"Original Cheap Cash Store."

FACTS that Cannot be Contradicted.

THEY HAVE BEEN PROVEN HUNDREDS OF TIMES.

That we give you more goods and better value for your money than any other establishment in this part of the Lehigh Valley. We do not tell you by what are termed "Leaders." That is, we do not sell a certain lot of goods below cost to catch your custom. No, but we use our entire stock as a leader.

Our sales are by far the largest in our line in this section, thereby enabling us to sell on very close margins of profit. The magnitude of our business enables us to buy many of our goods direct from manufacturers and importers, thus saving a profit and affording us a selection as to quality not usually enjoyed. We were the first Retailers in this county to adopt the principle of large sales with small profits; the first to set down one uniform price and say cash throughout.

Our competitors may sometimes, for an object, cut under our prices, but we have found in the long run, that where our customers bought at less than our figures, they found a difference in quality or quantity, which explained the apparent difference in price. It is summed up to the fact that we are always busy when others are often idle and crying "Hard Times."

We invite the public to call and give us a trial, so that they may judge for themselves whether, all things considered, we can expend to them greater advantage than they now enjoy. We esteem it no hardship to show goods and give prices, even if parties do not buy; and all who come, whether novices or experienced hands, are assured, by our system of doing business, good value, courteous treatment and fair dealing.

J. T. NUSBAUM,

Opp. Public Square, Bank Street, Lehighton, Pa. June 9, 1883-1y.

The Carbon Advocate.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1883

—SPECIAL NOTICE.—Persons making payments to this office by money orders or postal notes will please make them payable at the WEISSPORT POST OFFICE, as the Lehighton office is NOT a money order office

Our Neighborhood in Brief.

For boys' watches, go to E. H. Hohl.

—On Thursday turkey entered the stomach of the American citizen.

—Grammar school pupils in Wilkesbarre are taught to draw designs for wall paper and other household decorations.

GO TO ROSEBERY'S, IN OBERT'S BUILDING FOR AN EASY SHAVE.

—Miss Emma L Coltright, daughter of N. O. Coltright of Mauch Chunk, and Edwin F. Keen of Philadelphia were married Wednesday afternoon of last week, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Mauch Chunk. The church was filled with friends of the bride and groom from Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Philadelphia, New York and other places.

—Disappointment in matters of pleasure is hard to be borne, in matters affecting health it becomes cruel. Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, irritation of the throat and lungs, etc.

—Adam Beam, of Honeybrook, was found unconscious from coal gas, which a displacement of stove pipe through his room had caused to escape. He has recovered.

Fresh Oysters—Raw or Stewed—can be obtained at L. A. Wehr's, Bank Street, daily.

—John Hickey, an employe of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, while riding on that road with a free pass several years ago was injured so badly in a wreck that he has not been able to work since. He says that the company promised to settle with him, but has not done so. He therefore brings suit for damages.

Holiday Books and fancy goods just opened at astonishingly low prices. Do not fail to see our stock before purchasing. E. F. Luckenback, 61 Broadway, Mauch Chunk.

—Patrick Kelley, said to be a member of a gang of counterfeiters who have been filling the coal regions of Luzerne county with counterfeit silver dollars, was arrested at Danville, Monday by Deputy United States Marshal Barring, of Wilkesbarre, and was taken to that place for a hearing.

A lot of good second hand watches for sale at S. Hagaman's store, Bank street, Lehighton.

—Dr. Charles L. Martin, with one exception the oldest practicing physician in Allentown, died Monday, aged sixty two years. On the 3d ult. he was stricken with paralysis and lingered, perfectly helpless until death ensued Monday morning. He was a native of Allentown, and for forty-two years was engaged in the practice of his profession. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1841.

An increase of Clocks Watches and Jewelry at Hagaman's store and a decline in prices. Please call and see, as we make no false statements in advertising.

—John Walp, a house and sign painter of Bethlehem, has eloped with a Mrs. Christ, whose husband is a miner in Colorado. Walp leaves a wife and four children.

—Robert Leh and Caester Graver, both aged nine years, were struck and killed by a train Tuesday at Lower Catasauqua.

Go to Hagaman's store, Lehighton, Pa., to get the leading genuine American watches; as he deals in none of the foreign imitation trash with which the people have been so extensively swindled.

—Fire on Monday night, destroyed the freight depot of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Bethlehem, together with a large amount of freight.

If you wanta nice, smooth, easy shave your hair cut or shampooing, go to Frans Roederer's Saloon, under the Exchange Hotel. He will fix you right, and don't you forget it.

—The pavement along Bankway, from the corner of Iron street to the Valley House, is now in excellent condition, the last section having been laid during this week.

— Best make of Horse Shoe Nails for 20cts a pound by the box at J. L. Gabel's.

—The next political excitement will be occasioned by the race for municipal offices

Make your friend happy by buying a beautiful ring of E. H. Hohl, Mauch Chunk.

—The newly erected St. John's Lutheran church at Slatington is to be dedicated to the service of God on Sunday next, Dec. 2, with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. J. D. Schindle, and other able divines from abroad, have consented to be present and assist in the services.

A Farm of 118 acres with a house on it, and about 8 acres cleared, for sale cheap or in exchange for town property. Three miles from Mauch Chunk. Address W. M. Rapsher, Lehighton, Pa.

—Harry E. Packer and Miss Mary Packer will commence early next spring the erection at Lehigh University—to which their family has already given generous sums of money—of a chapel in memory of their mother. Judge Packer is completing the work begun by his father by furnishing the university's laboratory in the most approved manner.

AN OLD NURSE SAYS: Acker's English Remedy is best for coughs, croups, diphtheria, or bronchitis. Sold by Dr. C. P. Horn, Lehighton, E. A. Horn, Weissport.

—Our esteemed friend, Mr. John Trevaskis, of Beaver Meadow, has been in town during the week in attendance at the Institute. He spent several hours with us in our sanctum Tuesday evening. They were pleased to greet him, as we mutually expressing our pleasure at meeting.

—A temperance meeting will be held in the Evangelical church, Weissport, on Thursday evening, December 6th, under the auspices of the Carbon County Temperance Society, to be addressed by the Rev. D. C. Babcock, of Philadelphia, Secretary of the State Temperance Society. All are cordially invited to attend.

Don't buy a dollar's worth till you see Mr. Hohl's Christmas stock, at Mauch Chunk.

—Our old friends, Samuel Motzer, of Bloomingdale, and Wm. McLaughlin, of Summit Hill, while in town this week, made us a very pleasant visit.

—Pure Linseed Oil, at J. L. Gabel's, 68 cents per gallon for cash.

—The Sunday school children connected with the Presbyterian church of this borough, are practising for their Christmas entertainment.

If you want to get a handsome gold watch, go to E. H. Hohl, Mauch Chunk.

—The retention of any waste matter in the system produces injury. The collection of "phlegm" or diseased mucus in time of cold or throat affection should be promptly removed. Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup does it more quickly and effectually than any other cough syrup made.

Don't wait till the rush of the holidays, but call at once and have something laid aside at E. H. Hohl's, Mauch Chunk.

—Mrs. Amy K. Holliban, of South Easton, has received from the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company a check for $12,669, the damages awarded her by the Bucks county Court for the death of her husband in the Rock Hill accident on the North Penn Road, nearly three years ago.]

Silver spoons, knives and forks at E. H. Hohl's Mauch Chunk.

LADIES SHOUD REMEMBER, a beautiful complexion results from using Acker's Blood Elixer. Sold by Dr. Horn, Lehighton, and E. A. Horn, Weissport.

Ladies, if you want cheap fancy Feathers, don't fail to call at Alvenia Graver's, Bank street.

—Messrs. Rapsher and Gilham have commenced the erection of a double three story frame dwelling on the lot opposite the CARBON ADVOCATE office. The contract for the work has been given to Nathan Moser, of Mahoning Valley.

Even Santa Claus is astonished, astounded at the elegant display at E. H. Hohl's, Mauch Chunk.

—On Wednesday afternoon of last week, Mr. R Bulkeley Brundage, of Wilkesbarre, was married to Miss Bessie daughter of John P. Rustling, of Lawrenceville, Pa., by the Rev. Percival Webber. The wedding was a very brilliant one and largely attended by friends and relatives

—Ready mixed paints at J. L. Gabel's for $1.25 per gallon.

—The prosperous CARBON ADVOCATE begins its twelfth year prepared to give greater value than ever for its price.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Ladies' handsome gold watches save money by buying of E. H. Hohl, Mauch Chunk.

—Every morning the Empress of Austria visits the royal stables to pet and fondle her own particular favorite hunters, and David Elbert goes to his immense stables every morning to prepare his hands-me teams for the accommodation of the people. Terms very reasonable.

Kind reader pause for a moment and think carefully over this. You will find that the proper place to buy the cheapest harness, collars, blankets, ropes, whips and all pertaining to the working garb and pleasure clothes of horses, is at the store of Milton Flory, Weissport.

—Allentown has adopted a plan for a new opera house, work upon which will begin in the spring.

Call early for a good selection at E. H. Hohl's, and avoid the rush of the holidays.

—Last Saturday morning burglars broke into the Pottsville post office and stole some four or five hundred dollars worth of stamps and a small sum of money. There appears to be no clue to the burglars.

It will pay you to buy of E. H Hohl, Mauch Chunk.

—John Reese, a miner at the Reading Coal and Iron Company's Eagle Colliery, near St. Clair, was imprisoned by a fall of top coal. He attracted attention by shouting and pounding upon the rocks. Nearly a dozen miners worked hard for nine hours before they rescued him

—10d. to 40d. nails at J. L. Gabel's for only $3.00 per keg. Locks $2.75 per doz.

—The Allentown daily *Telegram*, founded in June, 1882, has ceased publication for want of support. The *City Item*, which for six years has been the only morning daily in the Lehigh Valley, will henceforth be issued as an afternoon paper. It is said that a morning daily, with good financial backing, will soon be started.

Alvenia Graver, having just returned from the city with another lot of new and fashionable millinery, invites her lady friends to call and select an elegant winter hat or bonnet at lowest prices.

Hohl has an elegant stock, and don't you forget it!

—Comrades, a number of the old soldiers resident hereabouts have already called at this office and given their names for membership of a Post of G A R. to be established in this borough. We would like a few more in order to guarantee perfect success. We will keep the list open a few days longer for the admission of Charter members.

Silverware, Hohl has got the best stock in Mauch Chunk.

—Mr. A. A. Snyder, of Lindsay, Ohio, formerly of Parryville, this county, is here on a visit to his old friends, accompanied by his wife, making it a "honeymoon" trip, having been married on the 14th of November, to Miss Clara B. Engler. The happy pair have our best wishes for a pleasant trip down the pathway of life.

—Lewis' Best White Lead at $7.00 a hundred at J. L. Gabel's, for cash.

—The Presbyterian congregation of Hokendauqua is to be favored next Monday evening, December 3rd, with an interesting lecture on "Japanese Manners and Customs," by Rev. F. S. Dobbins, of Allentown, who was formerly a missionary in Japan. The proceeds are for "The Ladies' Missionary Society," of Hokendauqua.

E. H. Hohl, of Mauch Chunk, has just returned from the city with a handsome stock of goods; no such a stock of goods has ever been seen in that borough before; it will do your eyes good and make your heart glad to look at his large assortment of Christmas gifts.

—Aaron Laub, of this borough, conductor on a Lehigh Valley freight train, died about 6 o'clock on Saturday morning last, of consumption, aged about 35 years Deceased served in the army during the rebellion. He leaves a wife and three or four children to mourn the death of a kind husband and affectionate father. His funeral took place on Tuesday, the body being conveyed, per L. V. RR., to his former home at Catasauqua, for interment, followed by a large number of sorrowing friends and relatives.

—James Spangler, of town, an employee on the L. V RR., had his arm severely squeezed between the bumpers of two cars at Pecsorion on Thursday.

Teachers' County Institute.

Reported for the CARBON ADVOCATE.

The regular annual Institute of the teachers of Carbon county convened in the large hall of the public school building, in this borough, on Monday morning last. The following is the roll of teachers present:

BANKS.—J L Pfleiger, John Trevaskis, Jas Bevan, Sophia Breslin, Alice T. Mahon, Mary E Boyle, Annie C Schaffer, Mattie A Allen, Annie L Sherman, Sarah J Ward, Minnie Spencer, Mary Brady.
EAST PENN.—Ambrose Steigerwalt, James Steigerwalt, Nancy C E Riedy, John B Heil, William F Mosser, Eugene Ziegenhaus.
EAST MAUCH CHUNK.—H A Eisenhart, Em. Bennett, Helen Merrick, Annie M Barrett, Jennie Rehrig, Mary L Balliet, Abbie Leonard, Lizzie J Mullen.
FRANKLIN.—U S Koons, E H Mooney, J J Markley, Mary A Snyder, Sylvester Snyder, R F Peters, A A Beitz, Stephen Solt, A W Straup, Henry Latchford.
RIDDER.—Fanny Ingersoll, Melissa Bortree, Minnie Hughes, Edna Hughes.
LANSFORD.—D F Smith, Maggie Patterson, Mary J Reese, W H Spencer, Esther Griffiths, Lettie Jones, Emma E Howe, Adaline Foley.
LAUSANNE.—Mary B Shovelin.
LEHIGH.—Ida Weaver, Maggie A Coll.
LEHIGHTON.—T A Snyder, Hattie L Koons, Myra M Good, Lallie I Hofford, Annie Sewell, Cora M L Ricoads, Agnes Hauk.
MAHONING.—Jos Musselman, H A Kelser, A J Balliet, J H Longacre, Lizzie F Backie, E Myra Rehrig, Mary M Bowman, Mary Stewart, Granville Freyman.
MAUCH CHUNK BOROUGH.—John T White, A W McBride, Lizzie Fister, Mrs. W H Leonard, Carrie Leonard, Hattie Baldwin, Susie M Good, Mary Hyndman, Lizzie Sterling, Frances Cole, Kate MacAllister, Charles Bowman.
MAUCH CHUNK TWP.—P H McCabe, Sam'l Motzer, F X Cannon, Wm McLaughlin, J S Fisher, W T Holmes, D S Watkins, Mattie A Ross, Kate Thomas, Kate MacQuaid, Ellen Gallagher, Nora Clark, Julia Coyle, Jennie Boyd, Mary Fisher.
PACKER.—J W Christman, W H Bitner, H A Gerber.
PACKERTON.—C A Ritter, Lovie Stam, Laura M Yundt.
PARRYVILLE.—H J Reinhart, Ella Phifer.
PENN FORREST.—J H Musselman.
TOWAMENSING (UPPER).—M H Christman, James Boyer.
TOWAMENSING (LOWER).—Elmer Straup, W H Zigenfuss, W H Stillman, T L Weitz, D S Meihkan, Mary M Lutz, Mary A Smith, Lillie Bauman, Thomas A Koehler, Mary E Scott, E Hardeman.
WEATHERLY.—Wm H Rauch, J O Lindamun, Maggie Kleinbach, Annie T Steele, Bessie W Evans, Emma J Andreas, Nellie Beers.
WEISSPORT.—J F Snyder, Ann'da Albright.

At 2 o'clock p. m., the first regular session of this year's Institute took place in the Presbyterian church, which had been courteously placed at Mr. Balliet's disposal by the trustees, in this borough. The Sup't opened the proceedings with some general remarks, welcoming the teachers to Lehighton and expressing the hope that they might all derive pleasure and profit, both from the public meetings and social gatherings.

Mr. John Trevaskis, of Beaver Meadow, took charge of the musical program, which was carried out with spirit and success.

Supt J. M. Coughlin, of Kingston, Pa., then commenced the serious work of the Institute by delivering an admirable address upon the General Principles of School Management. He considered that much educational force had been hitherto wasted by the failure in striking the "happy mean" between the elevated theory of our new systems and the deeply rooted traditions of the past. Time and persistent effort has done much to bring both systems into harmony, and in the present position and prospects of education in this country the speaker saw the grandest possibilities for the future. He then drew rapidly a series of interesting mental pictures to illustrate the fact that the teacher should be what he or she wished the children to become. He evidently takes "little stock" in the maxim of "don't do as I do but do as I SAY." He called attention to the profound import. in forming character, of punctuality, methodical habits, neatness and politeness, and illustrated his remarks with a running commentary of good stories. In conclusion he dwelt upon the supreme importance of truthfulness; not the mere conventional truth of spoken words but the stern integrity of life and character which, impressed upon the observant and critical natures of children, erects a monument to high minded teaching more enduring than any to be founded in marble or brass.

Colonel J. P. Sanford, of Iowa, was then introduced to the meeting. He made an impromptu speech upon many things in Heaven and everything on Earth, which served as an amusing introduction and advertisement for his appointed lecture in the evening upon "China and Japan."

The Colonel was followed by Prof. William Noetling, of the Bloomsburg Normal school, who gave many valuable suggestions upon rational methods of teaching arithmetic. He was at some slight disadvantage at first, coming after such a very discursive philosopher as Col. Sanford, but he warmed to his work and succeeded in "enthusing" his audience upon a subject which is more closely related to "fact than to poetry."

Col. Sanford's lecture on "China and Japan" commenced at eight o'clock in the large school hall, and furnished very racy entertainment for the evening. The gallant Colonel has been a great traveller, and, as such, avails himself fully of the proverbial latitude which "home keeping youths" are compelled to grant to "poets" who travel in mind or body, by land or sea or sky. The large room was literally packed with people who were kept in a merry ripple of laughter from beginning to end of a two hour's speech. There were some of the teachers who could not have written an article for the Encyclopedia Britannica from the pieces of "broken china" the Colonel brought home with him, but they all laughed heartily and said "it was as good as the Arabian Nights."

TUESDAY.

The Institute met at nine o'clock in the Presbyterian church. After singing and prayer Prof. Noetling resumed his explanation of arithmetical processes and having ready to hand a class of children prepared with another object, the Prof. deftly utilized the youngsters for his own subject. Between them they "worried out" some interesting manœuvres with a a few figures and the children, contrary to their custom, seemed sorry when the arithmetic lesson was finished.

The Superintendent then introduced Miss Cora Rhoads who "brought up to the board" a well trained detachment for Class Drill in Language. This young lady may be congratulated on a very thorough knowledge of her business. Her pupils performed their evolution with the precision of a Roman phalanx or a Prussian regiment. She marched them in and out (metaphorically) through sentences formed and unformed, but the children seemed quite ready "every time," and were not to be taken at a disadvantage. Miss Rhoads' pupils in a simple but telling way gave the use and abuse of capital letters, the methods of forming the prosecutive case and the meaning of quotation marks. They showed many other things which are simple, but important and easily misunderstood, and not the least part of their showing was the fact that they had been well taught and that the class was a credit to the teacher.

Miss Emma Bennett, of East Mauch Chunk, followed with an essay upon "Truth." The literary merit of the address was remarkable for so young a lady, and the numerous illustrations of points discussed showed a familiarity with fields of knowledge which are usually trodden by people who are merely picking daisies.

Superintendent Coughlin then resumed his former subject of School Management and for half an hour—until the close of the morning session—kept his hearers deeply interested and aroused with his fresh, vigorous comments and suggestions about the true means for bringing in the children from the highways and hedges of the world.

The afternoon's work commenced with a continuation of Prof. Noetling's remarks upon Arithmetic. Before his address had come to a close his method had advanced from the addition of units to the more complicated regions of the other three elementary rules and sums in simple proportion. No one who has had the privilege of hearing Mr. Noetling explain his plan of teaching arithmetic, cannot have any excuse for failing to understand it. He believes in the slow and careful, as against the rapid and superficial, acquisition of knowledge by children, and, in arithmetic, as well as in all other subjects, would agree with the poet that,

"We have not wings, we may not soar,
But we have feet to scale and climb,
By slow degrees by more and more,
The cloudy summits of our time."

Prof. W. H. Rauch, of Weatherly, then addressed the Institute upon "How to get work out of our pupils." In his opinion this great object was only to be gained by persistent industry and vigilance on part of the teachers. He reviewed carefully and exhaustively most of the usual subjects taught in public schools, and showed that most ignorant children remained ignorant because teachers didn't go to the trouble to make knowledge interesting. Mr. Rauch's remarks were clear, forcible and to the point, and for one phrase alone he deserves the thanks of parents and children. "It has become," said Mr. Rauch, "almost an educational platitude, that we learn to do a thing well by constantly doing it well, but we also learn (and I regret to say that this is the more usual method) to do a thing poorly by always doing it poorly."

Hon. E. E. Higbee, State Superintendent, was then introduced by Mr. Balliet, and spoke for half an hour with his usual brilliancy and force. He took Plato's ideal schoolroom for the basis of his address and having exhausted the list of those—sound in mind and body—who, as lovers of labor, learning and honorable distiction, were alone entitled to the advantages of education, according to Plato's standard, the Superintendent naively remarked that Plato's system was still somewhat better than those referred to in the educational books and newspapers. An enterprising agent might "get out" a pamphlet copy of Plato's "Talks Upon Teaching" for next Institute. If printed in the original Greek, it would at any rate be very amusing.

Dr. Higbee impressed one matter of paramount importance on all teachers assembled, namely, the duty of seeing to it, during the winter season, that no child should be allowed to stay in school with wet feet or in a temperature not regulated by a thermometer. "You are in the place of parents to every child in your charge, and it is better that a child should postpone its learning for three years than that it should fill a premature grave. Arithmetic and company can keep. They were made for the child, not the child for Arithmetic." The distinguished speaker told some good stories of children whose natural desire for knowledge had been wholesomely stimulated and concluded with severe strictures upon the cramming system.

Professor Charles Bowman, of the Mauch Chunk Business College, then took the floor and in the course of twenty minutes went round the world as often as Colonel Sanford. He read a code of scholastic laws elegantly drawn up in red ink. The code, which had been made for the universe, is confined to Mauch Chunk, but it has the great merit of being shorter than the jurisprudence of Justinian, Cleisthenes or even the first Napoleon. Many of Mr. Bowman's suggestions were received with applause, particularly by the State Superintendent. Mr. Balliet nodded a gentle acquiescence.

The evening entertainment commenced shortly after eight o'clock when Hon. John B. Storm, of Stroudsburg, rose to deliver his lecture upon "Education—Its Necessity in a Republic."

Mr. Storm reviewed ancient and modern history to show that even under personal, despotic and autocratic rule it had been found necessary to educate the rulers in the most profound learning of the times. Among other instances he gave that of Alexander under the tutorship of Aristotle. "If it was necessary in times gone by to educate individual rulers highly how much more necessary is the best education in our own land where every man is an uncrowned king and every woman an uncrowned queen. The speaker referred at some length to the career of William Penn, paying particular attention to his work on behalf of public education. "In conclusion," said Mr. Storm, "you must not rely upon legislation for much. For the safety of our country I rely solely and confidently upon the public schools."

The session then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.

The morning session opened with singing and prayer. Prof. Coughlin, of Luzerne county, then took up the subject School Management, and proceeded to show how to manage a large school: 1st. The teacher should invariably be in the school room one half hour before opening time in the morning, and allow no sweeping of the room in the forenoon. 2nd. The teacher should be very enthusiastic in his work, so as to stimulate pupils to action. The professor went very extensively into the method of penmanship, and showed some very good points in regard to teaching writing, or how to write by form rather than by element. 3rd. When a teacher should use the rod; he never used the rod; nor attempted to punish a child, only for *positive* disobedience. 4th. The teacher should use his utmost endeavors to love his work, and never govern his lessons in a hasty manner. 5th. He proceeded to show how a teacher could make his own apparatus when the directors failed or refused such. The County Superintendent commented largely on Mr. Coughlins' work, and showed how necessary it is for teachers at the lower end of the county to adopt his work. Prof Noetling then took up the subject of Arithmetic. The Professor treated compound proportions in a very comprehensive manner, in the meantime creating a great deal of amusement among his audience.

The State Superintendent then delivered a short but beautiful address upon the subject of making the School House a School Home. "Good manners," he said, "should be cultivated more carefully than arithmetic, because good manners are more important than arithmetic in the conduct of life. The school room should be provided with the ordinary decencies of life, as for instance a mat or scraper to clean one's boots, soap, water and wash basin to clean one's hands after recess, along with a mirror, brush and comb, and such other simple conveniences as cleanliness may require. But," said Dr Higbee, as he passed on to other matters, "of course I take for granted that all rational directors have provided such things long ago."

Mr Henry Latchford, of London, England, was then introduced to the Institute and delivered an admirable address on "The Educational Influence of Modern Novels." Upon introducing him the Chairman remarked that Mr. Latchford had had wide opportunities for the study of literature, having been educated in one of the best English Universities, and having a wide personal acquaintance with prominent literary men of Great Britain. His address, although delivered late in the session, riveted the attention of an audience whose dinner hour rapidly approached. Mr. Latchford has a rare command of language, speaking extemporaneously with a fluency and true elegance of style, the latter such as few men can equal in writing. He speaks with an earnestness and force that springs from a strong personality and exceptional culture, and he is himself an excellent illustration of his theme—"The Influence of Literature in the Cultivation of Personal Character." He passed in review the lives and works of Mrs. Beecher, Stowe, Tourguenieff, Bjornstern, Castelar, Victor Hugo and George Eliot, and pointed out how the study of such works of genius could be pressed into the service of education by supplying elevated standards of true nineteenth century character. The thoughtful and brilliant address was warmly received.

The afternoon session opened with an interesting Lesson on Language by Supt. Coughlin, who was followed by Prof. Noetling with an instructive discourse upon elementary geography.

Dr. George Eickamp, of Leipsic University, was then introduced to the Institute and spoke for half an hour in the German language upon "Character in Education."

The main idea of the Doctor's was that expressed by Goethe in the words that that "if teachers do not thoroughly feel deeply that which they wish others to learn from them their attempted instruction is of little avail." The complement of this is—with reference to children especially, that the intellectual nourishment meant for them be administered in the most suitable form. In other words, all the defects in character-education arise from one of two causes: 1st. Either the thought meant to be instilled does not exist in the heart, as distinct from the head, or, 2nd. It is not presented to the child in such a form as will gain for it immediate access to the child's heart. The address concluded with the following lines from Goethe, admirably rendered—

Wenn ihr's nicht fuehlt ihr werdet's nicht erjagen;
Wenn euch nicht aus der Seele dringt und mit urkraeftigen;
Behagen die Herzen aller Hoerer Zwingt!

Dr. Eisamp received such an ovation as his eloquent and remarkable address richly deserved.

The State Superintendent then addressed the directors and gave them something which looked very like "Hail Columbia!" In discussing the miserable pay of men and women who stood for great part of a year in the place of parents to so many children, he raised the question of the thirteen mill assessment. This is the famous maximum assessment. "But," said Dr. Higbee, "what about the valuation? Why it was only last night your Congressman told me that the borough of Stroudsburg, where he resides, was assessed at $132,000, yet he lately had the legal transfer of one estate in that borough which was valued at over a million." The audience laughed, and so probably will the directors.

The evening entertainment was held in the School Hall where the State Superintendent delivered an interesting and powerful lecture upon "The Common Schools of Pennsylvania." He stated that the 22,500 teachers of the State are the promising young men and women of the Commonwealth. To the Superintendents, numbering 100, he paid a handsome tribute. The 18,000 directors came in for some modified "molasses," but the distinguished lecturer seemed to think that there were good christian men amongst them also. There are 945,000 children attending our common schools, in commenting on the excellence of our superintendents Dr. Higbee said, "They are absolutely independent in this State and therefore they are the best." He described a recent visit to an Institute at Wisconsin where he found only sixty teachers assembled, the Supt. asleep, and a professional educator running the machine. Not a single citizen was present, and "all the sessions I witnessed were drier than the Sensate." Two grave charges are being made against the teachers of the country: First, they are accused of creating contempt for manual labor and all mechanical trades. To this Dr Higbee replies, "I do not hear that the supply of laborers is less than the demand for them in any profitable industry, or that moss is growing upon the mill wheels of any factories, because men and women have been kept away by pedagogues or school ma'ams.

Secondly, teachers are accused of being so mighty busy about mental development that the moral training of the children is neglected and crime and immorality are increasing. "If this be so," said the speaker, "it simply means that our family life is a failure. The schools may carry some share of the blame but a far larger burden remains for the churches and the parents. It is true that pedagogic trains are not likely to have a beneficient influence on morals but what can be done when they are mistreated so successfully that they only stay with you five months at a time. What would be the morality of family life if the fathers and mothers were changed every five months? Believe me you must not expect, and it is foolish to talk about any permanent morals to be procured in teaching for a maximum of $45 a month."

After describing some of the country schools and the boys coming in from recess with boots, hands, hair and face covered with mud or perspiration the speaker said, "I looked in vain for a door mat, a wash basin, a mirror or a towel, or for any indication of decency and cleanliness except such as is provided for ill-kept swine."

He then described one country school in a neighboring county where things were the very opposite, "and the difference between the decent and the indecent systems is that under the former one children come back to their homes more lovely because more loved."

In concluding Dr. Higbee said "Morals are taught primarily at home and only indirectly at the schools Parents are the only true sponsors for the salvation of their children's souls. Grammar, Geography, History and all the rest of regular school work never saved one human soul. They never can and never will.—There is no name given under Heaven by which we may be saved, but only that of Jesus Christ, the son of the living God.'"

THURSDAY.

The morning session commenced with a lesson on the method of teaching geography, by Prof. Noetling. Instead of commencing with a map of the world first, the instructor would commence with the school room. He advised teachers to explain the geography of the school-house lot first, then go on to the immediate neighborhood, and proceed gradually, explaining every step, from a log hut to the terrestrial globe. He very strongly recommended the use of moulding boards as a means of teaching children how to make islands, mountains, valleys and continents for themselves, and showing them the true perpertions of height and distance.

Prof. Sanford, of New York, then gave a most interesting and instructive lesson on the methods of teaching primary reading. Mr. Sanford is one of the ablest interpreters of the Scrip system of reading, and most impartial persons who had the pleasure of hearing on Thursday must admit that the "Scrip" seems much more rapid and intelligible a system than the old ABC method. The teachers were all interested in Mr. S's dexterous but simple way of exciting and sustaining in a child's mind the memory for written words.

Mr. Moses True Brown, of Boston, then made some remarks on the "soul."

The afternoon session opened with an introductory dissertation from Prof. Moses True Brown, of Boston, who entertained a large audience with foretastes of his dramatic recitations. He repeated some lines of "The Balaklava Charge" with great effect and gave a geometrical proof of the strength and beauty of an immortal soul.

Prof. Noetling, of Bloomsburg Normal School, delivered an interesting address upon the legitimate and useful method of attracting and maintaining the interested attention of children. The Professor called special attention to good light, good ventilation, cleanliness, and the proper color of the walls and ceiling. He has special objections to white as a wall color and recommends either sky blue or some variety of drab. This address was most interesting, and the more frequently the professor is heard the better he is liked.

Prof. Sanford then spoke at length to the directors upon the localities, buildings, drainage, surroundings, water supply, light and ventilation provisions, and in a short time covered much ground in a sprightly and attractive manner. Mr. R. F. Hofford, late County Supt., was then called upon for a few remarks. He spoke with the knowledge derived from a long experience in all branches of the educational profession, and his suggestions to the directors were wise, well timed and eminently practical. When Mr. Hofford resumed his seat the session adjourned until Friday morning.

"Battle of the Books."

The "Literary Revolution" which caused such a sensation a few years ago, and which was supposed to have been thoroughly overthrown and done for, seems to be "ablaze" again, and more flourishing than ever. Its "large catalogue, free," and "books sent to any one to be paid for after receipt and examination, evidence of good faith being given," are now being advertised in thousands of papers, and it opens one's eyes to see the books offered—this time thoroughly beautiful typography and the best of paper, presswork and binding, instead of small type and cheap work, as formerly. And one must acknowledge that they are indeed "the lowest prices ever known." We quote a few samples, the books being always unabridged, and in large type:

Tennyson's Enoch Arden, 2 cents.
Burns' Cotter's Saturday Night, 2 cents.
Cæsar's Commentaries, Cicero's Orations, and numerous other "Ancient Classics for English Readers," reduced from $1 to as low as 12 cents each.
Bacon's Essays, 15 cents to 25 cents.
Dore's famous Bible Gallery, $1.75.
Irving's Sketch Book, 20 cents to 45 cents.
Irving's Works, in six beautiful volumes, $4.
Ancient Egypt under the Pharoahs, reduced from $15 to $1.25.
Scott's Waverley Novels, reduced from $36 to $7.50.
George Eliot's Works, reduced from $12 to $3.75.

And a host of the great poets of the world, ranging from 40 and 50 cents upwards; also plenty of other books equally interesting and astonishing to the old-time book buyers. The books are sold only to buyers direct, and not through booksellers. Those who would be inclined to believe such claims fabulous, are confronted with the "privilege of examination before payment," and the witness of one's own neighbors on every hand who have already received their books. It is certainly worth a postal card to get the "catalogue free." For that, address John B. Alden, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York.

—Considerable excitement was created in town on Thursday afternoon by the marching through town of a number of Camps of the P. O. S. of A., who had come to organize a new camp in our sister borough of Weissport. They made a handsome appearance.

Packerton Ripples.

—Halftime is announced by the operators during December. How much longer deponeth saith not.

—Lyman McDaniel and his daughter Annabell have returned from their hunting trip they had an enjoyable time but did not bring home a deer.

—Charles Stahr, nephew of Daniel Hortz, is confined to the house with inflammatory rheumatism. The case has been quite serious.

—What dire calamities await us as a people if Randall is not made speaker. The Republican press are giving him a "boom" for the Presidency. It will be worth while to remember just what they say of him now.

—Leopold Meyers, the obliging host of the Packerton Hotel, had a birthday party a short time ago; dancing was indulged in and a supper, to which all did justice, made the affair a pleasant and agreeable one.

—Entertainments of an interesting character will be given by the Sunday schools here on Christmas Eve

—The question now debated by the railroad boys is this: Does a Thanksgiving Proclamation mean what it says? Is it a holiday for a privileged few, or does it mean all? If it is not more generally observed let it be dropped as useless.

—The Spring elections will soon be here It would be a good idea for candidates to brush up—get ready so to enter. These elections are important, though very often too little attention is paid to the matter. Every voting district ought to see to it that good candidates are nominated and then elect them.

—Will some of our "wise" Republican friends just explain to their voters that Hancock is not President; you know what was predicted if he were elected: The stagnation of the iron business ought to be explained. No doubt the Democrats are to blame—they are a terrible set.

—Who sees the *Legislative Record* nowadays? Of course we hear of it every day, all the same. It is too bad that they are compelled to stay there away from home and its comforts. Perhaps a few postal cards might secure executive clemency, and the whole lot be sent home.

—Aaron Weida and Alfred Sittler are now of your borough. Packerton loses two good citizens, but, politically, we are not affected—one is a Democrat and the other ain't.

—Some time ago one of your Packerton correspondents referred to Sunday ball playing. Of course the boys were indignant especially when the minister referred to the matter. Now boys, the best way to have revenge on both of these parties is to assemble and by one good strong resolution, decide to quit such work on Sunday. Ball playing, hunting or fishing on Sunday ain't just the square thing, and the average man or boy who does, generally feels mean when caught in the act. It is safe to regard public opinion. It is safe to avoid the appearance of evil. We haven't got a young man in Packerton who believes these things right—they believe in the proper observance of the Sabbath, and we know whereof we speak. ANON.

The Packer-Noble & Hammett Suit.

The fragments of the great Packer, Noble and Hammett law suit were raked together Friday for final disposition in a hearing before Judge Greenbank in his office at 504 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. The case, which originated in a suit for $1,700,000 brought by Asa Packer against his partners, was complicated by a retaliatory suit brought by them in which the amount claimed was $3,000,000. This was in 1856, and before the Supreme Court decided that neither side had a case against the other, courts, masters and examiners accumulated a vast bill of fees.

Judge Paxson, of the Supreme Bench, once alluded to it as a case which had cost nearly a million dollars. His estimate, however, is said to be away beyond the truth, and gentlemen at the hearing Friday, who were endeavoring to distribute equitably the unpaid balance of the costs, which the Supreme Court said all the litigants must share equally, estimated it as not above $75,000. During the few years which have elapsed since that decision, costs have been paid from time to time by the original partners or their heirs, and junior partners admitted since the beginning of the suit. Some have overpaid, and the Hammett estate, particularly, has not paid enough.

The examination of the accounts was brief, and apparently satisfactory to all parties. Seth Caldwell presented his claim for $5193 overpaid, and George W. Biddle, for the Packer estate, presented a similiar claim for $1672. James H. Campbell, who represented the Hammett estate, made no objections to either claim.

Severely Injured and Robbed.

The Jeanesville Band have been holding a fair in the Sons of Temperance Hall at that place, during the last few days, and were succeeding very well. This latter fact, no doubt, aroused envious feelings in the breasts of some unknown persons, and they laid their plans to become partners in the affair, and when the treasurer of the band, Robert Klein, was going to his home at about midnight, Thursday, he was knocked down, kicked and beaten, and the funds of the band taken. Mr. Klein lay for some time unconscious, right in front of his own door in the rain, and finally mustered sufficient strength to crawl into the house. He has been in bed since. A bad kick in the stomach is the worst injury, and some fears are entertained as to the result. About one hundred and forty-eight dollars were taken, besides several papers belonging to Mr. Klein. No suspicion as yet has been mentioned, but as there were a number of men standing at the door of the hall as Klein and a friend came out, a clue will doubtless soon be discovered. A detective will be engaged to work the case up, and it is hoped for the safety of others of the community, that the villians will be brought to justice.—Hazleton *Plain Speaker.*

Christmas Entertainment.

The Sunday schools of the M. E. church, Packerton, are making arrangements for their Christmas entertainment, which will take place in the church there on Monday evening, the 24th inst. The following order of exercises has been prepared for the occasion:

Singing—"Crown Him Lord of All," by the School.

PRAYER

Singing—"Christmas