lines, including date, one insertion, 75 ct, ent insertions 25 ct. One square of 7 library, for 1 or 2 insertions 31; 3 insertions ent insertions, 25 cents per square.

At the very shortest gitter. Our stock of JOB TYPE is ingre-extensive than that of any other office in the section of the State, and we keep hands employed expressive to Jobbing. Being a mactical Printer ourself we will guarantie our work to be as neat as any that can be turned out in the cities. PERNTING IN COLORS done at the shortest notice.

BOOK BINDERY. Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled to order, at shortest notice.

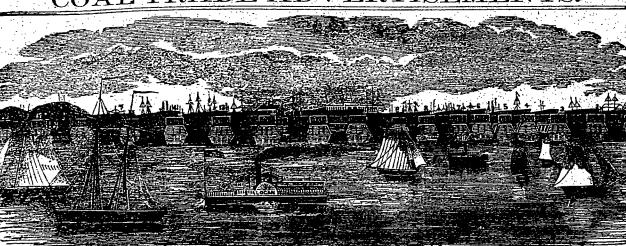
I will teach you to pierce the Bowels of the Earth, and bring out from the Caverns of Mountains Metals will give strength to our hands and subject all flature to our use and pleasure. BE. JOHNBON.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Nine words are counted as a line in advertising re Notices and Dissolutions, 2 and 3 times, \$2.50 istration Notices and Dissolutions, 6 times, \$3.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1866.

COAL TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS.



Terminus of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R., on the Delaware, at Philadelphia ... Piers for the Shipment of Anthracites. MINTARD, SAWYER & WARD. 9 Pine Street, New York. 8 Walnut " Philadelphia. 12 Kilby " Boston.

OAL OF ALL KINDS BY THE CARGO. JOHN R. WHITE,

PHIPPER OF SCHUYLKILL COAL, Wharf No. 7, Port Richmond. FFICES: {No. 316 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No. 300 West Thirteenth St., N. York.

Pier No. 14. EW YORK & SCHUYLKILL COAL Co. BROAD MOUNTAIN. BLACK HEATH, AND SUPERIOR RED ASH COALS.

26 Kxchange, Place, New York,
OFFICES: 327 Walnut street, Philadelphia. S. L. Thwing & Co., Agts., 77 State St., Boston

CAIN, HACKER & COOK,

LOCUST MOUNTAIN, BLACK BRATH. WHITE AND RED ASH COALS. 214 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and Woodland Wharves, Schuylkill River. WM. F. MOODY, Shipper and Agent,
Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, &c. ELIZABETHPORT, &c. SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION. pping Wharves for ANTHRACITE COAL at Greenwich, Delaware River, Philada. EWIS AUDENRIED & Co., AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE olf Creek Coal, Diamond Red Ash, and Black Heath White Ash.

[205 Walnitt Street, Philadelphia, FICES: { 110 Broadway, New York, c14 Kilby street, Boston. Wharf No. 2. REPPLIER & BRO. OFFICES: (N. E. cor. Walnut & Fourth sts., Phila. OFFICES: (35) Pine Street, New York. Merchants Bank Building, Providence. DAVIS PEARSON & Co., MINERS AND S'APPERS OF THE LEBRATED LOCUST MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH and SPOHN VEIN RED ASH COAL.

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THARF-GREENWICH, DELAWARE AVENUE. VIS PEAUSON, PHILA. EMANUEL BAST, ASHLAND THE AGENCY for the Sale of the SHAMOKIN COAL, from the Lancastery, has this day been transferred from ANSPACINS, to DAVIS PEARSON & CO., Philadelphia

now the only authorized Agents to dispose obrated Coal. Orders and communications essed to them at Philadelphia or New York. R. Lindbay, Secretary and Treasurer, indephia, July 20, 65.

BROAD TOP. GENERAL: OFFICE ROAD TOP WHITE ASH Semi-Bituminous

COALS, o. 104 WALNUT STREET, ROBERT HARE POWEL, Manager. CONNECTING OFFICES: traveler Buildings, Boston, Mass.

BROAD TOP WHITE ASH MI-BITUMINOUS COAL. CALDWELL, GORDON & CO., 112 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, No. 111 Broadway, New York, No. 144 State Street, Boston

superior quality of this celebrated coal from their EDGE HILL COLLIERY,

ORBERRY CREEK.

e undersigned, having consolidated our Three in the Lorberry Region, will hereaftet trans

sed care and attention in its preparation, we main the reputation of our celebrated Lor-Purchasers abroad can rely upon having hipped in the very best order.
MILLER, GRAEFF & CO.



J. G. FRICK. R TO BROCK & SHOEMAKER,) COAL SCREENS, Under the Jenkins' Patent, RAILROAD & NORWEGIAN STS.,

POTTSVILLE, PA. TENT COAL SCREENS. dersigned having purchased of the New York ailing Co., "THE JENKINS PATENT," for the time process of manufacturing conditions that the value of said and the validity of the patent has already established after a long trial in the United ait Court; that injunctions have been granted, attinue to issue against any and all violations ent right. Also that the injunction against

patent right. Also that the injunction against Luidenstein of Mincreville, Pa., as, infringers patent was by order of the U. S. Circuit Court. 1874, fully and completely restored. The subalso desire to give notice that the follow-the only persons who are at present authorized he said patent improvement as manufacturers of reen's in and throughout the Coal Region:

BROCK, Scranton, Pa., J. G. FRICK, Pottera, BROCK, Scranton, Pa., J. G. FRICK, Pottera, BROCK & SHOEMAKER, Tamaqua, Pa.

a manufacturers would not make in violation of patent unless encouraged by owners or renters lieries, we are determined to prosecute every twe discover of purchasers and users, as well facturary of Coal Screens, made in violation of call, to the full extent of the law:

York, Jan. 28, 25.4. CHASE & Ca. moun's Extract Bronu and Inraoyro Ross nres secret and delicate disorders, in all their at little expense, little or no change in diet, no microc, and no-expoure. It is pleasant in taste or, immediate in its action, and free from all in-properties. Oct. 28, 65, 48-6m.

Pier No. 15. BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & Co.,

LORBERRY AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL. Shippers of other approved qualities of WHITE AND RED ASH COAL. 318 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

9 Trinity Building, New York.

Cor. of Kilby & Doane Street, Bosto Feb. 14, 63 LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO., Wholesale Dealers in the best varieties of Anthracite and Bituminous Coals. (205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, OFFICES: { 110 Brondway, New York, 14 Kilby Str. et, Boston,

Pioneer Shippers from Elizabethport, of

LEHIGH, SPRING MOUNTAIN, HAZLETON, AND COUNCIL RIDGE COALS. 159 13-Pier No. 9. BANOROFT, LEWIS & Co., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE Celebrated ASHLAND COAL, FROM MAHANOY MOUNTAIN. OFFICE-111 Walnut Street, Commercial Building,

Philadelphia.

New York Office—77 Cedar Street. Boston Office—7

Doane Street. [Oct. 23, '55 43-HAAS & BRENIZER, MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED SPOHN VEIN RED ASH COAL. Formerly mined by Rickerr & Co., which we guaran tee to ship free from any mixture with other Coal. ALSO sole agents for the sale of Geot W. Sny-der's Superior Pine Forest White Ash, and Spohn and Lewis Veins Red Ash Coal, which he is NOW prepared to ship.

OFFICES: Room 6.3 Trinity Build's, N. Y.

D. B. HAAS.

WM. BRENIZER.

A. T. STOUT & CO., (Successors to STOUT & VAN WICKLE,)
Miners and Shippers of the celebrated FULTON (LEHIGH) COAL, from the Ebbervale Colliery, near Hazleton, Pa., and dealers in the best varieties of ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS. Delivered direct from the mines or on board of ves TRENTON, N. J., ELIZABETHPORT, N. J. N. BRUNSWICK, N. J., PORT RICHMOND, PA.

S. VAN WICKLE. G. LEE STOUT: NEW YORK.

SAMUEL BONNELL, Jr., Nos. 43 & 45 Trinity Building, N. Y., SHIPPING POINT; Pier 4, ELIZABETHPORT, N. J. OFFERS FOR SALE HONEY BROOK, N. SPRING MOUNTAIN HARLEIGH,

AND BUCK MOUNTA LEHIGH COALS BALTIMORE CO.'S & BLACK DIAMOND WILKESBARRE COALS, AND THE CELEBRATED GEORGE'S OREEK OUMBERLAND COAL

E. A. PACKER. DANIEL PACKER. DANIEL PACKER & Co., Lehigh, Schuylkill, Wilkesbarre, Lackawanna, Cumberland, and Elk Hill Gas Coal

Company COALS. OFFICE-No. 4 Pine Street, New York.

DAY, HUDDELL & Co., MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF ANTHRACITE & BITUMINOUS COAL.

No. 109 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
"111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y,
"7 Doane Street, Boston.
"6-1y

JAB. W. CALDWELL. C. B. CONANT. WM. REED. CALDWELL. CONANT & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

COALS. LEHIGH, COUNCIL RIDGE, WILKESBARRE, MAHANOY, RED ASH, LOCUST MOUNT-AIN, CUMBERLAND, BROAD, TOP AND OTHER VARIETIES.

> LEHIGH. THOS. HULL & CO., MINKES AND SHIPPERS OF

SMITH'S SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COAL, Yorktown, Carbon County, Penna. OFFICES: 322 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia,

JEANESVILLE, Luzerne County, Pa.
July 23, 164 A SAFE STEAM BOILER. The subscriber is prepared to receive orders for the "HARRISON STEAM BOILER," in sizes to suit purchasers. The attention of manufacturers and others is called to this new Steam Generator, as combining esential advantages in absolute safety from destructive explosion, first cost and durability, economy of fuel, lacility of cleaning and transportation, -&c., -&c., not possessed by any boiler now in use.

These boilers may be seen in daily operation, driving the extensive works of Messrs. Wm. Sellers & Co., ixteenth street and Hamilton street at S. W. Cattoll's Factor's Spruce street, Schuylkill, and at Garsed's Tre-

eet, Schuylkill, and at Garsed's Tre-

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Washington Building, 274 S. THIRD STREET, Sept. 24, 64,-39-tf] PHILADELPHIA,

JOHN R. DIEHM, COAL SCREENS. the Latest and Most Approve The undersigned who is a practical Screen Manufacturer, informs Coal Operators and others, that he is manufacturing a new COAL SCREEN, patented June 21, 1864, and another patented August 8, 1865, HE GUARANTEES THAT THE MESH WILL ALWAYS RETAIN ITS ORIGINAL SIZE UNTIL EN

WAYS REPART 115
THELY WORN OUT.
He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretolore so liberally bestowed upon him.
JOHN R. DIEHM. Railroad St., rear of Estericy's Hardware Store, Nov. 4, '65-44-tf POTTSVILLE, PA. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU HELEROUP'S CONCENTRATED EXTENCT SARRAFARILLA

18 the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy
and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be
made. Oct. 28, '65, 43 6m.

COLDIERS OF 1861, 1862, and 1863. O.I.DIEKE OF 1861, 1833, and 1833.

—important information can be obtained by perconal application to the undersigned, by all honorably discharged soldlers who enlisted before, the 28th of June, 1863, and by all persons drafted in 1863, who furnished substitutes after the 17th of October, 1863.

—B. BRYSON McCOOL, Attorney at Law, Dec. 30, '65 52-3m\* Mahantango st., above Centre. IRON WORKS.

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS. NOTICE.—The works of the late firm of Wren & Ric., know its the "WASHINGTON RICON WORKS." located on Coal street in the Borough of Pottsville, will be continued by the subscriber in all its the subscriber in a subscriber in the subscriber in a subscriber i PINEGROVE Iron Works,
PINEGROVE SCHUYL CO. PA
J. M. ROHRER Machinist & Engineer,
Paoreixros.
January 30, '64 5.13\*

January 30, '64 5-1y The Sunbury Machine Shops are now n full operation, and are prepared to all orders for machinery of any kind, semall or heavy, to any extent.

Repairing attended to promptly.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Nov. 12, 61, 46-tf PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. We, the subscribers, have this day entered into a Partnership, under the Firm name and style of ALLISON & BANNAN, to carry on the Foundry, Machine, Smith ng and Car-making Business, in Port Carbon, Schuyl kill County.

ROBERT ALLISON,

OASTNER STICKNEY & WELLINGTON

Miners and Shippers of Coal.

Burnside (from their Burnside Col. at Shamokir

Locust Mountain (White Ash).

39 Trinity Bullding, New York.
215 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
15 Kilby Street, Boston,

Wharf No. 6, Port Bichmond, Philad's

VANDUSEN, LOCHMAN & Co.

SHIPPERS OF

LOCUST MOUNTAIN, LOCUST GAP, WILKESBAR

RE, LEHIGH, AND OTHER

WHITE AND RED ASH COALS

Agents for the sale of the celebrated Georges Creek Cumberiand Conl, from the Mines of the Consolidation Coal and Iron Company of Maryland.

Pt. Richmond,
Elizabethport,
Baltimore,
Cocynthesium

WM. HUNTER, Jr., & Co.,

MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF

White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal

And Agents for the

"PRESTON COAL,"

From the Mines of the Preston Coal and Introvement Company, in the celebrated Mahanov Coal Fields. No. 205% Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

OFFICES: No. 73 Broadway, No. 1, Rector St., N. Y. [No. 21 and 23 Donne St., Boston.

Pier No. 17, Richmond.

Feb. 18, '65.

SCHUYLKILL CO.

T. H. SCHOLLENBERGER AGENT,

Miner and Shipper of the Celebrated

Black Heath White Ash and Peaked Houn-

tain Free Burning PINK ASH COAL.

CONNOR & PATTERSON,

LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penua. 97-1y.

COAY, LEASES.—The subscribers have determined to make several leases on their property, known as the KERTURKY PROPERTY, situated in Schrylkill County, and in the immediate vicinity of

DISSOLUTIONS.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of AUDENRIED, NORTON & CO., for the purpose of

ransacting the wholesale Coal business.
J. T. AUDENRIED,
C. D. NORTON.
Philadelphia, Feb 10, "66 8-tf

DISSOLUTION .- The firm of H. HEIL & CO.

Was by mutual consent dissolved on the 31st ult. The store business will be continued by Henry Heil. Wm. B. Maybury, the late junior partner, retires from the firm.

HENRY HEIL.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this 'day entered into

The understand have this day entered into co partnership for the purpose of buying and selling coal, offices at 311 Walnut street. Philadelphia, New York and Boston. The style of the firm will be Rothermel & Shaner.

CO PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this 'day entered into Co-partnership under the firm of HARLAN & LAWTON, for
the transaction of Coal bissies.

the transaction of Coal business.

WM. J. HARLAN,
WALTER LAWTON,
Office 70 and 71 Trinity Building.
New York, January 1, 46

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under firms of CALDWELL, SAWYER & CO., at Philadelphia and New York; HALL CALDWELL & CO., and E. R. SAWYER & CO., at Boston, is this day dissolved. Either of the partners will sign in liquidation,

SETH (CALDWELL, JR.,

E. R. SAWYER,

N. P. GORDON.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1866.

THE Undersigned have this day entered into

Philadelphia, January 1, 1866.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1866.

VILE Undersigned have this day er

FOR SALE.

COLLIERY FOR SALE .-- A . handsome

productive Colliery, in good condition, with plenty of Coal of the best quality and on an unusually liberal lease. Location near Potteville, and terms liberal. Apply to H. F. WALLING, No. 36 DEY St., New York.

Jan 6, 66—1-tf

COLLIERY FOR SALE.

A Large White Ash Colliery on the Mammoth, (20 feet thick.) Black Valley, (15 feet thick.) and other Veius,

IN FULL WORKING ORDER.

Gangways driven, schufes, headings and breas

opened and everything ready to ship a large quantity of the Best White Ash Coal in the Marke

of the Best White Ash Cont in the Market
for Family use. All the necessary steam engines,
drift cars, mules, horses, T rail, iron, timber, powder,
oil, &c., &c., with a brenker, rolls, screens, and everything used in mining and preparing coal on the property, will be sold with the colliery. Apply to
JOSHUA LIPPINCOTT,
121 Walnut street, Philadelphis,
Or to CHARLES M. HILL,
Real Estate Agent, Pottsville.
Jan. 6, '66

COAL AND WOOD WHARF to LET.

stituated at the South part of the city; which is admitted by all to be the user and sowning part, where dwellings and manufactories are being erected to a greater extent than any other part. This is a rare chance for any person wishing to enter the Coal business, as everything is in complete order for occupation

at once, having counting room and furniture, scale, carriage house stable and sheds, with all the modern improvements.

This wharf is one of the best in the city, as it is ex-

This whart is one of the pest in the city as it as serpable of doing a business of 20,000 tons of Coal and 2000 cords of Wood. Two vessels of large size can be discharged at a time by steam or horse power. The above will be let on a lease or otherwise. Address or apply to

470 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Feb 24. 466.

LEWIS ROTHER.

J. L. SHANER,

J. M. FRECK.

Tremont, Feb. 7th, '66.

cill County, Pa.
April 12, '62

J. J. CONNOR.

15-tf

J. S. PATTERSON,

| Baltimore, | Georgetown. | [261 Walnut street, Philadelphia. | Offices: { Trinity Bailding, New York. | 5 Doane St., Boston. | Feb. 11, 65.

Feb 24, '66 [May 16, '63-20-ti]

FRANCISB, BANNAN April 1st, 1864. TAMAQUA BOLLING MILL. The TAMAQUA ROLLING MILL COMPANY having now completed their Works at Tamaqua. Schujkill County, are now manufacturing and prepared to supply Merchant Bar Iron of a very superior quality. Rounds, Orders are respectfully solicited, and will meet with prompt attention.

JNO: RALSTON, Treas. SAML RATCLIFF, Prest. Tamaqua, July 1, '65. POTTSVILLE ROLLING MILL.

The subscribers having purchased the Pott; ville Rolling Mill and thoroughly refitted the same, are prepare to receive orders for all sizes of T rails from 22 lbs. to the yard up to 60 lbs.; and furnish the same at short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish and will receive orders for MERCHANT BAR IRON, all the usual sizes, Round, Square Flat. We shall keep a supply of the smaller si (Collier's Rails) always on hand. Pottsville, March 12, '64 ATKINS, BROTHERS.

ROLLERS AND STACKS. The subscriber is prepared to execute orders for the above articles, with dispatch, at the old place of business, Coal Street, below Norwegian. 20 feet boilers always on hand. Also, the manufacturer of Conl and Other Shovels, Repa Of the best material and workmanchip. Repail promptly attended to. Fans for mining ventilation always on hand.

Potsyille, August 27, '59.

35-ly

A SHLAND IRON WORKS. The subscribers are now fully pre-pared to furnish at the Ashland fron Works. Steam Engines and Pumps of any power and capacity, for mining and other purposes, Coal Breakers of every size and pattern now in use, together with castings and forgings of every description. Coal and Drift Cars of all sizes and patterns, large Trucs, and Horse Cars, all furnished at the shortest notice. The subscribers flatter stemselves that, inasmach as every member of the firm is a practical mechanic, they will be able to furnish mechinery that will compare favorably with any in the Region. All orders directed to J. & M. Garnen, Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

Ashland July 9 164 other purposes, Coal Breakers of every Ashland, July 9, '64.

POUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, Stenin Car Factory, &c. NOTICE—The business of the late firm of SNYDER & MILNES, will be continued by the subscriber in all its various branches of Steam Engine building, fron Founder, and manufacturer of all kinds of Machinery, for Rolling Milts, Blast Furnaces, Entitroad Cars, &c., &c. He will also continue the business of Mining and Selling the celebrated Pine Forest White Ash and Lewis and Spohn Veins Red Alb Cooki, being sole proportion of these Collieries. TAST FRANKLIN LORBERITY
LVEIN COAL.

My East Franklin Lorberry Coal is now sold exclusively by Messrs. CALDWELL, GORDON & Co., who are my sole Agents. Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article.

[No. 112 Walnuit St., Philadelphia.]
OFFICES: No. 114 Broadway, Trinity Building, New York.

[No. 144 State Street, Boston.

HENRY HEIL.

Tremont, March 29, '62 January 21, '57

THE PALO ALTO IRON CO. are

prepared to furnish T RAILROAD IRON at their
Mills in Palo Alto, of various patterns,
weighing from 22 to 70 pounds per yard.
Also, different sizes of flat, square and
round merchants bar from. spectfully solicited, and will meet with pro-tion if left either at the Rolling Mills, Gron & Co.'s Hardware Store, Centre Street, or a

Jan. 2, 164. To COAL OPERATORS & MINERS.

Pioneer Boiler Works.

The subscriber respectfully invites the strentin of the business community to bis. Boiler Works, on Rallroid Street. The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the business community to his Boiler Works, on Hairond Street, below the Passenger Depot, Pottsville, business is prepared to minufacture

BOILERS OF EVENT DESCRIPTION.

Smoke Stacks, Air Stacks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Drift Cars, &c., &c. Boilers on hand.

Being a piactical mechanic and having for years devoted himself entirely to this branch of the business, he fatters, himself that work done at his establishment will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Individuals and Companies will find it greatly to their advantage to examine alls work before engaging elsewhere.

November 21, 57.

MORRIS, WHEELER & Co..

MORRIS, WHEELER & Co...

SUCCESSION TO

MORRIS & DONES & Co...

IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,

Market & Sixterath Sta., Philada.,

Have always on hand and for sale

BEST ENGLISH REFINED IRON—Full assortment of "Bagna'is," and other favorite brands. BEST AMERICAN BARS—ordinary sizes, or rolled to order for bradge purposes, &c., &c. PENNSYLVANIA BOIL
ER PLATE—Promisconus 'sizes, or cut to required size. BOILER RIVETS—Dover brand, made in solid dies. BEST ENGLISH CAR AXLES—American, and English: FIUE AND SHEET IRON—for covering schutes, &c. JUNIATA, ENGLISH AND NORWAY SILT RODS, BOLTS, NUTB and WASHERS—For bridges, cars, and machinery purposes generally. CAST, SHEAR, MACHINE and BLISTER STEEL. Also, an extra quality for taps and dies. The above, together with a full assertment of Iron Steel, Nais and Spikes to which the attention of dealers, rallroad companies, engineers, miners, founders and machinists is invited. Jan. 28, '64'

W. BALDWIN & Co., Engineers

M. BALDWIN & Co., Engineers

M. Broad and Hamilton streets, Philadelphis, Pa.

Would call, the attention of Railroad
Managers, and those interested in Railroad Property, to their system of Locomotive Engines, in which they are adapt
ed to the particular business for which
they may be required; by the use of one, two, three or
four pair of driving wheels; and the use of the whole,
or so much of the weight as may be desimble for adhesion; and in accommodating them to the grades,
curves, strength of superstruction, and rail and work
to be done. By these means the maximum useful effect THE Undersigned have this day entered into
Copartnership, and will continue the Coal business
under firms of CALDWELL, GORDON & CO., at 112
WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, and No. 35 TRINITY
BUILDING, New York, and of HALL, CALDWELL
& CO., at 144 STATE Street, Boston.
F.A. HALL,
SETTI CALDWELL JR.,
N. P. GORDON,
N. P. GORDON,
Philadelphia, January 1, 1866. hesion; and in accommodating them to the grades curves, strength of superstruction, and rail and work to be done. By these means the maximum useful effect of the power is secured, with the least; expense for at tendance, cost of filel, and repairs to Road and Engine With these objects in view, and as the result of twenty three years practical experience in the business by ou senior partner, we manufacture five different kinds of Engines, and several classes of sizes of each kind.—Particular attention paid to the strength of the machine in the plan and workmanship of all the details Our long experience and opportunities of obtaining in Copartnership, and will continue the Goal business under the firms of QUINTARD. SAWYER & WARD, at No. 9. PINE Street, New York, and 118 WALNUT Street. Philadelphia .. E. R. SAWYER & CO., at No. 42 KILBY STREET, Boston.

E. A. QUINTARD, E. R. SAWYER, H. D. WARD.

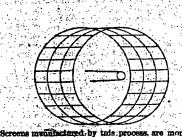
Philadelphia, January 1, 1866.

chine in the plan and workmanship of all the details.
Our long experience and opportunities of obtaining information, enables us to offer these engines with the assurance that in efficiency, economy and durability, they will compare favorably with those of any other kind in use. We also furnish to order, wheels, axles, bowling or low moor tire (to fit centres without boring,) composition castings for bearings of every description of Copper, Sheet Iron and Boller Works; and every article appertaining to the repair or renewal of Locomotive Engines.

M. W. BALDWIN.

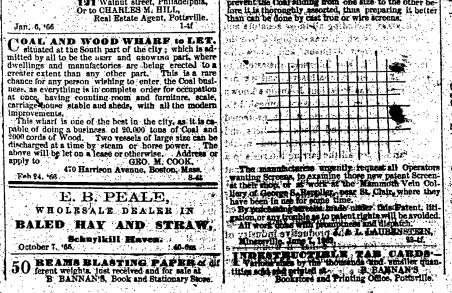
January 23, 94. a. 1-tf. MATTHEW BAIRD.

TO COAL OPERATORS. GREAT IMPROVEMENT. IN COAL SCREENS. The undersigned are now prepared to manufacture, at their shop, in Minersville, all kinds of SCREENS for screening Coal, of the improved manufacture, patented to Jonas Laubenstein, 4th February, 1862.



Screens manifestured by this process, are more dumble, maintain their form better, and are furnished as cheap as any to-be had, in the County.

They are made of aguare from in such shape as to prevent the Coarstiding from one size to the other before it is thoroughly assorted, thus preparing it better than can be done by cast from or wire screens.



PHILADELPHIA.

WENDEROTH, TAYLOR & BROWN ARTISTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS. Nos. 912 and 914 Chestant Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Dure Liberty White Lend preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by Ziegler & Smith,
Wholesale Drug. Paint and Glass Dealers,
No. 187 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

Jan 21, 166 Jan 27: 166

Paire Liberty White Lead.—The Whitest, the most durable and the most economical. Try it!

Manufactured only by

Ziegler & Smith,

Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,

No. 137 North THIRD Street. Philadelphia.

Jan 27, 166



Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely unequality by any other Reed Instrument in the country Designed expressly for Churches and Schools, they are found to be equally, well adapted to the parior and drawing room. For sale only by

No. 18 North SEVENTH St., PHILADA.

Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON.

Sept. 30, 65.

BANKS, DINMORE & Co., Manufacturers of



15th St. and Penn'a Avenue, Phila. . 39-1**y** . Sept. 23, '65 E. B. HUBLEY & Co., MANUFACEURERS OF

Varnishes and Dealers in Paints, Glass, and Burning and Lubricating Oils, Benzine and Naptha, MO. 130 SOUTH SECOND ST., PHILADELPHIA. CHAS. STOKES. E. T. TAYLOR.



erect or stooping. nre as for Coat FOR PANTS.
Measure inside seam, and out-

le from hip bone, and around the waist and hip. E OF MATERIALS SENT BY ANTERIACTORY. STORE RETURNED, IT NOT SATISFACTORY. CHAS. STOKES & Co., S24 Chesnut St., Philidelphia.

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FARMERS and DEALERS in FERTILIZERS will ease take notice that we have adopted the following rade Mark, to protect ourselves, and prevent those house our RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE from who use our RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE from being deceived when purchasing manures.

We have been obliged to give this protection to our customers, in consequence of several parties having unlawfully used our distinctive name, viz.: 'Raw Bone.' in offering their article to the public. This Trade Mark is adopted in addition to the 'title 'Raw Bone.' which is our exclusive property, and we caution all manufacturers from using it in future. We would state to the trade and consumers, that they will find it to their interest to see that the "Trade Mark' is upon every bag and barrel they purchase, as none other is gennine.

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BAUGH'S RAWBONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, MANUFACTURED BY BAUGH & SONS,

PHILADELPHIA. The great popularity of our article has been found, ifficient inducement to certain imitation. The great popularity of our article has been found sufficient inducement to certain imitators to manufacture and advertise "flaw Bone Phosphatea" a name which originated with us, and is our own rightful property. We will state for the information of all, that we are the exclusive manufacturers of this article—the original and sole proprietors of it—having been manufactured by us for a period of twelve years. Also, that it is covered by several letters patent; held only by ourselves. We are now ready to supply it in large quantities-

We are now ready to supply it in large quantities—having made recent-additions and improvements. Vessels drawing 16 feet of water can load directly from the wharves of the works, which are located at the foot of Morris street. Delaware River. We call the attention of DEALERS to this great advantage.

The present indications are that we shall have a greatly increased demand over last spring and fall seasons, and we advise farmers to send in their orders to their respective dealers at an early day, that all may be supplied promptly.

Soliciting your continued orders, we remain.

Yours very truly.

No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia. No. 20 S. Delawire Avenue, Philadelphia.
For saic by J. C. BRIGHT & CO., Ashland, Pa
Jan 1, '66
1-3m

SHOBER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

26 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia We are constantly receiving on consignment, SPERM, WHALE, LARD, MINERS and LUBRICATING OHS, of the best and purest qualities, which we offer in lots to suit, at lowest rates of the day. The attention of consumers and others is respectfully solicited.

Jan 20, '65-3-1y' Penna. Paint and Color Works Liberty White Lead! Liberty White Lead!

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Liberty Lead cover better than any other.
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given cost, than any other. given cost, than any other:
Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.
Manufectured and recorded by ZIEGLER & SMITH, DRUG, PAINT AND GLASS DEALERS.

DANIEL M. KARCHER, City Cabinet Ware Rooms and Manufactory, 236 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Philadelphia. N. B.—Persons going to the City will find it to thei savantage to call and examine the stock.

D. M. K.
Sept. 27, 162.

Best Lead Pencils. Lipman Manufacturing Company's "EXCELSIOR," "NATIONAL," (the one round, the other setagon) the purest, smoothest and best of Lead Peacils. For sale wholesale by H. L. LIPMAN. Agt., 51 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Also for sale at B. BANNAN'S Book and Stationery Store, Pottsville.

Dec 23, 65—52-2m INVENTORS' OFFICES. D'EPINEUIL & EVANS,

NO. 435 WALNUT ST., PHILADA. Patents: solicited—Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skillfully attended to. Special autention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFER.

ENOISS: Anthentic Copies of all Documents from Patent Office, procured.

N. B. Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Office, can be prosected in writing. For further information direct as shows, with stamp exclosed for Circular with references.

Jan 13, 68—2-by

Divil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,

EDITOR'S TABLE.

"Our Young Folks."—The March number is out, and full of pleasant stories for its thousands of juvenile readers. Mayne Reid's wonderful "Afloat in the Forest," and "A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life," are continued; and the Puzzle Department furnishes its usual supply of bewilderments for our entertainment. The engravings of this number are unusually well executed. Published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston. The circulation of this magazine which is such a favorrunspace by freeing a freedy, Boston. The cir-culation of this magazine which is such a favor-ite with boys and girls everywhere throughout the country is steadily on the increase. We are not surprised at this fact, for it is the best mag-azine of the kind published.

azine of the kind published.

Godey's Lady's Book for March, is really, a beautiful number, quite worthy of the well known taste and enterprise of the publisher. The contents are, Knuckle Down, a steel engraving; an extension colored fashion-plate; flower-pot cover, printed in blue; A Gallop through the Lane, an illustration of a riding party. The pattern plates are numerous and useful. A new series of drawing lessons is commenced in this number. The literary matter is excellent. Rizpah's Idols, by Marion Harland, continues to increase in interest. Miss Frost furnishes an excellent story. Mrs. F. Ellet also contributes a story that will interest the reader. Other well known contributors enliven its pages. Published by Louis A. Godey, N. E. corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, Pa. Price of subscription is \$3 a year. This magazine is unquestionably, the best lady's book published, and ladies everywhere appreciate the fact:

THE OBJECTS OF THE SOUTHERN RE-

BY HON, NEAL DOW. I have lately had an opportunity to learn thoroughly the temper of the Southern peo-ple, and their views, intensions, and expectations of the future. Or, rather, my previous opinions in relation to these points have been bundantly confirmed, by a friend of great intelligence, who has spent many months at no trouble: the South, mostly in South Carolina, and in

companionship with many leading men there rom whom be has been successful in drawing out fully their views of the future. "We have made one great mistake." said leading man in South Carolina. "It is a Weigh Looks, R. R. matter of the greatest importance to us to be admitted to the Union speedily, that we Coal, Hay, and Live may have immediate and entire control of Stock. Also all the various descriptions of groes. We count the mediate and expecially over the negroes. We ought therefore, in our local elections, to have held our opinions and determinations in abeyance for the time, and to have elected men, either of known Union entiments or such as were not known to be prominent accessionists. I saw the importance of this, and others did the same; we made an effort to have our views adopted, but the feeling of the South against the North and the Union is so strong that no one would give us a hearing. It was with us a matter of policy; and if our advice had been adopted. South Carolina would to day

be in the Union, with full power to manage all our own affairs and our own negroes, without interference from any quarter." "How would we manage the negroes and regulate negro labor? Why, by our state laws we should prescribe how they should work, for whom, and for how much wages, designated in the accompanying and provide any penalties we please for any infractions of our rules. The Northern rad icals would see that all their finatical schemes for emancipation had failed, and that the negroes would be substantially what they were can never be fitted for anything else." you are mistaken in thinking the United States courts would or could inter best.

Waist Measure.—Around the fere at all in the matter. How could they State whether the person is do it? No lawyer would dare to meddle in such a matter, or any other, against public opinion; or if any one should defy Southern feeling. he would be driven out of the stat immediately by the people, or perhaps be more summarily dealt with. Massachusetts once tried to bring a case in this state before the U.S. courts; you know the result of that. Since then, South Carolina opinion and feeling have not changed, except in be coming, if possible, more resolute and deter

mined. South Carolina never did, before the war, pay any deference to the laws or Constitution of the United States, except so far as she approved their provisions; and she has not changed in that matter, except in having a more inflexible will." On another occasion, talking with an ir fluential South Carolinian, he said: "W have no fears as to our future, as you call it that cannot fail to come right. What are our plans? We have none; no PLANS or in recovering our place in the Union. Whe

the Southern States are once more in Congress, all the rest will follow as a matter course. Without an effort, the South will drift into her old position of control-TION, if you choose to call it so—of the National Government. What makes me think so? Why, everything indicates it, so that, to my mind there can be no mistaking the signs. Why, even the most ultra radicals of the North and of Congress propose no punishment or penalty whatever for even the bloodlest rebels, as they call some of us. All that talk, which was so fierce at first, has died out. All the Northern thirst for vengeance has been sated by hanging two old women and half a dozen low fellows for murder. Not one has been punished in any way for rebellion, nor will there be. Here at No. 20 South Delaware Avenue, or of Southern rights, we mean only that part of our people whom you call rebels: part of our people whom you can recest, we do not count our few Union people, or the negroes as forming any part of the South, or as having any rights. All your Northern politicians, and especially the Democrats, adopt that idea, and have no other. Your President has no other. He is a Southern man, born and raised. No man at the Southern is more thereighly impured with Southern

anxious to get into Congress before the radi-cals can have time to limit our power and influence. Your President sympathizers with us, and favors our wishes and views to the utmost of his power, and desires to preserve to us our full power in Congress, notwith-standing the manumission of our slaves. "How can we again control the govern-ment? Precisely as we did in the past. Our Southern vote in Congress will be an unit upon every point, as it was not, always, before a great party. The South has lost nothing in influence with the Democratic party of the North. That party will unite with us heartily, from the moment that we recover our place in Congress. That party is in a mi-nority in all the Northern States now? Yes; and why? Because without the South it cannot hope for a majority in Congress. When the Southern States enter Congress once more, the Democratic party of the North will start into a new life, and multitudes of

former Democrats, now acting with the Republican party, will abandon it and become the North to give it the control of the govfree to express their views. Indeed, nowhere

and out-general them, and shall do it again.
"We shall in the future, as in the past, have presidents and heads of departments who will reflect our views and be in our in terests, and we shall always be the dominant ower in the government. What particular measures shall we pursue? Why, they are so numerous as hardly to be counted, and so obvious that any man who knows anything of human nature can easily mention the most prominent of them.

First The South has been robbed of tw thousand millions of property in slaves by the Federal Government—private property taken for public uses, we will demand comensation for it and get it too! SECOND. The South has been desolated by federal armies in their march, thousands of millions of property destroyed; we will demand payment for that. Hundreds of millions in cotton and tobacco have been seized. Respectfully, your obedient servant. by federal officers and put into the treasury,
We will have pay for that. Many thousands
of stores, shops and houses in all the South
have been occupied by federal officers and

equally with you for the interest and principal of that debt. We will never consent by our votes to any tariff or tax, external or inour votes to any tariff or tax, external or minternal, for any such purpose."

"You smile incredulously, as if we were counting too largely upon our influence and power; but your knowledge of the political history of the country from the beginning up to the war must satisfy you that the future will be a repetition of the past. We shall soon have all the southern fortresses and harbors under our control again, as in the past.

NO. 9.

bors under our control again, as in the past; and then, in the event of a war with England or France, we could and would put them into the keeping of the hostile power, and take our independence of the Union in payment. For you may be sure of this, that sconer or later, we are resolved to be free from the Union, which we hate now even more than we did before the war."

During a residence of many months in the During a residence of many months in the members so completely fall that it is evident the lesson was not looked at, or studied so release that they know nothing about it. South, my friend had constant intercourse, with leading men, and he found everywhere the current of feeling and opinion the same. The South is mortified and humiliated by its

defeat; it dreads no punishment; it hates the Union more intensely than ever, and bides the time for a signal revenge. THE four Pennsylvania gentlemen referred to in the following, were from this County-Messra. Fegar, Rausch, Huntzinger and Kel-

ler. It seems that they acted very indiscreetly, taking to the Island, as an escort and companion, an obnoxious and well known Rebel-the infamous Charley Chichester, formerly of Pottsville. Had they taken the Government escort offered them and obeyed instructions in landing, there would have been

SOUTH CAROLINA. The John's Island Affair-Statement of Gen. Beecher-The Truth of the Matter. A long account of an alleged outrage by the freedmen on John's Island, near Charleston, S. C., was published in the journals of that city a week or two since, and extensively copied by the Copperhead press of the North with great gusto. The following correspondence sets the matter right. Several Pennsylvania gentlemen had gone to the is-land to look at a plantation with a view to purchase, but being mistaken by the negroes for Secessionists, were rather roughly treated, although in no way injured:

Hidgs Military District of Charleston, Department of South Carolina. Assistant Adjutant-General's Oppion Charleston S. C., Feb. 13, 1866.

FRITORS CHARLESTON COURIER GENTLEMEN: Brevet Major Gen. Devens, commanding the District, desires that the accompanying report of Brevet Brigadier-Gen. James C. Beecher, commanding the Second Sub-District of the Military District 27th of January, 1866.

nate officers, that there is no part of South Carolina where the rule of the military authorities is more completely enforced, or where every order of the General commanding the Department is more readily executed, than on the Sea Islands in this District, and has no doubt that this will continue to be so, whatever may be the result of anticipated legislation in reference to them. If, in the present unsettled condition of the property on these islands, and the rights of the people and former proprietors there, in-dividuals choose to disobey or neglect the orders established for their guidance by the officer in command, collisions are not unlikely o occur, in which those who are guilty o such disobedience or neglect cannot be held blameless themselves, even if the conduct of

others should also prove to be unjustifiable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servint,
M. N. Rice, Capt. 35th U. S. C. T.
A. A. Adjutant-General. HOORS, SECOND SUB DISTRICT, ) MILITARY DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C., Feb. 6, 1866.

CAPT. M. N. RICE, A. A. ADJT.-GEN. CAPTAIN:—I return herewith the papers of Mr. Chichester and others, with report upon A day or two after the transaction referred o, I was verbally informed of it by Captain Verland, commanding the island; also, that he has arrested three of the parties concerned and forwarded them to Summerville. I proceeded at once with two orderlies to Neil's plantation, passing through the neigh-boring places, assembling all their men, and could easily have arrested about every man connected with the mob, had such a course seemed necessary. The people begged to be pardoned for this offense; said they had orders to arrest any white man landing on the island, except at the regular landing place; said there were three 'Rebs' whom they knew in the party; they were all 'Rebs'; said they recognized the military authority and would never arrest another man, white or black, Reb or otherwise, and much more to the same effect. After a careful inspection, I respect fully report to the Major General command.

fully report to the Major General commanding as follows, viz. as follows, viz.

1st, There is naturally much excitement on the Island respecting land titles, and jealousy respecting visits of land owners. The four gentlemen from Pennsylvania could not have elected a worse escort than the three ex-Rebel land owners, one of whom was a cap tain in the Rebel service, and well known as such by the freed people. 2d, In compliance with instructions previously received, I had ordered escorts stationed at the two public landings on John's Island. The fact that these gentlemen avoided the landings and landed in small hoats on the opposite side of the Island naturally ex-

and persisted in landing.
4th, As to the incidents attending the transit across the island, of course the statenents of the freed people vary widely from Chichester and others. My first intention was to arrest the whole party of freedmen, and my force of two orderlies was quite sufficient for the purpose, but as the people expressed great contrition I arrested five of the principal parties and cautioned the rest against interfering with any visitor black or white. The gentlemen from Pennsylvania can land when and where they choose, and with any associates they Democrats once more. With the entire vote of the South sure for that party, it will require no very large accession of force from has been taken to order escorts for them and THEY HAVE BEEN DIRECTED WHERE TO LAND, I ernment."

When in Charleston, he was in conversation with two gentlemen, and found them very free to express their views. Indeed, nowhere of Mr. Chichester, which I saw in the public at the South now is there much hesitation in saving what the South will do when it gets cial document. I must report that its stateat the South now is there much hesitation in saying what the South will do when it gets back into Congress. My friend asked them what the Southern policy would be "What will our policy be? You may be sure of one will our policy be? You may be sure of one thing; it will not be for the peace and quiet of the Yankees. They have bearen us at fighting; but we have always beaten them 2d, The statements appear to be principally concerning serious damage the party worn have re-cived if something had taken place, which did not take place, or something had failed to take place which did take place.

2d, The statement is incorrect in avowing is realisted as the statement is incorrect in avowing the place which did take place. in politics, and can easily do it again. Althat the party were not instructed where to hough a minority, we could always out vote and; they were distinctly instructed by the land; they were distinctly instructed by the Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Military

District of Charleste 3d. The statement is incorrect in averring that a United States colored soldier refused to interfere in their behalf. The only soldiers in that locality were with the sergeant, who promptly relieved them from arrest.

4th, The paper states incorrect that a sergeant of the 35th U.S. Colored Troops is Commissary on the island. The sergeant in question was simply ordered to that landing to act as an escort for the gentlemen from Pennsylvania. If they had landed in ac-cordance with their instructions, they would have found an efficient escort, have prospicted the island, and received all due cour-

tesy. They would also have avoided playing into the hands of interested parties, who appeared to have made shrewd use of their JAS. C. BEECHER, Brevet Brig. Gen. Com-

manding. Wisnow, virtue and valor, have a natural right to govern; he alone ought to command others, who has most wisdem to discover what is just; most virtue to adhere to it, and

we will have all our Southern people of the same classes put upon that list. You have an immense public dete, incurred for the negr namely; something to do; something to for mans derived from the science of champurpose of conquering us; we are taxed love, and something to hope for.

Educational Column.

J. A. M. PASSMORE, M. S., Editor. WE are much pleased to receive Schu-TOR's" answer to one of the questions in our "Corner." We do hope our teachers will give us plenty of questions and answers. The question we publish this week is one on which we hope to have a full expression

of opinion.

Is answer to the question, "Is it expedient to inflict corporeal punishment for a failure in the preparation of a lesson?" I would say, under certain circumstances it is. I assign a corelessly that they know nothing about it. For this first offense I show them now to prepare their lessons, the advantage of study-ing them understandingly, and that the sub-ject is one that will be of great use to them in the future, &c.; then assign this lesson for review and another short one in addition. At a subsequent recitation, the same pupils again fail, making it more evident that they are indolent, or careless and indifferent. For this second offense I retain them at recess or after school hours to prepare and recite the lesson failed in, and at the same time warn them of the consequences if such a course is persisted in. I also continue to keep prominent before them their obligations to study as a duty they owe to themselves as regards their future happiness; to their teacher, in order to make the best use of his instructions; and to their parents, to make the best use of the time given by them for gaining knowledge. I also endeavor to make every study pleasant and interesting to my pupils; explain every lesson to them in language they can comprehend, and ask them ques they can comprehend, and ask them questions outside of the text book, to beget within them a love of study. If I have failed in all this, I evidently have failed in moral suasion. So far, I have operated exclusively upon the minds of my pupils; I have reasonably and calmly appealed to their moral sensibilities, and yet they fail the third time in their recitations. This is evidence conclusive I think, that they are thing dayold of common facilities. they are either devoid of comm or have been so sadly neglected in their paren-tal education, as to be uncontrollable by my reason. What is my next resort? To expel them, would be to turn them into the steet to become educated in vice and immorality. How many, who have been thus lost, could have been reclaimed, if the warning of the Wise Man had been followed: "He that spareth the rod hateth his son; but he that loyeth him chasteneth him betimes. Chasten thy son while there is hope, and let not thy soul spare for his crying." My next and last resort, therefore, is corporeal punishment, and that administered effectually, not alightof Charleston ("together with this note"), and that administered effectually, not alightmay be published to correct the erroneous ly, because that has a tendency more to injure reports that exist and have been published at than benefit them. They boast that his various times, as to alleged outrages on certain persons who visited John's Island on the c.; but instead of striking them lightly on the hand with a ruler or switch, or on the take a reasonable rod, apply it on their backs until you have humbled them, and caused them to fear the necessity of ever being brought again under your chastisement. Too many teachers in many of our graded schools include their pupils in idleness. They permit them to drag along with their classes, and leave school with a very superficial, if any knowledge of the simplest branches. I have seen teachers assign a lesson to a class, when two thirds of the members could not write correctly half the words of the preceding one. This is certainly wrong, and yet there one. This is certainly wrong, and yet there is no punishment, not even a reprimand, for fear of incurring the displeasure of some over-indulgent parent. What a mistake! Don't you know that often such parents are the very first to complain of your apparent inability as a teacher, and clawor loudest for

> punishment in the above mentioned case, be-cause your reputation as a teacher does not depend so much upon the progress of those desirous of improving, as it does upon that of the vicious and indolent. C. S. Mn. EDITOR—In a previous issue of the JOURNAL, I noticed the following question: "Is it expedient to inflict corporeal punishment for a failure in the preparation of a lesson?" In answer to this question, I would say, as a general thing, no. Indeed, I might go further and say, that under existing methods of conducting our schools, it would neither be expedient nor Right to do so. I do not believe that any boy or girl who is required to prepare for recitation half a dozen different lessons each day, can prepare these lessons thoroughly during the time which is actually allotted for study in the school room. Experience, both as a pupil and as a teacher, has thoroughly convinced me that this cannot be done. From two to three hours is all the time during school hours, that can be allowed for the prepara-tion of lessons, generally a little less than half an hour for each branch of study; the balance of the time is taken up in recitations. be thoroughly prepared in half an hour.— This, I am sure is the unanimous opinion of all teachers who have at all thought about punish a child in any manner, for not doing plish? It is the business of the teacher to see that the time which is set apart for the preparation of any particular lesson should be devoted to that purpose. Punish a child-for idleness—for persistently refusing to study. Inflict corporeal punishment, or any other kind of punishment which may seem to be most appropriate or most effective. The teacher must require his pupils to study—to be industrious, but it is wrong for him-to ounish them for failing in a recitation which his own judgment could not fail to tell him

your removal? Most assuredly use corporeal

they were utterly unable to prepare in the cited suspicions is the minds of the people.

3d. On the previous evening, the gentlemen were duly notified that they must go around to the public landing, where their passes could be inspected. It seems they were determined to create a row if possible, and persisted in landing. pected of him next day; his work is marked out for him. His teacher requires him to take his books home with him, and to pre-pare at least, part of his lessons outside of school hours. If the scholar would be dis-posed to do this—if his parents would require him to do it, teachers would find less trouble in their recitations. But the teacher has no authority over the pupil when he is at home, neither has he a right to dictate to a parent how he shall govern his children. He has a right to request parents to see that their children prepare the lessons which he has ssigned; beyond that his authority ceases. Every parent can aid the teacher very much, it he will, but if he does not do it—if he does not require his children to prepare their lessons at home, I am sure it height of injustice in the teacher to punish them if they fail in their recitations, simply because they had not time enough to prepare their lessons during school hours, and were

not compelled by their parents to prepare them at home. This question has suggested to me several remedies for evils of this kind, but which cannot be discussed within the limits of this brief article. I shall make them the subjects f future articles. Allow me to thank you for instituting the "question corner." I hope it may result in much good. Let all teachers who meet with difficulties, or who have any knotty problems

of this kind, submit them to the "corner,"

and let these questions be earnestly dis-

cussed, and we will all be benefitted by it.

QUESTION CORNER. Should the pupil be allowed the use of the book in recitation in Mental Arithmetic?

MORE ROLD.—News from the mines in Colorado shows that the recently discovered method of treating quartz rock containing the precious metals is working to great advantage. In one case ore that paid but six dol-lars per ton by the old way of working it, now pays sixty dollars per ton by the new process. In another instance, what are scalled "tailings"—that is, the refuse earth and rock carried out at the tail of the washing-machines, and from which but four dol lars per ton had been originally extracted-were taken in hand and treated according to the new method, and one hundred and fifty dollars per ton were extracted continuously Other examples are at hand, but these will