

THE POST.
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The Post.

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One-half column one year \$25.00
One-fourth column one year \$15.00
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not more than five lines, per year, 5.00.
Auditor, Excuse, Administrator
and Assignee Notices 2.50.
Editorial notices per line 15.
All advertisements for a shorter period
than one year are payable at the time
they are ordered, and if not paid the per-
son ordering them will be held responsible
for the money.

J. P. CROMMILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Middleburg, Pa.
Offers his professional services to the public. Collections and all other professional business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. [Jan. 3, '67]

A. C. SIMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Sellingrove Pa.
Offers his professional services to the public. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Jan. 17, '67]

J. W. KNIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Freeburg Pa.
Offers his professional services to the public. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Jan. 17, '67]

W. M. VAN GEEER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Lewisburg Pa.
Offers his professional services to the public. Collections and all other professional business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. [Jan. 3, '67]

GEO. F. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Lewisburg Pa.
Offers his professional services to the public. Collections and all other professional business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. [Jan. 3, '67]

J. M. LIND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Lewisburg Pa.
Offers his professional services to the public. Collections and all other professional business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. [Jan. 3, '67]

CHARLES HOWER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Sellingrove Pa.
Offers his professional services to the public. Collections and all other professional business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. [Jan. 5, '67]

SAMUEL ALLEMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Sellingrove Pa.
Offers his professional services to the public. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. Collections made in all parts of the State. He can speak the English and German languages fluently. Office between Hall's and the Post office. [Jan. 3, '67]

L. N. MYERS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Middleburg Snyder County Penn'a
Office a few doors West of the P. O. on Main Street. Consultation in English and German languages. [Sep. '67]

J. C. BUCHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Lewisburg Pa.
Offers his professional services to the public. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Jan. 3, '67]

GROVER & BAKER
SEWING MACHINE.
Persons in need of a good and durable Sewing Machine can be accommodated at reasonable prices by calling on SAMUEL FAUST, Agent, Sellingrove. [Jan. 21, '68]

DR. J. Y. SHINDEL,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Middleburg Pa.
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Middleburg and vicinity. [March 21, '67]

B. F. VAN BUSKIRK,
SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST
Sellingrove Penn
[Jan. 3, '67]

JOHN K. HUGHES, Esq.,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Penn Twp., Snyder Co. Pa.

Y. H. WAGNER, Esq.,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Jackson Township, Snyder Co. Pa.
Will attend to all business entrusted to his care and on the most reasonable terms. [March 12, '68]

DR. J. F. KANAWEL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Centerville, Snyder Co., Pa.
Offers his professional services to the public. [6-881f]

GRAYBILL & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Brooms, Mats, Brushes, Cotton Laps, Grains, Eggs, Fly Nets, Buckets, Trunks, Wicks, &c.
No. 345 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Feb. 7, '67

F. A. BOYER, Jr.,
AUCTIONEER,
Freeburg Snyder Co. Pa.
Most respectfully offers his services to the public as Vendue Officer and Auctioneer. Having had a large experience, I feel confident that I can render perfect satisfaction to my employers. [Jan. 9, '67]

B. T. PARKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW &
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
MIDDLEBURG, SNYDER COUNTY, Pa
Office in Court House, [Sept. 15, '67]

LEWIS BREMER'S SONS
TOBACCO WAREHOUSE
No. 322 N. THIRD ST.
PHILADELPHIA.

MERCHANT HOUSE
H. H. MANDERBACH PROP'R.
J. C. NIPP, Clerk.
Nos. 413 & 415 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

MILLER & ELDER
WHOLESALE BOOK BELLERS
Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers and Dealers in Wrapping, Binding, Card Making, and Paper Printing.
No. 420 North Third Street above Race

D. C. CLARKE,
Importer and Jobber in
NOTIONS!
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Small Wares,
WHITE GOODS!
Trimmings, Ribbons, &c.
AND
FANCY WOOLENS
In Great Variety!
37 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

PETER SPECHT,
Respectfully informs the citizens of this place and surrounding country that he is now prepared to manufacture to order, and has for sale,
**Buggies,
Carriages,
Sulkies,
Sleighs,
Wagons,**
&c., as cheap, and a little cheaper, than they can be purchased elsewhere.
REPAIRING
of vehicles of various kinds promptly attended to. A share of the public patronage is solicited.
PETER SPECHT,
Middleburg, May 5, 1871, U.

D. B. SLIFERS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Furniture Warerooms,
NO. 66 NORTH SECOND STREET,
(Below Arch, West Side.)
Factory and Wholesale Department,
1003 North 6th Street, above Oxford,
PHILADELPHIA.

W. F. HANSELL,
SUCCESSOR TO CATEMAN & CREW,
GROCERY AND GLASSWARE,
No. 21 North Fourth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Original Packages Constantly on Hand.
Represented by THOMAS SWINERTON.

NEW FIRM
—AND—
NEW GOODS!
E. G. HETZEL, P. S. McCULLOUGH
HETZEL & McCULLOUGH,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN HETZEL.)
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
MERCHANDISE!
HIGHEST CASH PRICE
PAID FOR
FLOUR, GRAIN,
RAIL ROAD TIES,
&c., &c.,
CHAPMAN,
SNYDER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.
March 17, 1870-1f.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN
BANNERVILLE.
NEW GOODS.
HELFRICH & BROWER
Wish to inform the citizens of Bannerville and vicinity that they have opened a new stock of goods, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
DRESS GOODS;
Consisting of ALPACAS, POPLINS, PLADS,
LUSTRES, DELAINES,
CALICOES, &c.
Cloths & Cassimeres
HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
HARDWARE AND QUEENSWARE.
SALT AND FISH,
And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store. All of which we offer at greatly reduced prices, for Cash or Country Produce.
Having had large experience in the business, we better ourselves that we can please and satisfy all our customers.
Hoping by strict attention to business and a desire to please all, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."
We ask at least that the public examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as we always show our goods with pleasure.
HELFRICH & BROWER,
Bannerville June 14, 1870.

Select Poetry.
WILLIE'S BREECHES.
I'm just a little boy, you know,
And hardly can remember,
When people ask how old I am,
To tell 'em four last 'ember.
And yet for all I am so small,
I made so many stitches
For mamma's fingers, that she put
Her little boy in breeches.
You may be sure I was glad,
I marched right up and kissed her,
Then gave my bits and potticoes,
And all to baby sister.
I never whine, now I'm so fine,
And don't get into messes,
For mamma says, if I am bad,
She'll put me back in breeches!
I'd like to tell you how I look,
And will, if I am able;
My eyes are black, my hair is white—
I'm taller than the table.
Sometimes I pass the looking-glass,
And peeping in, I see there
A round-faced, rosy, roguish boy,
And mamma says it's me, there.
There's buttons up and down my legs,
And buttons on my jacket;
I'd count 'em all, but baby makes
Just now, an awful racket.
She's sitting there, behind the chair,
With books, and dolls, and kiddy,
A playing "go to grandma's house"
Alone, and that's a pity.
I think I'll go and help her some,
I'm sure it would amuse me;
So I won't bother any more
To talk—if you'll excuse me.
But first I'll stand before the glass—
From top to toe it reaches
Now look! there's head, and hands and feet,
But all the rest is breeches!

EDUCATIONAL.
Annual Report of the Common Schools in Snyder County, for year ending June 1st, 1871.
It is pleasing to tell good tidings. On the whole we can speak favorably of the condition of our schools. With a competent and efficient corps of teachers and school officers in the different districts, there has been no falling off from the general aspect of the previous year, but a gratifying advance. Much has been accomplished for the welfare of schools. Better school rooms, improved furniture, enlargement of school grounds, erection of out buildings, better qualified teachers, uniformity of text books, the standard of education is higher, our schools are better disciplined, and the instruction is more thorough and practical.
The item of school building has occupied a prominent place in reports for past years, and we rejoice that in new buildings were erected, to wit: Sellingrove built two fine brick houses, each two stories high, sizes 45 by 50 feet and 26 and 36 feet, entire cost \$7202, with copulas and bells, the former contains four rooms, the latter two. These rooms are neatly furnished with Prof. Peter Born's patent single desk.—The ceilings are twelve feet high, rooms well ventilated and the grounds are enclosed with a neat fence. When contrasting the above described buildings with the old, with their low ceilings, dingy walls and rickety desks, we can not refrain from giving that excellent board of directors public thanks. These schools six in number now are thoroughly graded. The services of Prof. L. W. Auspach, principal, have been secured. He has the entire supervision of all the schools. We have observed that placing young pupils in rooms adapted to their age and abilities, the evils of being crowded and jostled by the larger pupils and neglected by the teachers in their preference for giving attention to those pursuing more advanced studies, is wholly avoided. The comfort and progress of the youngest is thereby guarded with the utmost care. Let it be the ambition of the school officers everywhere so to improve school buildings and increase the facilities for complete public instruction as to be good enough for all.
Jackson township wheeled into line. The first of a series of new brick houses, has been erected, costing \$918, is well furnished, pleasantly located, but too low in the ceiling.
Monroe built its fourth brick house, costing \$1075, is well ventilated and provided with ample blackboard surface. This takes the place of the old house at Blue Hill. The ground consists of 4 an acre.
Penn District built a number one brick house, with seating capacity for 60 pupils. The coal is kept in the cellar. We recommend to directors when building school houses to cause a sufficient space of earth to be dug out in which to deposit the coal, with a door in the rough wall. The margin is in the front wall of the above described house with the inscription "Public School, date, names of directors and builder" adds to his appearance.
West Beaver built an additional

frame house, painted, has a beautiful copula wherein swings a fine-toned bell presented by Mr. Charles Krebs. The desks are unsatisfactory to the patrons and they will to substitute others at their own expense. Another new building will be erected this season at Bannerville.
West Perry built two substantial brick houses of suitable dimensions, comfortable, and convenient. We prefer, however, the entrance of one story houses in the gable end. The site of the house selected in lieu of the one near the stone quarry is preferable. These buildings have sufficient play ground.
Washington erected a frame house with suitable plan of construction. No window should be placed in one of the end walls, as all this space is needed for blackboard surface. This house and the one erected last year were painted.
Out houses were in part erected in seven districts, viz: Penn, Jackson, Franklin and Washington, and entire in Perry, Sellingrove and Union. The districts of Beaver and Middlecreek are totally without. 38 are yet to be supplied.—Direct are 1 one more effort and our county will compare favorably on this item with others in the State.
Two additional schools were opened West Perry one, and by an Act the Haldeman school in Juniata county in connection with the Kramer School in this county an Independent District was formed. Number of districts 16, and 104 schools. The number of graded schools and schools classified are the same as last year. The Bible is read in all. A large number opened with prayer. In many the Lord's Prayer and creed were repeated by the pupils. Vocal music is practiced in 95, composition and declaiming in 98, school mottoes were suspended in 24 rooms, charts 41.
Total number studying Geography, 690; Grammar, 414; Mental Arithmetic 1201; History, 193; Algebra, 38; Philosophy, 18; Book Keeping, 2.
Teachers.—Number of males employed 97, females 8, average age 24 years, 29 had no experience, with a few exceptions all have read works on teaching. The majority labored faithfully, no failed for want of literary ability, another for want of tact, four hold permanent certificates, three professional. Average grade of provisional certificates 2 1-6, an improvement over that of last year, our standard of qualification for a certificate, now compares with the standard adopted by the Superintendents of adjoining counties. An increase of salary in a few instances would have secured several more good teachers who left the county for higher wages.
Examinations held 18, 163 applicants appeared, 5 were rejected. Combining the oral, written and topical method, 51 directors and 164 visitors attended, directors were present in every district. The directors on these occasions employ their teachers, a good plan, giving directors and Superintendent an opportunity to consult with reference to assigning teachers of their respective schools. At the close of examinations I spoke upon topics neglected in the district—was made glad at visitations to see the suggestions acted upon by the parties interested.
VISITATIONS.—All the schools except two were visited twice, some thrice, 209 visits were made to schools, average length of visit to each, 2 1/2 hours. We did not find a single school closed by reason of sickness or death. Our time at first visit to schools is employed in collecting statistics for the Department, make suggestions to the teachers if necessary on classification and organization, examine copy books, &c., inquire of each pupil at his seat as to what branches they pursue, and close with the remark that at the second visit, classes in the various branches would be examined. A short address was made to each school. 49 directors and 506 patrons accompanied when discharging this part of our duty. Increased interest is manifested in visitation by directors and citizens. Number of visits to schools by directors, 290, patrons 1660. We tender our thanks to the ministers and others who visited schools and delivered educational addresses in behalf of the support of the Common School System.
EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.—Past experience convinces us of the importance of holding evening meetings with schools, 13 were held in different localities in the county.

all take a deep interest in the exercises, short addresses declaiming, good music, examination of classes, rooms tastefully decorated, tend to make them interesting and profitable, 40 teachers were present and a large number of directors and patrons.
MORAL INSTITUTE.—We organized the Snyder County Teachers' Normal Institute in Freeburg Academy, August 16th, and continued in session until October 6th, 61 members attended, 58 thereof taught during the past winter.
COUNTY INSTITUTE convened in Freeburg, December 28th, was better attended than formerly. A great amount of practical good was done. It was a success—truthfully it was a Snyder County Institute as there were no paid lecturers from abroad, our teachers acquitted themselves creditably, there was no lack of interest from its opening to the close, a session of five days. Not a few remarked that it was the best Institute they ever attended. The exercises were a real benefit to the members, many suggestions were promptly enforced in a number of schools. Good music was furnished by the Freeburg Vocalists and Cornet Band.
INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.—Freeburg Academy, Missionary Institute and Susquehanna Female College are continuing their good work. The friends of the cause are indebted to their worthy Principals for the educational facilities afforded.
THE PRESS.—The Editors of our county papers will except our warmest thanks for the gratuitous use of their columns. Notwithstanding the publication of five weeklies in the county, may each receive a liberal and appreciative patronage.
SUMMARY.—Was 130 days employed officially, wrote 67 official letters, traveled 1065 miles. Many thanks are due directors and teachers for their hearty co-operation and especially to the officers of the Department for urbanity, aid, and promptness. Lastly, happy in the thought that I was not prevented a single day by sickness from performing official duty, I raise my heart in thankfulness to Him the giver of all good.
WILLIAM MOYER,
County Superintendent.

Rich For a Moment.
The following anecdote was recently published in an English magazine:
It appears that the ship "Britannia," which struck on the rocks off the coast of Brazil, had on board a large quantity of Spanish dollars as freight. They were packed in barrels and as soon as the ship struck, a number of these barrels were brought on deck, in the hope that some of them might be saved; but soon it was discovered that the vessel was sinking so very fast, that the only hope for the crew was in taking at once to the boats. The last boat was about to push off, when a midshipman rushed back to see if any one was still on board. To his surprise, there sat a man on deck with a hatchet in his hand, with which he had broken open several of the casks, the contents of which he was now heaping up about him.
"What are you doing?" shouted the youth. "Escape for your life! Don't you know that the ship is fast going to pieces?"
"The ship may," said the man; "I have lived a poor wretch all my life, and I am determined to die rich."
In vain the other called him a mad man, an idiot. He was only answered by a flourish of the hatchet and a satisfied nod toward the glittering heaps.
"I tell you the ship cannot hold together another moment!" screamed the midshipman, looking back at him from the vessel's edge. "Quick, you can yet be saved!"
"Not without leaving my gold!" roared back the man, glaring wildly at him. "Go your ways."
The boat would wait no longer, and he was left to his fate. In a few moments no ship was to be seen—only the great dark waves of the ocean, rolling sullenly over the poor rich sailor or his gold.
The young gentleman who sang under a young lady's window on a recent evening:
"My heart and life is all the store
That I can bring to thee."
was assured, by the young lady's paternal relative, that it would be quite impossible to support a family upon the receipt of such a store, and was neatly explained not to undertake a contest with any member of the

"Askers."
A writer tells this odd story of life in London:—A lady residing in the West End, and not far from Portland Place, had a servant in whom she took considerable interest, and partly because she had received faithful service from her. This domestic, as the manner of domestics now is (generally by stipulation and contract) had a follower named John Armstrong. To all appearance he was a respectable man, and perfectly unobjectionable in every particular. So confident was she of his excellent character, from his appearance, that the girl's mistress allowed his visits without the slightest hesitation, and took an interest in the girl's welfare—being anxious, as she expressed it, to see her comfortably settled. Judging from the exterior, he was a clerk in some bank, or cashier to some private firm. In due time the marriage came off, and the couple left town for their humble honeymoon of a week, toward the expenses of which the bride's ex-mistress contributed a generous amount besides exerting to see that the little home in Islington was neatly furnished and ready to receive the "happy pair" when they returned to town. Some few days after this latter event the lady called upon her domestic, and found her comfortably settled and apparently as happy as a queen. The following colloquy took place between them on the occasion:
Mistress—Mary, I have often wondered what business your husband is in; what is he?
Maid—He's an asker, ma'am.
Mistress—A what, Mary?
Maid—Oh, he asks, ma'am.
Mistress—Yes, I suppose he does, if he's an "asker." But what does it mean?
The young bride colored and for some reason declined to answer the question, but on being pressed she confessed that her husband was a professional beggar. "He asked." The lady was perfectly thunderstruck, as may be imagined, and with an exclamation on the deceit of man in general, left the house with a determination never to return. She was grievously enraged with herself that her good nature had been imposed upon at the expense of her judgement.
This was the modus operandi of the "asker," as learned from his wife who had grown so accustomed to the peculiar profession of her husband that she failed evidently to see its shortcomings, the fact of its placing them in a state of independent comfort round-off many of the corners it might otherwise have possessed. Early in the morning he left his charming little residence in Islington, and wended his way to the classic precincts of Shoreditch. A certain house in one of the crowded streets of that locality was his rendezvous, and that of his singular tribe. Here they changed their clothing and begged and called on their begging and beggarly calling. Late at night they returned, changed their clothes again, repaired to their homes where they lived—and in fact do live now—in comparative luxury. Mr. Armstrong, I understand, clears one hundred and fifty pounds a year at his trade, which, as his wife says, is indubitably "respectable." "Besides," she adds, "so long as he gets his living honestly, what does it matter to anybody?"
The house of this celebrated couple is scrupulously neat and clean; and probably because John debars himself of certain comforts during the day, it is stored with blessing for him at night. He has solved the problem, how to live without working and indiscriminate charity is enabling him day by day to live almost, if not quite, at his ease.
INDIA RUBBER INEXHAUSTIBLE.—The belt of land round the globe, five hundred miles north and five hundred miles south of the equator, abounds in trees the gum of India rubber. They can be tapped, it is stated without injury; and the trees stand so close that one man can gather the sap of eighty in a day, each tree yielding on an average three table-spoonsful daily. Forty thousand of these have been counted in a tract of country thirty miles long by eighty wide. There are in America and Europe more than one hundred and fifty manufacturers of India Rubber articles, employing some five hundred operatives each, 10,000,000 pounds of gum per year, and the business is considered to be still in its infancy. But to whatever extent it increases there will still be plenty of rubber to supply the demand.

What Ails this Earth?
The present year appears to be a good one for earthquakes. It was only the other day that New England was violently shaken up—Precipitous Portland and bombastic Boston were very much shocked, and the church bells were rung in Concord as they were rung a hundred years ago over a Boston Massacre. A vessel picked up the same earthquake out at sea a month earlier, and was toppled about by it like a toy.
Not within the memory of the "old-ests inhabitants"—even the 140 year old gentlemen who shuffled off his almost immortal coil out in Kansas city the other day—has there been such a year for convulsions of different kinds. Far and wide the earth has been tottering; sulphurous cavities have broken out in peaceful mountain tops here and there, geysers have tipped their unfamiliar stoutness under astonished skies, and simoons have swept away forests and desolated villages in every direction.
Hence the question very naturally arises, "What is the matter with the earth?"—There is probably no danger of an immediate collapse of the planet; but it is evident that she is in one of her most unamiable moods. It is an established scientific theory that the earth is a hollow sphere—so hollow, indeed, that the crust is only some fifty miles thick, bearing about the same relation to the whole that an egg shell bears to an egg. We stand on a thin platform of granite and vegetation which we call soil, and under it seethes and roars and rages the vast internal molten ocean.
This crust has been often broken by its contraction under the constant cooling process to which it is subjected, throwing up islands, continents and mountains at the points of greatest resistance. It is now believed that an earthquake or a volcano at the surface is the signal of a storm on the rebellious sea of lava within; so that, as the planet cools and acquires greater solidity, these shocks will be less and less frequent, until at last they cease altogether. If the reader doubts the correctness of this theory he can make his own explanations.
A Touching Incident.
An expressman, upon reaching his office early one cold morning in January, observed on the aislewalk a long heavy box, which his practiced eye at once identified as containing a corpse. Upon the end of it shivering with cold, sat a little half starved boy, about seven or eight years of age. Addressing him kindly, he said:
"My lad, don't sit here, you will freeze; come in and sit by the stove."
Bursting into tears, the little fellow replied:
"No, I can't come; my mother is in this box, and I promised her that I would not leave her until we got home."
Deeply affected with the touching devotion of this brave little fellow he finally succeeded in convincing him of the entire safety of his precious charge, and taking him to a neighboring restaurant, gave him a warm breakfast, and then learned the particular of his story. His father died about a year previously, in a remote village in Minnesota, leaving his mother in poor health and nearly destitute. She died but a few days before the boy's sad journey, charging the little hero with the sad duty of conveying the remains to her friends in a distant State, and furnished him with (all she had) a sum of money barely sufficient to carry them both by freight cars to their destination. The little fellow had actually ridden night and day in a freight car with melancholy trust, never for a moment losing sight of it.
A lady had a custom of saying to a favorite little dog, to make him follow her,
"Come along, sir."
A would-be-wit, stopped up to her one day, and accosted her with,
"Is it me, madam, you called?"
"Oh, no, sir," said the lady, "it was another puppy I spoke to."
A man in Canton swapped his horse for a wife. An old bachelor acquaintance said he'd bet there was something the matter with the horse, for its owner would never have fooled it away in that reckless manner.
A young lady, while walking with a gentleman, stumbled, and when he grasped her hand somewhat lightly, she simpered, "Oh, sir, if it comes that, you must ask my pa!"