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advertisements, not exceeding 10 lines

Merchants and others, advertising their business, will be charged \$25. They will be entitled to 4 column, confined exclusively to their business, with privilege of quarter-

ly changes. Advertising in all cases exclusive of subscription to the paper.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPORTER Office has just been re-fitted with Power Presses, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates. TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

Cards.

VEORGE D. MONTANYE, AT-U TORNEY AT LAW—Office corner of Main and Plue streets, opposite Porter's Drug

DOCTOR EDWARDS. PERKINS, Offers his professional services to the citizens of Frenchtown and vicinity. Calls promptly attended to. May 28, 1867.—1y*

T. DAVIES, Attorney at Law,
o Towanda, Pa. Office with Wm. Wattins, Esq. Particular attention paid to Orthans' Court business and settlement of dece-

MERCUR & MORROW, Attorneys The undersigned having associated themselves together in the practice of Law, offer their protessional services to the public.

ULYSES MERCUR P. D. MORROW.

DATRICK & PECK, ATTORNEYS AT Law. Offices :- In Patton Block, Towarda Patrick's block, Athens, Pa. They may be nsuited at either place.

H. W. PATRICK, apil3 W. A. PECK.

B. McKEAN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court. July 20, 1868.

HENRY PEET, Attorney at Law, jun27, 66. DR. H. WESTON, DENTIST.

Office in Patton's Block, over Gore's Drug Chemical Stors. 1jan66

D has permanently located 'at the office anteed.

ormerly occupied by Dr. B. DeWitt, for the practice of his profession.

May 9, 1867.

LAW, Towanda, Bradford Co. Pa.
General insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Bounties and Pensions collected. N. B. All
business in the Orphan'. Court attended to
promptly and with care. Office first block
outh of Ward House, up stairs. Oct. 24, '67.

DOCTOR B. DEWITT, PHYSICIAN AND SUBGEON.—May be found during the day unless otherwise engaged—on Mainest., a few doors below Codding & Russell's. Residence corner of William and Division-sts., lately occupied by E. A. Parsons.
Towarda, April 28, 1867.—ly*

DARSONS & CARNOCHAN. AT-TORNEYS AT LAW, Troy, Bradford Co.
Practice in all the Courts of the county. Collections made and promptly remitted.
E. B. PARSONS, d12 W. H. CARNOCHAN,

R. PRATT has removed to State street, (first above B. S. Russell & Co's Bank). Persons from a distance desirous of con-Bank). Persons from a distance desirous of consulting him, will be most likely to find him on Saturday of each week. Especial attention will be given to surgical cases, and the extraction of teeth, "Gas or Ether administered when desired.

July 18, 1866. D. S. PRATT, M. D. OCTOR CHAS. F. PAINE, -Of

Office in Gone's Drug Store, Towards, Pa. Calls promptly attended to at all hours. Towards, November 28, 1866. L' All letters addressed to him at Sugar Run.

anda, Pa, with 10 years experience, is con-diffent he can give the best satisfaction in Paint-ing, Graining, Statning, Glasing, Papering, &c. April 9, 1866. K. VAUGHAN-Architect and

• Builder. All kinds of Architectural designs farnished. Ornamental work in Stone, fron and Wood. Office on Main street, over Russell & Co.'s Rank. Attention given to Ru-

J. NEWELL, COUNTY SURVEYOR

obrwell, Bradford Co., Pa., will promptly attend to all business in his line. Particular attention given to running and establishing old or dispa-delines. Also to surreying of all unpattented ands as soon as warrants are obtained. my17

W HERSEY WATKINS, Notary
One, Acknowledge the Execution of Deeds,
Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other
instruments, Affidavits and other papers may be sworn to before me.
Office opposite the Banking House of B.S.
itussell & Ce., a few doors north of the Ward
House.
Towarda, Pa., Jan, 14, 1867.

F. B. FORD—Licensed Auctioneer TOWANDA, PA.,

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. Charges moderate. Feb. 13, 1868.

TOHN MORAY. ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

Will promptly attend to all business in his line. Special attention given to Landscape and Storescopic Photography. Views of Pamily Headences, Stores, Public Buildings, Animals, Machines, etc., taken in the best manner.

Particular attention given to the novel and Particular attention given to the novel and penting terrescopic representation of objects. beautiful sterescopic representation of objects.
Orders received at Wood & Harding's Phototraphic Art Gallery, Towands.
Towands, April 23, 1867.—yl.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS.

Secently from Europe, with a large assortment of Clocks and Watches, from the best manufactory in Switzerland, have located themselves, temporarily, at the Music Rooms of DeWitt & Dittrich, where they will be pleased to show their wares to the public. A thorough experience in European establishments enables them to often assorted of complete satisfaction in their department. Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.

Towarda, Oct. 24, 1867.—3m

CHINESE FANS FOR SALE AT NEWS ROOM. THE PLACE TO BUY TRAVEL ing all kinds of boots, a hour and galters.

Acadio di propietation de la constantion de la c

E. O. GOODRICH, Publisher.

REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER.

\$2 per Annum, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVIII

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., MARCH 19, 1868.

Cards

O. OF O.F.—BRADFORD LODGE Le No. 167, I. O. of O. F., meets at Old Fellows Hall, every Monday evening from the first Monday in April to the first Monday in Octobe at 73 p. m., from October to April at 63 p. m.

J. S. CAREY, Seo'y. April 23, 1867.

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA

A MERICAN HOTEL,

Having purchased this well known Hotel on Bridge Street, I have refurnished and refitted it with every convenience for the accommodation of all who may patronize me. No pains will be spared to make all pleasant and agreeable. May 3, '66.—tf. J. B. PATTERSON, Prop. LWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA.

JOHN C. WILBON, laving leased this House, is now realy to ac commodate the Travelling bublic. No pains nor expease will be spared to give satisfaction to those w o may give him a rail:

32 North side of the public square, east of Mercur's new block [now building].

NEW ARRANGEMENT NEWS ROOM AND BOOK STORE The undersigned having purchased the BOOK STORE AND NEWS ROOM of J. J. Griffiths.

respectfully invite the old patrons of the estab lishment and the public generally, to call and ex ALVORD & BARRER. S. W. ALVORD.

WASHIONABLE TAILORING! A. T. DAVIDSON,

Bespectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Tailor Shop in Burlington Boro' and will cut and make Men and Boys Garments in the m at substantial and Fashionable manner. CUTTING done on short notice and on reasonable terms.
Particular attention given to Cleaning and
Repairing Clothes of all kinds.
Burlington. Sept. 3, 1867.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING LEWIS REHBEIN Bespectfully informs the citizens of Toward Borough, that he has opened a

DR. R. DAVIES, LERAYSVILLE, Pa.

Dr. permanently located 'at the office of the manner. Perfect satisfaction will be guaranteed.

TAILOR SHOP.

TOHN N. CALIFF, ATTORNEY THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE skeptical, and would none of them go water, MATLAW, Towarda, Pa. Also, Government Agent for the collection of Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty.

AT No charge unless successful. Office over the Post Office and News Room. Dec. 1, 1884.

H. P. KIMBALL, Licensed Auctioner, Pottersville, Bradford Co.. Patenders his services to the public. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay required. All orders uy mail, addressed as above, will receive prompt attention.

Oct. 2, 1887.—6m

JOHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT

LAW, Towarda, Bradford Co. Pa.

General insurance and Real Estate Agent.

General insurance and Real Estate Agent.

A popened a Banking Honse in Towards, under the name c. G. P. MASON & CO.

They are prepared to draw Bills of Exchange, and make collections in New York, Philadelphia, and all portions of the United Control of the United Contr

Townda, Oct. 1, 1868. G. P. MASON, A. G. MASON. TEWELRY STORE AT DUSHORE A. YOUNG,

Informs the citizens of Bullivan county that he has opened a Jewelry Store, in the build ing op-posite Welles & Ackley's store, Dushore when he will keen on hand an assortment of JEWELRY, WATCHES, AND CLOCKS. Which will be sold as low as at any other place in the country. Particular attention paid to Watch and Clock Repairing.

SGF Give me a call, as many years' experi-

Dushore, Oct. 9, 1867. HARDING & SMALLEY,

Having entered into a co-partnership for the transaction of the PHOTOGRAPHIC business, at the rooms formerly occupied by Wood and Harding, would respectfully call the attention of the public to several styles of Pictures which we make specialties, as: Solar Photographs, Plain, Penciled and Colored, Opaltypes, Porcelain Pictures, &c., which we claim for clemners and brilliancy of tone and Artistic finish, can not be excelled. We invite all the examine them as well as the more common kinds of Portraits which we make, knowing full well that they will bear the closest inspection. This Gallery claims the highest reputation for good work of any in this section of country, and we are determined by a strict attention itto business and the superior quality of our work, to not only retain but increase its very enciable reputation. We keep constantly on hand the best variety of Frames and at lower prices than at any other establishment in town. Also Passepartouts Card frames, Card Easels, Holmes' Etereo fimportance pertaining to the business. Give us an early call.

N. B.—Solar Printing for the trade on the

them up? I saw that they were too us an early call.

N. B.—Solar Printing for the trade on the most reasonable terms.

Aug. 29, '67.

D. HARDING, P. SMALLEY.

up their graceful heads, and looked inquiringly ground them. I remem-THE FIRST NATIONAL!

The First National Blacksmith Shop of Camptown, Pa., has this day declared a dividend on Horse Shoeing of 25 per cent., to be equally divided among customers, owing to the favorable patronase received in the past year. We are prepared to shoe your horses with shoes made from the best of N. Y. Iron, on short notice, and we guarrantee to your entire astisfaction, as we warrant all work at this shop.—Farmers and others from a distance will find it to their advantage to call at this shop, which rarmers and others from a dutate with a dutate with the to their advantage to call at this shop, which they will find on Mech ic Street, between C. Avery's store and the Academy Building, JOSEPH P. BEE. Camptown, Nov. 20, 1867.—3m.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

STORE! MOE & CRANMER,

Permanently located in the south end of the Ward House. Goods sold on commission. Ad-vances made on consignments. Regular sales Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, All outside sales promptly attended to by
A. B. MOB, Auctioneer.
Address Towards or Mouroeten,
Jan. 13, 1868.—Sm.4d.

A CARD.—Dr. Vanbuskiek has obtained a License, as required, of the Goodyeat Volcinate Company, to Vulcanize Rubber as a base for Artificial Teeth, and has now a good selection of those beautiful carved Block Teeth, and a superior article of Black English Rubber, which will enable him to supply all those in want of sets of teeth, with those unsurpassed for beauty and natural appearance. Filling, Cleaning, Correcting Irregularities, Extracting, and all operations belonging to the Surgical Department skillfully performed. Choloform administered for the extraction of Teeth when desired, an article CARD.—Dr. VANBUSKIRK has ob-

the most pleasing results according to their fourteen years.

Being very grateful to the public for their liberal patronage heretofore received, he would say that by strict attention to the wants of his patients, he would continue to merit their confidence and approbation. Office in Beidleman's Block, opposite the Means House, Towards, Pa.

Dec. 20, 1867.—3m.

As Want supplied

Selected Zoetry.

THE PAIRLST AND BEST THE BAREST. BY J. G. HOLLAND. Thus it is all over the earth! That which we call the fairest, And prize for its surpassing worth,

Is always rarest, Iron is heaped on mountain piles. And gluts the laggard forges; And gold-flakes gleam in dim defiles And lonely gorges.

The snowy marble flecks the land With heaped and rounded ledges, But diamonds hide beneath the sand Their starry edges.

The finny armies clog the twine That sweeps the lazy river, But pearls come singly from the brine With the pale diver.

God gives no value unto men Unmatched by need of labor : And cost of worth has ever been The closest neighbor.

Miscellaneous.

A THRILLING EPISODE.

A small party of Mexican traders-

meat which we had brought from the settlements. We were in the deserts of Artemisia. Now and then we could see a stray antelope bounding away before us, but keeping far out

of range. They, too, seemed to be unusually shy. On the third day after leaving the a vice. with me; so, wheeling out of the kept charge of my dog, as I did not | was held as fast as ever.

amping time. I struck directly toward the spot was sinking in a quicksand ! tal atmosphere of these upland re- my knees from their sockets.

A curiously formed ridge-a couteaudes prairies on a small scaletraversed the plain from east to west. A thicket of cactus covered part of its summit. Toward this thicket I direct-

I dismounted at the bottom of the slope, and leading my horse silently up among the cacti-plants, tied him to one of their branches. I then crept

nquiringly around them. I remembered the red blanket on my saddle. I could display this upon the cactus bushes, perhaps it would attract

I had no alternative; and was turning to go backfor the blanket; when all at once, my eye rested upon a clay beyond where the animals were feeding. It was a break in the surface of the plain—a buffalow-road, or the now believed to be certain—as a man channel of an arrayo -- in either case should the very cover I wanted-for the animais were not a hundred yards from to the prairie level, and rested upon it, and were getting still nearer as the still bleeding victims of my cruol-

they fed. Creeping back out of the thicket. I ran along the side of the slope toward God? a point where I had noticed that the CWith slowly over a bed of sand and gyp-

The banks were low, not over three feet above the surface of the water, except where the ridge impinged upon the stream. Here there was a hearts of men in positions of peril high bluff, and, burrying around its like mine. base, I entered the channel and commenced wading upward.

of danger. I again bent down and

It was a difficult task proceeding in this way. The bed of the creek was soft and yielding, and I was com-

the right spot. the heart of the buck, and fired. The animal leaped from the ground and saved from this !"

fell back lifeless. body. She was not more than twenty ran unheeding past me.

Yet from such yards from me, and I could plainly see Once more I fixed my gaze upon it raised us. that her look was of inquiry and be- the sky, and, with prayerful heart, wilderment. All at once she seemed to comprehend the fatal truth, and throwing back her head, commenced

plaintive voice entered my heart, dismyself among the number-had push painful spectacle I should not have horse-"

> dered mate. I shouldered my rifle, and was

caravan, as we were riding near Cim. I made an effort to extricate my every side, snorting loudly.

I know that having once so

was fresh and willing; and whether nor forward—to the right nor the next moment I held him by the brisuccessful or not, I knew that I left; and I became sensible that I die. could easily overtake the party by was gradually going down. Then camping time. where I had seen the object. It ap- A feeling of horror came over me.

peared to be only half a mile or so I renewed my efforts with the energy from the trail. It proved more dis- of desperation I leaned to one side tant-a common illusion in the crys- then to the other, almost wrenching feet remained as fast as ever. could not move them an inch. The soft clingy sand already over-

topped my horse-skin boots, wedging them around my ankles so that I was unable to draw them off, and I could but surely, as though some subterraneous monster was leisurely dragging me down. This very thought caused me a fresh thrill of horror; and I called aloud for help. To whom? There was no one within miles of me -no living thing. Yes ! the neigh

of my horse answered me from the hill, mocking my despair. I bent forward as well as my constrained position would permit, and, with frenzied fingers, commenced tearing up the sand. I could barely reach the surface and the little hollow was able to make filled up almost as soon as it had been formed.

A thought occurred to me. beneath the sand.

No. The water was two feet in lepth. I should drown at once i This last hope left me as soon as er effort. A strange stupor seized upon me. My very thoughts became paralyzed. I knew that I was going mad For a moment I was mad! After an interval my senses recolored line running across the prairie turned. I made an effort to rouse my mind from its paralysis, in order that I might meet death-which I

> I stood erect. My eyes had sunk ty. My heart smote me at the sight Was I suffering a retribution of

With humble and penitent thoughts ridge was depressed to the prairie I turned my face to heaven, almost level. Here, to my suprise, I found dreading that some sign of omnipomyself on the banks of a broad aroyo, tent anger would scowl upon me from whose water, clear and shallow, ran above. But no. The sun was shining as bright as ever, and the blue canopy of the world was without a

> I gazed upward, and prayed with an earnestness known only to the

In Final to But I see and Baskets and Bask

least I should alarm the game; but I (In a few seconds the prairie was was cheered in my exertions by the black with filthy birds, who clamberprospect of fresh venison for my suped over the dead antelopes, and beat their wings against each other, while

I raised my body gradually until I prairie. These, after a battle, drove could see through the leaves I was in away the vultures, and tore up the

caim, the memories of earthly pleas in the family.

The second step, is, perhaps, that schools be prefitably graded? Can competent persons, and admissions of bringing together the children of they be so graded as to increase their to the separate Graded Schools in the family. uttering the most pitious cries, at the calm, the memories of earthly pleas in the family. same time running in circles around ures, and friends, and home, came

ing of my horse.
A thought entered my mind, filling

lar gallop. Nearer came the sounds—nearer

Now looking downward he perchoose to take him with me, least he might alarm the antelopes. My horse I could neither move them backward sprang out into the channel. The

was still going down, and my armpits were fast nearing the surface of the quicksand. under the saddle-girths, fastened it in day, time for recess, calling the roll,

rope between the bit-ring and the girths to enable me to check and guide the animal, in case the drag It will at once be seen, that where upon my body should be too painful. from sixty to three hundred or more All this while the dumb brute feel that I was still sinking, slowly seemed to comprehend what I was about. He knew, too, the nature of the ground on which he stood, for, cessarily be increased. The classes during the operation, he kept lifting being larger, one teacher can inhis feet alternately to prevent himself struct a much larger number of pu-

from sinking. My arrangements were at length completed; and, with a feeling of devoted to each recitation. If there without good teachers, and good going off with a start, the intelligent the primary classes, another the inanimal stepped away slowly, as termediate, and a third the higher. though he understood my situation The lariat tightened—I felt my body first, because so great a number of spirit require the establishment of

dragged out of the sand ! A thought occurred to me. My rifle might support me; placed horizontally. I looked around for it; it was not to be seen. It had sunk throwing my arms are und his neck, whereas, if the schools were not kissed him with as much delight as I graded, some of the pupils of the

stood. I looked for my rifle. Fortunately formed. I could think of no plan to it had not sunk deeply, and I soon save myself. I could make no furth- found it. My boots were behinn me, but I staid not to look for them-being smitten with a wholesome dread of the place where I had left them. I was not long in retreating from the arroyo, and, mounting, I galloped

back to the trail. It was sundown before I reache camp, where I was met by the inquiries of my wondering companions "Did you come across the goats !" "Where's your boots?" "Where have you been, hunting or fishing?" I answered all these questions by relating my adventures; and for that the fact that the same number of punight I was again the hero of the amp fire.

"Don't write there," said one lad to another who was writing with a diamond pin on a pane of glass in the window of a hotel.

"Why?" said he. "Because you can't rub it out." There are other things which should not be done, because they can't be rubbed out. A heart is aching for which they are especially adapted, sympathy, and a cold, perhaps a the range of the branches in which heartless word is spoken. The im- each gives instruction, being narrow-

Report of Committee, consisting of

GRADED SOHOOLS.

Graded Schools are no more nor all departments. less than schools so constituted as to doe, instead of running off as I had the fair green earth. I could now each of us under the necessity of each of us under the necessity of the pupils attend in the rooms of one see only the clayey walls that conmanufacturing from the raw material body. She was not more than twenty ran unheading past me.

I nad looked my last on tion we should be reduced, were schools are unose schools where all the pupils attend in the rooms of one see only the clayey walls that conmanufacturing from the raw material building or buildings in the same villation of private account. These borough schools where pupils of different grades at lead from the raw material confidence of the pupils attend in the rooms of one seed

The first step in the application of Graded Schools. endeavored to resign myself to my this principle in the work of education of practical and vital this principle in the work of education of practical and vital the property of the pr

I stood wavering between two minds. My first impulse had been to reload and kill the doe; but he doe; action and emulation.

about to move forward, when, to my and nearer, until the gallant brute tive duties and responsibilities. It has been so held by the legal extraction of pounders of the law ever since it was greater advantages than those in distance that I was bounded out on the bank above me. A third step is the classification of pounders of the law ever since it was greater advantages than those in distance that I was bounded out on the bank above me. A third step is the classification of pounders of the law ever since it was greater advantages than those in distance that I was bounded out on the bank above me. astonishment, I found that I was bounded out on the bank above me. caught by the feet. I was held firmly, as if my legs had been screwed, in a vice.

There he halted, and flinging back pupils according to their several depupils according to the support of the common schools in the several branches of study and principle of justice or equity, have locality only. Neither the law nor its officers are responsible for the support of the common schools in the several branches of study and principle of justice or equity, have locality only. Neither the law nor its officers are responsible for the support of the common schools in the several branches of study and principle of justice or equity, have locality only. Neither the law nor its officers are responsible for the support of the common schools in the several branches of study and principle of justice or equity, have locality only. Neither the law nor its officers are responsible for the support of the common schools in the several branches of study and principle of justice or equity, have locality only. Neither the law nor its officers are responsible for the support of the common schools in the several branches of study and principle of justice or equity, have locality only. Neither the law nor its officers are responsible for the support of the common schools in the several branches of study and principle of justice or equity, have locality only. maron, I thought I observed a pronged head disappearing behind a swell of the prairie. My companions were skeptical, and would none of them go
with me; so, wheeling out of the self-another more violent and equalits officers are responsible for the disstruction of ten classes, of, say, ten his children, between the ages of six he would not stop until he had pressed pupils each, may with nearly equal from, simply because they have made was his usual custom. Holding out ten recitations of one pupil each.

I knew that, having once seen me, struction of ten classes, of, say, ten his children, between the ages of six his children, between the ages of six his officers are responsible for the disshould not stop until he had pressed pupils each, may with nearly equal from, simply because they have made was his usual custom. Holding out
ten recitation. By this means the inhis children, between the ages of six distribution of the advantages arising from such causes.
Such objections if valid would prewas his usual custom. Holding out
then extended to, as
better improvement of their time was his usual custom. We then other another more violent and equalhis children, between the ages of six
should not stop until he had pressed pupils each, may with nearly equal from such causes.
Such objections if valid would prewas his usual custom. Holding out
then extended to, as
from, simply because they have made
was his usual custom. Holding out
the recitation. By thus means the inhis children, between the ages of six
should not stop until he had pressed
pupils each, may with nearly equal
his children, between the ages of six
should not stop until he had pressed
pupils each, may with nearly equal
should not stop until he had pressed
pupils each, may with nearly equal
to the control of the stop Half suffocated, I regained my up- my hands I again uttered the magic Thus the usefulness of one person than others. Yet they are virtually for the public good, or the erection

> with no additional expense. ments and individuals for instruction. which should recite twice daily. Al- pursue. I caught the lariat, and, passing it lowing twenty-five recitations per a tight, firm knot. I then looped the and incidental interruptions, not more together too short, for few recitations. from sixty to three hundred or more pupils can be brought together, the range of scholarship being the same, the number of classes need not ne-

This insures a saving of expense, moving, and, the next moment, experienced a wild delight—a feeling I cannot describe—as I felt myself cause competent teachers for the equal in qualifications to those required for the highest grade. Third, because less amount of apparatus is needed. No more apparatus for illustrations is needed in a graded school of three hundred pupils, than for one of fifty, where the range of scholarship and branches studied are the same. Fourth, because only the number of teachers required by the actual number of pupils attending, need be employed, while by the separate ungraded system, a teacher must be employed for each school, ir-respective of the number of pupils. Fifth, because the cost of building and fuel is less. No one will deny pile can be provided for and accommodated in one large building at less cost than in several separate smaller

Graded Schools are more efficient to each class.

Second, because teachers may be assigned to that class of work to

many others, mottled the blue field of the heavens, curving and wheeling and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of progress of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of qualifications must sink still low and tangible recognition of qualifi

NUMBER 43.

S. F. Cols, O. J. Chubbuck, E. Guyer enforced and maintained, because necessary preparation and arrange-

The number of grades, divisions of the district as can be accommothe right spot.

I brought my rifle to a level sighted the heart of the buck, and fired. The animal leaped from the ground and saved from the sight.

I was about to rush forward and the vers had sunk below the level of the system.

The number of grades, divisions of such schools, and sub-divisions of such schools, and many now virtually excluded from the area of pupils, degrees of adare we more indebted for the professional sub-divisions of such schools, and many now virtually excluded from the ungraded school, because of the number of pupils, degrees of adare we more indebted for the professions of such schools, and sub-divisions of such I was about to rush forward and My eyes had sunk below the level of can scarcely imagine to what condi-secure my prize, when I observed the the bank. I had looked my last on tion we should be reduced, were Schools are those schools where all

grading of schools, is clear, for it wholly upon real merit. Such course armed me of all hostile intentions.— A thought entered my mind, filling This is not all. The temporary respeaks of "different classes and would prove almost magical in its me with fresh hopes. "Perhaps my moval from the family to the associations and its quickening and energiantly appeared by the second of schools." It says, "Direct painful spectacle I should not have home.—" tion of others, under proper restraints, tors till have power to establish ed forward ahead of the caravan. Our left the trail. But the mischief was object was to arrive at Santa Fe a now done. "I have worse than killed voice to its highest pitch and called susful preparation to the child for determine into which school each pure every teacher and pupil. object was to arrive at Santa Fe a day or two before the wagons, in order to have everything arranged with the Governor for their entrance into the common, but to the Cimmaron.

The control of the child for the area of life.

The power of self-control, resisting but slightly. The cactus limb ance to temptations, and the evil into the area of of others is strengthed by the Cimmaron.

The child for the admitted." It further to stepping out into the area of life.

The power of self-control, resisting the evil into the control of the control of the evil into t Our road for a hundred miles or so, lay through a barren desert, without water. The buffish ohad already disappeared, and deer were equally scarce. We has to content ourselves on the dried miles or character, to him. I listened with a bounding through the exercise of actual resistance.—

The exercise of actual resistance.—

The our content ourselves of actual resistance.—

The our content our content our selves of actual resistance.—

The exercise of actual resistance.—

The our content our conten resting against the body of her mur, of his heels in a measured and regu- he attains his majority, and then other branches may be taught. It is such schools in rural districts, inasthrown suddenly upon the world, the duty of directors to establish finds himself poorly fitted for its ac schools of such grade as are needed. It has been so held by the legal ex. tax for their support, will enjoy

may be increased in a ten fold ratio, so excluded. If such parents were to follow up their rights, it would A fourth step may be described to eem that directors have no alternabe a division of classes, or an assigntive but to either employ competent ment of them to different depart teachers for such advanced pupils in the ungraded schools, or establish There was no time to be lost. I In a school of fifty pupils, there may, schools of higher grade where they counting all grades, very properly be may attend and receive instruction in twenty or more classes, a portion of the branches they are qualified to

Gov. Geary, in his late annual message to the Legislature, says:— "The system established by the trailing end, making it secure around than ten or fifteen minutes can be de-my body. I had left enough of the voted to each recitation; a time al-nish instruction to the youth in the elements of knowledge, but wherevtherefore, receive every encouragement, for they are necessary to per. be negle ted in the mixed or ungradborn in the cottages of the poor quite pils with equal facility and greater as frequently as in the palaces of the efficiency, because more time can be rich. Good scholars can not exist terrible anxiety, I gave my horse the are pupils enough to require the ser- teachers can only be obtained by signal to move forward. Instead of vices of three teachers, one can take using the proper means to prepare

These remarks and the extracts from the law, show that its letter and

such schools. But the important truth expressed Could I throw my body flat and would have kissed a beautiful girl.—
No. The water was two feet in whimper, that told me I was under
KISSEQ nim with as much designs are likely and the common would have kissed a beautiful girl.—

He answered my embrace with a low whimper, that told me I was under
KISSEQ nim with as much designs are likely are found in the common it necessary in the common pupils advanced in the common branches alone. During the prevalence of high prices, there has been an increased drain from the ranks of teachers by offers of more desirable and lucrative employment. The school that they might have the ben-efit of their labor, so that now, for the first time in the history of this county, the number of applicants for certificates at the regular examinations, was barely sufficient to supply the schools. It is possible that the late act of the Legislature requiring that teachers shall possess a fair

knowledge of the History of the United States and Theory of Teaching, had an influence in lessening the number of applicants, but be that as it may, it is an undeniable fact that First, because as has already been the supply of well qualified teachers the more there is wanted. Hence remarked, more time can be devoted as so small that the County Superinthere is no surer way of building up tendent has no alternative but to lisuch institutions than by elevating cense those very poorly qualified or close a portion of the schools. He their efficiency. Common schools has no power over the simply only as has no power over the simply only as he may induce the people to offer the necessary encouragement and means he the most powerful elevators of the most powerful elevators elevat near like thing. The inscription on the glass may be seed to effect an increase. A large supcommon humanity. Where these
cored. It is well night an impossiply is necessary, because a considerthe sky I distinguished the outlines. The inscription on the glass may be
the most powerful elevators of
common humanity. Where these
cured. It is well night an impossiply is necessary, because a considerthe sky I distinguished the outlines. The inscription on the glass may be
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the most powerful elevators of
common humanity. Where these
cured. It is well night an impossiply is necessary, because a considerthe sky I distinguished the outlines. to a bend, where the stream after run- of a large dark bird. I knew it to be destroyed by the fracture of the glass, and thorough instruction in all the requisite knowledge of the branches degree of civilization prevail. But to a bend, where the stream, after running parallel to the ridge, swept
ning parallel to the ridge, swept
around and canoned through it. At
this place I stopped and looked cauthis place I stopped and looked cauticolly over the bank. The anteloges
range of the aroyo, but they were yet
range of the aroyo, but they were yet
far above my position. They were
far above my position. They were
still quietly feeding and unconscious

The anteloges of the branches
the obscene bird of the plains—the
but the impression on the heart may
but to be taught in
but to be taught, lack other qualifications
many of our larger ungraded schools
many of

common schools are not made much more efficient in supplying teachers, largely increased salaries must be offered, or the amply will become still more seriously deficient.

Graded schools afford the best

our present corps of teachers, and increasing their efficiency in the preparation of those who are soon to take their places. It is true our rural districts do not offer the most favorable conditions for deriving the full benefit of the system, but these do not precludethe possibility of great improvement in that direction There are central

Fourth Such schools are more casily governed, and a good system of discipline may be more readily enforced and maintained because After a weary drag of several hundred parts of the green swells of the cover."

After a weary drag of several hundred parts of the green swells of the green swell with their efforts be properties of advancement and ages occupy the same deforts of more nearly mpy the same rooms.

ble rooms being provided, and competent teachers employed, let notice more advanced pupils from all parts

ent localities, are called Separate ed as circumstances will permit, then with such accessions to their numbers, their character would be elevagizing influence, would soon be felt

much as those residing near them. and paying only the same rates of residing in distant portions of the districts would only be subjected to the necessity for providing board for such advanced pupils in the more immediate vicinity of the school, instead of at home. Such pupils could be at home on Saturday and Sabbath. This certainly would be preferable to sending them away to boarding

schools. Another objection that may beraised, is that only advanced pupils will be benefitted while all will have to aid in paying for their instruction. The proper grading of schools will should occupy less than half en hour er practicable, to impart to them an less than half en hour er practicable, to impart to them an belonging to the lower departmental twill at once be seen, that where learning. The multiplication of than to those of the higher, for the grammar and high schools should, former need more attention than the latter, and are much more likely to fect the system and enable the State ed schools. What is sought, is, that to avail itself of that talent which is those belonging to each department, ed schools. What is sought, is, that shall receive that attention and aid

they require. Now no suitable provision is made for those who have advanced beyond an intermediate grade, while those belonging to lower departments, are. in too many instances, neglected, and insufficient motives 'are presented to induce them to put forth the efforts necessary to proper advancement. But may not those who have raised

families, and educated them without the aid of a school system, and who in the last sentence quoted from the are now taxed for the support of Governor's Message, is one which schools, reasonably complain? We should rest upon our minds at this think not. No citizen has a right to time with more than ordinary weight. It derives peculiar force from the to perpetuate free institutions and government, simply because such law was not enacted or put in force before he arrived at a certain age.-Such a principle in force would put upon human improvement in government a dead lock, and stop forever

the wheels of progress. It may be asked, How will such schools affect select schools, acadeand lucrative employment. The mies and higher institutions of learn-sources of supply have been affected ing? Would they not ruin them? by similar causes, and by parents Directly the reverse. It is quite keeping their larger children from likely that very few select schools would be kept open during the terms of such public schools.

Teachers possessing merit would find ready employment in the higher schools during such terms, with the most favorable conditions for continuing school after their close. While higher institutions of learning would be greatly benefited, not only in an increased number of applicants for admission, but in the higher grade of qualifications possessed by such applicants. Education is of such character that the more there is obtained