THE MINERS' JOURNAL, AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER

The following gold lyric is furnished by the Salem *Advertiser*. We recommend it to the attention of Door or Griswold, if he is still about.

THE CALIFORNIA EMIGRANT.

Tune—*"Oh! Susannah!"*

I come from Salem city,
With my wash-bowl on my knee;
I'm going to California,
The gold dust for to see.
It rained all night the day I left,
The weather it was dry,
The sun so hot I froze to death—
Oh! brothers! don't you cry;
Oh! California!
That's the land for me!
I'm going to Sacramento,
With my wash-bowl on my knee!

I jumped aboard the 'Liza ship,
An' travelled on the sea,
And every time I thought of home,
I wished it was n't me!
The vessel reared like any horse
That had of mean a switch;
It found it could n't throw me, so
I thought I'd throw myself!

I thought of all the pleasant times
We've had together here;
I thought I'd not to cry a bit,
But could'nt find a tear.
The pilot bread was in my mouth,
The gold dust in my eye,
And though I'm going far away,
Dear brothers, don't you cry!

I soon shall be in Francisco,
And then I'll look all 'round,
And when I see the gold lumps there,
I'll pick them off the ground.
I'll scrape the mountains clean, my boys,
I'll drain the rivers dry,
A "pocket full of rocks" bring home—
So brothers, don't you cry!

OH! WHY SHOULD MY SALLY ANN CRY!

"Oh! why should the girl of my heart be in tears?"
Why glisten that drop in her eye?
Haven't I brought her nice apples and peaches and pears?
Then why should my Sally Ann cry!
Her stomach I've filled, and a'reloaded her heart;
I'm afraid so, at least, but can't say;
Perhaps Cupid, the rascal, has caused all the smart,
And left me the damage to pay.

Still downward the tears o'er her rosy cheeks flow,
While the fountains of mide are not dry:
For, to see them roll down, makes me feel *kinder so*,
And I cannot help blubber and cry.
But now a thought strikes me—I see through the whole:
As sure's I'm alive and a sinner,
No tears from her eyes should I e'er have seen roll,
If she hadn't peeled onions for dinner!

—[*New York Mercury.*

Wit and Humor.

☞ *How to pay for a Dinner.*—A year or two ago, there came to the Lion, at ——, a pleasant looking, bustling great coated commercial traveller sort of a personage.

"Well, landlord said he, "what have you got—rump steaks, eh?—oyster sauce, eh?—bottle of sherry, good eh? I send them up."

Dinner was served, the wine despatched and a glass of brandy and water comfortably settled the dinner.

"Waiter," said the traveller, coolly and dispassionately wiping his mouth with a napkin.

"Waiter, I am awkwardly situated."

"Sir!" said the waiter.

"I cannot pay you."

"Sorry for that, sir; I must call master."

(Enter Landlord.)

"My good sir, you see this is rather awkward. 'good dinner!' "capital dinner!" "famous wine!" "glorious grog!" but no cash."

The landlord looked black.

"No difference to you of course!—pleasant house here—plenty of business—happy to take your order—long credit—good bills."

"There is my bill, sir;" prompt payment—

I pay as I go."

"Ah, but I must go without paying. Let us see—bill 17s. 6d.

Let us have a pint of sherry together—make it up a pound—that will square it."

"Sir, I say you are a swindler sir!" I will have my money."

"Sir, I tell you I will call and pay you in three weeks from this time exactly, for I shall have to pass this way again."

"None of that sir—it won't do with me—pay me my money or I'll kick you out."

The stranger remonstrated—the landlord kicked him out.

"You will repent this," said the stranger.

The landlord did repent it.

Three weeks from that day, punctual to his word, the stranger re-entered the Lion Inn.

The landlord looked very foolish, the stranger smiled, and held out his hand—

"I've come to pay you my score as I promised.

The landlord made a thousand apologies for his rudeness:—

"So many swindlers about, there's no knowing who to trust; hoped the gentleman would pardon him."

"Never mind, landlord; but come, let's have some dinner together—lot us be friends.

"What have you got eh—a couple of boiled fowls; eh—nice little ham of your own curing—good!—greens from your own garden! famous!—bottle of sherry, and two bottles of port."

"Waiter, this is excellent."

Dinner was passed over—the landlord nobbed and nodded with the stranger—they passed a pleasant afternoon.

The landlord retired to attend to his vocations—the stranger finished his comforter of brandy and water and again addressed the waiter;

"Waiter what is to pay?"

"Two pounds ten shillings and three pence sir, including the former account."

"And half a crown for yourself—"

"Make two pounds twelve shillings and ninepence, sir," replied the waiter rubbing his hands

"Say two pounds thirteen shillings," said the stranger with a benevolent smile, "and call in your master."

(Enter landlord, smiling and hospitable.)

"Sorry you are going so soon sir."

The stranger merely said, with a fierce look; "I owed you seventeen and sixpence, three weeks ago, and you kicked me out of your house for it."

The landlord began to apologise.

"No words sir; I owed you seventeen and sixpence and you kicked me out of the house for it I told you you would be sorry for it.

I now owe you two pounds thirteen shillings—and you must pay yourself in a check on the same bank—for I have no money now!"

☞ *Unparalleled Modesty.*—A curious case recently came before one of the English courts, in which a certain individual of the he-male species was indicted on a charge of exposing himself, while enjoying the pleasures of a bath, in view of two maiden ladies of uncertain age, whose ideas of propriety, and all that sort of thing, were so shocked that, after watching the motions of the unsuspecting victim for a length of time, they had him arrested on the above charge.

"Pray ladies," inquired the justice, after giving due attention to their evidence, "may I ask you a single question? How great might have been the distance between yourselves and accused, at the time of the alleged exposure?"

"About half a mile, as near as we might judge," rejoined spinster number 1.

"And pray, if that was the true distance, how can you swear that the gentleman whom you accuse was in a—a state nudity?"

"Oh!" replied spinster number 2, very quickly, "we saw it plain enough—*we had a spy-glass!*"

☞ *A learned Clergyman* in Maine was accosted in the following manner by an illiterate preacher who despised education.

"Sir, you have been to college, I suppose?"

"Yes sir," was the reply.

"I am thankful," replied the former, "that the Lord has opened my mouth without *any* learning."

"A similar event," replied the latter, "took place Balaam's time, but such things are of rare occurrence at the present day."

New Books.

CALIFORNIA, Its Productions and History, Population, Climate, 25
Julian de Clifford; or Woman's Love, a romance of smiles and tears, 25
Rose and Gertrude, or the Mysterious Wedding, Translated from the French by Rudolph Töpffer 25
The Hunchback, or the Bell-Ringer of Notre Dame, by Victor Hugo,
Hasseraa, the Thief-Taker, or the Rival Sisters 25
Tri-Mount, by Harry Hazel, 25
The Post Captain, or the Wooden Walls Well Manned, a brilliant Sea Story, 25
The 'Squire, by Ellen Pickering, 25
Odd Fellowship Exposed, 12½
The Great Hoggarty Diamond, by William Thackeray, 25
Moneypenny, or the Heart of the World, a romance of the present day, 25
Ethan Allen's Narrative of the Capture of Ticonderoga, and his captivity and treatment by the British, written by himself, 25
In press and will shortly appear, a Historical Romance from the German of Bellstab, entitled, "1812, or Napoleon's Campaign in Russia, just received and for sale at BANNAN'S
Dec 16-5T] Cheap Book and Variety Stores.

D. M. DEPUY, Surgeon Dentist, Office in Market Street, (North side,) First door above Eshbire Wilson's Office, [may 20

The Youth's Friend and the Teacher's comfort!

COLUMBIAN SERIES OF ARITHMETICS.

Our own Country—our own currency—and our own Books.

The attention of Teachers, School Directors, Parents, Merchants, and the Public generally, is called to a series of Arithmetics prepared with great care by Mr. Almon Ticknor, a Teacher of upwards of twenty-five years' experience. They are called—

THE COLUMBIAN CALCULATOR.
THE YOUTH'S COLUMBIAN CALCULATOR.

A complete KEY to the above works to be had separate or together.

TICKNOR'S ARITHMETIC TABLES.

The books are thoroughly American in their character—based on our beautiful decimal system of currency, and received the approval of upwards of five hundred Professors and Teachers in different sections of the U. States. We glean a few from the list, and publish below: (See pamphlet for the balance.)

The following recommendation is from Thomas H. Burrowes, Esq., the late able and talented Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State—and who may very properly be termed the "father of our Common School system:"

"I feel pleasure in expressing the opinion that the Columbian Calculator, by Mr. Almon Ticknor, is a most valuable school book. The adherence to our own beautiful and simple decimal system of money, and the exclusion of the British currency of pounds, shillings and pence, which forms one of its chief differences from other arithmetics, I consider a decided and valuable improvement. It always appeared to me useless, if not worse, to puzzle the beginner in Arithmetic with questions in any other money than our own, at a time, too, when the unavoidable intricacies of the Science are sufficiently numerous and difficult to task all his patience, and when the teacher's chief object should be to excite and sustain his interest in the study. After he has become well versed in the principles of Arithmetic, and complete master of all calculations in our own coin, it is not only proper to give him a knowledge of those of other lands, but it will be found practicable to do so in one-tenth of the time requisite for that purpose at an earlier period. In many other respects, also, the Columbian Calculator is a superior work, and I therefore cordially recommend it.

"THOMAS H. BURROWES."

Lancaster, Nov. 26, 1847.

Lititz, Sept. 30th, 1848.

Mr. Bannan—Dear Sir:—I have received from you with much pleasure a copy of the "Columbian Calculator," a treatise on elementary arithmetic, by Almon Ticknor. After a careful examination of the work, I have come to the conclusion that it is well calculated to impart a full and clear understanding of figures, as applicable to the business transactions of the country, and *exactly such a work* as should be introduced into the schools throughout the State of Pennsylvania. The work is full and comprehensive, and treats of several subjects which are often omitted in elementary works, among which I was particularly pleased to notice, is that of "Practical Mensuration." A familiar acquaintance with the principles therein developed would form an excellent basis for an ordinary mathematical education.

Yours respectfully, JOHN BECK,
Principal of the Lititz Academy.

FROM W. McCartney, Esq., Professor of Mathematics, Lafayette College:

Dear Sir:—I have looked over some of the proof-sheets of your treatise on Arithmetic, and am pleased to observe that you have introduced many practical examples in illustration of the rules. Your book is well adapted to those who desire a practical work on the subject, and is *full* in details and illustrations for those who are commencing the study of this science. Practical books are the kind adapted to the business transactions of the age.

Very truly yours, &c., W. McCARTNEY.

FROM N. Olmstead, teacher of a public school in Easton, Pa.:

Mr. Ticknor—Dear Sir:—From a pretty thorough examination of your system of Arithmetic, I can say without hesitation, that in my opinion it is decidedly superior, for the use of common schools, to any now in use. The currency of our country, in every system of arithmetic, should be of paramount importance; and in this respect, I think your system may challenge competition. Yours, &c., NICHOLAS OLMSTEAD.

At a meeting of the Teachers of the City of Reading held at the Mansion House, March 15th, 1848, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That in our opinion it is the best system in use, and should be speedily introduced into all the schools, both public and select, as the general text book on Arithmetic."

On this recommendation the books were introduced into all the schools in that city. Teachers.

York, Sept. 22d, 1848.

Dear Sir:—Having examined your Arithmetic, the "Columbian Calculator," I hesitate not in saying that I feel it to be my duty to urge its general adoption in my school. The profuseness of the examples, adapted to the wants of the learner, is a very important recommendation to those who are employed in the instruction of youth. JOHN TAYLOR,
Mr. ALMON TICKNOR.] Teacher of District School.

York, September 19th, 1848.

M. A. Ticknor—Dear Sir:—I have examined the Columbian Calculator, and find in its arrangement a work well calculated to facilitate the progress of scholars in arithmetics; and would therefore recommend its adoption in the schools in general. Yours respectfully,
SAML. LEITNER, Teacher of District School.

York, Sept. 18, 1848.

I have partially examined the third edition of the "Columbian Calculator," by A. Ticknor, and feel no hesitancy in recommending it as the best practical arithmetic with which I am acquainted.

WM. A. GOOD, A. M.,
Principal of Institute for Boys, York, Pa.

York, September 21st, 1848.

Mr. Ticknor—Sir:—I have examined with considerable care and attention your treatise on arithmetic, entitled the Columbian Calculator. It is, in my opinion, a very valuable work for schools not only on account of the systematic manner in which it embodies, but for its adaptation to the currency of this country. Explanations throughout the whole work are plain and satisfactory, and the brief system of mensuration which is appended embraces many things useful both to the business man and the student

Respectfully yours, ANDREW DISSONE,
Principal of York County Academy.

Williamsport, May 26th, 1848.

Mr. Ticknor—Dear Sir:—I have been highly gratified by the examination of your arithmetic entitled the "Columbian Calculator." The principles of the science are unfolded, and its practical uses explained with great perspicuity and simplicity. I think your reasonings and illustrations are peculiarly happy and original. This, together with your "Introductory Course on Arithmetic," form and the most lucid and intelligible, as well as the most scientific system of arithmetic I have seen for some time. Its own merits place it beyond the need of commendation. With much esteem,

Sir, your obedient, MEREDIAH ROSS.

Lebanon, June 9th, 1848.

Mr. A. Ticknor—Sir:—Having had in practice for some time your system of arithmetic, entitled the "Columbian Calculator," I do not hesitate to pronounce it a work well adapted for the use of schools, and also well calculated to facilitate the instruction of youth in the science of Computation, for any business.

Yours truly, JAMES ROGERS.

Lebanon, June 6th, 1848.

Dear Sir:—So far as my examination of the "Youth's Columbian Calculator" has gone, I am well pleased with the book. I think your views regarding the most efficient mode of teaching arithmetic altogether correct, and its introduction into our schools would be a great and public benefit. CONRAD MARK, Teacher
of the Junior Department, Lebanon Academy,

Lebanon, 1848.

Sir:—I have examined Mr. Ticknor's Columbian Calculator, and have been much pleased with its general arrangement and simplicity of its rules, and can say that I think it a work well adapted for our district schools and academies. I hope to see the labors of the author repaid by its general introduction into all our schools. I will introduce it into my schools as soon as convenient.

Yours, JOHN H. ELLIODDIES.

Northumberland, May 1, 1848.

From a cursory examination of the Columbian Calculator I feel favorably impressed with the character of the work, and would, so far as my name may have influence, cordially recommend it as well adapted to impart a correct and practical knowledge of this very important branch of education. SAMUEL SCHNEVER,
Teacher of the Select School, Northumberland.

At a meeting of the Board of School Directors for Northumberland district, held May 20th, 1848, it was agreed by a resolution of the Board, to introduce the "Columbian Calculator," into the schools as soon as possible. W. S. BRICKER, President.

Sir:—I have partially examined the "Columbian Calculator," and have no hesitancy in pronouncing it a good work, (and in the hands of competent teachers,) well calculated to give the young scholars a thorough knowledge of the science of Arithmetic, and to prove my opinion I shall introduce it, as soon as it is practicable into my school. JOS. G. RATHMELL,
Teacher of Public Schools, Williamsport, Pa.

Mr. Ticknor's Arithmetics being clear and concise in illustration, full and practical in examples, so brief that a child can easily be learned, yet so comprehensive as to meet the exigencies of ordinary business, and conforming as they do, to the decimal currency of our country, are, as I believe, well worthy the patronage of teachers and public school directors.

A. E. SULLARD, Town Supt. Common Schools.
Franklin, July 15th, 1848.

Hummelstown, June 9th, 1848.

Mr. A. Ticknor—Dear Sir:—I have examined the Youth's and Columbian Calculators, and from a thorough conviction of their utility, have introduced them into my school. It is unnecessary for me to particularize the merits of these works. Several eminent teachers have already in a brief yet comprehensive manner anticipated much of what I would say, and they are before the public. To call it the best system of "Arithmetic," would be merely repeating what has been said of almost every new publication. All who give it a fair, unprejudiced examination, must unite with me in calling it the best system of Arithmetic now before the public. It enables the pupil to acquire with comparatively little exertion, a correct knowledge of Arithmetic.

DANL. S. ZACHARIAS.

Williamsport, Pa., May 24, 1848.

I have examined with some care the "Youth's Columbian Calculator," and the "Columbian Calculator," by Mr. Almon Ticknor, and am satisfied that their excellence, as well in quality as arrangement, will facilitate the acquisition of a knowledge of arithmetic on the part of the pupil, and render comparatively light the labor of the instructor. I shall embrace an early opportunity to introduce the works into the seminary under my charge.

WM. J. CLARK, Christ Church Female Institute.

Williamsport, May 25, 1848.

I have examined the Columbian Calculator, by Ticknor. I am well pleased with the judgment displayed in his method and perspicuity of his explanations, and thinking it much more easy and comprehensive a system than any with which I am acquainted, I would with out the least hesitation recommend it to the patronage of teachers and the public generally.

P. P. ABRAMS,
Teacher of the Williamsport Select School.

Some time since, the "Columbian Calculator" was left with me for examination by a friend of the author, and having carefully examined it, I do not hesitate to record my approbation of the "Calculator" in respect to its matter and also its form. Under the instruction of careful and qualified teachers, there is no doubt but pupils will become not only "ready reckoners in the American sense of the word, but *practical accountants*.

GEORGE W. MCILVAINE.
New Philadelphia, Ohio, April 7, 1848.

From the examination which I have been able to give to the Columbian Calculator, I make no hesitation in recording my approval of its merits, especially its arrangement and peculiar adaptation to the currency of our country. In my humble opinion, it is worthy the patronage of those who feel interested in the prosperity of the public. MARY ANN RUSSELL.
New Philadelphia, Ohio, April 20th, 1848.

I have examined the Columbian Calculator, by Mr. Almon Ticknor, and I am confident that it is equal, if not superior to any books of the kind that I have ever perused. JAMES R. HALL.
New Philadelphia, Ohio, April 22d, 1848.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the "Youths' Columbian Calculator," by Almon Ticknor Esq., believe it to be an excellent introduction to the study of arithmetic, and superior to any other work of the kind they have examined. They intend to introduce it into their respective schools as soon as practicable.

A. C. FISHER,
J. HOFF,
PETER BERGSTRESSER, JR.
Selin's Grove, Pa., June 2d, 1848. Teachers.

Selins Grove, June 2d, 1848.

Having examined the Columbian Calculator, by Mr. Almon Ticknor, I believe it is a most admirable work to give the young scholar a proper idea of the science of Arithmetic. The rules are comprehensive, and the examples being arranged in a natural and progressive order, bring the work within the comprehension of pupils, and is well calculated to facilitate their advancement in this important branch of education. The work in my opinion, is well calculated for common schools and academies. I will introduce it into my school as soon as possible. THOMAS LLOYD,
Teacher of Select School.

Harrisburg, April 6, 1848.

To the Hon. Board of the S. Ward—Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, teachers of the South Ward, have examined the "Youth's Columbian Calculator," and the "Columbian Calculator, by A. Ticknor, and believe them to be the best systems now extant. We would therefore recommend their adoption. We believe that in the first named work Mr. Ticknor has accomplished much to facilitate the progress of children in becoming acquainted with the elementary parts of arithmetic, while in the latter, the science of arithmetic is exhausted and developed so as to suit the more advanced scholar. We would respectfully request, that your honorable body would take into consideration the superior merits of the above named works, and cause their adoption in the public schools in the South Ward.

CHARLES W. SCHREINER,
LEWIS H. GAUGE,
J. K. MCKEEVER.

Harrisburg, June 5, 1848.

Extract of the minutes of the South Ward School District:

Resolved, That the Teachers of the respective schools in said Ward, be requested to introduce into the school under their charge the "Columbian Calculator" and the Youth's Columbian Calculator, by Almon Ticknor.

C. SEILER, Secretary.

Secretary's Office, School Department,
Harrisburg, June 6, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:—I have given the "Columbian Calculator," by A. Ticknor, a cursory examination, and entertain the opinion that it is admirably adapted to the use of our common schools.

J. MILLER.

Lewisburg, May 30th, 1848.

So far as I have had an opportunity of examining Mr. Ticknor's system of arithmetic I am highly pleased with the mode of its execution and should be much pleased to have it generally introduced into the Common schools of this place. H. H. BLAIR, Teacher.

Bloomsburg, May 15, 1848.

Mr. Ticknor:—I have examined the series of treatises on arithmetic, of which you are the author, and am much pleased with them, and shall introduce them into the school under my charge immediately.

A. FORSTER.

Catawissa, May 15, 1848.

The examination which I have been able to give Mr Ticknor's "Series of Arithmetic," the Columbian Calculator, Youth's Columbian Calculator, with Keys and Arithmetical Tables, has satisfied me of its great superiority to other systems. It is an original work—original in its plan, arrangement and questions, and that the advantages resulting from its general introduction would much more than compensate for the temporary inconvenience of making the exchange. The system in my opinion should be introduced into every school.

J. J. BROWER.

We have examined the Columbian Calculator of Decimal arithmetic, by Almon Ticknor, believing it to be judicious in arrangement, meeting the wants of the scholar, and adapted to the currency of our country. We have introduced it into the seminaries respectively under our care.

S. H. THOMPSON, Union Academy.
S. M. ANDREWS, Female Seminary.

Mr. B. BANNAN,
Doylestown, July 20, 1848.

Bath, Pa., March 18th, 1848.

Respected Sir:—After several years' trial of your spelling, both in the State of N. J., and in this State, I am convinced that among all the arithmetics by different authors, with which I have become acquainted there are none equal to your Columbian Calculator. I have had your Calculator in my school for more than a year, and am confident I have scholars farther advanced in arithmetic than they could have been with the use of any *arithmetic that I have seen*. From a cursory view of your Youth's Calculator, I am so well satisfied that I intend to introduce it into my school as soon as opportunity may present. Yours respectfully,

N. J. MANLEY,
Teacher of the Public School, Bath.

Bethlehem, Sept. 4, 1848.

Almon Ticknor, Esq.—Dear Sir:—After such examination of your Columbian Calculator, (both the smaller and larger works) as I have been able to give it, I have no hesitancy in according with the general high recommendations it has received from other quarters. It is clear, concise, well digested, suitable in extent, and sufficiently comprehensive for all practical purposes. You have my best wishes for a *fortunate run* of the work—it deserves it.

Truly yours, &c.,
ED. D. BECKER, Principal
Bethlehem Institute for Young Gentlemen.

From a cursory examination of an arithmetical series, by Almon Ticknor, I am favorably impressed with their practical adaptation, and genuine merit. Being gradually inductive and progressive in their character, they are finely adapted for the new learner and even for the old scholar. Mr. Ticknor's plan of teaching the tables in concert, merits my most cordial approbation, as from several years' practice of it I am fully satisfied of its great superiority to the ordinary mode of instruction.—Could this plan be generally adopted both in our primary and high schools, I doubt not but the interests of education would be greatly enhanced.

C. D. VIRGIL,
Principal of Tunkhannock Select School.
MELISSA B. MACKEY,
Teacher Young Ladies' School.

I have examined Mr. Ticknor's work on arithmetic, entitled the Columbian Calculator, and consider it admirably calculated for common school instruction. As soon as practicable I will introduce it into my school.

E. D. STILES, Classical School, Hamburg.

Indiana University, Bloomington, Nov. 25th, '48.

Mr. B. Bannan:—Sir: Having examined with some care the Columbian Calculator and the Columbian Youth's Calculator, they appear to me to be better adapted to the purpose of School books, on the subject of which they treat, than any other with which I am acquainted. Very respectfully yours, &c.,

ANDREW WYLIE.

Mr. Ticknor—Dear Sir:—I have examined your book entitled the "Columbian Calculator," and can say I am much pleased with its contents. It combines great perspicuity of arrangement with originality and excellence of matter. Long theoretical explanations, useless to young students, and all else not highly practical and useful is wisely excluded from its pages. I think it well calculated for all primary schools. The work itself bears strong evidence of the talent and skill of its author, and to those who may have occasion to use or examine it, it will be its own best recommendation.

GEO. W. F. EARNSHAW,
Professor of Mathematics and Military Sciences.

N B.—The "Calculator" is adopted as a Text-book in the Reading Collegiate Institute. G. W. F. E.

Reading, Pa., June, 1848.

The following communications were written by two of the best arithmeticians in the country:

[From the Easton Sentinel]

Mr. Editor:—The acquisition of the science of numbers, arithmetic is called, is one of much importance, and occupies the "going to school," time of our juvenile existence. In acquiring this knowledge, books are necessary, although in teaching, a teacher should not confine himself entirely to them, but oral instruction should be resorted to. We have a great variety of systems of arithmetic in use, but for the most part, they are not *exactly* what I think an arithmetic should be:—as mind in its juvenile state has to grapple with this science, it should be made as interesting as possible. It should be devoid of all extraneous, or irrelevant matter, —simplicity should be the principal feature. By simplicity, I do not intend matter adapted to children's birds, apples, marbles, &c.,—seeing little arithmetical knowledge can be gained, but by the use of the slate. The different rules should be stated as briefly as possible, and in language suited to the scholar, with as little help from the teacher can easily comprehend. The examples under each rule should be as varied and as practical as possible, and the Decimal Currency of our country, so far as the practical part is concerned, should prevail to the exclusion of all others. I am prompted to these remarks by the appearance of a new work on arithmetic, called the "Columbian Calculator" by A. Ticknor of this place. This book meets my views of what an arithmetic should be, better than any I have ever seen, indeed I do not see much room for improvement. Mr. Tickmor has also lately published a small book or arithmetic for beginners, which in my opinion is admirably adapted as an initiation to this study, and will be the most popular work of the kind ever published. The two together forming a complete system and better adapted to the use of American citizens than anything else.

If recommendations are any proof of superior merit, then surely Mr. Tickmor's work stands unrivalled, for never did the kind can compare with it in this respect, either for numbers or weight. The author has believed hard and long in effecting his object, and deserves well of the community, and I trust he will realize in the sale of his work, that pecuniary compensation which he certainly merits. N—O—

[From the West Chester Register.]

THE COLUMBIAN SERIES OF ARITHMETIC.

Mr. Editor:—Having been for several years engaged as a teacher, and being persuaded that it is a duty incumbent upon those whose occupation it is to impart instruction to youth, to examine, recommend and encourage the sale of such books as are best calculated to promote the object for which they labor, and seeing a notice in the *Register* recommending A. Ticknor's "Youth's Columbian Calculator," and also his "system of Decimal Arithmetic," I was induced to examine them, in order to ascertain whether or not they possessed advantages superior to those works on the subject already in use.

The "Youth's Calculator," is, in my opinion, a book of intrinsic merit, and decidedly preferable to any other that has met the public eye. It contains a greater number of useful practical examples for instruction, all adapted to the capacities of youth; than any other book on the subject that I have seen. It avoids both extremes. The questions are neither too puerile nor too abstruse. This book is intended for youth, not for infants. It leads the young tyro on step by step, inspiring him with confidence as he advances, and lays a foundation on which he may erect the most gigantic structure. It needs but to be carefully examined by the intelligent teacher to be appreciated, recommended and adopted.

The "Decimal Arithmetic," too, possesses many advantages over its predecessors. The questions, of which there are a great variety, are strictly of a practical business character, such as most frequently occur in the ordinary transactions of life.

The British Currency of pounds, shillings and pence being excluded, the tedious and uninstructive repetition of reducing farthings to pounds and pounds to farthings is not to be performed, thereby economizing much of the pupil's time without sacrificing any beneficial result.

If after the student has acquired a thorough practical knowledge of the science, in the beautiful decimal system of our own money, it becomes necessary for him to acquire a knowledge also of the currency of other countries, and the manner of changing it from one currency to another, *that knowledge* can be acquired in a few hours when many months are requisite for its acquisition in boyhood. Pupils take but little interest in studying the currency of other countries until they have become familiar with their own. There is also a compendious system of mensuration attached to this work, and is admirably calculated to aid the farmer and mechanic in his calculations, especially those who may not have the leisure, means or opportunity of pursuing the study of the mathematics in a more extended treatises. Much more might be said in favor of these books, but its unnecessary, as the faithful exemplary teacher will avail himself of an opportunity to examine for himself.

Yours truly,

Z. C. WOLLERTON.

West Chester, Nov. 15, 1848.

Kingston, Pa., May, 1848.

I have examined Mr. Ticknor's work on arithmetic, entitled the Columbian Calculator, and consider it to be a work worthy of being introduced into all the District schools and Academies throughout the United States. Believing it to be a work of practical utility and indescribable merit, on account of its beautiful arrangement and its excellent system of gradations from one step to another, on the rugged and difficult hill of mathematical science, I would, but with unspeakable delight that hour, when all the citizens of this great Republic may be enjoying the union of currency and other benefits, which an extensive circulation of this work is destined to produce wherever it is introduced.

S. C. WAGNER, Teacher of Public School, No. I.

Having examined the system of arithmetic by A. Ticknor, I cannot but express a decided opinion in its favor; particularly as relieving the pupils under the present systems, of a considerable unnecessary burden, and is well calculated to facilitate their advancement in this important branch of education. The work in my opinion, is well calculated for common schools and academies. I will introduce it into my school as soon as possible. THOMAS LLOYD,
Teacher of Select School.

Harrisburg, April 6, 1848.

To the Hon. Board of the S. Ward—Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, teachers of the South Ward, have examined the "Columbian Calculator," and the Columbian Calculator, by A. Ticknor, and believe them to be the best systems now extant. We would therefore recommend their adoption. We believe that in the first named work Mr. Ticknor has accomplished much to facilitate the progress of children in becoming acquainted with the elementary parts of arithmetic, while in the latter, the science of arithmetic is exhausted and developed so as to suit the more advanced scholar. We would respectfully request, that your honorable body would take into consideration the superior merits of the above named works, and cause their adoption in the public schools in the South Ward.

CHARLES W. SCHREINER,
LEWIS H. GAUGE,
J. K. MCKEEVER.

Harrisburg, June 5, 1848.

Extract of the minutes of the South Ward School District:

Resolved, That the Teachers of the respective schools in said Ward, be requested to introduce into the school under their charge the "Columbian Calculator" and the Youth's Columbian Calculator, by Almon Ticknor.

C. SEILER, Secretary.

Secretary's Office, School Department,
Harrisburg, June 6, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:—I have given the "Columbian Calculator," by A. Ticknor, a cursory examination, and entertain the opinion that it is admirably adapted to the use of our common schools.

J. MILLER.

Lewisburg, May 30th, 1848.

So far as I have had an opportunity of examining Mr. Ticknor's system of arithmetic I am highly pleased with the mode of its execution and should be much pleased to have it generally introduced into the Common schools of this place. H. H. BLAIR, Teacher.

Bloomsburg, May 15, 1848.

Mr. Ticknor:—I have examined the series of treatises on arithmetic, of which you are the author, and am much pleased with them, and shall introduce them into the school under my charge immediately.

A. FORSTER.

Catawissa, May 15, 1848.

The examination which I have been able to give Mr Ticknor's "Series of Arithmetic," the Columbian Calculator, Youth's Columbian Calculator, with Keys and Arithmetical Tables, has satisfied me of its great superiority to other systems. It is an original work—original in its plan, arrangement and questions, and that the advantages resulting from its general introduction would much more than compensate for the temporary inconvenience of making the exchange. The system in my opinion should be introduced into every school.

J. J. BROWER.

We have examined the Columbian Calculator of Decimal arithmetic, by Almon Ticknor, believing it to be judicious in arrangement, meeting the wants of the scholar, and adapted to the currency of our country. We have introduced it into the seminaries respectively under our care.

S. H. THOMPSON, Union Academy.
S. M. ANDREWS, Female Seminary.

Mr. B. BANNAN,
Doylestown, July 20, 1848.

Respected Sir:—After several years' trial of your spelling, both in the State of N. J., and in this State, I am convinced that among all the arithmetics by different authors, with which I have become acquainted there are none equal to your Columbian Calculator. I have had your Calculator in my school for more than a year, and am confident I have scholars farther advanced in arithmetic than they could have been with the use of any *arithmetic that I have seen*. From a cursory view of your Youth's Calculator, I am so well satisfied that I intend to introduce it into my school as soon as opportunity may present. Yours respectfully,

N. J. MANLEY,
Teacher of the Public School, Bath.

Bethlehem, Sept. 4, 1848.

Almon Ticknor, Esq.—Dear Sir:—After such examination of your Columbian Calculator, (both the smaller and larger works) as I have been able to give it, I have no hesitancy in according with the general high recommendations it has received from other quarters. It is clear, concise, well digested, suitable in extent, and sufficiently comprehensive for all practical purposes. You have my best wishes for a *fortunate run*" of the work—it deserves it.

Truly yours, &c.,
ED. D. BECKER, Principal
Bethlehem Institute for Young Gentlemen.

[From the Easton Journal.]

Mr. Editor:—The grand object in a course of elementary education should ever be to lay a sure and permanent foundation. It is self-evident, that if this solid foundation be *not* secured, the future labor of the teacher will become comparatively useless, and the standard of the pupils' attainments necessarily superficial. The well-educated teacher will claim little sympathy with those of *his* profession, who, in order to secure an evanescent fame for his school, will hastily raise a superstructure that has but sand for its foundation. It is eminently due the young scholars, and due the teacher himself, that he should advance them by a gradual and sure process of instruction. He will commence with the primary elements in the various departments of useful study, and "rooting and grounding" them well in those elements, he will proceed *gradually*, laying broader and deeper the foundation of their education, until he has prepared the way for the up-rearing of an elegant, efficient and permanent superstructure.

These remarks premised, it affords the writer no ordinary pleasure to recommend to our seminaries and district schools, a work lately published, entitled "The Youth's Columbian Calculator," by Almon Ticknor, author of the "Columbian Calculator," and which was prepared for the press for the specific object of making it serve as an *introduction* to the latter work, and the want of which was felt by pupils commencing the study of arithmetic. We are confident that the teacher who will examine the "Youth's Columbian Calculator," will be rewarded for his pains, by finding a last, a work precisely adapted to the ordinary capacities of juvenile minds, and which admirably prepares the way for taking up the larger and equally excellent work of the same author entitled as above. We cannot but regard the making use of this "introductory course on arithmetic" in his school, and finds it exactly adapted to accomplish the important object intended by its publication. We again heartily recommend, therefore, the "Youth's Columbian Calculator," as a most excellent introductory step to the larger work, known as the "Columbian Calculator." The book concludes with the Rule of Three; and from the commencement to the end, unfolds in the most simple, pleasing and masterly manner, the ground-work or constituent primary principles of arithmetical science. It is just the work for our primary schools. The examples are original and practical, while the cleanness and brevity of its elucidations render it peculiarly adapted to the wants of the youth, we cordially welcome into all our schools, which its merits demand. We feel assured, from the character of the work itself, whose chief beauty is its simplicity, that it will be received and adopted as the *introductory book on arithmetic* in our schools throughout the land.

J—L—O—

THE YOUTH'S COLUMBIAN CALCULATOR.

This work contains 96 pages with about 900 examples for solution on the slate; it embraces the fundamental rules, Compound Rules, Simple and Compound Reduction, and Simple Rule of Three, or proportion. Teachers who have examined this work agree in opinion that it is just what is very much wanted at this time in our District Schools as a primary arithmetic for those commencing the study of numbers, for the reasons that those *Primary* Books now in use are either too *juvenile* or too far in advance of the *pupil*; in fact, there is no *suitable* Primary work in arithmetic now before the public. It is also believed that this volume will contain a sufficient amount of *practical arithmetic*, as will commonly occur in the transaction of ordinary business—more particularly in the *Female Department* of our District Schools, many of whom seldom learn the use of numbers as far as *Reduction* or *Proportion*, and as this work is intended, in part, for the benefit of pupils, great care and labor have been bestowed with a view to render every part perfectly plain and easy of comprehension by the pupil. The author has adopted in "*our currency*," with the use of a few fractions, sufficient use, as a knowledge of *fractions* can be acquired from the *larger volume*.

Both works have full and complete Keys, embracing *several hundred* examples in Arithmetic and Mensuration, and other valuable matter for the use of the teacher. The *examples* are drawn from the Common Explanations, Illustrations, Demonstrations, &c., &c.

The three volumes contain about 3500 *original* questions for solution—a greater amount of *Arithmetical exercises* than is to be found in any other work of the same space in this or any other country—works that are *destined* to become the *standard text-books of the Union*.

The books have only just been issued from the press, and they have already been introduced into the Night Public Schools of the City of New York, in the Cities of Reading, Lancaster, Wilmington,—also Harrisburg York, Chambersburg, Pottsville, Doylestown, Jackson, &c., &c.

For sale wholesale and retail by B. BANNAN, Pottsville, and by booksellers in all the towns in the State.

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Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the face, Blotches, Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scattica or Lumbago, diseases arising from an injudious use of Mercury, Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence, in life also Chronic Constitutional disorders.

IN this medicine are concentrated several important properties of the vegetable kingdom are united, forming a compound entirely different in its character and properties from any other preparation, and unrivalled in its operation on the system when labouring under disease. It should be in the hands of every person, who by business or general course of life, is predisposed to the very many ailments that render life a curse instead of a blessing, and so often result in death.

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Dr. Drake's Panacea is recommended as a certain remedy. Not one instance of a failure has ever occurred when fairly used! It cures the disease and at the same time imparts vigor to the whole system. Scrofulous persons can never plead too much attention to the state of their blood. Its purification should be their first aim; for perseverence will accomplish a cure of every *hereditary* disease.

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