



Browne, the artist, is now located in the old and well known gallery in Northville where he remains but a short time. Now is the

## The Northville Record

SATURDAY, MAY 25th, 1872.

### Human Sympathy.

Speaking of friends—and not speaking of the one or two, as it may happen, the closest relationship—what good fortune it is that most of us have no idea how little our friends think of us. With all our talk about human loneliness, we are lonelier than we imagine. This strange brutal element of selfishness, how impious, is, how often, in the best and tenderest of us; it drives out thought or care others.

"As you joined in the hymn at the morning service yesterday you were touched by a certain plaintiveness in your own voice—you thought your friend, whose thumb nestled against yours on the open hymn-book, also noticed and was moved by it. Bless you! it was her own willful act, that started the tears in those gentle blue eyes.

I hardly dare put it here in black and white—but it is true as truth—that while there is tender compassion for those upon whom any great personal calamity has fallen, who are stricken, say, by fatal disease, there is also dim and acknowledged ill pa-

same impatience and bitterness that causes certain will beasts to kill their and read their sick and crippled friend is well and friendly—we shudder at the "way" they grow trouble falling upon him; it does and then, our hearts go out in living helplessness, there is just a little cloud over that sympathy—only due to our classing him with others in like manner afflicted. The individual lard-shins seems to be a trifle less keenly well, it may be because there are statistics of infortunes—just about so many people will become consumption, just about so many people will lose limbs by mutual accidents, just about so many people must die this year.

O, that last and most pitiful a client! Have you not sometimes thought of yourself lying there, "cost and quiet" in their coffin? Have you not pictured the rows of sobbing mourners, the weeping procession bearing you to the grave? It's a scene that has seemed almost worth departing passing for the sake of such an agony of devotion. But, my friend, since as would be the girl, not a single man soul could stand with you, the estimate, because, although racing in constant sympathy for which you yearn."

Most Bitterness—just at this time of the year there can be no finer or more beautiful than flowers, paintings, stereoscopic views, and, in fact, everything else. They are indeed the views of the interior of the world. Take a small but expensive hand, a cherry, pop-hazel, currant, or any other such tree, cut off the upper part with a razor or very sharp knife, and adjust the other half in the focus of a good microscope, say one that cost \$15, and you will see, as it were, baskets of fancy fruits, resembling cucumbers, tomatoes, and melons, green, yellow, and other colors, striped with most gorgeous crystals, transparent, which appear like diamonds, rock crystal, quartz, etc. A great variety of such views can be taken, and they actually seem more delicate than any larger objects which are visible to the unaided eye. E.S.

### S. H. LITTLE'S WRITING PARADE.

The annual intelligence of the dead year will reach me late in May. I am terribly sorry that before me, I can scarcely speak with you. Those only who are passed through the same misfortune know how to fully consider their sympathies. I believe I have it not for, but I do know I often sympathized.

With much of an ordinary day and night he has gone over the river, not as in his springs to gather the flowers of May, but with sorrow flowers placed on his breast by gentle hands, to rest in the arms of his mother, when she sprang up when he was well. It is doubtless dark to God that the sun is shining brightly on the other shore.

The Funeral Arrangement—On Wednesday last, the colored citizens of Detroit celebrated the arrival of the casket of the late Mr. D. C. Anderson, S.C., speaker who took part in the festivities of the former namesake, when every one expressed my address in consideration for the whom I knew not perfectly, but whose perseverance and love I have learned to prize much.

You must, of course, bear the affliction which death brings in many ways—but God only knows if a death like this endures for an entire year. We have loved one, his gone, and we are left to the prospects of the coming election between this and the first of November next.

This is a fact worthy of note, that a large portion of the congregation in the Union services last Sunday evening consisted of young men.

Mr. Brown Goodell, an old resident of town, and a painter by trade, died Wednesday last. Funeral services were held at the First Methodist Church late Thursday last.

W. H. BAXTER,  
City Editor Detroit Tribune.  
The late sunny appearance of the atmosphere was caused, undoubtedly, by fine fogging in the woods and fields near by. The refreshing rain of last Saturday night quenched these fires and cleared the air.

Intermission  
Several months since, a number of our most energetic and wide-awake young ladies formed themselves into a Union and Anti-Slavery Society, afterwards called a "Young Ladies' Debating Club," for mutual improvement.

They appointed the above-mentioned of our Union School as president, the other officers of trust and talents, and with a good degree of perseverance among the members, they have kept it regular meeting until now.

Wednesday and Thursday evenings

they give a public entertainment in Young Men's Hall. On account of the inclemency of the weather on the first evening mentioned, by which a large number who desired to be present were hindered, the exercises were repeated on the following evening, of which we will treat shortly.

At the appointed hour the Hall was filled to repletion, with an expectant audience, which was greeted at the opening with a volume of applause.

A good number of cheering and clapping voices, which preceded a very good effort at the start. It was followed by a very timely address from the president of the society.

During a few of the introductory pieces we came to the conclusion that the young ladies were giving us the best of themselves at the first of the first. At the time given me for the writing of this article, we are still on such

an excited interest, as to what our

debate would amount to.

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### SONG OF THE SHEIRS.

Wear, and not overdone,  
The man who wears well  
Is a man who wears well.  
Puffing his broad school.  
Chop! Chop!  
Is music, taste, and sense,  
And every man's true sense.  
Be sure the man wears well.

Clip! Clip! Clip!

While the foreman calls for more!  
And clip—clip—clip!

The man who wears well  
Is a man who wears well.  
A major policeman, or any  
One anything but a man.

Clip! Clip! Clip!

Till the jaws drop open wide;  
Till the man wears well in old barn door,  
And clip—clip—clip—clip!

Enclosed, I send you  
Till over the world you do.

Clip! Clip! Clip!

Hunting for something to eat,  
With the rustling winter leaves after all  
Is as cold as the wandering Jew!

Clip! Clip! Clip!

But why do I talk of the Jews?  
That race of the Israelites?  
It only had such a name for me.  
To get by looks or chaff below.  
But to the Jew he is  
Heaven that looks should be here,  
And Chinese labor to cheap!

Lodging Ledger.

How Edgar A. Poe Died.

The true story of Poe's death has never been correctly told. It is this: In the summer of 1849 he left New York for Virginia. In Richmond he met Miss Eliza Shelton, whom he had known in his youth, renewed his acquaintance, and in a few weeks they were engaged to be married. He wrote to his friends in the North that he should pass the remainder of his life in Virginia, where the happiest days of his youth had been spent. Early in October he set out from Richmond to fulfill a literary engagement in New York, and to prepare for his marriage, which was to take place on the 15th of the month. Arriving in Baltimore, he found that he had missed the Philadelphia train which he expected to take, and would have to wait two or three hours for the next train. He ate at a restaurant near the depot to get some refreshments. There he met some of his old West Point friends who invited him to a champagne supper that night. He accepted the invitation and went. At first he refused to drink, but at last he was induced to take a glass of champagne. That set him off, and in a few hours he was madly drunk. To his state he wandered off from his friends, was robbed and beaten by ruffians and left insensible in the street all night. The next morning he was picked up and taken to the Maryland Hospital. He was delirious with brain fever. He was well cared for by the physicians of the hospital, but he was beyond the skill of the doctors. He lingered two or three days, and died on Sunday, October 7th, 1849, in the thirty-eighth year of his age. His funeral was attended by the Hon. Z. Collins Lee, Dr. Snodgrass, Nelson Poe (his cousin), and Henry Herring (his uncle)—Appleton's Journal.

Holmes on Lawyers.

In the May number of the Atlantic, Oliver Wendell Holmes says of lawyers: "The lawyers are a picked lot, 'first scholars' and the like, but their business is as unscrupulous as Jack Ketch's. There is nothing dismaying in their relations with their fellow-creatures. They go for the side that retains them. They defend the man they know to be a rogue, and not very rarely throw suspicion on the man they know to be innocent. Mind you, I am not finding fault with them; every side of a case has a right to the best statement it admits of; but I say it does not tend to make them sympathetic. Suppose that in a case of Fever vs. Plaintiff the doctor stands side with either party, according to whether the old miser or his expectant heir was his employer.

Suppose the minister should side with the Lord or the devil, according to the salary offered and other incidental advantages where the soul of a sinner was in question. You can see what a piece of work the lawyers are.

the lawyer of the Washington Life Insurance Co. writes to the *Washington Life*: "The lawyers are quicker-witted than either of the other professions, and able men generally. They are good-natured, or, if they quarrel, their quarrels are above board. I don't think they are as accomplished as the ministers, but they have a way of cramming with special knowledge for a case which leaves a certain shallow sentiment of intelligence in the memories of a good many things. They are apt to talk law in mixed company, and they have a way of looking round when they make a point, as if they were addressing a jury; that is, on some occasion to see when one of 'em—and a pretty famous one—put me on the witness stand at a dinner party once."

Hibernating on Mount Washington

Mr. Robert W. Bell, an assistant observer at the United States signal station on the summit of Mount Washington, writes to the *Philadelphia Bulletin* an account of his everyday experience above the clouds. He was detailed to take the place of William Stevens, who died at the station in mid-winter with no friends near him save his solitary companion, Sergeant Hartman. A party of stalwart mountaineers climbed to the summit and took the body down for burial. They placed it in a box fitted to a harness which was permitted to slide down the mountain side, the men holding on to ropes attached to the rear to regulate the motion and direct the course.

We occupy the depot of the Mountain railroad, in which we have two rooms partitioned off (10x12), securely fastened to the rocks, so that the wind may not

shake a candle in them. The room is divided into a parlor and dining-room, and the other as parlor and dressing-room. We also occupy the latter as our office, in which we keep our barometers and telegraphs instruments, the wires connecting with Littleton, N.H., by which means we are, not wholly excluded from civilization, although I must admit visitors are very few—so once since my glorious ascent.

We generally supply ourselves in September with dried provisions sufficient to last throughout the winter, reckoning at the same time to give our visitors a square meal when they come. Our time we must occupy chiefly by reading and studying, for our outdoor amusements are very scarce. In case we do have the pleasure of going out-side to ramble amid the snow and ice on the rock, we are obliged to take advantage of the same, and exercise ourselves by hauling ice, fracturing and snow, so that we may procure the water necessary for cooking and drinking purposes, as the weather is very severe on the summit, the thermometer being often at the time below zero, and the air at a minimum.

I will give you an illustration how we feel the thermometer standing forty-nine degrees below zero, and the wind ranging at a hundred and twenty miles per hour. The cold winter which I am now in occurred in the 18th of March, and the wind was so strong as to sweep off warm clothing, and the clothes were almost frozen solid. The temperature was about ten degrees below zero, and the wind was so strong that we could not move. We suffered with the cold. It was the coldest time that I ever experienced. We were trudging the day the thermometer standing ten degrees below zero, if the world does not hold so hard, for then we could not hold it by the hands, so hard is it. Unless the wind is blowing at least half as hard as the cold, we cannot sleep well, for we are too close to each other.

### Borrowing Trouble.

It is uncomfortably true that there is almost as much distress of mind experienced in the anticipation as in the realization of trouble. About half of one-happy days are overshadowed by our looking forward to the unhappiness of the other half.

"Pestilence unto the day is the evil thereof." We need never take another jot on credit. In borrowing trouble, natural laws are reversed; mere molehills of arrogance become mountains when viewed at a distance ahead. Some persons never take actual comfort in tranquil times; the dread of a coming change is always in the way of their enjoyment.

I know of one family that was forever expecting to move, consequently neglecting to make garden, repair the house, or permanently arrange the furniture. At the last advice, this family had lived in the same house eleven years.

If we take things as they come, we will usually find that they come much better than we have any right to expect.

Our anticipatory bags of distress may have been involving depression and gloomy patches of darkness over many a bright scene for months, for us to find at last that we have been guilty of needless trouble. I might almost say criminally, robbing ourselves and others of the happiness rightfully belonging to us and to them.

"Borrowing trouble" is sometimes only another name for selfishness; for the one-borrowing-trouble seldom satisfies unless all within his or her influence are involved into the loan.

It is holding a dangerous serpent in one's heart, that grows with what it feeds upon. It is sinful, for it is an abiding disease of God's goodness.

Parents are by far too apt to borrow trouble in behalf of their children. They cannot remember that they have gone through much greater dangers, and have come out unharmed.

Many a mother has glowing expansion upon the tropics of her youthful days, her horseback rides over hill and vale, and her hair-birds escapes, and the next minute forbids her daughter the exhilarating pleasure of horseback riding.

Girls have not deteriorated so very much since the days when their mothers were young. They are just as courageous, just as strong, and as temperate, just as high-minded, and no more fond of beauty and luxury than they were forty years ago.

Parents justly earn for themselves the reputation of being cross and unduly rigorous in the treatment of their children, merely in consequence of holding this same uncomfortable evil. They ought to place as much confidence in their children as years ago they would have done for themselves, and, if for no other reason than a proper degree of respect for their children's honor and virtue, cease to torture little girls regarding them—*Mother and Home*.

### USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

VEGETABLES seem to be cattle in the winter when apples are to boys—welcome and salutary.

the editor of the *Washington Life* writes to the *Life Insurance Co.*: "The lawyers are quicker-witted than either of the other professions, and able men generally. They are good-natured, or, if they quarrel, their quarrels are above board. I don't think they are as accomplished as the ministers, but they have a way of cramming with special knowledge for a case which leaves a certain shallow sentiment of intelligence in the memories of a good many things. They are apt to talk law in mixed company, and they have a way of looking round when they make a point, as if they were addressing a jury; that is, on some occasion to see when one of 'em—and a pretty famous one—put me on the witness stand at a dinner party once."

Life and Death.

the editor of the *Washington Life* writes to the *Life Insurance Co.*: "The Club could at least point to hundreds of instances where trees thus treated are now the best orchards, and have grown beyond all anticipation. Of course, such large trees cannot be shipped and handled by tree peddlers; and, as a matter of course, we must swear that it is all nonsense. But, in order to have good orchards, it is not absolutely necessary that we employ any of these men to assist us."

The Club engage their trees at the nursery at a discount from retail rates, and each member goes and makes his selection is person, and pays the cash at the time; so both buyer and seller are satisfied, for no middle man can come between them, with a thirty-five per cent commission.

In the after culture of the trees, the furrows are turned toward the rows, the plowing being done in the direction of the drainage, thus leaving a dead furrow midway between the rows, to receive the surplus water from melting snow or rains before the ground is thawed; or, from heavy rains during the growing season, a bood crop, such as corn, potatoes, beans or vines, or a crop of buckwheat is very proper; but the small grains, such as wheat, oats, rice or barley should not be planted for these rob the trees of electricity, and thus impair their growth. After the trees come into a good bearing condition, the orchard may be sown to clover and linseed, and these ent for hay or for sowing, producing thin surface, or cross-hatching only serves to fill the head of the tree with water sprouts, causing a full setting of fruit, the part of it not do the tree away, to keep down the sprouts from the collar of the tree, and to cut away such branches as interfere with the trunk or the roots; that is to keep the tree in good form, but no inside thinning is required for root-thinning only serves to fill the head of the tree with water sprouts, causing a full setting of fruit, the part of it not do the tree away, to keep down the sprouts from the collar of the tree, and to cut away such branches as interfere with the trunk or the roots; that is to keep the tree in good form, but no inside thinning is required for root-thinning only serves to fill the head of the tree with water sprouts, causing a full setting of fruit, the part of it not do the tree away, to keep down the sprouts from the collar of the tree, and to cut away such branches as interfere with the trunk or the roots; 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