own will and way, so that they themselves would seem to be as gods, and whoever is not steadfast in the faith, becomes disheartened. But when the distress waxes great, He then reveals His Almighty arm.—*Chrysostom.*

Breathless waiting is salutary to the soul. *Mary H. Mosman.*

Great deliverance giveth He.—*Ps. 18.*

You cannot live on good terms with Christ's enemies and hope to die on good terms with Christ.—*Cuyler.*

Faith is the power of God, placed at the disposal of man.—*A. Monod.*

The man who lives right, and is right, has more power in his silence, than another has by his words.

Love is the summer time of the soul; it unlocks all the springs and fountains.—*Dr Levy.*

Filled with comfort.—2 Cor. 7: 4.

Thy Will.

Not my will but Thine be done.
Luke 22: 41, 42.

Musing on all my Father's love,
How sweet it is!
Methought I heard a voice,
Child here's a cup,
I've mixed it, drink it up,
My heart was sad,
I could no more rejoice.
O Father! dost Thou love Thy child?
Then why this cup?
One day, my child, I said to thee,
See, here's a flower,
Plucked from the beauteous bower;
Did you complain, or take it joyfully?
One day I brought to thee,
Fruit from a pleasant tree,
How grateful you did seem!
You said, I love Thee, grateful may I be.
Your heart was glad,
With joy your eye did beam.
That flower was mine;
That fruit was mine;
This cup is mine,
All that is in it comes from me.
Father! I'm still,
Forgive my naughty will;
But what's the cup?
May I look in and see?
You see, my child! You must not see!
Christ only saw His destined cup of gall,
No child, believe;
Meekly the cup receive,
And know that Love and Mercy
Mixed it all.
Father! must it be?
Yes, child, it must.
Then give the needed medicine;
Be by my side;
Only thy face don't hide;
I'll drink it all;
It must be good, 'tis Thine!

Faith Words,
For free distribution, in simple dependence in God.
A. & M. E. Caldwell,
82 Portland St. Worcester, Mass.

Andover Mass. Sept 30 - 76

11 - 15 - A.M.

My Dear Father:

I arrived in Boston night before last at 11-15, via Ramsey, M^c Gregor, Milwaukee, Chicago, and the Mich Central, Great Western, Boston & Albany Railways, came out here at 11-15 yesterday, and found Tom, Fannie and Annie in good health and all glad to see me. I have told Tom nothing of my or home affairs - for he had as much work - part of it public - that I do not wish to distract him. This afternoon he devotes to me.

We take the Boston & Cambridge

train at 12-05 today,
and will communicate.
By so doing I will unfold my
plan, and hear his opinion.
I hope for good results
whatever the plan of cam-
paign adopted, the Delaguard
fortress will not be for-
gotten for a moment, Its
relief is the object before
me. In consequence
Lee is beloved by all,
here as elsewhere

Affectionately
Sandy

Room 15 Phillips Hall
Andover Mass
Sunday Sept 31' 76.

My Dear Father:

I dated my note of Friday 29th a day ahead. Sunday I reached Cambridge early in the afternoon, but Prof. Trowbridge was not in town. His sister said he was expected home next day. Examinations were in progress. Boarded up a room, a very fair and not inconveniently situated one for one dollar per wk — an excellent bargain in Cambridge.

I worked yesterday on Bat. Fraunhofer and Caesar. Saw Rand me in town. before taking train to Kittery Maine to preach, and in the Evening Foster the Harvard man who taught at Annapolis in Naval Academy last year & 2 yrs

devoted 2 hours to hearing me read Caesar, and in giving me directions and advice how to proceed, and confidence in success. Foster thinks that I should apply for "second year's standing" in Physics, Maths, and Astronomy - that is - Sophomore class in it — and thinks I may succeed in getting it. But I would be overjoyed to be admitted to the Freshman Class. If I fail altogether, I will tutor and prepare for next year. This I believe will be the result. Tom comes from Maine tomorrow - Monday - on 9-52 train. I will join him with a lot of Equipments for my life in Cambridge kindly provided by Carrie, and return with him to Cambridge and see Prof. Trowbridge. All spare time will be given to Virgil. Six Books of Virgil in a few hours! But there is nothing like trying. Tom has to go Monday evening to Hartford to go before the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions - A.B.C.F.M. - where is to speak ten minutes. I will do my best. Now, I will be quite unable to devote time to writing anything but the shortest notes for some time. I will write up an acct of the battle after it is fought - whether won or lost.

Carrie send love

Ever,

15 Mt. Auburn St.
Cambridge Mass.
Tuesday Oct 3d 96.

My Dear Father: [James Christie]

I have just now (2-15 P.M.) returned from a conference of an hour and a half with Prof J. M. Peirce (pronounce Purce) in regard to my work here. Nothing could be more satisfying than the results. But to go back a little: Tom came with me from Andover yesterday, saw Trowbridge, who recommended me to Prof Ewing (the Dean of Harvard) for the Sophomore or Second year in Math. Physics and Astronomy. The Dean told

us that I am the first man who has yet applied for it and that it could be modified to suit my needs. (They all say that Mathematicians are in demand, most men avoiding those courses as too difficult, and the course I have chosen is worst of all for that). The Dean referred us to Prof J. M. Peirce, and he appointed 12-30 today for meeting with him at his room. I expected that he would question me on the more Elementary branches, and so wrought all last Evening and this forenoon on Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Anal. Geometry; but after questioning me as to what my studies heretofore have been, he plunged into the Diff. Cal. I wrought out everything he gave me but one example - which involved a principle very familiar to me, but ah I was frank to admit - I could not then, on the spur of the moment, manage. Then he went into Integral Cal. where I had great good fortune, and my examination ended. He told me that it would be a waste of time for me to go into his classes in Calculus, except his advanced course, where I might take portions of it to advantage; urged me, &c.,

in addition to the necessary
French and German, to take
Descriptive Geometry with
Prof Eustis (This comes in 1st year's
Studies in Math's. Physics and Astronomy)
Theory of Determinants, Etc. in the
2nd year, with himself, Higher Anal.
Mechanics and Quaternions in
the Post-Graduate Course with
himself and his father Benj Peirce
and count myself and be come
to a Sophomore. The
difficulty which I anticipate
with Descr. Geom, and the great
outlay of time which it will
undoubtedly require, prompts
me to prefer to waive Quaternions
and Theory of Determinants for
for the present, and leave
all others an open question for

Except French + German,
Dig Senn. + Stalight Mechanics.
The Dean was into see Bof Reid
about me, During our talk, and
tomorrow a little before 10 AM
I will go into a Howard Class
for the first time, viz. Bof
Eustis' Des. Geometry, where
Prof J. M. Reid will again
meet me and he and the Dean
(Prof E.) will probably
finally dispose of me.
In conclusion, (for I must
so to work), they evidently
regard me as a rara avis
and are most willing to give
me a chance. You may
burn this note, for I wd not
write such stuff for anybody

Cant yourselves who ought to
Look what the chances are.
Say nothing about my doings
here to any outside the fam-
ily - for there's many a slip
Address me at
15 Mt. Auburn St
Cambridge Mass
with love to all and thanks
to the Gods
Your Son
Alex J.

Dear Friend

I received your letter of the 25th a few days since. Your letters are gladly read by me, for the two years here in which you were with us are fresh and glad as memory brings them up to be thought over again. Then there were so many others now away, scattered, some of whom I do not know even where, and you remember them so well though yourself amid new scenes and friends. I am glad that Mr. Stratton is taking some time to rest and grow strong in, before plunging into active work. I have not heard from him even indirectly since nearly a year ago, and I wanted so much to do so that I ventured to ask you for his address that I might at least

to learn from him a little of his thought and experience since he went from us.

Mr. Mulliken is in Reserve Township teaching. He is just outside St. Paul Not fully certain of his P.O. address I sent, immediately on receiving your letter, a card directed so that I hope he would receive it. asking for a card that you might know it. Perhaps you have already received it.

Mary Sawyer is now Mrs. James; they are living in Illinois. When I last heard, they she was visiting with her sister not far from Elmwood.

Annie Eaton is - or was when I came from home, studying at St Joseph Mo.

One of her brothers at Medford told me he was hoping she would come to visit them this winter.

Fred. Mucky and his sister have graduated at Winona, he is now at Caledonia - Houston Co. this state; she at home. - Bynon is at Ripon Wis, - or at least was some time since. Hughes is now a Freshman here. He is as faithful as ever. I believe Mr. Leonard gave him a compliment one Friday evening last spring.

Morris, too, is here, steadily studying I think he will prove his ability - before many years pass.

Thanks you very much for the photo of Wheaton College. I think it must be a large fine building. I remember you called it "home" in your letter last summer. We haven't yet got any new building, but the grounds have received considerable attention and labor, several hundred trees have been planted out, the grounds graded, new walks laid &c. We shall not have to pass the "cold corner" this winter, for the side walks - now completed now - and

along amid the trees - to be through the lot that was by itself south of Mott when you were here. Then there are a few class trees growing. "79" is a star, says the in the center individuals trees to be put out next spring, - at the points. It is when the sidewalks did run near midway between the "Corner" and W.H.

My recitations for this term are in Senior Rhetoric and English Literature. Bascom's Philosophy of R. is now used, but they do not ful any well satisfied with it. Of course the "literature" calls for considerable reading. Shakespeare has been our theme for some days.

I have been reading Bascom's Aesthetics and Earle on philology of the English tongue. Also some of Lowells poems. Hawthorn "Scarlet letter" and Shakeys "Newcomer" &c. Have not finished the latter.

My brother Will is at home now his health is not very good, I think I wrote of his sickness in the summer. I should be very glad to have him here with me. He is reading steadily though at home. I hope for a visit from him soon.

Wheaton Ill - Oct. 7. 1876.

Prof. W. L. Klein
Woodstock Ill.

Yours rec'd. - I would like to ask a few questions with reference to the Academy you mention. - If you think best - to give me the information I desire. I give you my word not - to use it - in any manner whatever unless by your direction. - My object in to judge whether it be a work into which either one of my brothers or myself, or both - together would care to enter - I have one brother who is in the Junior class of Andover Theo. Sem. & is a remarkably fine linguist - is offered a Professorship in Robert College, Constantinople. At the close of this year - but - I do not - wish him to leave the home field in Education - a comple

7 years ago he was offered the Mathematical Professorship in Beloit College, Wis - after the death of Prof. Bushnell, but - as he did not care to make work in that direction a specialty - he declined - so that - I have him in mind for the Academy you speak of, if it be worthy his efforts, & also I think of another brother of whom I have spoken to you before, who has been Principal of several schools successfully, & is now at home.

I would like to know of the location of the school - & if it be situated in a healthy region - also something of its past history - its present condition & future prospects. Who is at its head at present? How are its affairs financial & otherwise managed & controlled? Is it the property of one individual, of a town, or private Corporation? Has it any endowment fund? - Does it pertain to any religious body? What is the average number in attendance & what the tuition fee? Does it embrace in its Curriculum the usual preparatory studies to a College course, or does it aim to prepare students for some particular institution as for instance the State University? Is there a boarding dept - in connection & if so, has it been well managed & prosperous?

Might I ask also why it is that the present incumbent wishes to retire from the work? What is the number of teachers employed & what the salaries given - are both sexes admitted to the school?

You spoke of property in connection from which I inferred that perhaps it is owned by one individual & that the one that is to become its head is expected to purchase or rent - If so, what is the property & what the terms of sale or rent? I should be glad could you answer these questions soon - & am pleased to know that

your business is to be so much
enlarged during the coming year
a system of that kind active
& efficient is much needed al-
the Head by Teachers & those
employing them - I shall do
what is in my power that
it may become known -

Very Respectfully
Sarah J. Christie.

Yours received & was
not - have written
you several times
Rumor reported
Rhode Island
Church have been
vacant - Several
have been candidating
there - I see
by the papers
Mr Edwards
Rumford - has
resigned
Your letter
was duly
received - &
I did not
know - but
more Evil than
sad - down a dozen
& commenced
not - dare finish -
up & walk the floor
& the cellar would not
I am in an agony
about the affairs
Evil I have
call - I can
Nov. 10. - I have
loan of four
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Since I have been here - owing
properly here - but - is now preaching
in Vermont - I can get nothing
from the Treasury now - A note
against me has been
collection & there are two in lawyers
hands here partly paid - Can
you see my terrible circumstances
& can you imagine all the
mental agony I suffer - but I
could sing & be glad in the
midst - of all this were it not -
for the misery at home & which
I have brought upon you all
& by to bear all things unflinch-
ingly - knowing that better days
are coming - I know it - -
Don't give up - Sandy - Tomorrow
ward is in the years ahead of
all of us - I know you are
doing the best you can for
Dave - & keep on this year
end - I am coming home if
you think best - at the close of
this term - It may be wiser to
stay here - this is the case. -

Sandy to
be with all the world - Sandy & Arnold will be guided

full all the time as if I ought -
to be nearer home - I am so longing -
to see some of you - then I know so
that - you are all suffering so in every
way - you do not - have but the
plainest fare - while I live upon
the best - I cannot relish it - think
ing of you all - I have all the
comforts & luxuries furnished me
pleasant rooms - with carpets & sofas
& easy chairs - & people to wait -
upon me - & think of it - daily &
hourly - I am so undeserving & have
such things - I want to go near
you all - so that - if anything hap-
pened at home I could be there -
& so I can share the poverty that -
I have brought upon you in part -
thinking of all these things & weighed
down by them continually - I wrote
to the School Board at Manitoba -
on vacation - it was late in
the season - & they replied al -
once saying the best they had
at the time to offer me was an
intermediate Dept - at $45.00 per
month - but that there would be
vacancies after & they would pro-
mote me &c - It was so late or
so near the beginning of term that
I could not have here however &

none they have written me again - saying the place is held in reserve for me if I will take it - Jan. 15th - I told them my only reason was for leaving here) that I wanted to be near home, & that - which is the case. - I think I will go - but will not answer his Parsons until I hear from you - My plan would be to hire a room & board myself - students here do it - girls - cook - fuel - lights & board costing them .75 per week apiece. - I could do the same. - Then I would like to study the higher mathematics - you & if you could teach a night School near town. or get District - any kind of employment - in town, or if I could get you a place in the Schools there - we could live & study together - I could pay as much of my debt - that is left - as I can here & would not - be bearing the burden continually that of people I know it - it would disgrace the College &c - I could remain permanently, in the Schools there working into better position - or could remain until you & I could secure a paying position which would surely come with your scholarship & my practical knowledge of acquaintance & Experience in talking - Then I want - to hear from you at - once about this

talks it over with Julia & Dave. They have given me an assistant- so she could take my place & Prof. Fischer has just arrived from Germany so I could more easily leave at the close of this term than any other time. - Of course I know they would not want me to leave - & I do say it - they have not - my Equal among them as a teacher & disciplinarian, & they all appreciate my work - & the students all think that all my girls in the Hall placed on my table a solid silver card basket - lined with gold - beautifully designed & workmanship - accompanied by an affectionate letter & signed by all their name. - They sent to Chicago for it - by one of the Faculty. - But - I cannot say how I am so unhappy thinking of you all at home & particularly of you Sandy sacrificing yourself for me. as you are. - For some time I have thought that after we had Studio

& langford - more that - we would found a school - a college, & give it Falkin's name - to live as a memorial of him - of which you would come from abroad to be President - you would be Professor of Mathematics & in which I should teach - we can do it - it will take time, of course - but I am completely filled with the idea - we would start it - as an Academy - You & I. - I was gradually stabled into the idea by two different groups of the final-class students here coming & me & talking over plans privately for starting a College away West - & wanting me to go with them - neither knowing that anyone else had been to me on the same errand they saying that they knew it would be a success if I would go with them - I am preparing courses of lectures to be used in that & this direction & this - for - is one strong reason I wish to be with you - studying & teaching - & we could prepare lectures together & go out - on some tours - I know from the little experience I have had that I would be successful. — I am constantly on the look out - for opportunities to teach together - or to take an Academy together - & so start - a College & keep Jane in the future - Mr Klein wrote to me this week about the Falkin game today - that would be vacant - at the close of this year & probably before - said it was a "leading Academy" but gave no particulars - I enclose copy of letter I wrote him today - Will let you know his reply - I am disappointed in those things often so I do not - expect - anything to come of it, yet - I do not get discouraged but just keep on trying, for I know that - soon I will succeed in finding good place for both of us. - There are a good many points in this letter I want you to notice - Mainly - tell me what to do about going to Mankato at the close of this term if they will let me off here - it is my preference decidedly - I want to be beside Falkin & you to work &

study & prepare for greater things.
This term I have classes in Caesar
Virgil Algebra & Elocution. I
I am to have that money on
the 10th November & will send
it once to Dane. - I humble for
him - but I am kind & can
do nothing - I would be glad
to give my life to save him.
This - I spend no money on myself
I do not even attend a lecture. I
do nothing but work & study. &
manage the affairs in this building.
I inclose photograph of grand old
Dr Walker - also one of my girls
she is splendid in Mathematics & in
Greek & Latin & is perfectly devoted
to me. as they all are - I wish
you could see her Sandy - She says
her ambition is to teach with me
when she graduates. She is from
Iowa & is Scotch-Irish - or rather
her parents are - She is American
born - I send her our room mate
Miss Norwood - a noble girl - She
is going as a Missionary - One thing
pleases to falter to keep for me - Dr
Walker was President of a College in
Mich. at one time - was also a
member of the Faculty of Berlin Reserve

15 Mt Auburn St. Cambridge Mass.

9-50 A.M. Sunday Oct 8th 1876.

My Dear Father:

No doubt you will be disappointed at the meager accounts I give of my doings and the things I see here. But I can't help it. Tom has the faculty of writing history on the battlefield, I have not. There is no time for it. Just as I was whirled across the continent in two days and a half from Good Thunder to Boston, so that I had no time to see anything - not even the Falls -, so here life is so hurried that I cannot stop to see anything about it. I have been getting into the classes and getting the run of things generally, and thus far have succeeded in arranging studies and times of recitation as exhibited over the page.

Monday	German	Determinants, etc	9 AM. 11-1	
Tuesday	German	Descriptive Geom.	10-11	
Wednesday	Quaternions	Determinants, etc		
Thursday	German	Descriptive Geom.		French Grammar (in French) 2-30 — 3-30 P.M.
Friday	Quaternions	Descriptive Geom.		

French Translation. (Manon, by G. Sand)

The French, German, and Desc. Geometry are in the Freshman year of my course, Determinants, Theory of Equations, etc. are in the Sophomore year, and Quaternions are Post-Graduate. I intend to add to these the Junior work in Physics with Trowbridge, if the Faculty of the Scientific School permit and times of lectures are convenient. I had to omit Anal. Mechanics with the Elder Peirce, because the lectures conflicted with my Desc. Geom. To conclude the subject of my studies — I think I can finish the course in good shape in two years — whenever I may have a chance to work on it.

I was at Dudley Gray's and Malcolm's last evening, and Dudley put his name to the bond of 200 ℔ necessary to be filed at the Bursar's office before I have a right in the School — James Malcolm and John R. Means — an old Cuban — for witnesses. Jim's name is the other. Some of the folks. I found Helen just arrived 24 hours before — to stay

all winter and manage Dudley's household affairs. Dudley is a fine fellow, just the kind of man I like, with his chief fault in the shape of a cardinal virtue, viz, carefulness as regards the limiting his outgo to his income — or something below it. Malcolm is partially deaf - stolid, etc, etc, asked me to come again. Mrs Malcolm is not so old as I expected to find her — more tearful, sadly shattered by Jennie's death. She looked oddly at me, and — for Tom's sake, whom she likes — wished me to come back. But of the children — and here all my interest centres — there are four — Ellen about 6, Clara about 4½, Jennie 3, and Dudley the baby, whom I did not see. Poor, motherless little things!

I cannot describe my feelings as I looked at them. Jennie I had never seen, save when we were both infants in the arms of mothers who were so soon to leave us all, as Jennie's are left now. It seems a dream. The eldest, Helen, is the picture of her mother, Clara is more quiet, with larger eyes, but quite like her sister: Jennie is a somewhat different type, and, I suppose, takes after the other side of the house. All five children. They were in the room but a few minutes, for I got there late, and they came in to kiss papa good night. They crowd about him and climb all over him, as if they fully realized that he is all to them now. I am sure the two older ones do.

Helen had told them who I was, and they were all so at home with me, and kind me good night just as if they had always known me. I confess that Cousin Jennie's Children took a most unusual hold upon me. It seemed a dream while with them, but when I came away, even in the crowds of Boston I felt like crying — and I haven't got over it. Poor Cousin Helen feels it much. I am glad to see her here and hope she will stay and be a mother to the little ones.

You must write me. I have no Students to tutor — but will get into that in a little. We must have patience. I will try to borrow a little money for Dave before many months — and next year will get a good salary. We must cheer up. There are thousands far worse off. Must breathing down here for day. With love to all — Alys. S. Christie

Bunker Hill Ills.
Oct. 9th 1876.

Miss Sarah J. Christie

Dear Friend:

Your very kind and thoughtful letter concerning our daughters sickness was duly received. I arrived at home Saturday morning last, this is Monday, and having met my congregation yesterday, you will understand that this is the first possible chance of responding to your letter, though it is now more than a week since you wrote. Please accept our unfeigned and warmest thanks for your kind care of our daughter during her illness; as also for thoughtfulness in writing so fully & satisfactorily yet

We are very sorry of course that the Ague has returned upon her; and it is matter of regret, too, that she should thus, of necessity, be the cause of extra care to yourself and others. In this circumstances, it is very pleasing to us to know that, although among strangers, she is not without friends who care for her with goodness and kindness of heart.
You will therefore please again accept our many and hearty thanks, for what you have done, and for the appreciative words and sentiments conveyed by your letter.
We are rather pleased than otherwise that she has a Homeopathic Physician; and we are of the opinion that a residence there for a short time will quite relieve her of the disease. The Physician's bill will be cheerfully paid.

Yours with respect.

G. W. Bainum and
Mrs. M. E. Bainum.

Woodstock. Ill.
Oct. 10. 1876.

Miss Sarah J. Christie.
Wheaton, Ill.
Dear Madam,

Your 7 the 7. inst. duly rec'd. The school to which I referred is the Jacksonville (Ill.) Female Academy - Prof. E. F. Bullard. Prin. I send you a catalogue which will give you full information. - The Academy has Founded by the Presbyterian Church but it is patronized by all denominations. - The Prin. receives the building apparatus &c. free, having only its expenses to keep up. - My sister attended school there, & I know pretty well what they are doing. - Last year, notwithstanding the "hard times" the building was full of boarders, & many had to procure rooms in private families - Prof. Bs health is failing him, & he must give it up. - I do not think he will find the person for such work although a succesful teacher. - Prof. Thayer (the former Prin.) became sick

out of it, & should be line upon a good income. - The right person can build up a fine school with little effort, as the school has a good reputation & a large patronage. - Prof. B. has ten (10) pianos & two (2) organs & other furniture, in all amounting from $3000. to $5000. which he will sell at greatly reduced prices, & on reasonable terms. His successor must be satisfactory to the Board. I think your brother - the one in Andover - if adapted to the work, could make an excellent thing out of it: & I presume we could easily procure him the position. - I do not know whether Prof. B. wishes to retire before the end of the year, but I will write him at once. - I shall be glad to communicate with you further in regard to the subject, & to know if the amount of money would be larger than you are prepared to invest. - We have other parties in view, who would, no doubt, take hold gladly, but I think from what you say, your brother would be more acceptable to the Board. With your assistance, it seems to me, the school could be made to pay largely from the first. The building is a large & good one, & the location most desirable. If I should want the catalogue again, I'll call for it. - Excuse great haste,

Very truly &c.

W. L. Klein.

Rhare returns salutayck
to me. Tom. when you
have looked it over. -

Carlton Oct 18. 1876.

Miss Sarah J Christie

Dear Friend.

Your very kind and welcome
letter of the 14th inst rec'd last
night. and as I could wish to
wait as long as I dare before
before answering I thought
I would pen you a few
lines tonight before retiring.
Your "little Emily" is still here
She was very glad to be re-
membered by you, and
wished me to return your
her love. She told me she
liked you both & any teacher
we ever had. Her brother is
still in Norway and will
probably not come over
to this country at all she says.
I had a letter from Mr Munger.

a short time ago He is at Fairmont at present He said he intended to teach school this Winter

The Phi. Soc. is prospering very nicely. It is the only Soc. in existance at present. So there can be no party spirit at all manifesting here at present. Miss Nellie Ralfe, formerly a Beltonian joined our Soc. last week. Our Reading Room has been converted into a Library and we have already got over 100 vols in it. Lacy between $60.00 & $70.00 in the Treasury at present to invest in books.

The Soc. also has an agency to sell text-books by which we expect to make from $100.00 to $150.00 per year for our Library. When we buy books we aim at getting the best regardless of cost and such ones as are not found in the College Library.

Our devotional meetings are pretty well attended though it is hoped the interest in them may increase much more during this year. The annual Convention of the State Y. M. C. A. associations is going to be held here in Dec. next. 2 weeks ago last Sat. I went to Fairbault to see the notorious Younger Brothers. I was admitted into the jail and had a short talk with them. Cole talked the most. Bob would answer any questions put to him and that was about all while Jim being so badly wounded in the jaw that he could speak at all.

They looked a good deal
Cuter than than I
imagine they did after
reports proved. I got
their photographs and also
their autographs on sep-
arate Cards.

Last Saturday Senator Wm-
dom made a political
speech in this place It was
splendid. What a fun and
easy Speaker He is!

We have some lively debates
here this term. Last Friday eve Mr
E. C. Norton & Mr. E. S. Rolfe discussed
the question whether or not the
"Robbers" should be lynched. The
work befor Mr Carter & myself
Whether or not the Indians should
be admitted as Citizens, and the
work befor the political issues
were discussed by Chauncy & Alexander
the latter supporting the Republican
ticket Sincerely Augustus E. Engstrom

I send you herewith a few words which I must close as I am writing by candle light. Yours truly

Clinton S. Peirce.

[Sarah Christie]

Thursday October 7th 1876.

My dear Lister.

Your letter of 7th. forwarded by father, and accompanied by one from himself, the first lines from home, came to hand today, and I snatch from multifarious study a few minutes to answer yours. My coming here was the most reckless move human being ever made. I was driven to it. The debts could not be faced even if I staid and taught school; there was a chance of my getting tutoring to do, perhaps a fair place on 6 year, — there was at least hope here, and none there — so I came.

14 Auburn St. Cambridge Mass.

yes, no Dayged 90 bushels of Dad's little store of wheat through mud a foot deep and sold it at 90¢, and with 78# I took train for Boston. I cannot enter into particulars. I was urged by Fosdick '73 (Harvard) and by Tom, to try for admission to the Harvard Course in "Physics, Math, and Astronomy" - the one I wished to enter, if they would pass me. Tom came down with me, and did all that could be done, and on examination by Prof. J.M. Peirce (Math.) I was permitted to enter the second year of "Physics Math, and Astronomy", with the liberty to take the studies of the course in any order I choose, and as many of them. I had a little French and less Latin, but he poked problems in Calculus at me till all my deficiencies linguistic were merged in Lethe and differential coefficients. They gave me hearty welcome. I am the first and only man who has ever applied for this course, and the mathematicians are made glad when they see me. There is abundance of success here; but what is to be done about the debts at home, I do not know. If I can weather this year here, I am sure of a good place next year. I may get tutoring to do, or I may succeed in borrowing money.

You see then how the matter stands.
I say plainly, (at 30 I speak no other way), I do not wish you to go to Mankato. Care has enough disgrace of debt to bear, without having all your difficulties noised abroad in the town where his credit is, and that credit sadly shaken. Nor do I wish you to dream of another project like the millinery business, and expect me to go partner in it. No founding of colleges for me. My object is to get a fair day's wage for a fair day's work, limit my outgoes to my income, pay as I go, and lay by something for a morrow, — and the sooner you adopt these prosy ideas, the better.

But tomorrow I must be prepared for Descriptive Sem. and this work,

German & French are
Freshman, also Desc-
Geom. Determinants
etc, which I dropped,
were Sophomore,
Physics is Junior and
optional, and Quat-
ernions are Senior
Studies -

As you turn, Quater-
nions is a branch of
Analysis not de-
generally taught as
Calculus (Diff. Int. &c)
J. H. Pierce told me
there was no use of my
going into Class in
Calculus - 'twould be
wasting my time, &
much for Night vigils!

	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-1	3½-3½	3½-4½
Monday	Physics	German			Laboratory	
Tuesday	German	French	Des. Geom		French	
Wednesday	Physics	Quaternions			Laboratory	
Thursday	German	French	Desc. Geom	Physics	French	Physics
Friday		Quaternions	Desc. Geom			
Saturday		French				

Saratoga Wyoming County

Dear Father [James Christie] Oct. 22nd 1874

Yours of the 23rd ult last month came to hand A week ago and I should have answered it last Sunday if I had not been at work most of the day. We are all in good health at present and the little girl grows hearty and strong all the time. Frank is with us here yet but will leave us tomorrow, as Uncle William has sent for him a letter requesting him to come home, being he has sold out and will be off in two weeks. he does not, to whom he has sold, nor how much he got, nor where he is going, he wants him to be on hand, so as to get 10 cords of wood before what he has is sold by rough. with other personal property, on the 27 of this month. The reason of his selling the place, I am informed, is Maggie has married, and is going out to Iowa. She was married on the 14th of this month, to a young man of the name of George Clare, he worked for Uncle William a year ago and previous

to that time. Last year he worked in Iowa, and has bought a farm there, and so him and Maggie is going to make there home, there. Helen went to Boston to Dudley Prays. and Uncle is left in such a fix he could not fare at it. As for Aunt Jessie she has just what her girls can do to hire for, with an occasional help from Uncle in the shape of wood, and such things, she also has been in receipt of from twenty to twenty five dollars a year, from the town for the use of her house for town meetings and Elections, her house lot grows what vegetables they need, and she raises their pork they need. Uncle told her in the letter he sent her, that he was writing to David, about Grandfather, living with her, and David paying his board.

I have also a supplement of your Eastern paper sent to me by Tom, in which we are informed that the Revd Mr Christie has joined the central Turkey, mission, and so you see that is notes of change among the Christies, which are to my thinking not for the best, especially the last ones

Now what can Tom do among the Turks, nothing absolutly nothing, I have no doubt he is in real earnest, and thinks he can move both the heavens, and the earth, and the Theological wire pullers here is among will keep him thinking so, so that they may be able to appropriate 75 cents out of every dollar that may be fleeced out of the pockets on this side the Atlantic, to pay Tom, in Turkey, for wasting time and health to accomplish nothing, I am sorry that these things are so, but, "what is to be will be" and so all is probably bringing some poor soul right and educating it up to its highest development, in coming times, As for Sandy, I do not see what he is going to do in the coming years, if he keeps paying out all his means, to others, and trying to save the family name, Will I think he can have not be as oppressed with one as about somethings as he might have been, and so I have often thought harshly of you all, in times past, and even now I do not think, I would have been saved from the effect of certain acts, if I had done them or

or this life, and there would have been more
in debt on my account, on any account
whatever, have not therefore yet, don't know
when I can recing one cent having more rais
part of my corn as husked and sold as
well as some in crib. Boys have done it
over two thirds of my plowing done, and
all or nearly all of my fodder hauled
and provided for. The Winter will soon be here
I wish God would pick up some of Dan'l
boys, and send them to me, he last fall
when here spoke of sending me a few
Volumes, Humboldt's Cosmos,
one of Flammerion's Works,
Taylor's Diegesis, and one or two
others I have forgotten the name of.
And now give our Love to Brother
and let her know that the girl was named
for night she was born and that Grace was in
-Christian as the Laws of Nations and Pers
-laws. her name is Jessie, Persis,
Ake's Mama's Jessie, and my Persis,
I proposed to call her Jessie Elizabeth
but prefered Persis, Now hoping you are all in
better health, since you wrote to us I
have done Some Lying down Sickness

[To Miss Sarah J. Christie, Wheaton, Ill.]

Geo Adams 3 Aug. 1870 Ans. Aug. 31 Sept. 1 Sept. 2 Sept. 5

Minneapolis, E.D.
October 23, 1870.

Dear Friend:-

Your letter of the seventh is before me. The picture which you have, "in the mind's eye", of our home seems to be right in the main. There are four of us, Mr. & Miss Dawley, Julia and myself. We have comfortable rooms, three in number, in the second floor, together with the use of a woodshed, well, cistern of soft water, ~~&c~~. Our rent is $5. per month. We have comfortable furniture, and our board is better than I have ever before

had while in school, except for a few weeks last winter. The whole expense is about $1.50 per week each. We could get along more cheaply, but it seems to me that it would be poor economy, for we all work hard, and it is the exception, rather than the rule, if a student has poor living and gets through school with good health.

I was fortunate enough this year to get work which will pay $25. a month or so. It is carrying papers. I have a ride of 15 miles from 4.30 to 7.30, and then my work is done for the day, except during the first week of each month when I have to collect for the past months papers. That with my studies makes a hard week.

You ask where I am classed. You know I took Latin with the first preps, the last term at Northfield. I have just kept with that class, which makes me now a Sophomore. Changing schools was quite a disadvantage, because of the differences in the course, and beside, the requirements all rather more here than at Northfield. I entered with six conditions last year. These have dwindled to one, and I don't worry over that one in the least.

We have very pleasant fellow-boarders. Dawley is a peculiar fellow, sometimes seeming to be very easily influenced, yet in reality he has a very strong will, which sometimes asserts itself. He has hard work in the

languages, but in the sciences is usually very near the head of the class. He intends to study Civil engineering, and I have no doubt that he will someday make his mark.

I am glad that you all "settling down" to be contented with your work in Wheaton. I presume there is hardly a position in Minnesota as well suited to you as there you have. Discontentment is a thing with which I have a very slight acquaintance, but it must be a disagreeable companion.

Julia entered the fourth class with two credits, and passed well in the examinations. She is doing well now, I think.

All are well at home. Father was down & staid two days with us two weeks ago. Write as soon as your time will permit. In sincerity, C. J. K.

15 Mt. Auburn St. Cambridge Mass.

1 P.M. Sunday Oct 22d 76.

My Dear Father; [Jones Christie]

Right glad was I to receive
yours of, I think, the 12th, and I
dont it right on to gladden the
hearts of the folks in Hudson.
Sarah's letter I immediately answered,
telling her why I came here, my
moves and prospects, and mentioning, of course, the dreadful state
of financial affairs. Now, as to
the latter topic, I ought to say,
in primis, that I am sure of a good
place next year, for my teachers here
will not fail to help me to it,
and if we can get credit for
18 mos, we are not in a very
bad way. I have begun operations

with a view to obtaining small loans from two acquaintances, or rather friends, and will try a third shortly. Every little will helps. I must get $100 to Dan before Christmas, and as much more as I can get my hands on honestly, besides paying my way here. Now, I shall expect to earn $100 tutoring before New Year – that is just 50 hours – just think of it! And before next fall, I will be fairly worked into the business and in a flourishing way. Just now, there is little of the kind doing Montague, the proctor who made 2000 last year tutoring in the classics, tells me he has ten scholars now, and does not look for them till near the medial examinations about the holidays; and Wheeler, another of these men who make a business after graduation, in this very way, tells me that he is doing next to nothing just now. Now, let us have a little patience, borrow what we can, and stave off paying what can be staved off, and wait till we can earn something, I see nothing else for it. And our affairs are not half as bad as plenty in the East. Dudley Bray told me that property in Boston has come down 50 per cent during the last four years. You may believe fortunes have been lost!

I was with Tom and Lennie a week ago. A few days previous to that, Mr Brewer and Lennie came to

town, and the former stayed all night with me, before going to his old home in Western Mass, and to Philadelphia. Had a pleasant chat with him, and like him quite well. When I first got to Andover, went out with Annie a few miles north to Lawrence and saw Mrs Thompson (Eliza Rhodes) and her folks, including Lyman, who is now a young man of 16, taller and heavier than myself, a good boy, though not over bright. Is going to school. Saw the outside of the great Pacific Mills, etc.

Last Saturday evening, at Andover, read with Sam, Sam Ridden (Beloit 73) and Foster of Harvard (All Stud. Divinity Students) to hear Wendell Phillips and Ben. Butler, stumping Andover for Bench prospective seat in the U. S. Senate. Phillips did well, even in a bad cause. But the

"Beast" — I can call him nothing else — spoiled the good effect. He did not wait to hear him out. He is a low, base, (no must reduplicate words on him, and then fail to express his character) beastly animal of a man. How Massachusetts should disgrace herself by nominating such a man (that man, for there is no other such) for the Senate, is past my comprehension. There was little about Phillips of what one would expect in the "silver-tongued" orator. He pulled off his overcoat and stepped to the front, and talked all the way through, an hour and a half, just like any Northern Irishman (he has the manner of one) at the hustings — like Antony, a "plain man" who came to "speak what he did know" — and I suppose his plainness was

the ne plus ultra of his oratorical art. = I saw monuments of Scotch Granite from Peterhead, in Andover, and must say that it is the most beautiful stone I ever set eyes on. Italian Marble lacks character. Yes God! I would warrant a land underlaid with Scotch granite! Has there been no poetry written on it! I don't mean rhyme. 'Twere a fit theme for Carlyle, or Isaiah - for all that. Takes a polish just like a mirror. One could stand before the Dove monument in the Seminary ground and take a note out of his eye. Have passed within cannon shot of Bunker Hill several times (the British had quit firing) and the monument looks like the chimney to the Chemical works. Haven't seen the Ocean yet. Mile Walk down some evening, just for Exercise. German & French doing very well. Just getting the hang of the apparatus in the physical laboratory, and stand pretty near the "head" in Descriptive Geometry. But for Quaternions, what shall I say? There isn't a man in the class who knows anything about them, unless it be one who took the course before. The lecturer, J. M. Peirce, does not seem to care whether we do or not, so long as he has the privilege of spreading himself. At the myself, I found that I could neither understand Peirce, nor Tait, nor Kelland & Tait, neither lectures nor text-book, that is, after I got into real quaternions. I was not only befogged, but I was astonished, to find anything in Mathematics that

I could make neither head nor tail of Sir Wm Rowan Hamilton's Lectures on Quaternions, publ in '53, more out of the Library, but I got that "tremendous" book, "Elements of Ditto" published in '66, just after his death, and after giving up my teacher and my text-books, I began on Hamilton, the Master of them all, and lo! I understand him! There is nothing like going to the original Source.

I am now living almost exclusively on oatmeal porridge, and I defy Hamilton, or any other Scotchman, to write sense that I can't understand. I will interpret by the same spirit that indited it, The genius of oatmeal, and bid farewell to all fear of Peirce. But it means crucifixion for the major part of that class.

I must write you more of my life history next time. I am just getting ordered.

Affly Alex. J. Christie

Rapidan. 22 Oct 1876

My Dear Sarah. [Christ]

You have sent me two letter to Alex since he left here David on Getting them Guess to Know if anything from you Opened them, and I have reinclosed them and sent on to Alex at "Harvard". He left here just in time to Enter at the proper time,

Left in Despair of ever Concerning here Getting I believe just about enough to keep him a few weeks after reaching there. I also entreated him to Go away in order to save himself.

I am not pleased with your Wild Schemes. Do you think that either of your Brothers could be drawn into anything of this kind by your persuasions? believe me, they are more afraid of you. and can put no trust in You. it is necessary that I should tell you this plainly.

and I entreat you let Alex alone
now to pursue his studies in Quiet,
he has been Examined in Classics
and has entered Classics as a Freeth Man
a Sophomore and as a post Graduate.
has Advertised himself on the Bulletin
Boards as ready to do tutoring in the
Higher Mathematics, hoping thus to
pay his way through, honestly and
independently. He is now fully
committed to the University Course
in the hope of being able someday to
Earn his Bread in an honest and
Honourable way. And I say to you
Let him Alone. I would much
rather see you seeking to do your duty
in your own Sphere, in your present
place than in a Mad Ambition seeking
for higher Social and Educational
positions. if you were only wise you
would see that the higher you Go
the further must be your fall.

This love of Destinction which
so torments you, ought in unwise
ways has been the true source of all
your troubles. I am indeed sincerely
sorry for you. to be Distinguished in
the sight of God is to be sought for. to receive
praise from him through our own
Conscience is the precise. the Distinctions.
which bears no rust of Bitterness.

Lay aside all this eagerness to
ascend by such desperate means and
use all your Energies to do your duties
in the Sphere you are in. if his/her place
and more pray has been Allotted for you
they will come to you. Let us strive
to be Worthy and Distinction and reward
will follow, must follow. this is in the
decrees of God. if we Clutch at that which
is not Legitimately ours we must again
lose it; that is also in the decrees,
to do otherwise than I here indicated
to do otherwise is to fight against God
and that is the immeasurable folly.

I write these lines to you this
morning in a sincere and Fatherly desire
for your welfare and peace.

We here are in our usual state of health. But that is no great things, I am ill in great perplexity and at the mercy of Creditors. For my own part I look for nothing but Bread and a place to live in. and I trust this Wide State be Granted me for the short period I. will need it. Poverty is not in itself disgraceful But it is disgraceful to have brought one's self to it by sinful ways. and disgraceful Curses, I am not free of Guilt in this Matter and therefore I feel all your difficulties resting upon me With a double burden.

I accuse no one so much as myself. and reap that which I have sowed in part.

As in regards Your Coming to Mankato. I think you had better not, but stay where you are, assiduously trying to do Good in Your present position

You express however to Write to me once in a While. When I Gone to Boston to Care for Our Sisters Children so I learned in a letter from Alec.

I remain With Genuine Love. Horatio

Northfield Minn Oct. 29th 1876

My Dear Friend: [Sarah Christie

It is Sabbath evening,
there are no meetings except one addrys
by some wandering temperance speaker.
As I do not greatly care to hear him
I feel like writing more to you.
For it is a pleasure to me to read
the thoughts you send me, and I dare
only try to find some of my own that
can be burnished enough to serve in
some sort as an answer.
We find time very full now. Sunday
is little less so to me than other days.
I still have that class in S.S.
I try to find what will be of use and

As you have known.
Dear Sarah

interest there. I wish I could do better work; Sometimes it seems that my way is too little practical too misty or abstract. So I have been trying to devote more attention to the study of the lessons considered as any other lesson, — searching out references, history, customs of the times &c.
By doing so, and trying to look at the thoughts from within we have hoped to escape, at least partly, such pettiness. But at the best the work is so imperfect. I know you have been for years busied in Sunday School teaching, — will you not favor me from with your knowledge and experience?

I suppose and take others do not feel as though living in some way seperate from others, as though most if not all connecting links were of sight and study, or mental. I do not mean without interest or concern in other lives their happiness or tastes.

but — however strong there may be; yet — as though shut out into a realm that can have little to give or receive. One may look upward, and receive the light of the Fathers care and through that know no one is alone; but, to me, avenues of direct approach to others are so blocked up.
I feel all this very deeply. Partly from it I would so much rather not do some work I have been trying to do. I am relieved of the place I have occupied in the Students Y.M.C.A. — I could not longer conscientiously occupy that. We are striving to do the work it should perform better than ever before. A week from next Sabbath we hope to make a day so devoted as to bring forth more good, to inspire all our own, and others hearts with love for and earnestness in work for young men. Mr. Leonard is to give a sermon on such objects and work in the morn-

ing, our afternoon meeting at 4. P. will be given to that subject and in the evening we hope to have a union meeting of all the Churches and an address from Mr. Cochrane of St Paul. So that day will be our associations Day. You know the next Annual Convention of Minn is to be held here, Oct 8, 9 & 10th, We are hoping and expecting good days. I know we shall receive much, which we might give something. Prof. Payne is heartily engaged, and you know he has a full head in behalf of Convention. President Strong is with us nearly all the time now. How glad we are to have him with us at our afternoon prayer meetings on the Sabbath. He is always there when not away. I think what he says then is said because he cannot help it, not to speak as we sometimes do because we ought to do so, nor even from a mere desire to say what is felt. Of another feature I am glad. Many of the lady students take parts in these and the other prayer meetings. More than when you were here

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

W. L. Stevens Esq.

Good Thunder,

Blue Earth.

Manchester Mass.
Nov. 1st 1876.

W. L. Stevens Esq.

Sir,

Having failed
to see You or either of the
other Members of the
School Board of Your dis-
trict. I send this card.
making an application
for the Winter Term of
Four months, provided We
can agree as to Terms &
With regard to my qual-
ifications I refer You to
Father Dun. Shoe or Gun. &
Ward Thirty five dollars.
Please let me hear from You
soon. Respectfully. Anna Rees.

15 Mt Auburn St. Cambridge Mass.
12-15 P.M. Friday Nov 3d 1876.

My Dear Father: [James Christie]

My week's work is just ended, so far as recitations go, and I feel that it is my first duty to write you. The week has ended well, — and "all's well that ends well" — with the solution of a somewhat difficult problem in Descriptive Geometry by an original method which made Prof. Evatis's eyes twinkle, and induced him to enter into a long confab about what he is to set us at in the near future; — just as with the Astronomy (and there is some little resemblance) used to forget the rest of the school to chat with some arithmetician in the days of Lang Syne. As I have shot ahead of the rest, and am getting well into the good graces of the Dean of the Scientific Faculty (a thing that I am working for) I intend to men-

tion pretty soon to him that I wish to do tutoring to pay my way, and Enlist another of the Scientific Professors in my service now that we are approaching the time when tutoring begins. Trowbridge will do all that he can, and I wish to get Eustis also; for as to Peirce, he sees me only in the class in Quaternions, where we do nothing but listen to him, and where he has no means of knowing what a man is until Examination comes off. Another thing: Peirce has never been poor himself - like Trowbridge. Still, he is very kind and very familiar. We had quite a talk the other evening on the sidewalk, in which he advised me to read the great works of Bertrand on Calculus, &c, &c. Well, I expect to get tutoring before two weeks are out. I have written to Boyer for 200# and think I may get it.

Tom and Carrie managed to get a basket of Eatables down to Boston last Saturday, and Tom came through here Tuesday going to Newton, brought me down more, and staid all night with me. It is too bad to have such a brother and sister so beyond seas, and yet it seems inevitable. I think I wrote you or Dave of my seeing the "Washington Elm" here. Last Evening, feeling the need of a walk, I went down Putnam Avenue to the South to see Fort Washington - the place from which Washington shelled the British in '76, across the "Back Bay", till they felt uncomfortable in Boston. Here I found the old earthworks in a very good state of preservation, and three long iron pieces (about 6 in bore) settled into the ground with their carriages, but still elevated and pointing over to the Enemies' quarters. Very life-like. I laid my hand on one of them - still hot - with the day's sun - took off

my hat, and looked across the bay to the lighted city, where I could almost fancy I heard the bugle-calls in the hostile camp. I was filled - every nook and corner of me - with feelings unutterable; like a Crusader approaching the Holy City of Jerusalem, or a Moslem at the tomb of the Prophet. A denizen of the vicinity happening along, I called out, - wishing to make certainty doubly sure - "Are those the guns that were used in '76?"

"Oh, No. Those were put there when the fort was built, 17 years ago. They figured this thing out a year ago, and found that the whole thing is a sell. The light work which Washington used were further north, and no signs of them remains. This doesn't amount to anything. I'm sorry; for the whole thing is romantic - moonlight and all; I mean it all in kindness, Stranger, so forgive me. Fort Washington has surrendered; the pen is mightier

than the sword" you know, and the critics have denied the fame that the British could'nt." Not a pious, but a patriotic fraud. The super-charge of patriotism, generation, romance, &c, &c, went out of me like electricity out of a Leyden Jar, and left me all shattered, benumbed, hurt, almost past all surgery. "But Error, wounded, writhes in pain, And dies amid her worshippers." "A fig for victory", you said in a recent letter, and I echo the sentiment. Do you suppose so unstable, so untrustworthy an Element would enter into the conditions of Salvation? No. No. If Washington has blown the last remnant of Faith out of me. "I quit the camp" - I surrender unconditionally.

I am waiting for news from Boyer.

Your and Davis' letters have been received - Of course, Sarah's notions do not take here. Hoping to hear good news from you soon

I remain Affectionately Your Son Alex. S.

to all close study. Let us do the best we can, and before 18 mos we will be out of this cussed limbo, and let us thank heaven for such a brother as Tom. I rejoice to tell you that it is not a certainty that he will go abroad. Of course you know how I will pull and now am pulling. Next year I will go out teaching, unless I can make as much money by taking the scholarship and tutoring as I study. Now you see how it is. Send your interest to D.S.B. if you have wheat to raise it. You can't keep your wheat anyway, whether this is a Russian war or not. Send by P.O. order to Manitowoc, Manitowoc Co. Wis and let me know same day. Don't tell him your fix if you haven't already. Write me immediately, and tell me whether you have written him and what, and I'll fix my letter to him accordingly. Bregen says he can't. He has moved to Minneapolis and is now in debt. No word from Dr B. I fear the Doctor is sick or dead. He has been failing for a year or two. A James Brother caught in Missouri Tom tells me. Send me a Review on it, if you have a stamp. Tom also says that a young Worthington Smith Northampton man in Andover tells him Tom Kirk has the Redwood school at 75. Glad of it. Did Perrin get in? The Review will not give you the fair statement of Elgin affairs. We glance here at both sides. I think we stand a chance of war. Don't be the first volunteer. Lie back, and read the thrilling narratives. You'll feel just as excited as if a bullet hit you, and it won't hurt so bad. The Effect passes off much easier.

15 Mt Auburn St Cambridge Mass.
4 P.M. Tuesday November 14th 1876.

[David B. Gilstrap]

My Dear Brother; (Private)

There was no tutoring, not a cents worth, and I was again strapped, with no resource but Tom, hard run himself — and debts mast — and bills here approaching maturity (25 for text books, 18 for room rent, 50 for tuition). I couldn't stand it any longer, so Friday after Dec 5 rose from pot on train and pulled up to Andover to get a square meal and consult Tom. (I had ticket paid for to retreat on) Raining and road bad after the ten day's rain, and my leg will not stand much fooling. My idea was to get papers from Profs Eustis, Tom's, Pierce, Mr Jacquinot (French), and any others I could at Andover, and try to get a place in the school. Here, with colossal libraries, French and German scholars all round, one could go on with a splendid course of study for a year or two while teaching in the Boston or Cambridge schools. Tom would not hear of it till after we should try making a raise for me and for you in the East. First, from the University. We came down Monday, and Tom went into it. Object — to get a loan — $50 or fifty. He saw Eustis (Dean of Scientific Faculty and my teacher in Desc-Geom). Eustis was highly satisfied &c, &c, with me and would not hear of his losing me for a day, save Tom's letter to Dr Peabody and Pres Elliot that would just fix the thing. To show you how I stand here — he spoke of me as the first man who had ever entered the mathematical course

a man who would do honor to the University; and told Tom that Peirce was highly pleased with me, and just to refer Elliot to him (Eustis). Tom saw Peabody last night and found that he had to do with the men in Harvard College only. saw Elliot this forenoon, Pres Elliot fixed the thing. As losing such men, would remit all tuition this year 150 $, I to pay it when I felt able (for Tom insisted upon taking no gifts - simply a loan), and gave Tom to understand that more wd be done rather than lose me. Talked the matter of tutoring. Said 'twas dull now, but in Jan, Feb, May, and Summer vacation lively and I would get more than I could do. Tom said my object was to eventually get a professorship of mathematics in some College, and Elliot said that could be done for me, very easily if I had belonged to an Evangelical denomination. (Elliot is a Unitarian himself - so we do not differ much).

Eustis told Tom that next year I would get one of the two scholarships available in the Scientific school - 150 - and that I wd be crowded with tutoring before the year is out. Elliot said he would talk with Eustis, Peirce and Trowbridge, and have the thing fixed shortly. Trowbridge told Tom today in a very earnest manner that I was no ordinary student, &c, &c, I like these things - small as they are, to show you that I am in the right place in Harvard.

But all this wouldn't fit my interest & D.B. nor yours either. So Tom will get a loan of 200 for me in Andover this week (he has just started back), I will pay for my books, room rent, have a little over for provisions and sundry expenses, and send you 125. If you have forwarded your interest to Uncle D, you would then only have to send mine. Better for you to do the sending to Uncle D for my interest. Makes things look well at home, whereas if I sent it from here, he would suspect I had borrowed it. His interest paid, we need not fret about the Mortgage for a year, even if Tilden goes in and Uncle D out. Then, if there's any truth in Harvard, or any Freshmen in Cambridge, I'll be able to send you more by the New Year to keep the wolves from the door. I don't know how you can be managing. I can't think of quarterings or anything but that financial trouble, so long as nothing was done here. Now, I can go to work with better heart. We can't do anything further now, and it will not do to fret. It's dear

Will try and call from room
adjoining the school in an
hour or two.
Yours truly
C. H. Jones

Miss Sarah J Shrestlie
Wheaton.

Champaign
Nov 7th 1876.

Dear Friend — There is
no school this afternoon on account of the
election, so I have concluded to write you
a few lines as that may be the first way that
I can find a spare part of the time. I fear
the tenor of my letter at the first of the term
indicated I was not in a quiet state of mind
because Dr. Gregory wished me to write to
Wheaton after a recommendation. I knew it
would be a good place to send girls, such as

article when I had pursued the course which I had for some time back, and because I looked up on the President and some of the professors in anything but a pleasant light. I went into the German class the second or third day after I came so I would not be loosing any time while I was waiting for an answer to my letter. I also went into a Latin class for a few days, but dropped it on receiving your letter. I thank you very much for your time and trouble in looking in behalf of one who had treated you at times in an unkind manner. I showed Dr Gregory the part of your letter intended for his perusal in case I thought best to let him see it.

He read it through quickly as there were others in the room waiting to see him, and remarked that he thought it a very careless way to do not to carefully preserve all the marks of a student. He said he had no doubt but that I would be able to pass in all the studies which I had been over, so he took me to some of the Profs. to have them examine me, which they did in some of the studies, five in number. I concluded to let the rest go till some future time, as what I had been examined in was sufficient to let me become a member of the school.

I am studying German, Book keeping, and Drawing. A great deal of attention is paid to the latter study in all its branches.

I like the school very much and all of the teachers with whom I have had anything to do. Dr. Gregory is a very nice man and so far as I know him, I am pleased with his style of doing things in most every respect. He is a very quiet

man, and in temperment just the reverse of Pres. Blanchard. His oldest son who is a member of the Junior class looks enough like Lee Blanchard to be his brother, and that very idea made me have something of an aversion to him from the first, but I am soon coming it as he is a very Gentlemanly young fellow and quite polished in his manners.

There are three hundred and fifteen students here this term, eighty four of whom are young ladies. All the students who are not in the Prep. class are obliged to drill two or three times a week. and I like it very much. After the first term those who drill are required to wear the University uniform while on duty.

I quite frequently hear from Wheaton either directly or indirectly and it was only a few days since that I received a letter from Gilbert Baker written in Latin. It was very good. As far as Girls are concerned I have reformed but I dont believe in Felden and can not vote for him.

Rapidan, Nov 18th 1876

My Dear Sarah [Christe]

This leaves us all
in our usual health. I trust you
also are in health. have been looking
for a letter from you for sometime.
Emma has now another little
Boy. apparently Well both of them.
But Daniel Himself is in very poor
health has not been able to do much
for sometime, Stile thus Asthmatic
trouble. The many difficulties he
is in producing depression of the
Nervous System, and all falls upon
the respiratory Organs. he is indeed
much to be pitied. as we all are
in some way or another
Do You Know Your Uncle
Williams has sold his place?
he wrote me lately he was
Coming to visit me after Election

And I am Anxiously waiting to see him, and am now not a little troubled at his non Arrival there is a letter waiting him here from Boston, addressed to him as here.

We are in the Weekly receipt of many papers from You for Which I am obliged to You as containing the Chicago Revival News. the Inter Ocean is a mere newspaper, of very little Value only for its full Reports of Moody's doings. You sent also a few "Copies of "Every body's paper" Containing as I think some of the very best pictures Ever I saw for Wood Cuts. a real pleasure to look at. I am an admirer of Good pictures. please Send me any that come your way I will keep them for You

Do You send or receive any letters from Alex?

He went to College Expecting to find Tutoring enough to support him there and as yet has had nothing to do. his money is all Gone and were it not for Tom & Cousin he would have again to beat a retreat and make it too. Alex deserves to succeed in the Line he has Chosen for himself, for he has assiduously labored in it, against many obstacles, and he has not been backward to assist others in their difficulties, I am in hope he will achieve success yet. and Anxious that he may make a Good meet of it.

It is better to fail than succeed if success is but to be the precursor of a greater failure.

There is only one path that
leads upwards. One Guide in it.
one Light Shining in the Way.
one faith. one Hope. one Object.
all else is divergent. all other Lights
but the Ignus Fatuous. all other
Guides Traitors. all this faithless
and hopeless. all other Objects
Objectless Phantasms, deceits and
delusions.

It's your imperative duty
to write to David and if possible
send him a little Money. for
he is in dreadfull need. and almost
without hope of Getting through
it would improve his health
as well as his purse and Give
him some strength to keep up
with the inevitable.

Yours in Love and Sincerity
H.

Cambridge Mass. Nov 26/76

My Dear Father; [James Christie]

Another week put-
in, no tutoring yet, but my
own work going on finely. As
to French and German, it stands thus.
I can get out French translation with-
out much thought, and as to the
fine points of grammar and compo-
sition, I do not intend to do much
at them. German is hard to trans-
late, and I have to work on that
much more in order to pass muc-
ter. I have no doubt about learn-
ing to read German scientific books,
French ditto I can read now, — and
that's all I want. So my object
in the language classes is
simply to pass muster. And
you will see that this not only

accords with my likings, but is the best policy. They do not expect me to prove good in language, and will be satisfied with an ability to do what I said above; but in Mathematics and in Physics they do expect something pretty good of me. I have chosen the purest mathematical course in the School, and they will be glad to know that the choice was a good one. In a measure they I think will be satisfied. Am getting Quaternions and Disc Geometry pretty well into my head, and am doing something in Physics. Prof Trowbridge has begun lectures to us on Electrical Measurements; and by thorough working out of his Equations and collateral reading will keep abreast of the course. I am astonished at the breadth and depth of the work the mathematicians have done here, just where one would think there was hardly a chance for them to get a hold of anything. Trowbridge's lectures are designed to be somewhat Elementary, but my reading brings me in contact with some tremendous investigations. Nearly all yesterday I sat at a table in the library poring over Faraday, Thompson, Maxwell, and Ohm; and the two latter are now on this table before me. There is a deep, vivifying species of calmest rest in this kind of hard work; one just rests in the truth like a child in its mother's arms; and the figure would bear further extension.

Now I hope and trust daily that you are all well at home. Have must have got 90# sent by Tom

Have Sent Matches.

before this. That will help a little; and Tom will send some more in a few days. Am quite anxious to get a letter, telling, among other things, of the present prospects of this new Candidate for the presidency. He stands a better chance now than either Hayes or Tilden.

Was down at Boston & Maine Depot - 3 miles East - last night and got a basket from Hudson that Sunky was packed by a Brakeman Ross. Brought down by Jesse Keyes flying through Hudson on his way South.

Am just be thankful that you have plenty of food and fuel in Rapidan. I see plenty of people here who would thank God for the bark off a basswood log, or a good bellyful of potatoes that were paid for. By the way, was Perrin Elected? Expect he was. Have Dave write me the News, Home and Foreign, Ref.

Have sent letters without answering.

Saratoga November 24th
1826.

Dear Father [James Christie]

Your letter of the 19th ult. came to hand yesterday. and I am sorry to say I cannot tell you anything about Uncle. We were thinking he was out with you. When we read your letter we were both somewhat uneasy but all our fellow boarders were off. and I really think he is in Albany. or it may be he has gone to Boston. from the Monday after election until we got a letter from him that same week. I had made it a point to go to St Charles. every day so that if he might be I would meet him. but in that letter he said he would not probably start with us until he was on his Pass again. he did not positively say when he would start to see you. but it was implied it would be soon. but seeing he is not. or was not with you when you wrote to me. I think there is no need of being uneasy. as there would not likely to be any one in his

that would know he had more means than would pay his expenses. so do think there is any thing wrong with him. We are all well at present, and although there is every prospect of a close time with us this incoming season,

Still we feel glad that matters are no worse than they are. I have sold nearly all of my wheat crop and will not do much more than pay current expenses. Yet I am glad to be able to do that, and get a few of the most necessary articles of clothing, for self and family. Our little girl grows fast, and is very robust and strong and I hope she may be as good as both of her mama mothers. There is not much to write about down here. I am realy sorry to hear of David's continued trouble with that complaint of his. is there no means of making it less hard on him. let him come down here and he might get helped. as you were helped in times past. We are glad to hear of his wife and child doing well, and we sincerely hope that his family may be spared to him, and be a help and comfort in the coming years of his sojourn on earth. We are glad also that Mother and you are good health, and that you are both good for a number of years. here in this Beautifying world. and be of use to us all in many ways. do not be of uneasy mind about uncle. he is all right, and will turn out as good as new. Boys. We are having a very showerly time and some of my corn I am afraid will get buried. Wheat here in St Charles has been selling at 93 and 98. per bushel. and farmers are not having as much by reason as they generaly have. Wheat this year being lighter than usual. I had 382 of wheat off of 34 acres. and 322 of oats off of 5 acres. Wheat only weighs about 55 pounds to the bushel. and I have seen some that only averaged about 80 pounds to three half bushels, Threshers measure.

Now what can I say more, nothing at present. Only wishing you all well I am ever Your Loving Son

Wm E Christie.

P O has Randy carried off all of those books he was to let me have, if not please forward if you can. Baby is laughing and she is a very large child of her age. a great double chin is hers.

[Nov. 24, 1876]

Sept 25/72 Note given 285—

Int to Jan 17/73 8.85

Payt " " " 60.

51.15

Due Jan 17"/73 233.85

Int to Feb 15/73 1.82

Payt " " " 80

28.18

Due Feb 15/70 —— 205.67

Int to Feb 23/74 21.02

Payt " " " 14.

7.02 7.02

Due Feb 23/74 —— 212.69

Int to April 22/75 24.77

Payt " " " 21.57

3.20 3.20

Due April 22d 75 —— 215.89

Copy of Paper sent D.J.B Nov 23/76.

United States Internal Revenue,

Dep'y Collector's Office, ... District, Wisconsin,

Manitowoc Nov 27th, 1876.

My Dear Alex

Your favor of Nov 23d and Post Marked Nov 17th came duly to hand. And Surprise & Astonishment don't quite Express my Condition when on opening found You away down at "Old Harvard" first thought was- "on his way to Bellevue Hospital" next was "on a visit to Lom- but on perusal found You had thrown Physic to the Dogs- and bound to take a Strong dose- that of Mathematics- Never go it while Youre Young- but- don't- go

to flying off at a Tangent on this
Now is Jour time to Make a Spoon
or spoil the Horn - I am really glad
Jou got along so well - so far be-
Jond Jour most sanguine Expectation
I judge it must have stirred up
quite a breeze and created some
Criticism as well. I would advise
Jou not to use too much of the Nicaragua
Oil - Even should it be Gas made
at the Hub. because there is
a possibility of Physical Endurance
playing out. And all Jour brightest
dreams of the future come to an end
in fact Jour Canoe might get
snuffed out - I suppose Jou
all now Enjoying Jourself hugely.
No doubt Jou will get a visit from
Tom occasionally - I judge he must
be getting quite Ministerial now -
well good Luck and Joy be with Jou
a"

Copy to be given Storekeeper

United States Internal Revenue.

Dep'y Collector's Office, ... District, Wisconsin,

....., 187 .

Now to the Business part of the
Letter. Your figuring is in the
Main Correct I guess. although
you figure to april 22 - and
my last figuring was to Feb 23
Anyway I have Endorsed the 23 on
and attached the slip of figures
to the note. I just received
to day from Daniel that amount
to get him worth his own - and every
thing seems to be all right. he said
he would write much, did not say as to
the health of the folks - but I presume
all are well as usual or he would.

have Mentioned - I suppose Jess Uncle Williams is up there now as he wrote me he was going about the 10th or 12th inst - I suppose you see Helen occasionally - How is she? I hope her health will be better than when while in Wisconsin. Jess Aunt + Rosine are in Chicago and will remain there until Rosine's Marriage - which will be on the 24th Dec r - I intend going down about the 20th if it is possible - what a Devil of a time we are having with Hays + Tilden - I see today the Bd of Canvassers of S Carolina are in the jug - and that Grant has ordered troops to assist Gov Chamberlain - I am a little afraid there will be just the least bit of a Row before it is all settled but one thing I am confident of - Grant dont mean to be caught - napping or with his Breeches down - this is not going to be any Old Jeems Buchanan arrangement - Well all I want is to see the Man inaugerated who is honestly Elected - but would a little rather it would be Hayes - "Rah for Hayes"

Now please drop me a line to Manitowoc telling me how you get along -

I am Jess very Truly O. S. Butler

Andover, Dec. 2, 76.

My Dear Father;

Really this is too bad! two letters from you & nothing written you yet. I started a letter when your last came, two weeks ago, but Baby got hold of it I think, — for it is lost, — & I have been busy!! But now you shall have one, & I write it with yours of the 28th out in my hands, though it interrupts my writing out of Dr. Behrends' lecture for the Advance. Yes, I get $5.00 a letter from Chicago, and something from the Cong. and report to both, the latter very brief. This, with occasional preaching, and a boy to tutor in Latin, — are the ravens that fed Elijah. Preached Thanksgiving sermon in Middletown Thursday, re-writing the one you saw on Feast of Tabernacles. Improved it much; Preaching

is a trade, you must serve your apprenticeship. Where shall I begin with news? First, all well, & C happy in having her sister with us for the winter; they manage house & Baby between them, & take turns going out to meetings, & in reading. We read Gibbon Evenings, it brings back old times to me. Little Anna weaned, & has a mouthful of beautiful teeth: 18 mos. old today. Is growing into a most winsome little lass, all love & song & happiness. What times we have when I go home for meals! Carrie hears two colored girls recite, & she & Addie do work in our great library, writing & putting ~~in~~ labels into the new books, — so she helps me earn something. Prof. Churchill bought us a turkey the other day, & as we went to Middleton it was reserved for today, & I wrote Alex to come up & "fall to." But he did not come in time for dinner; Expect him yet tonight. Always have a good time when he is here. His professors tell me he is doing nobly. Prof. Eustis says he will be an honor to the University. Trowbridge, "your brother is a man of great ability." Pres. Eliot told me they would remit his tuition, $150, & that he would find tutoring enough to do in the right time of year. Everything depends on his staying the year; but as you say, he is like a Texas steer, ready to bolt at any time. Still I think he is now more at ease about his affairs, & I hope both you & Dave will argue the case with him in every letter. I will strain every nerve to keep him; Dave may expect another remittance as

soon as I can get time to go
& get another loan made. The
sermon & Everything Else has
stopped all business thought for
two weeks. I can't study or write
When Engaged in those matters.

But you almost anger
me with that croaking about the
speedy downfall of the Republic.
I read Providence in our history
differently; God is with us; this
is <u>His</u> land; it is sacred to
Liberty, Education, Religion;
through it all the nations of the
earth are to be blessed; the nation
has had its new birth of Freedom,
& as Lincoln said, it is not
possible that Government of the
people, by the people, & for the
people shall perish from the
Earth. I admit that the Canaa
nite is still in the Land; that
the great principles by which alone
we live are not heartily accepted

yet by all our people, either
North or South, — but there has
been progress. Look back fifteen
years & see how God has led us!
I am not going to distrust Him
now, though the clouds threaten.
We may have trouble this winter,
but I do not believe there will
be any war; our people want not
Mexicans. There is abundance
of salt in the Country to save it
yet. Why! I am amazed at your
vaticinations! This liberty we
Enjoy, a Mushroom growth! Yes,
if you ignore all our history back
of the Revolution, and beyond sea.
But you know very well that we
have deep root, in European soil,
that Magna Charta, & the Bill of
Right, & the Puritan Revolution,
& that of 1688, — all belong to
our history. We stand in line with
Hampden & Sidney, & Milton, & Harry Vane
the Younger; They saw our day &

rejoiced. What is my confidence? First, God, Second, the Christian Church of the country: Third, the Education, the good sense, the love of country, which we have & which will show themselves in times of need. Tut, tut! father, you must get out of the blues. The Roman Senate met their Consul returning from Cannae, with thanks "because he had not despaired of the Republic." And shall our Spirit be less worthy now?

Congratulations to Dave and Emma over the youngster! I want him named for me. Another call to you, brother & sister, to give yourselves & your dear interests into God's hands. Though the sky be a little dark just now, He will take care of you & yours if you only love Him, Rom. 8:28. But now to Dr. Behrends. Mrs. Prof. Park called me over today & gave me a nice overcoat, so Alex can have mine, an Excellent one. That was her plan too. Mat. 6:33. & Luke 3:11. Yrs in love, T. D. Christie

2-89
1-50
46 89 12
50

Miss C. G. Christie.

Wheaton,

Illinois.

Dear Miss Christie—

First- I want to beg your pardon for this horrible pencil and this more horrible paper- they just froze up last night- and this paper was given to me so I suppose I shall have to use it-

We are having a hard, thorough, steady year's work plotting nimarkable [illegible] happened nor is anything likely to happen— Our new Principal is of success first- the woman for the position- is kindness personified- absolutely and womanly a fine talker- gives up lectures in the Chapel every Saturday morning- just the trying ladies, I mean- we all enjoy them very much- The school has never been so organized- and orderly in the world, and I think it is mostly due to her management— She has taken children- keeps house and has quite a number of young lady boarders-

We have a larger number of new students this year— more than ever before— Prof. Clark who was at Carlisle last year is teaching some of the Primary Latin classes here— he is not liked very well I believe— but- they had such a splendid lady teacher before and Latin is not his forte as it- is not— strange his health does not get pursuit him to work much— I saw just- a little of each and talked with him and like him very much—

Pres. Storey was at the University a few days since— I merely spoke to him

he was as affable and sweet as ever -
Had a letter from Bella a few days ago - everything was quiet there -
Mr. Wright was at the University the other day - the same fellow - only lots of whiskers - a decided improvement - talked about Scott - guess he is getting over it through -
Rockwood's sister is here - they were in to call on me a long time ago and I have never returned it - I am ashamed of myself - but I really deserved time to breathe respectably - our class is doing the work of fourteen weeks in twelve - and this term's work has always been considered the hardest of the course -
I like Miss Rockwood - she seems solid and sensible - just what I should expect R's sister to be.
Our class has received several new members this term - first class students all of them - there are two nephews of Nettie Bunker from Red Wing - bright, handsome boys both of them -
We have a class organization - have meetings two or three times a term and any amount of fun - the class is about one third girls - some of them quite pretty and none of them at all stupid - the boys are most of them rather young but are developing splendidly - I've got a beau!! are'nt you astonished I am, but it's an absolute necessity I live so far from school that I can't go alone to class-meetings &c, I mean - so I have to accept somebody - he is a solemn-looking headed fellow from Blue Earth Co. (strange what fatality Blue Earth Co. holds for me) he is considered the best student in the class - is an Episcopalian - awful good and of course I don't like him - not a bit - just because he likes me -
We have a "Class Poet" a funny little Swiss - the quaintest conglomeration of solidity and nonsense of simplicity and cowlishness that can be imagined - he really has considerable of the "divine afflatus" writes poetry to me in class and I write back to him - his name is Witschi - pronounced witchy - here is a specimen of mine -

"O, the wiest and winning witchery
Of that most witching Witschi,
If I only were a witch
I'd plunge him in a ten-foot ditch
Filled to the top with burning pitch
And send off on an endless switch
The ghost of wicked Witschi."

He says he is going to be a second Miller and save us our infant paradise - Last at class-meeting the other evening -
I am thinking of going down to Carleton at the close of this term - have not quite decided yet -
Are you coming up to Minn. this year? if so you must be sure to see us - R. & I -
Do you know that I was sick four weeks with typhoid fever last vacation - was taken just after my last letter to you - I have recovered

Terminate this paper
it would fit anything.

15 Mt Auburn St. Cambridge Mass.

Sunday Evening Dec 9. 76.

My Dear Sister [Sarah Christie]

Perhaps I was too harsh in my last note – it was just an expression of my determination to have not a thing more to do with anything that you have a hand in, so long as I have reason to believe you, or as determined as ever to outgeneral Everybody and have your own way – none of the best for your Allies and not the best for you. That is all that I meant, but I meant that all. Your brothers are all too old and with too much on their hands to waste another day or another dollar in useless Enterprises.

Willie is 46, with 5 Children, and by the time he has a sixth he will probably have no roof to shelter their heads unless some of the rest of us is able to help him. Dan is broken down to a grievous extent physically at 28, has two children and Father and Mother to care for, and is swamped financially, and the ground full of grasshopper Eggs. (I counted 150 to the square inch in places).

Tom at 33 - rather 34 - is going to school, which have been his outward circumstances, he has a family, is not so strong as he was, and in debt for everybody, myself included now. I have nothing but debt - am playing schoolboy at 30, - you can see at a glance that the whole state of affairs has changed since our last Thor cloud. I wish you WELL, and what I wish you most is, the heroism to change tack on a stormy sea and beat up against the wind according to the long established sound rules of sailing. And have you ever studied anything with the real desire to master it? Why do you not sit right down to Algebra, now that you are reading it, and pencil your way through a dozen works on the subject, taken from the College Library or borrowed from the professors of Math.? There's nothing like consecutive work. Nothing will take its place. Why, I lay on my back in Rapidan after my day's work was done, and fought my way through a volume of French Fables and Télémaque; so that I passed muster, got into Lawrence Sc. School, and went through Bouillet, Landy, Verdet, Leroy, Olivier, or the Complete Course as naturally as through Webster's Spelling Book. That's no achievement; but it's my

way. — I wished to get at the French
& scientific writers. And I intend to
read scientific German before a twelve
month. Why, one can do any quan-
tity of Jean and Jacques work. Nor
are Hamilton's Letters on Quaternions
and Elements of Equations before me.
Now, I'm going to work like my right
through them, besides my Text-book
Tait, and Price's Lectures last in
progress. And that isn't the tenth
part of the next 30 years work.
There isn't a Master, from Archi-
medes & Bertrand, that I mice not
pencil my way through. And all
I ask is a fair day's wages, so
that I owe no man.

Maggie Himers is married to a German
— very fair sort of a fellow — and soon to Iowa.
Robbie will be married 27th inst., and
Uncle Wm is sold out — to Duffy;
Helen is here in charge of Duffy's
Merchants

Ans 5.

Saratoga Dec. 29th 1796.

[Alexander Christie]

Dear Brother We received
Yours of 16th ult Yesterday, and
thank you for having so much
thought of us, Now & Dont mind
Let us give you to know that it
was nothing, but want of means
that kept Mary from being in
Glasgow this winter, so let
all thoughts of Father having
anything to do with it. be out
of all of your minds from this
time henceforth and forever,
We are sorry we cannot get be
among you, for the same reason,
For you see we had a hard row
to hoe, and the greatest portion of
our crop was disposed of, before it
was in the stack, we have wasted
nothing, and by the time I sell
my surplus wheat, now on hand,
to pay up the interest on my
land next June, we will be

scooped out. cleand out again.
Last spring we were in debt ($.145)
on my Oxen at ten per cent,
$.30. On ~~my~~ house lumber, besides
besides $53. for fencing. part of that is in
use as an upper floor to house, and
nearly one thousand in use as a
wheat bin. I have a plow and Coulter
that cost $37.50. and some other
small items. making in all about
$.45. in that line besides I paid
out about $70. for seed wheat, and
coarse grain for feed, I also paid
out ~~Nearly~~ $85 to the store, this sum
includes. flour. Boots. 1½ dozzen
sacks. and some wearing apparel,
besides Groceries. my threshing cost
me $22.35 besides my labor, and
fuel. money went like water
Cutting of grain $.23 help stacking
and ~~thrashing~~ about $20. and so on to
the end. Suffice it to say I have
passed close on to ($.500) five hundred
dollars through my hands. am a
trifle in debt. ~~but~~ but pay as we
be with my wife and Boy. and better
off than. I expected,

To my Credit I have
now seed wheat for 35 acres plan
enough to pay interest. besides my
Plow owes $.54 yet. Cow and Calf
plow. 3 Oxen. ~~have a drag yet~~
Potatoes and breadstuff. well you will see
~~Team for. Cow and Calf~~ and know
more than I can tell. when you come
True; Tom, my Father are not yet
paid. but I think next fall will
tell them they will go and pay.
me clear. you see I had only about
30 bushel of wheat off nearly six
acres of my land. getting only one
third the corn I planted the gophers
lifted. so I sowed buckwheat. and
early frost killed that, and so
you see me Boy the crop and the
labor lost. I have a drag, not paid
price ten Dollars, 40 teeth. and
Diamond shaker,

Now as to the
Boy. he has been sick with the cold
but he is. about well again.

he is a great boy to us. and him and
I have many a romp. As per Jane
Borders. say about him. I'aint
worth a snap. she has never seen
him. Mary and I laugh heartily
at her like such a foolish one,
Sorry to hear Grandfather
is so poorly Love to all Relatives
happy New Years Good night
Wm & Mary

Northfield Dec 3. '76.

Miss Christie

Dear respected friend.

I think I send you a postal card just before the State W.C.T.U. convention met saying that I would write you again soon. I intended then to write long before this.

We had an exceedingly pleasant time during the convention. The delegates from St Paul and Minneapolis were how lovely and agreeable and pleasant Christian workers. The train might

the same might be said of those from Rochester Mankato and every other place. Considerable interest was manifested during the convention which interest has continued ever since. Meetings have been held many every day since. and several it is hoped had commenced a new life.

The Phi Soc. is flourishing Mr Chaney is our Pres. for next term. Our last Lit. Entertainment was quite a success. Our next term commences next Wednesday. I have spent this vacation here in Northfield enjoying myself very much doing nothing, my chores at the College and some reading excepted.

I have read Nordhoff's "Politics for Young Americans" which I enjoyed very much also the History of the Re-historic times of Jordan, and also Prof Campbell's "Newspaper Course". I enjoy the study of German, never pursued a study that I took more interest in. I think I should like to make a Specialty of the Northern Languages. And I have made up my mind to go to Europe as soon as I can after I graduate. I have no money, and don't know whether I can ever get any or not. But I have almost determined, God granting me health, that I will go with or without money

I have attended 3 lectures this week. A Chinese by the name of Dong Chin Foo. lectured 2 nights on "the Customs & Habits & Religion of China. His lectures were very interesting and instructive. Last night Mrs Ann Eliza Young the 19th wife of Brigham Young lectured here. Her lecture too was excellent. She appeared like a very able and amiable Lady. Coupled with her womanly grace is a strong will and a determination to speak out boldly against the institution — Sanctioned by the U.S. government — which has married her own happiness for life and which is the cause of untold misery and sorrow to thousands of her sisters in Utah. Very Truly

P.S. Jan 1/77. Happy New Year! A.L. Engstrom

Cambridge Mass. Dec^r 27. 76

My Dear Father:

There has been an almost ominous silence on your part and Dave's, for which I am trying to account without supposing some of you sick. I went to Tom's on Saturday evening the 23^d, and came down here yesterday Evening Tuesday 26^th, bringing as usual all the fixings I could conveniently lug. Tom got back from his Christmas Sermon at Ashby Monday Noon, and we had the dinner at 2-30 P.M. Present - Tom, Carrie and the Baby, Miss Addie Brewer, Conrad Bierwirth, Saml. Kidder and myself. Conrad is the young German, friend of Freundenberg, who has come East from Chicago to teach German and work his way through a course of study, first at Phillip's Academy, Andover, and secondly

perhaps at Harvard. He had a good start in the ~~Darwin~~ schools of Hanover, went off to sea at 15, brought up at Chicago 30 months past, and has since been clerking in a leather store and longing to get out of it and into school. He a first-rate fellow, 23 years old, and is boarding with Tom and learning Greek enough to enter the Academy this winter. Tom has got him 75 ℔ worth of German lecturing to do, and will get him more. Sam Kidder is a graduate of Beloit '73, with whom I had some acquaintance in '67, saw again at Madison in '72, and found here with Tom in the Senior Class at the Seminary. He and Tom have been ~~bons~~ camarades for ten years. Helen was not with us, as little Dudley was sick, possibly with whooping-cough.

The dinner was in good shape, including a most excellent turkey, and we had a glorious time, joking and telling stories of the Army Frontier, College Life, and of the Sea and: Bayonne Lands — Zanziban, the Cape, Crossing the Doldrums, off Cape Horn, and the Sugar trade with the West coast of S. America, etc: and a Cuban tale or two by Tom — next best to Uncle Wm himself. In the evening we took a sleighride to Lawrence, to the Tower Hill Church, where Tom preached last year and where Kidder and Matthews are at work now, where we had a little sociable, music by a very fair choir & "speaking pieces" by the young folks, and speeches by the young ministers. Tom and Matthews did extremely well. In fact, Tom always does well; and as to his being liked — why, they just love him, young and old, and think

there is no one else like him. And there they are not far wrong. Well, it was a happy night to see. For there are the regular English Factory Operatives, cursed with ignorance, drunkenness and poverty, trying to get up. There was a funny side to the performances, that the operatives themselves didn't appreciate, but I did, (though I didn't laugh at it), and which Dave would have perceived and mentally photographed in its actual proportions, and been able to reproduce Everything 25 years hence. For they are K English, speaking the dialect and with the manners of all kinds of Shires in England. There were mince pies and cakes auctioned for the benefit of the Church, by a hearty English man with infinite jest. Ah, if Dave had been there then. May the good work go on among them! Coming back, as we passed through the straggling Foye Village, Jem

showed me west of the street, or road, about 20 rods, standing by itself, the little house where Uncle Tom and Aunt Jane first lived after their marriage. Also the houses of John Dove and Smith. By the way, the former died lately, since I came here.

But I can't write the tenth part of what I wish I had time for, and may as well quit now and go at questions. How are you all, and how did you pass Christmas? Is Uncle W. with you, and what is he going into? Do you hear from Willie in Saratoga, for I do not. Has Sarah sent any money yet? I hope you will all keep up good heart till next summer, and that Dave will be able to go to work along somewhere. Let us be thankful that we are no worse off. A few nights ago a poor woman was found in Boston moaning over her child

frozen to death in her almost naked arms,
and a drunken husband in some grog-
shop! Let us thank God that our
lines are not cast in such places; let
us take courage, and we will get
out of the wretched place we are
now in, into a better. The prospects
are good. With many hopes and
some fears

Your affectionate

Alex. S. Christie

A Happy New Year to all.

Good Thunder. Dec 28. 1876

My Dear Friend. [deceased]

I have been three weeks since I received your letter, it has not been because you were forgotten that it has not been answered. Had just sold out the mill when we rec'd it and were moving, a job probably you know little about sufficient to say I have been at it pretty steady ever since and have not got squared up yet, and more than that, lost any ink on the business and have just got another bottle, we were glad to hear of your success. That you had got up so many rounds of the ladder of knowledge at the first jump and that you are contented in the work. will here say, that I wish you all the success possible

well here we are settled down on a 40 acre farm the one Simon Blume used to own and the dusty old mill turns without my directions. it seems odd after listening to its noise so long and I sometimes think it will not be long before I will be in the business again my health is pretty good now and the rest of our little family the same I do not see as it is much of an improvement to me to get out of the mill except in regard to my head that is as clear as a whistle now and in the mill it troubled me coniderable in respect to my stomach there are some disadvantages I do not get my meals as regular as when I was in the mill, am gone from home sometimes until late in the evening which makes it bad; in such cases I eat little or no supper and get along very well think I will yet learn to take care of myself so as to enjoy first-rate health

have read a book lately entitled "How to enjoy life" by Dr Cornell. got it from the S S Library and believe it the most sensible thing I ever read on the subject. well, my 31st birth day came and gaped on the 5th of this month it is strange how fast they come and go now, a year seems to go by in a few days. soon we will be old and soon will leave the world and it will go along the same as before, and I believe I shall leave it without regret. surely the joys of eternity will be far better than life where there is so much of sin, sorrow, and grief. that city whose gate are of pure gold where is no more sorrow or sighing, no need of any light for the Lord is the light thereof, and the redeemed praise Him forever will be far better than this earth. my personal experience of these joys of eternity from day to day are the sweetest portions of my life.

I hope these few lines will find
you in the enjoyment of good health.
and of your Studies. am glad to
hear you are so near Dom that you can
make it your home with him when you
have leisure. it seems hard to think of
his going away to a foreign land.
but like the rest of he has but a few
years to spend here and it becomes
us to spend them in as profitable a
manner as possible, if I see him no more
here I shall expect to see him in the
better land. and I must say the same
of yourself also shall we not meet
there to praise our Redeemer forever
where there is no more parting.
please write a few lines when you
have leisure. Yours truly
H Dyer

Elm Wood Castle Dec 27/76

My Dear Thomas

I have fallen

Cabinet with all my Correspondents,
the presence of Brothers Williams, Colel
Deathe. Loss of Law, Cows and Calves and
the Everlasting Chore, planter, pontest and
cursed by horse, foot and dragoon I am
"Hors de Combat" But I rise with
the Morning Star and Healing a March
upon my Enemies I Get time to Salute
You once more. Hoping You are Still
Hopefull. Believing in no diminution
of Your Faith, and trusting in All Love
that You Still grow in Charity May
Dear Son I embrace You as I did in
Your Childhood for My heart is
Enlarged as You Grow upwards.

Love and respect to Cousin, and
Gentle kindness to Baby Annie.
to All Who love You and are Dear to
You the Open hand and Heart.

But Age and Infirmity, oh ill Methinks
pain, are upon me and in these

Terrific Catitudes are Exceeding Expressive. the Cause of our inspirations Go Whirling away upon the Boreal Blizzards. the Breed of Hope can scarce conserve the Life for the unfolding to Come, our very tears are frozen and storm us with the rattles of their fall (pardon the Exaggeration) for every thing here takes that shape, and remains rigid, But the Infinite Love wears it softly for the time we dwell here.

Jany. 4th 1877 I received a Letter from Niece Helen, in which she speaks of the Comfort she had in seeing You and Aleck. homesick and without a home, speaks of the Spiritual Coldness of her new Situation, and the pleasure she derives from her Sunday Associations.

Has she not been Commit as yet? You ought to take Fannie on a Visit to Leadeg's. Brother William has moved over to Davids house after a Month Visit with us. and speaks of staying all Winter, and perhaps longer.

There he has a Room to himself,

the one Aleck occupied. With a stove in it. Carpeted. Snug as Bug in a Rug nearer to the road. nearer to Annette, to whom he visits often. the company of Young folks, and whatever other reasons I must not. His Visit has thrown the house for short in the form of our thoughts more now are, in our Mothers affections yet still the same. and that is about all the home in Common. there is no Growth in the "World" per se" and whoever by Circumstance or Will has had the Light of the Sun of Life shut out, or veiled by the Earth as for him necessarily Ceased to Grow. how limited indeed is the Horizon of those who Can only see matter. All the Glory is dimmed. and the Poorest reason is also in process of Extinction. for there is no Basis in reason for What we do see unless for What we do not. This Metabolism is the Sacred Zone of thought rendering Celic the Water of Life, its Great thoughts are Bergs. Which our pale hearts dare not Come near. its Pole is Mysticism its Aurora, its Glory becomes Visible only

as it leaves it to form its Corona
in the Zenith. (if you do not see. You
will feel the force of the Analogy)

the poor Materialist is in process of
fossilayation, being slowly but surely
sinking in the Earth Clime. Past all
hope of Evolution. such Thoughts must
die if the fetters of Surviors, that only Pass
Line ever more. Which Adjunct truly
to the Eternal realities,

I must Conclude. for I have much
Writing to do to Come up. With the Copse
of the days and Wheat they have brought me.

for the last month My time has been Most
fishing in the Water of Retrospection's, Comparing
Notes, With Brother Millions, And Davis & Tryon
to Crack Mr. incrustations. Hope to Write
to all of You more fully by and Bye.

I get no letters from Dereh more
but May papers. Received a letter
from Alden some days ago. and Will Speak
to and Visitor Miss Neal. My happy N Years
and Merry Christmas to You all. Adieu

Alfred Christie