cated in counties immediately adjoining, for conven-THE AGITATOR is the Official paper of Tioga Co.,

and circulates in every neighborhood therein. Sub-scriptions being on the advance-pay system, it circu-lates among a class most to the interest of advertisers to reach. Terms to advertisers as liberal as those of-

fered by any paper of equal circulation in Northern Pennsylvania.

A cross on the margin of a paper, denotes that the subscription is about to expire.

Papers will be apped when the subscription Papers will be supped when the continuitime expires, unless the agent orders their continu

JAS. LOWREY & S. F. WILSON, A TTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, will attend the Courts of Tioga, Potter and McKean counties. [Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1863.]

JOHN S. MANN, TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, A TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Condersport, Pa., will attend the several Courts
in Potter and McKean counties. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. He
has the agency of large tracts of good settling land
and will attend to the payment of taxes on any lands

said counties.

Jon. 28, 1863.* in said counties,

DICKINSON HOUSE,

CORNING, N. Y.
MAJ. A. FIELD, and from the Depot free
Guests taken o and from the Depot free
for charge, control from 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, CORNER OF MAIN ATREET AND THE AVENUE, Wedshoro. Pa.

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE, Gaines, Tioga County, Pa.

H. C. VERMILYEA.......Proprietor. cess of the best fishing and hunting grounds in Northern Pennsylvania. No pains will be spared for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the trav-[Jan. 1, 1863.] elling public.

WATCHIS, CLOCKS AND

Repaired at BULKARD'S & CO'S. STORE, by the subscriber, in the best manner, and at as low prices as the same work can be done for, by any first rate practical workman in the State.

Wellsboro, July 15, 1863. A. R. HASCY.

WELLSBORO HOTEL.

A. FOLEY,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelrv, &c., &c., REPAIRED AT OLD PRICES. POST OFFICE BUILDING, NO. 5, UNION BLUCK. Wellsboro, May 20, 1863.

E. R. BLACK, BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER, SHOP OVER C. H. WILCOX'S STORE,

NO. 4, UNION BLOCK. Wellsboro, June 21, 1863.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE. WRIGER & BAILEY

HAVE had their mill thoroughly repaired and are receiving fresh ground flour, feed, meal, &c., every day, age their store in town.

Cash paid for all kinds of grain.

Wellsboro, April 29, 1853.

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing. THE subscriber informs his old customers and the public generally that he is prepared to card wool and dress sloth at the old stand, the coming card wool and dress toth at the old stand, the coming session, having secured the services of Mr. J. PLET, a competent and expensives workman, and also intending to give his perceival attention to the business, he will warrant fall works done at his shop.

Wool carded at five tents per pound, and Cloth dressed at from ten to twenty cents per yard as per color and finish.

Wellsboro, May 6, 1853-tf. MARBLE SHOP. I AM now receiving a STOCK of ITALIAN and RUTLAND MARBLE (bought, with cash) and am prepared to manufacture all kinds of TOMB-STONES

and MONUMENTS at the lowest prices.

HARVEY ADAMS is my authorized agent and will sell Stone at the same prices as at the shop.

WE HAVE PUT ONE PRICE. Tioga, May 20, 1863-1y. A. D. C

JOHN A. ROY,

DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Chemicals, Varnich, Paints, Dyes, Soaps, Perfumery, Brushes, Glass, Putty, Toys, Fancy Goods, Pure Wines, Brandies, Gins, and ther Liquors for nedical use. Agent for the sale of all the best Putent Medicines of the day. Medicines warranted gen-BEST QUALITY.

Physician's Prescriptions accurately compounded. The best Petroleum Dil which is superior to any other for burning in Kerogine Lamps. Also, all other kinds of Oils usually keptin a first class Drug Store. THE FANCY DYE COLORS in packages all ready compounded, for the use, of private families. Also Pure Loaf Sugar for mulical compounds. Wellsboro, June 24, \$63-1y.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, [For the 5th District, Pa.]

AND

Mansfield Classical Seminary. Rev. W. D. TAYLOR, A. M Principal.

Mr. Assistant.
Mrs. H. S. TATLOR, Preceptres.
Miss H. A. FARNSWORTH, Assistant.
Assistant, and Teacher in Model School. Assistant, and Teacher of Music.

The Fall Term of this Institution will open Sept. 2d. The Winter Term Dec. 2d. The Spring Term, March 16th, 1864. Each term to continue thirteen

weeks.

A Normal School Course of study for graduation, ambracing two years; is adopted:
Students for the Normal Course, and for the Classi-

Students for the Normal Course, and for the Classical Department, are folicited.

For particulars, address Rev. W. D. Taylon, Mansfield, Tioga County Penna. Send for a Circular, W. COCHRAN,

President of the Board of Trustees.

WM. HOLLAND, Secretary.

Mansfield, August 3, 1863.

Insurance Agency.

THE Insurance Company of North America have appointed the undersigned an agent for Troga County and vicinity.

Lappointed the gauers gued on agens for logariousty and vicinity.

As the high character and standing of this Company give the assurance of full protection to owners of property against the hazard of fire, I solicit with confidence a liberal share of the business of the county. This company was incorporated in 1794. Its capital is \$500,000, and its assests in 1861 as per statement let Jan. of that year was \$1254,719 81. CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN. President.
Office of the Company 232 Walnut Street
Philadelphia.
Wm. Buchler, Central Agent Mar-

risburg, Pre.
JOHN W. GUERNSEY,
Agont for Tioga County, Pa.
July 15, 1865; 147

Devoted to the Triension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Bealthy Reform.

WHILE THERE SHALL BE A WRONG UNRIGHTED, AND UNTIL "MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN" SHALL CEASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2. 1863. VOL. X.

Select Boetry.

THE FARMER'S HOME.

BY CAROLINE A. MASON.

Come with me Down this rude lane ablaze with golden-rod
And fresh with fragrance from the up-turned sod,
To where you farm-house lifts its modest head,
By peace, content and health inhabited. The tranquil kine, reposing in the grass,
Turn dreamy eyes upon us as we pass;
The shy sheep gaze askance, and chanticleer
Disturbs the silence with a lusty cheer
From the far barn-yard: sights and sounds are

From the far barn-yard: sights and sounds are these
To make the saddest cheereful and at ease. How full the quiet spot of sweet pertumes, Aromas of fresh grass and clover blooms! How like a Sabbath stillness, or like prayer, The cloistered calm of this sequestered air! Anon the swinging scytbe perchance is heard; Anon the swinging scytbe perchance is heard; Anon the the sacred, Sabbath calm is stirred By sounding flail or woodman's axe anear, Re-echoing through the forest sharp and clear: The dim, old forest, where the children go Anutting when the leaves are all aglow Beneath the frost king's touch. Such merry routs The little people tell of thereabouts! And then the buskings and the apple-bees, The pleasant pic-nics underneath the trees—

The pleasant pic-nics underneath the trees— What city belle can boast such joys as these? But not outside the modest farm-house dwells Its sweetest charm; that quiet roof-tree tells
Of love and trust beneath its humble dome,
And all that glads and sanctifies a home.
Here the good house-wite plies her cheerful tasks
From morn to eve, nor gift nor guerdon asks,
Save the sweet payment of her hu-band's smile
And God's dear love and health and strength the

while. while.

Her rosy daughters, not too fine to soil
Their pretty fingers with the marks of toil,
With cheerful patience sew the lengthened seam,
Prepare the meal or churn the yellow cream,
Or lead the toddling baby that essays Or seat the touching many that essays
Unequal steps about the household ways,
Or hasten to the door when daylight fails
To unburden "father" of his brimming pails.
Thrice happy man, thrice bappy father he! His smoking supper ready, on his knee The crowing baby, and around his board Health and content, he well may thank the Lord!

Life has its trials, whatso'er our lot; But if there be, on God's dear carth, one spot Crowned more than others with His favors lent, 'Tis such a home as this: All sweet content, Tis such a home as this: All sweet content, All penceful, heavenly influences meet
To purify, enrich sind make it sweet.
Within, without, around it and above,
Good thoughta, like blessed angels, rove and rove.
The very cattle, knee-deep in the brooks,
Have lessons for us in their patient looks;
The silent hills, slow's stretching far away,
The shady hollows with the lambs at play
In their cool bosoms, the refu'cing rills,
The sobbing of the lonely Whip poor wills,
The misky cluries of the purpling morn. The misty glories of the purpling morn,
The night's deep splendor when the stars are born
The corn up springing 'neath the sun and rain,
The ripening fruitage and the nodding grain,
The changing seasons as they come and go,
Winter, the pilgrim, with his coif of snow,
Spring the sweet charmer. Summer all ablaza Spring the sweet charmer, Summer all ablaze, 'Neath the rich dower of her meridian days, Neath the rich dower of her meridian days, And, best of all, glad Autumn blithe and sweet, Laying her wealth uncounted at our feet!— Who, living out his peaceful life among Scenes such as these, more cloquent than tongue of priest or prelate, who, if he be wise To learn, the lessons set bofore his eyes, But shall imbibe the wisdom they impart, And win the blassing of the "pure in heart!"

Storp of the War. SLAVERY IN NEW ORLEANS.

And win the blessing of the "pure in heart!"

The two following anecdotes from Mr. Parton's forthcoming book on Gen. Butler's government in New Orleans have a painful interest as recent and authentic records by eye wit nesses of the shames which a kind God is No one ever saw Gen. Butler so profoundly wiping away from our nation.

THE OLD GENTLEMAN WHO THOUGHT A MAN COULD DO WHAT HE LIKED WITH HIS OWN SERVANT.

A Lieutenant searched a certain house in New Orleans, in which Confederate arms were reported to be concealed. Arms and tents were found stowed in the garret, which were removed to that grand repository of contrahand articles, the Custom-House. A gentleman of venerable aspect, with long white hair, and a form bent with premature old age, was the occupant of the house from which the arms and tents were taken.

In the twilight of an evening soon after the search, the most fearful screams were heard proceeding from the yard of the house, as if a numan being was suffering there the utmost that mortal can endure of agony. . A sentinel, who was pacing his heaf near by, ran into the yard, where he beheld a hideous spectacle. A young mulatto girl was stretched upon the ground on her face, her feet tied to a stake, her hands held by a black man, her back uncovered from neck to heels. The venerable old gentleman with the flowing white hair was seated in an arm-chair by the side of the girl at a ditance convenient for his purpose. He held in his hand a powerful horse-whip, with which he was lashing the delicate and sensitive flesh of the young girl. Her back was covered with blood. Every stroke of the infernal instrument of torture tore up her flesh in long dark ridges. The toldier, aghast at the sight, rushed to the guard-house, and reported what he had seen to his sergeant, and the sergeant ran to headquarters and told the General. Gen. Butler sent him flying back to stop the old miscreant, and ordered him to bring the torturer and his vic-

tim to headquarters the next morning. The sergeant burried back and rescued the

girl from the lash. About nine, the same evening, the sergeant came again to headquarters, breathless, reporting that they were torturing the girl again, as the most heartrending shricks were heard coming from an upper room of the house. Gen. Butler ordered him to arrest all the inmates of the house, and keep them in the guard-house all night, and bring them before him in the morning. On returning to the house, the sergent found that the second outery was caused by washing the lacerated back of the poor girl with strong brine. They do this at the South on the pretense that it causes the wounds of the lash to heal more quickly and with less pain. The real object is to make them heal without such scars as would lessen the value of the slave at the auction block. It is said really further charm of being more exq i itely pain-

back is one biting, burning, piercing, madden- greatest of national sine. In the morning, the hoary wretch and his

office. The upper part of her dress was opened. It was a hideous and horrible sight. "What have you to say, sir ?" said General

Butler to the old man? He said the girl had given information res-

pecting the arms and tents in his garret, and she was going to run away.

"It is false, sir," said the General, "so far as the information is concerned. We had our

information from another source. What was the cause of the second outery?" The old man said he did not know. The General asked the girl. She said it was master

washing her with brine. "Is this so?" asked the General.

. "Yes." you to treat a human being so?" "She is my servant, and I suppose I may do

what I like with her. I washed her to relieve ber from pain." "To relieve her? Well, sir, I shall commit

you to Fort Jackson." "General, I am a native of South Carolina;

my health is infirm. It will kill me." "I can't help that. And see that you be-have well, or you shall have precisely the same punishment that you have given this poor girl, and to relieve your pain, you shull be washed

down with brine." The old native of South Carolina went to Fort Jackson, where I am happy to be able to lington-rung for three poles and a rope, and state, he died in a month. Gen. Butler gave | had the wretch hanged, that Sunday morning, the girl her freedom, and assigned her a sum. in the nearest public square. God and men of money sufficient to set her up is some little would have applauded the deed, and there husiness, such as colored girls carry on in New Orleans.

THE "HIGH-TONED" MR. LANDRY AND HIS SLAVE DACGHTER.

One Sunday morning, while Gen. Butler was seated at the breakfast table, Major Strong, a gentleman who was not given to undue emotion, rushed into the room, pale with rage and horror.

"General," he exclaimed, "there is the most damnable thing out here!"

The General followed him to the office. There he found the staff assembled, standing round a woman, gazing upon her with flashing eves, their countenances betraving mingled pity and fury. The servants of the house were crowding about the doors of the room. The woman who was the object of so much attention was nearly white, aged about twentyseven. Her face showed at the first glance that she was one of those unfortunate creatures whom some savages repard with a kind of religious awe, and whom civilized beings are accustomed to consider peculiarly entitled to tenderness and forbearance. She was simple-minded. Not absolutely an idiot, but imbecile,

vacant, half silly.
"Look here, General," said Major Strong, as he opened the dress of this poor creature. Her back was cut to pieces with the infernal cowhide. It was all black and red-red where the infernal instrument of torture had broken the skin, black where it had not. To convey an idea of its appearance, Gen. Strong used to say that it resembled a very rare beef-teak,

moved as he was while gazing upon the pitiable

"Who did this?" he asked the girl.

"M ster," she replied.

"Who is your master?" "Mr. Landry."

Landry was a respectable merchant living near headquarters, not unknown to the mem-

"What did he do it for?" asked the General. "I went out after the clothes from the wash," said she, "and I stayed out late. When I came home, master kicked me and said be would teach me to run away,"

"Orderly, go to Landry's house and bring him before me."

In a few minutes Landry entered the office -a spare, tall, gentlemanlike person of fifty-

"Mr. Landry," said the General, "this is infamous. The girl is evidently simple. It is the awfulest spectacle I ever beheld in my life." At this moment Major Strong whispered in the General's ear a piece of information which

caused him to compare the faces of the master and the slave. The resemblance between them was striking.

"Is this woman your daughter?" asked the General. "There are reports to that effect," said Lan-

dry. The insolent nonchalance of the man, as he replied to the last question, so inflamed the rage of all who witnessed it, that it needed but a wink from the General to have set a dozen infuriated men at his throat. The General

merely said, "I am answered, sir." The General, for once, seemed deprived of here. his power to judge with promptness. He remained for some time, says an eye-witness, apparently lost in abstraction. I shall never forget the singular expression on his face.

I had been accustomed to see him in a storm of passion at any instance of oppression or flagrant injustice; but on this occasion he was too deeply affected to obtain relief in the usual of the various good qualities that embellish man-

is countenance.

Never have I seen that peculiar look but on three or four occasions similar to the one I am marrating, when I knew he was pendering upon the baleful curse that had cast its withering blight upon all around, until the manhood and humanity were crushed out of the people, and to have that effect; and the organiton has the outrages such as the above were looked upon with complacency, and the perpetrators treated ful than the punishmen, itself, eines the flooding as respected and worthy citizens and that he of the back with brine rev. ves the dull sensi- was realizing the great truth that, however man tiveness of the netves, calls book the dead might endeavor to guide this war to the advanagony to life, renews, in one instant, the an- tage of a favorite idea or spracious policy, the

intensified. The whole extent of the sufferer's for the parification of our country from this

After sitting in the mood which I have described, the General again turned to the prisontortured slave were brought to the General's er, and said, in a quiet, subdued tone of voice: "Mr. Landry, I dare not trust myself to decide to-day what punishment would be meet

for your offense, for I am in that state of mind that I fear I might exceed the strict demands of justice. I shall, therefore, place you under guard for the present, until I conclude upon our sentence." The next morning came troops of Landry's

friends to tell the General what an honorable, what's " high-toned," what an smiable gentleman Mr. Landry was, and how highly he was respected by all who knew him. They said that he had had his losses; the war had halfruined him; his friends had observed that he had been irritable of late, poor man; and, no doubt, he had struck his daughter harder than "You d-d old rascal! What could tempt be intended. His wife and his other children came to plead for him. A legal gentleman appeared, also, to do what was possible for him in the way of argument.

General Butler decided the case thus: Lansettle upon her a thousand dollars.

Being in mortal terror of Fort Jackson, he not n as much a subvocal as b? gladly complied with these terms. The poor girl went torth that day a free woman, and a different sounds but the same meaning" trustee was appointed to administer her little

wish the General had treated the case a la Wel. different classifications. None complete. would have been no more woman-whipping in New Orleans while the flag of the United States floated over the Custom-House.

Vegetable Locomotion _A Phenomenon. A SKATING SEED, OR THE "MIRACULOUS DEV-

IL." The San Francisco Bulletin gives an ac-

count of one of the greatest curiosities, probably, that ever appeared in the natural world to puzzle philosophers, and make scientific investigators confess that there are dead walls ate." against which they can only beat their heads in vain, and it is found in a simple seed brought from the Sierra Madre range in Mexico, and called by the natives of the country El Diablo de Miaraclos. It is the seed, however, of a small tree or shrub known to Mexicana as the Terba de Flecha, or Arrow tree. The name is probably derived from the fact that the Indians were accustomed to extract a juice from it in which they dipped the points of their ar-rows, thus arbing them with a swift death. So poisonous is the juice which exudes considered, that the natives cannot be persuaded to touch leaf or limb; and it is stated that were it attempted to graft the yerba de flecha with any other tree, the slip would wither and blast it in an hour. This may or may not be an exageration, though the probabilities are great that it is; but of the effects of the poison on the human system there can be no question, the facts being well substantiated. The wound that a pin's point would make, if covered with the vegetable venom, causes death to ensue in | pursifick ocen" an hour, leaving the body swollen and discolof them grow in the pod, which is round as pole." Not bad! an orange, in three n stural sections—segregate. When the minuend and remainder are given, and you have the shope of our miraculous devil how do you find the subtrahend? "Add the to a dot. If laid on the palm of the hand it is minuend and remainder, and then subtract the as sleepy and quiet for a minute or two as a minuend from that product." ere taking the side way slant which crabs adopt. would soon destroy the effect of all answers. It is an eccentric fellow, and has the same objection to lying on its back that a mud-turtle has, flopping over without the aid of fin or tail. What are its means of progression? How does it rub along?—there's the rub. It has neither the possessive case, I. We. Lady. &c. "1." sign nor shadow of leg nor paddle wheel, nor We.' Ladie's." Another wrote: "I's We's." even has it the wriggling cuticle and vertebres. The plural of sheep was written: "Two sheep." of the serpent kind. But still it manages to The principal parts of the verb beware were slide along, like a stiff-legged boy on skates, given: "beware, beware, bewareing, heware." moved by occasional puffs of wind. It cannot be counted on with any certainty, sometimes having to be held in the hand for ten minutes before it will consent to exhibit. The period of activity is heralded by the throbbing of which we have spoken; it is the bell, so to speak, of this little natural engine, which says; agitive."

Look out, the care is coming. If held to the gar during this period of activity, the throb can ware is a v watch.

THE TRUE GENTLEMAN.—It is no uncommon thing to meet with men of probity; there are likewise a great many of honor to be found .-Men of courage, men of sense, and men of letters are frequent: but a true gentleman is what one seldom sees. He is properly a compound kind. As the great poet animates all the differ-His whole air was one of dejection, almost ent parts of learning by the force of his genlistlessness; his indignation too intense, and ius, and irradiates all the compass of his knowlhis anger too stern, to find expression even in edge by the brightness of his imagination; so all the great and solid perfections of life appear in the finished gentleman; everything be says or does is, accompanied with a manner that draws the admiration and good will of every beholder.

> In her early days, Mrs. Rogers the actress, was seked by Lord North, what was a cure for whatever schools they may enter; they should ove. do: not fail of success, it is the best I Do you consider District Institutes practi-

know in the world. POETRY and consumption are the most flat. It's But this teacher had not heard the guish of each several stroke, and that anguish Almighty was directing it surely and stoadily tering of all diseases.

and with the partie of the

Communication.

NO. 15.

[For the Agitator.] COMMON SCHOOLS.

It would be curious if the examination of several hundred teachers did not develop some curious answers. It is my purpose to publish some of the most curious of these, for the benefit of some curious teachers; and then what matter, if the curious but ever generous public do "laugh and grow fat" over our blunders. But to be more serious and less curious, I propose to give, as nearly as I can, verbatim, et literatum, et punctuatum, a list of the most serious mistakes made during the series of examinations just closed, and to conclude with a few serious remarks, hoping to bring good out of error, and thus give material aid to the cause of popular education.

The following questions are given as they were presented to the several classes. The answers are given as quotations. Comments are unmarked:

To what class of elementary sounds does each letter in the following word belong; a-b-i-d-i-n-g? "A is a diphthong" I did not dry should give his daughter her freedom, and pursue this answer any further. Another said: "b is a subvocal, n is an aspirate." Why is

. What is language? "Language is words of How are the elemental sounds of the English

fortune and see that no further harm befell her. language classified? "Vowels, atonics, subvo-It was a light penalty for such a crime. I | cals." Here is a combination of at least three

When is y a consonant? Not less than fifty teachers said: "when it is preceded by rowel." How many sounds has the combination ch!

Most teachers said "two." Others gave answers like the following: "Three, ch. as in church, ch. as in chair, and ch. in choose." How many sounds does the vowel e repre-

sent? "Two; me, met." Allow me to add three more representative words; they, her, been. One teacher said it represented "the sound of i in caprice." What are Labiuls, Lentals, Linguals, and

Palatals. "Libials are sounds made by the thorax." "Dentals are sounds made by pal-Palatals is the sound made with the pallet." A sort of creaking sound, I reckon. "Pallitables are formed by rolling the tongue toward the back part of the mouth." The one who gave this answer must have had in contemplation a beef tongue which is indeed quite palatable" when rolling in that direction.

What are the principal forms of government? Monarchy, Democracy, and Anarchy"-" Ar-

stocracy, Republican, and Despotism" In what months are our days and nights equal? "August."-"June and Sentember' "October and November" - "December"-Perhaps if I had examined further I should have found every month in the year. Can teachers who are so careless or so thoughtless expect to receive good marking?

What States border on the Mississippi river above Vicksburg? "Ohio, Del. Wisconsin,

. How is the United States bounded? " North by the Arctic Ocean." Another said : " south by the Southern confederacy and west by the

What are Zones? How many are there and ored, like that of one who had died of dropsy.

The seed looks like a bean, is almost the same are five, Temperate in North America." Ansize, and has a similar dark-brown color. Three other said, "Frigid cone surrounds the North

poppy seed could be, but by and by a pulsation . Define the terms multiple, common multiple, and throbbing makes itself felt, and anon it and least common multiple. "Least common goes sliding and skating, backwards and for multiple, least number that will divide 2 or wards, now to the right and again to the left, more numbers separately without a remainstraight ahead, sometimes in the natural course | der." Such definitions cannot be allowed on of human and animal progression, and at oth- the plea that they mean well enough:" for that

What is a prime number? "A number containing not more than one"-another said: " A number that is divisible by 2."

Write the form the following words have in

Parsing exercises: I knew better all the while. "While is a noun objective care and governed by knew." "The is an adjective of direct clusion". This answer entirely cluded niy comprehension. Another teacher said : "Better is an agitive and all is a pronominal

Beware of the leaven of the Pharisees. "Beware is a verb, third person blural and agrees be heard as distinctly as the tick of a Geneva with Pharisees"—" learn is a numeral adjective vatch.

Altogether, it is a most mysterious seed, and tygether is a verb." John please bring Altogether, it is a most mysterious seed, and revives all the weird superstitions and stories that of old were told of the subtle forces which lie hidden in the natural and physical world. The odio force seems to find its fullest exponent here.

Ligether 19 a verb." John please bring me a book, "John common noun nominative to bring?" Please is an adverb" Please bring parsed together as a verb." It is evident that man is what education made him. "Is evident is a verb"-" What is an adjective pronoun,"-" what is an interrogative pronouh"-" what is conjunctive pronoun." conjunctive pronoun of one case"-" a conjunctive pronoun of two cases"-evident was parsed as a "verb," "adverb," "noun," and

ndjective." Examples in false syntax: The following ing purported to be corrections: "I done the example just as you learned me to do it."-Was it her or I you spoke to"-" Did you penk to she or me"-"The laws are very severe of war." "He is very nigh through the arithmetic."

What class of scholars do you prefer to teach. Some of one class and some of another"-"a few of each kind." These teachers are wonderfully adapted to the wants of our common schools; they will be likely to be gratified in

cable or profitable? I should think they smount to shucks! mere shaws! all show t quaetion:

Advertisements will be charged 31 per square of to lines, one or three insertion, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements of less than 10 lines considered as a square. The subjeited rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly advertisements.

Rates of Advertising.

advertisements: 3 MONTHS. 6 MONTHS. 12 MONTHS. 24 AG 26,09 S NONTHS. 6 MONTHS. 12 MONTHS.

1 Square, \$3,00 \$4,50 \$6,00
2 do. \$5,00 \$6,50 \$6,00
2 do. \$5,00 \$6,50 \$6,00
2 do. \$7,00 \$6,50 \$10,60
4 Column, \$8,00 \$9,50 \$12,50
4 do. \$15,00 \$20,00 \$25,00
1 do. \$25,00 \$5,00 \$40,00
Advertisements not having the number of insertions desired marked upon them, will be published until ordered out and charged accordingly.

Posters, Handbills, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, and all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments.

Have you ever attended a District Institute regularly? "No! never beard of one." Truly did Solomon observe: "He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is folly and shame unto bim." A very large majority of the teachers examined, committed themselves in favor of District Institutes. Let them

executed nearly and promptly. Justices', Constable's and other BLANKS, constantly on hand.

have a fair trial.
What is your principal mode of punishmant? "Set the boys with girls, for large scholars; and the cudgel for small ones; or vice versa." I like the vice versa much the best. Another teacher said: "Wounding the heart instead of the back if they have any heart," It is to be presumed that this was by a young lady who governs by love.

I have been led to the publication of these

answers partly for the amusement they will afford, and partly by a desire of having my say on some questions which the nature af an examination prevented at the time they were propounded. It also brings some of the most important errors directly before the teachers, and gives them an opportunity for reconstruction and improvement in the future. It is a rule of mental, as well as moral philosophy, that nothing is more beneficial to us than a careful and candid reflection upon our own errors.

There is no room for offense on the ground of my using personalities; for since I have given neither name, sex, location, nor date of examination of any applicant, no one need be known as the author of any of the foregoing blunders unless he or she chooses to publish himself or herself as such. No one has examined any of the teachers books but myself, and I cannot even now remember who committed one out of ten of the mistakes here published. Those whom I have neglected to criticise, have

the only real cause of complaint, Teachers, study principles, not books, A book is but an aid to assist you in becoming acquainted with a science; it is not the science itself. But do not neglect the language of the science; the language of a science is inseparable from it. We can scarcely think without language; we cannot make any considerable progress without it. Many answers appear.ludicrous from the loose manner in which words are employed to express them. Do not understand me that you are to be confined to the exact phraseology of any particular author.-You should study to be able to speak or write accurately without the aid of your author's language. Study Rhetoric. This you can acquire, not by superficial study, but by diligent and thorough application, by patience, practice,

perseverance. I shall aim to make my future examinations more thorough than the series just clused; I shall aim to so form my questions that they cannot be answered in the language of any particular author; but I shall endeavor to test your knowledge of corollaries as well as your knowledge of leading principles.

Do not neglect the higher branches of learning taught in our Academies and high schools. It is a mistaken idea that we cannot give due attention to the common phranches while we advance in the higher. I think too much time is often spent in coming over and over the principles of the common branches without taking studies enough in advance to keep up a proper stimulous for the mind which always delights in learning something new. I am not afraid of any genuine students become ing dull or rusty in the common branches who teaches, in our common schools three or six months in the year. Study Algebra and Geometry, they will expand your perceptive faculties. and give scope to your mathematical knowledge already acquired; study Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, they will develop your reasoning powers and cultivate. your imagination; study Physiology and Chemistry, they will give you a more intimate knowledge of the structure of your own organic system as well as a knowledge of the structure of the multitude of bodies by which you are surrounded; study the ancient languages, they will help you to understand your own; study history, it is the grand chain which binds together all the other branches of learning and makes of them one harmonious whole. In conclusion, I would say study everything that comes within your reach, politics and poetry as well as religion. Because I examine you only in the seven branches prescribed by law, think not they contain all that is necessary to make scholars and teachers of you. Remember "theory of teaching" is now included among the "requisites," therefore be ye also ready in this.

V. A. ELLIOTT, Co. Supt.

THE VALUE OF A SCRAP BOOK .- Every one who takes a newspaper which he, in the least degree, appreciates, will often regret to see a number thrown aside for waste paper which contains some interesting and important articles. A good way to preserve these is the use of a scrap book.

One who has never been accustomed thus to preserve short articles can hardly estimate the pleasure it affords to sit down and turn over the pleasant and familiar pages. Here a choice piece of poetry meets, the eye, which you remember you were so glad to see in the paper, but which would have long since been destroyed had it not been for your scrap book. There is a witty anecdote it does you good to laugh over yet, though for the twentieth time. Next is a valuable receipt which you had almost forgotten, and which you had found just in time to save much perplexity. There is a sweet little story, the memory of which has cheered and encouraged you many a time, when almost ready to despair under the pressure of life's cires and trials. Indeed you can hardly take up a single paper without reperusing. Just glauce over the paper before you, and see how many valuable items it contains that would be of service to you a hundred times in life. A choice thought is far more precious than a bit of glittering gold. Hoard with care the precious gems and see at the close of the year what a rich treasure you have accumulated.

Wux is an orderly schoolmaster like the letter C Because he makes lasses into classes.

and the second

What do we often drop, yet never stoop to pick up? A hint.