The Huntingdon Journal.	County Finances.	County Finances.		
J. R. DURBORROW, J. A. NASH, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.	of Huntingdon County, from the 1st day of	of Seesions, &c		
Office in new Journal Building, Fifth Street.	January, 1877, to the 8th day of January, 1878: RECEIPTS. Balance at last settlement in hands of	Physician to jail, D. P. Miller 112 00 Repairs to Court House and Jail 180 62 Shaving prisoners		
THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Friday by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at \$2,00 per snuum in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid for in six months	Treasurer	Jury Commissioners		
from date of subscription, and \$3 if not paid within the year. No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.	previous years, State tax	Speer & McMurtrie, for Mount Union borough, collected from Postlethwait and Thompson 100 00		
No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance. Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN	Alexandria borough \$ 455 32	David Blair, for Mapleton bor- ough from sundry persons 160 00 David Blair, for Carbon town- ship School District, from		
AND A-HALF CENTS for the second and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions. Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:	Carbon township	D. Caldwell, for Huntingdon borough School District, from		
3m 6m 9m 1 yr 3m 6m 9m 1yr 1	Clay township	sundry persons		
All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of	Franklin "	missioners, in full of salary for 1877		
limited or individual interest, all party annouscements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line. Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.	Huntingdon, 1st Ward 1,017 49 " 2d " 1,930 84 " 3d " 604 25 " 4th " 168 49	for 1876, and previous years 245 00 Percentage in full for 1875, 47 50 " on money from Ken- yon's estate		
Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures. All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.	Jackson township 1,307 15 Juniata 145 99 Lincoln 435 76 Mapleton borough 139 00	Expenses to Harrisburg		
JOB PRINTING of every kind, Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and everything in the Printing	Marklesburg borough 147 12 Morris township 1,090 65 Mount Union borough 556 52	Joseph Watson		
line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates. Professional Cards	Orbisonia 324 82 Cneida township 372 25 Penn 665 38 Porter 1,468 37	First National Bank, Huntingdon		
D.B. J. G. CAMP, graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. Office 228 Peun Street. Teeth ex-	Shade Gap borough	Sterrett Cummins		
D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3rd street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Wil-	Shirleysburg borough 249 09 Tell township 438 09 Todd 579 28 Three Springs borough 90 34	Agnes C. Wilson 32 52 J. Garretson Miher 12 00 David Speck 36 00 A. W. Swoope 67 50		
DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No 523 Washington street,	Union township	Isaac Hawn 26 73 Samuel P. Smith 5 19 1,05 59 Repairing Bridges		
one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [Jan4,71] E. C. STOCKTON, Surgeon Dentist. Office in Leister's building, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. E. J. Greene, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap128, 76.]	West township	Isaac Rorer for propping bridge at mouth of Augh- wick creek		
GEO. B. ORLADY, Attorney-at-Law, 405 Penn Street, [nov17,75]	same townships and bor- oughs	Jackson Lamberson, for re- pairing same bridge 19 41 Hugh Madden, repairing bridge at Ennisville, and		
C. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12.71] U. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. —, Penn	the Peace for 1877: Alexandria, Clifford Graffus \$ 155 68 Barree, R. A. Ramsey 1,084 94 Brady, Thos. Marlin 522 56	extra work		
1. Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap19,71] J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Penn Street, three doors west of 3rd	B. T. City, C. K. Horton 87 85 Carbon, P. Madigan 766 69 Cass, E. B. Hissong 354 25	extra work		
Street. [jan4,71] J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Soldiers' claims against the Converged for helps.	Clay, J. M. Drake	Hugh Madden, repairing bridge near Mcalevy's Ft. 152 00 Hugh Madden, repairing		
pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Office on Penn Street. [jan4,71	Franklin, J. M. Leach	John Madden, repairing bridge near Cornpropsts Mill		
S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, No. 230 Penn Street, oppo- site Court House. [feb5, 71	Huntingdon, 1st ward, J. O. Murray 597 00 2d " " " 549 63 3d " S. W. Collum 589 82	Henry Davis, repairing bridge at Cottage, West township		
S. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office in Monitor building, Penn Street. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business. [aug5,74-6mos	4th " " 350 00 Jackson, Elias Musser 521 68 Juniata, Wm. Geissinger 84 95 Lincolp, H. Richardson 176 40	bridge at Hawn's, Juniata township		
WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Hunting- don, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Penn Street. [ap19,71	Mapleton, A. W. Swoope 140 25 Marklesburg, A. H. John- ston	bridgeacross Shade creek, in Cromwell township 99 00 Nicholas Rider, r-pairing bridge near Beersville 191 00		
School and Miscellaneous Books.	Morris, Peter Tippery 746 85 Mt. Union, J. G. Stewart 344 51 Oneida, Henry Wilson 215 08 Penn, Jacob Haffley 555 57	Nicholas Rider, repairing bridge near Orbisonia 17 00 Nicholas Rider, repairing		
GOOD BOOKS	Porter, J. E. Robb	bridge near Shade Gap, in Dublin township 40 00 Hugh Madden, repairing bridge at Orbisonia		
FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD. The following is a list of Valuable Books, which will be	Shirley, John Maffit 880 00 Shirleysburg, J. M. Good-man 78 17 Tell, James Rhea 170 04	Luden Dean repairing bridge across Shy Beaver Creek		
supplied from the Office of the Huntingdon Journal. Any one or more of these books will be sent post-paid to any of our readers on receipt of the regular price, which is named against each book. Allen's (R. L. & L. P.) New American Farm Book \$2 50	Tod, W. W. French	Luden Dean, repairing bridge across Crooked Creek		
Allen's (L. F.) American Cattle.*	Walker, Jos. Isenberg	ing bridge at Barree, in Porter township		
Allen's (B. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals. 1 00 American Bird Fancier. 30 American Gentleman's Stable Guide*. 1 00 American Rose Culturist. 30 American Rose Culturist. 175	Dudley, Jno. S. Haffley 81 94 \$17,985 45 Received from Justices of the Peace, State tax for	John Leonard, building bridge in Tell township, including extras		
Atwood's Country and Suburban Houses	115 82 Borrowed Money. John & James Russel	Hugh Madden, building bridge in Shirley twp 220 00 Jno Madden, building bridge near Mt. Union, across		
Barry's Fruit Garden 2 50 Bell's Carpentry Made Easy* 5 00 Bement's Rabbit Fancier 30 Bicknell's Village Builder and Supplement. 1 Vol* 12 00 Bicknell's Supplement to Village Builder* 5 00	J. Garretson Miller	the Juniata River, origi- nal contract		
Bogardus Field Cover, and Tray Shooting* 200 Bommer's Method of Making Manures. 25 Boussingault's Rural Economy. 160 Brackett's Farm Talk* paper, focts; cloth. 75	Agnes Wilson	work claimed by contrac- tors		
Breck's New Book of Flowers 1 75 Brill's Farm-Gardening and Seed-Growing 1 00 Broom-Corn and Brooms paper, 50cts.; cloth Brown's Taxidermist's Manual* 1 00	D. Clarkson, Guardian 662 50 First National Bank 300 00 David Cunningham 1,000 00	Poor House Treasurer 15 042 76 Paid indebtedness to the State		
Buchanan's Culture of the Grapeand Wine making* Buch's Cider-Maker's Manual*	David McMurtrie	ting as per Act of Assem- bly		
Buist's Family Kitchen Gardener	From Enterprise Insurance Co	\$53,304.21 at 3 per cent 1599 12 Balance due the County by Treasurer		
Burns' Ornamental Drawing Book*	Wesley Kooken 50 00 Alexander Norris 200 00 Samuel March 200 00 Joseph Strouse 100 00	sioners have set their hands and seal of office. A. W. WRIGHT, D. B. WEAVER, Commissioners.		
Choriton's Grape-Grower's Guide. 75 Cleveland's Landscape Achitecture* 1 50 Clok's Diseases of Sheep* 1 20 Cobbett's American Gardener 75 Cole's American Fruit Book 75	Jury Fees	We the undersigned Auditors of Huntingdon county, Penna., elected and sworn according to law, report that we have met, did audit, adjust, and set-		
Cole's American Veterinarian	J. G. Stewart, for Myers	tle according to law, the account of G. Ashman Mille, esq. Treasurer of the county, and the orders of the Commissioners and receipts for the same, for and during the past year, and find a balance		
Croff's Progressive American Architecture* 10 00 Cummings' Architectural Details 10 00 Cummings & Miller's Architecture* 10 00 Cupper's Universal Stair-Builder 3 50 Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor, 12 mo 1 50	From James B. Moore, fine 12 50 From Directors of the Poor 207 48 Refunded by A. S. Harrison 3 00 From J. A. Pollock 2 80	due the county, by the County Treasurer, G. Ashman Miller, esq., of three thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-one cents (\$3,764.		
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor, 12 mo	From Longnecker & Lightner, for fishing with sein	EXPLANATION. We find that the commissions allowed on \$,,900 00, in the account of L. S. Geissinger, esq.,		
[new ed.]	Plicate	Attorney for Commissioners, was not really commissions, as the order states, but was paid for services as Attorney.		
De Voe's Market Assistant*	\$76,720 31	SUGGESTIONS. Each order drawn by the Commissioners should, on the face of it, bear a full explanation of itself,		
Eggleston's Circuit Rider* 1 75 Eggleston's End of the World 1 50 Eggleston's Hoosier School-Master 1 25 Eggleston's Mystery of Metropolisville 1 50	EXPENDITURES. On Commonwealth prosecutions paid to Prosecuting Att'y, Prothonotary,	which would save much time and trouble at the Annual Settlement. As a large amount was paid for extra work on bridges, we would recommend that contracts be so		
Eggieston's (Geo. C.) A Man of Honor	Sheriff, Witnesses, &c	drawn as to prevent such charges. And, also, that the Commissioners see that the Assessors make a proper return of all property		
Eveleth's School House Architecture*	fees, &c	subject to State tax, as we found several townships having no State tax assessed. Given under our hands this twenty-fifth day of January, A. D, 1878.		
Field's Pear Culture. 1 25 Flax Culture. 1 26 ers. 6rs. 30 Flint (Oharles L.) on Grasses* 2 50 Flint's Milch Cows and Dairy Farming* 2 50 Frank Forester's American Game in its Season* 3 00	Inquisitions on dead bodies	JAS. HENDERSON, W. H. REX, J. J. WHITE.		
Frank Forester's American Game in its Scason*	Wm. H. Breneman, Juniata\$140 00 J. Peter Snyder, Juniata	SCHOOL BOOKS.		
1 50 Fuller's Forest-Tree Culturist	Road Tax on Unseated Lawers. Wm. Hallman, Barree\$ 22 02	SCHOOL Geographies, SCHOOL Geographies, BOOKS		
Fulton's Peach Culture 1500 Gardner's Carriage Painters' Manual 100 Gardner's How to Paint* 100	David Fouse, Lincoln	SCHOOL Geographies, BOOKS SCHOOL Arithmetics, BOOKS SCHOOL Arithmetics, BOOKS		
Gould's American Stair-Builder's* 4 00 Gould's Carpenter's and Builder's Assistant 3 1 0 Gregory on Cabbages paper. 30 Gregory on Onion Raising*	R McBirney, Jackson	SCHOOL Arithmetics, BOOKS SCHOOL Grammars, BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS		
Gregory on Squashes	Refunding orders	SCHOOL Grammars, Readers, BOOKS Readers, BOOKS		
Hallett's Builders' Contracts* Hallett's Builders' Contracts* 10 Harney's Barns, Out-Buildings, and Fences*	Postage	SCHOOL Readers, BOOKS Readers, BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS		
Colored Engravings	Watchman at county bridge during riot	SCHOOL Spellers, BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS		

arrs on the Fig.
edges' on Sorgho or the Northern Sugar Plant*.
elmsley's Hardy Trees, Shrubs, and Plants*.
enderson's Gardening for Pleasure.
enderson Gardening for Profit.
enderson's Practical Floriculture.

on's Book of Birds.......paper 25c.; cler's Book of Evergreens.......paper 30c.;; cloth.er's Western Fruit Book*

Yard*
cennings on Cattle and their Diseases*
cennings on Cattle and their Diseases*
cennings on the Horse and his Diseases*
cennings on the Horse and his Diseases*
cennings on Sheep, Swine, and Pouliry*
creey, Alderney, and Guernsey Cow*
ohn Andross (Rebecca Harding Davis).
ohnson's How Crops Feed.

Johnson's Agricultural Chemistry.
Johnson's Elements of Agricultural Chemi
Kern's Practical Landscape Gardening*...
King's Beekeepers' Text Book. Paper 40c...
Klippart's Wheat Plant*...
Lakey's Village and Country Houses...
Lawis's Pacts about Peat*...
Lewis' People's Practical Poultry Keeper*.
Loughar Serman Vard Club of Johnam*.
Loring's Farm-Yard Club of Johnam*.
Loring's Farm-Yard Club of Johnam*...
Loth's Practical Stair Builder*...

prisoners, conveying con-victs to the Penitentiary,

summoning jurors, &c.......

Boarding Jurors and Witnesses.

D. B. Weaver\$358 00°

omr's traveling expenses 214 41

T. D. Newell, Comr's. Clerk 700 00:

Printing.

Commissioners.

solve, it was taken to the teacher, who

Dictionaries, SCHOOL BOOKS

Dictionaries, SCHOOL BOOKS

Dictionaries. SCHOOL BOOKS

Drawing Books, SCHOOL BOOKS

Drawing Books, SCHOOL BOOKS

Drawing Books, SCHOOL BOOKS

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the schools of the county, together

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tention to professional culture.

Works on theory and practice of teaching principles, the subject is now introduced were not studied. It is true, many of the teachers were men of experience in the practicable parts are taught first; and the school room; but they plied their calling technical parts deferred till the pupil is in "tread mill" style, few of them knowing able to comprehend them. anything of the laws of mental growth and development, or of the science of educa of text-books. The series principally used

to teach. We have no record of any fe- Goodrich's and Barnes' Histories. males teaching in the county previous to the adoption of the free school system.

The schools are well classified, and the grade of scholarship has been steadily inmales teaching in the county previous to

clement season of the year. From failure to agree on a teacher, or from other causes, a school was, sometimes, not opened for several consecutive terms.

With the advantages possessed by our ancestors, it is not surprising that they seldom attained to eminent scholarship.

The enactment of the free school law, in 1835, met with much opposition in this county. Notwithstanding this fact, most of the districts soon accepted the system, and formally put it into operation. Shirley township was the last of the tardy ones to

During its first few years the system had to struggle, as it were, to maintain its existence, and, consequently, did not make much advancement. The directors elected, in many cases, were its bitter enemies, and failed to enforce its provisions

Gradually its enlightening influence be gan to dispel the ignorance and prejudice

SCHOOL GROUNDS AND HOUSES.

twenty feet, with two small windows. It lic schools. Teachars' Keys, SCHOOL BOOKS has been occupied alternately as a stable, SCHOOL BOOKS a butcher shop—of which it is more sug

manifest a commendable zeal in their work.

disease and death.' This room, however, must be regarded

Historical Sketch of Education in Huntingdon County.

BY PROF. R. M. M'NEAL.

EARLY ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS. Previous to the adoption of the commo school system in 1835, educational affairs were very loosely conducted, and the pre servation of statistics almost entirely ne-

themselves homes in the wilderness, doubt less taught their children, at least, the elements of such an education as they ossessed themselves.

The first schools, of which we have any account, were started at private houses .-The children of a few contiguous families were gathered together in one school and taught a part of the day, for a short term, during the year.

As the forests became cleared away and the country more thickly settled, school houses were erected by subscription. These were "few and far between." One house had to accommodate a large area of country. Children frequently traveled a distance of four or five miles to attend school. The houses were of a very rude character. The following description of the primitive school-houses of Trough Creek valley, we take from Mr. Lytle's history of Hunting-

don county: "They were built of round logs, and were covered with clap boards, which were kept in their places by heavy logs laid on The floors were made of logs split in halves and laid together, with the flat sides up. Snakes could crawl through, as they often did. In the end of each build ing there was a great fire place, with a wooden chimney. The light was admitted through large cracks in the walls, from six to ten inches wide, covered with greased

paper for glass." From all that we can learn this may be county before the formation of Blair. As public sentiment, and the general promo houses of a former day. The furniture was in keeping with the houses. The writing-desks consisted of boards arranged with the houses. The writing-desks consisted of boards arranged with the houses. The writing-desks consisted of boards arranged with the houses. The writing-desks consisted of boards arranged with the houses. The writing-desks consisted of boards arranged with the houses. The writing-desks consisted of boards arranged health at the public house of Mrs. Kidder, of Shirleysburg, was elected president at the public house of Mrs. taken as a fair representative of the schoolaround the room, against the walls, supported by wooden pins; and the seats, in nost cases, were slabs with the flat sides fifteen, and at present about two hundred teachers: up, the arraces of which had never some in contact with a plane, and without backs.

At the beginning of the free school sys

Formerly, there were as many classes in each branch of study, as there were pupils but the project has never been carried in vention." pursuing it. Two books of the same kind to effect. could seldom be found in school. At the ries were ransacked by pupils in their am-

bition to have a book different from any in 1865, four and one half months, and in other in the school. Teachers themselves were ignorant of the value of classification, and did not encourage it. The only branches tand the pupil reached a problem he could not propriation.

placed the work upon the slate, handed it, are taught the branches required by law, without explanation, to the pupil, who de parted with his new acquisition and re-sumed his work.

arithmetic, written arithmetic, geography, grammar, and history of the United States. In those days, high scholastic attain-In those days, high scholastic attainments were not required of the teacher.— algebra, and drawing are taught; and, in If a man had a fair knowledge of arithmetic, a few of the higher grades are also taught,

could write a legible hand, read tolerably geometry, etymology, physiology, philosophy, well, and possessed muscle to wield the birch, he had the necessary qualifications

Teachers of fifty years ago gave no at

Educational meetings were unknown .-

In the "good old times" of subscription | Brooks' Mathematics, Mitchell's Geogra schools, none but men (?) were employed phies, Fewsmith's and Bullion's Grammars,

pupils. The tuition charged, averaged one alike to teachers and pupils. dollar and fifty cents a quarter for each S. Geissinger, esq., pupil. A reduction was sometimes made

The schools were kept open only two or three months at most, during the most in

FREE SCHOOLS

schools:

fall into line.

arrayed against it, and, as it more fully fied for their work as they should be, is institute, and, if possible, attend its meet-

very high degree of perfection in our the year. Teachers, who have families, county, is a decided improvement in the county; but most of the houses built latmust necessarily engage in something else school system, and will be the means of allow their teachers the time to attend the all periods is above reproach. He has conterly are neat, comfortable, and commodious. during the balance of the year, in order to improving our schools, and of elevating They are generally about as good as the gain a livelihood. They cannot, under the standard of teaching. means of the districts justify, and are cer such circumstances, be expected to make General George W. Speer, of Cassville, tainly far superior to the buildings used much special preparation for teaching. as school-houses half a century ago. In the report of the county Superin- educate themselves, find more lucrative

tendent for the year 1865, appears the employment in other professions, and con following description of a room then used for school purposes in one of the wealthier districts.

sequently leave the business of teaching On this account, a large percentage of our teachers, each year, are young and inexpe secretary. The principal subjects dis teachers, each year, are young and inexpe

gestive than anything else-and a school | They attend all educational meetings, for | McDivitt and Narcissa Benedict; and adroom. The floor is composed of boards laid down loosely, and scarcely raised above the damp, cold earth. The back part of the damp, cold earth. The back part of the damp, cold earth. The back part of schools, and strive to perform their duties at present of the firm of Eldredge Brother, the room has never been walled, and from
the yielding soil, issue continually small
streams of slimy, disagreeable moisture, which trickle down its sides. There was than these, and who refuse to come out of The fourth annual meeting was held in

as an exception, rather than the represenative of the houses then used for school

ticular, they are generally as good as those cess than have male teachers. Some of the Hickok, was present on Monday evening, ducing results. found in country districts anywhere The best disciplined, the most carefully trained, and addressed the institute. servation of statistics almost entirely neglected; so that it is impossible to give an accurate history of our early educational facilities.

The first settlers of the county, though county the first settlers of the county, though county in falling the forests and securing as house in process of erection, countied in felling the forests and securing as a house in process of erection, countied in felling the forests and securing as a house in process of erection, third are formulae. During the late war subjects receiving attention were: penmanthe servation of statistics almost entirely nethods and the best taught schools in the county, have been conducted by female teachers.

The fifth annual session of the institute, have been conducted by female teachers.

In 1842 there were one hundred and thirty male teachers in the county, and six female. At the present time, about one-third are females. During the late war subjects receiving attention were: penmanthe schools of the county to their present the schools of the county to the schools of best houses are in Alexandria, Mount and the best taught schools in the county, The fifth annual session of the institute, best school buildings in the county. The about one half were females. matter of ventilation has been very much

face. Most of them have maps, and a few \$31 60.

have globes, charts, and dictionaries.

SCHOOLS.

Here and there a school could be found tem, there were no graded schools in the convention this day to promote the cause offered the following resolution: Here and there a school could be found fortunate enough to possess a map and a globe, the property of the teacher, but black-boards were unknown.

At the beginning of the fee schools in the convention this day to promote the cause of general education and improvement of our profession; and we agree to be governed by a constitution and by laws, adopted by a majority of the members of the convention this day to promote the cause of general education and improvement of our profession; and we agree to be governed by a constitution and by laws, adopted by a majority of the members of the convention this day to promote the cause of general education and improvement of our profession; and we agree to be governed by a constitution and by laws, adopted by a majority of the members of the convention this day to promote the cause of general education and improvement of our profession; and we agree to be governed by a constitution and by laws, adopted by a majority of the members of the convention this day to promote the cause of general education and improvement of our profession; and we agree to be governed by a constitution and by laws, adopted by a majority of the members of the convention this day to promote the cause of general education and improvement of our profession; and we agree to be governed by a constitution and by laws, adopted by a majority of the members of the convention this day to promote the cause of general education and improvement of our profession; and we agree to be governed by a constitution, adopting the name, and we agree to be governed by a constitution, and by laws, of the Hunting of the convention this day to promote the cause of general education and improvement of our profession; and we agree to be governed by a constitution, and by laws, of the Hunting of the convention this day to promote the cause of general education and improvement of the convention this day to promote the cause of general education and improvement of general education and improvement of general education and improve

The average length of term in the county, opening of the term, book cases and libra- has been as follows: In 1842, four and one sixth months; in 1857, four months; 1875, five and one fifth months.

crease their term, had they the means of meeting. They reported a number of res oing so. Others keep the r schools open reading, writing, and arithmetic. The last five months only, because they cannot named branch was not recited; but when otherwise obtain a share of the State ap-In nearly all the schools of the county,

viz: spelling, reading, writing, mental then adjourned to meet in Huntingdon. astronomy, and other branches.

The methods of teaching these branches have been much improved; especially, those employed in teaching grammar. In stead of encumbering the mind of the child with unintelligible definitions and by means of language lessons. The more

We have at present nearly a uniformity are the new American spellers and readers,

Teachers "boarded round" among the creasing, and it is at present creditable

The number of children attending the schools at different periods, embracing more attendance, and the cost of instruction per

when several children were sent from one than the third of a century, the average month, for each pupil, are shown in the following table:

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Average attendance.	month, pr pupil.
1842 1857 1865 1875	2774 4335 4450 4754	1841 3532 4125 4222	4615 7867 8575 8976	5480 5088 5734	43 cents. 55 cents. 72 cents. 87 cents.
				enditures fo	

following table, the figures exhibiting the increase from a time but a few years subsequent to the commencement of our free

established its claim to support, opposition an undeniable fact. That they have great lessened.

In the time to attend, has interfered some. It in the time to attend, has interfered some. It is a support of the fine to attend, has interfered some. It is a support of the fine to attend, has interfered some. It is a support of the fine to attend, has interfered some. It is a support of the fine to attend, has interfered some. It is a support of the fine to attend, has interfered some. It is a support of the fine to attend, has interfered some. It is a support of the fine to attend, has interfered some. It is a support of the fine to attend, has interfered some. It is a support of the fine to attend, has interfered some. It is a support of the fine to attend, has interfered some. It is a support of the fine to attend the If improved as a class, is equally true.

Resolved, That the late amendment of the business of teaching furnishes them the school law, which provides for the was passed, two or three years ago, ma

Those who have leisure and means to tingdon, were elected honorary members. Hantingdon, commencing December 21, The teachers of the county, as a class, recitations," and "articulation."

other educational meetings. I am glad to say that these are exceptional cases.

Female teachers in Huntingdon county, as well as in other counties of the State, have met with violent opposition. They say that these are exceptional cases.

Female teachers in Huntingdon county,

tried, it has proven a hundred per cent. cheaper, and better in every respect, than the old pine desk, that still reccommends ding salaries according to the scholastic and the scholastic and cheaper, and better in every respect, than the old pine desk, that still reccommends ding salaries according to the scholastic and cheaper, and better in every respect, than ding salaries according to the scholastic and cheaper, and better in every respect, than abandoned this custom, and are now grading to the scholastic and cheaper, and better in every respect, than ding salaries according to the scholastic and cheaper, and better in every respect, than the old pine desk, that still reccommends

ouses have blackboards, although many of \$19 12; in 1865, males, \$29 26, females, was discussed at some length. An inquiry are perceivable only by the distance them have not a sufficient amount of sur- \$24.72; in 1875, males, \$35.45, females, was instituted as to the probable cause of

The practice of selecting as school sites, be perceived that salaries of male teachers pieces of ground that cannot be used for in the county have been increased a little lower end of the county, the fact that the any other purpose, is being discontinued. Over seventy per centum since 1842, and county superintendent had used his in the the the salaries of female teachers, in the fluence against the meeting, and has en-

Teachers' institutes have been one of county, who corroborated the truth of his It is difficult to ascertain the number of the most efficient agencies in the profess-statements. There were thirty teachers schools within the present bounds of the ional training of teachers, the education of present at this meeting.

> "We, the undersigned, teachers of Huntingdon county, hereby agree to meet in

was elected president, Miss C. T. Benedict, Messrs S T Brown, and Robert McDiv association to be called the "Teachers' In stitution. stitute of Huntingdon County;" one pro- State Superintendent Thomas H. Burrecommending the Legislature to provide tendance at this meeting.

The election of officers, for the ensuing

April 21, 1853. The first annual session was held as per diournment, continuing two days In the absence of the president, (Rever

end James Campbell,) J. S. Barr was made president pro tem.

The constitution and by-laws were read

and adopted. They provided that the necessary expenses of each session should grammar, physical education, and school be defrayed by equal assessments on all male members present, and any member refusing to pay his quota was to be suspended for one year.

The sessions of the institute were taken

arithmetic.

Lectures were given on teachers' instieducation, by S. T. Brown; on school at the call of the board of managers. discipline, by D. Baker; and on phonetics, by R. McDivitt. An essay, on the influence of the teacher, was read by Miss C T. Benedict. The subject of uniformity of text books was also discussed.

The second annual meeting of the insti ute was held in Huntingdon, December 22, 1853. J. A. Hall was president, and S. T. Brown and R. McDivitt, secretaries. The principal subjects of lectures and dis cussions were the common school system. duties of parents, language, history, music, the school law, and education.

An adjourned meeting was held at the Cassville Seminary, commencing June 28, series of readers and arithmetics offered to the public, and report their respective

Each meeting has continued. merits at the next meeting of the institute. The committee consisted of D. Baker, G. W. Smith, E Pletcher, J. T. Tomlin, J. A. Hall, H. J. Campbell, and R. McDivitt. Addresses were delivered by D Baker, Professor Tomlin, and Reverend Doctor McLeod.

Before adjournment a number of reso-

and William P. Orbison, Esquire, of Hun

The third annual session was held in "The room is a basement, sixteen by rienced, and come directly from the pub- cussed were, "order and system in the of educating public sentiment, and secuschool-room," "best methods of securing ring co-operation of patrons and directors. Essays were read by Misses Nannie

no ventilation, and the musty, damp, and their 'grooves and ruts," and do all they Huntingdon, commencing, December 24, but still the plan did not improve the qual vitiated atmosphere was suggestive of can to discourage teachers' institutes and 1855, and continuing in session two days. ifications of teachers to any considerable

A marked improvement on school-houses, is noticeable within the last decade. They are not only built more substantially, but they are constructed and furnished with reference to health, comfort and converse have established their title to paragraph of the substantial properties. They have established their title to paragraph of two sessions of the dath of William P. Brown and D. Baker, two members, who had died is more direct than any previously exercised by the institute, and D. Baker, two members, who had died is more direct than any previously exercised by the institute, and D. Baker, two members, who had died is more direct than any previously exercised by the institute, and D. Baker, two members, who had died is more direct than any previously exercise. venience. Although few of our houses tronage by their worth. Results prove since the last meeting. Deputy State sed, and the less the area over which it is can be regarded as first class in every par that they have met with more uniform suc Superintendent of Public Schools, H. C. distributed, the more effective it is in pro-

which, when completed, will be one of the third are females. During the late war subjects receiving attention were penman- the schools of the county to their present ship, school exhibitions, arithmetic, study condition. One of the most serious hindrances to of the English language, blackboard exneglected. Some good houses have been bailt without any provision for ventilation, except that furnished by raising and lowering windows. The house in Shirleysburg will be the best ventilated building in the county.

Solved houses are much heteroficial teachers is the fact that no discrimination is made in the fact that no discrimination and secure of education in the county. A resolution the county is discrimination after its establishment. Citizens of Owen gave a verbal report of the county is discrimination.

The office met with donaid except is county superintendent Albert Owen gave a verbal report of the county. Owen gave a verbal report of the county is discrimination after its establishment. Citizens of of education in the county. A resolution in the county. A resolution in the cou

School-houses are much better furnished holds a "number one," a professional, or a than formerly. The best houses built now permanent, certificate. So long as this Morrison and Pollock, of the Huntingdon ency, as an educational agency, became are supplied with patent desks and seats
Wherever patented furniture has been ment for teachers to qualify themselves for
The institute next assembled in Hunterland of the control of the

tiself to certain boards of directors, on ac count of its "cheapness."

Our schools are not as well stocked with apparatus as they should be. All of the \$10.92; in 1857, males, \$25.39, females, "Should the superintendency be abolished?" the absence of so many teachers from the From the comparison just given, it will institute. Mr John Baker gave, as a rea lected, and in many cases the grounds are fenced, and planted with shade trees and shrubbery.

that the salaries of female teachers, in the deavored as far as possible, to prevent them from attending Mr. Baker was followed by other teachers, from different parts of

The seventh annual meeting was held in | Cardinal Pecci's Elevation to the Ponnearly as can be estimated, the number in tion of education. The first institute in Huntingdon, commencing December 27,

On motion, the resolution was laid over the crowd vociferously shouted: "Loug till next day, when it was brought up for live the Pope!" The Holy Father at itt, were elected secretaries. A committee consideration. The original mover asked length made a signal for silence, then in-Some districts in the county would in. was appointed to prepare business for the permission to withdraw it, which was on meeting. They reported a number of res motion denied, and the resolution as offered Benediction. After this the cheering was olutions, among which were the following : by Mr. McDivitt, was adopted, except that renewed and continued until the Pope One resolving the convention into an a few amendments were made to the con

> viding for the appointment of a committee rowes addressed the institute, on Thursday to draft a constitution and by-laws; one evening. Thirty-five teachers were in at

> superintendent, and one recommending the Pennsylvania School Journal to teachers and friends of education. The institute secretary.

fessor Edward Brooks, of Millersville, Pennsylvania, was present as instructor. The eighth annual session was held in Huntingdon, commencing December 26, 1861, and lasted two days. The chair was occupied by the president, J. B. Kidder.

The subjects of arithmetic, geography.

government, were the chief topics discussed. Previous to the adjournment, R. Mc Divitt offered a resolution, commending the patriotism and self-sacrificing devotion The sessions of the institute were taken up in discussions on the methods of teach changed the "rod and ferule" for the sword ng the alphabet, spelling, reading, and and musket, and had gone to battle for the respondent of the Times, in a letter to that cause of liberty and free institutions The resolution was unanimously adopted after ent month, spoke as follows of Cardinal tutes, by Reverend R. Pierce; on general which the association adjourned, to meet

> in the conflict for the preservation of the Union; so that the institute did not again assemble for five years.

District institutes are held in but few of the districts of the county.

During the last few years, local institutes and educational meetings have been held in different parts of the county by the superintendent. They have done a good work, not only for teachers, but in the way

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCE. Before the adoption of the common school system, no examination was required of \$7,000,000,000. those who wished to teach.

From that time until the establishment of the superintendency, the examinations were made by the directors, or by persons selected by the board. This was, doubtless, better than no examination at all;

Although the territory embrace

The office met with considerable opposi

Progress in education, as in all moral reforms, is necessarily slow. "As we per-ceive the shadow to have moved, but did not perceive it moving, so our advances in education, consisting of such minute steps, Slowly, as it may seem, we are steadily ad vancing. Every department of our system is more perfect, than when it was lished; the grade of scholarship is higher, teachers are better qualified, and popular intelligence is more general.

Select Miscellany

POPE LEO XIII

tificate.

Rome, February 20. The smoke of the burning ballots having the call of the board of managers, elected ballot was again without result, had almost at each meeting. Immediately after the organization of this meeting, R. McDivitt offered the following resolution:

dispersed, when, at 1.15, Cardinal Caterini appeared in the grand gallery of the Vatican Basilici and announced, in the customvention."

They then met in the town hall, and the convention was opened with prayer by Reverend James Campbell, who, on motion, was elected a resident with the convention was opened with prayer by Reverend James Campbell, who, on motion, was elected a resident week of the convention was opened with prayer by coming year, be elected during the present surrounded by all the Cardinals, appeared in the inner gallery of the Reverend James Campbell, who, on motion, said by laws, of the Hunting-space before the Vatican and the approaches thereto. At 4 30 the newly elected Pope, session.

> The circumstances of the election are as follows: At this morning's ballot Cardinal Pecci received 36 votes, which was 5 short of the requisite two-thirds majority. When the voting was finished and the pa-pers were burned, Cardinal Franchi, and those holding the same views with him, advanced and knelt before Cardinal Pecci. An adjourned session was held at Mount
> Union, February 22, 1861, at which Proby the method known as "by adoration." Count Segur immediately informed the

Pope that he purposed to present him with one million francs, as the first donation of Peter's pence from the French Episcopate. As soon as the result of the election became known the bells in all the churches of Rome was rung, and the Diplomats went to the Vatican to congratulate the new Pope. The Cardinals will remain in the Vatican until to morrow. Perfect order

prevails everywhere. PEN SKETCH OF THE NEW POPE. LONDON, February 20 .- The Rome cor-

Pecci, who was to day elected Pope and assumed the title of Leo XII: Cardinal Our country was now engaged in a great civil war; many of the best teachers of the county were in the field, and interest in and straight features. He has a large the cause of education was largely absorbed mouth, prominent chin, cheerful, open countenance, and large, well shaped ears. His face reminds one of Conalvo, the renowned Minister of Pius III. He has a In April, 1367, an act of the Legislature was passed, making it obligatory on the austerity of manners in public life, but county superintendents to hold a teachers' privately is affectionate, unassuming, sociainstitute annually. The first meeting in the county, under this act, and the ninth annual meeting, was held by Mr. Tussey, annual meeting, was held by Mr. Tussey, commencing December 17, 1867, since Holy See, acknowledges the wisdom of subwhich time, the institute has continued to mitting to the decrees of Providence, ac-1854. At this meeting the subject of text-books was discussed at some length, and a account of each meeting, from that time plished facts. The general opinion is that books was discussed at some length, and a account of each meeting, from that time for learning, tact, energy, dignity, amiacommittee appointed to examine the various till the present, would occupy more space bility, real moral worth and sincere piety Each meeting has continued in session the Sacred College could not find a more four days. The time has been partly occupied with lectures, elocutionary, and other entertainments. The day sessions have been given to the professional training of teachers. The topics of discussion have applicable of the professional training of teachers. The topics of discussion the professional training of teachers. have embraced almost every question grow at municipal and provincial elections even ing out of teachers' work. The institute when the clerical press, professing to inhas been of incalculable benefit to the terpret the mind of the Vatican, enjoined Total \$10,445 28 \$23,531 41 \$29,573 70 \$65,898 87

TEACHERS.

That our teachers are not as well qualified for their work as they should be institute and the county should be a member of the county should be a boards of directors to grant their teachers actionary party. He enjoys the confidence the time to attend, has interfered some and support of the Liberals, or at least a School architecture has not yet reached very high degree of perfection in our the year. Teachers, who have families, institute. This law has secured better siderable literary talent, and has written attendance than was had before its enact. poetry. He never has had intercourse with the functionaries of the present Italian Government, but is esteemed by them all,

> THE USE OF LIQUOR .- Dr. DeMarmon, in the New York Medical Journal, says : "For the last ten years the use of

and those with whom the necessity of his

duty brings him into contact are perfectly

charmed with him.

spirits has,

1. Imposed upon the nation a direct expense of \$6,000,000,000.

2. Has caused an indirect expense of 3. Has destroyed 300,000 lives. 4. Has sent 100,000 children to the

poor house. 5. Has committed at least 15,000 peo ple to the prisons and workhouses. 6. Has determined at least 1,000 suicide

7. Has made 200,000 widows and 1.000.