Wit and Humor.

HARD TIMES.

"Hard Times" is now on every lip,
And breathed from every tongue!
The banks are cursed by one and all,
The aged and the young.
The merchant has to close his doors,
And throw his ledger by;
Such times he never were never seen
By any mortal eye.

The shopmen quit the counter's side,
For customers are few;
The times are now so very slight,
It makes them all look shabby;
The editor is sent away,
To make more than his bread;
A product of which he now declares
Won't weigh a pound of lead!

There's not a day but some one fails,
Some house that goes to smash, however give
its leading features. The writer declares that it
was excessive importations and the consequent
drain of Specie from the Banks on the seaboard
that caused the crash—the same cause precisely
that caused the crash in 1837. The writer states
that in the first eight months of the present year,
there were imported one hundred and five mil-
lions of dollars in goods more than were exported
from the port of New York—that the whole
amount of Specie in all the Banks in the United
States in September, did not exceed *seventy mil-
lions of dollars*, leaving an indebtedness, after
absorbing all the specie the Banks in the country
held, of $35,000,000.

The writer says he saw the storm approaching
very rapidly, and he trimmed his sails according-
ly, and weathered it, while thousands of those
who did not heed the lowering clouds and kept
ahead, were hurried to destruction.

It is admitted that the storm commenced in
New York and herein is shadowed forth the true
cause—the great drain of specie from the Banks,
to pay the duty on excessive importations over
the exportations at that point.

Every reflecting man in the country must know,
that it was the immense balance of trade which
was accumulated against us, amounting to up-
wards of *four hundred and fifty millions of dollars*
within eight years, yet so completely is a consid-
erable portion of the N. York city press under the
control of the Agents of the foreign manufacturers,
that they stoutly deny that the low Tariff of du-
ties on foreign merchandise had anything to do
with the destruction of business. When will the
people learn wisdom?

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE HOME JOURNAL.—The first number of the new se-
ries of this excellent literary paper, published in New
York, by Morris & Willis, will be issued on the 1st of
January next. The *Journal* has earned a reputation for
its sketches, criticisms and news items, both at home and
abroad, which has given it a wide circulation. Several
new features will be introduced the coming year, which
will render it still more attractive to the reader. The
terms are two dollars per annum. Address Morris &
Willis, 107 Fulton street, New York.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—We really must sincerely compliment friend Godey upon his Book for December. The two engravings, "The Night before Christmas" and "Christmas Morning" are beautiful; in fact, we do not hesitate to give an opinion to the effect that they have never been surpassed in the history of American Maga-zine literature. The number before us contains a fifty cent slipper pattern; a fine fashion plate, a large num-ber of pieces interesting and useful to the ladies, and literary matter from the pens of Metta Victoria Victor; Pauline Forsyth, Lucy N. Godfrey, Alice B. Neal, Vir-ginia de Forest, George R. Calvert, Rev. M. L. Hofford, A. M., M. A. Rice, "Lillian," Mrs. Jane Maria Mead, Ma-ria E. Blabee, William James Lisle, R. H. Willoughby and William Alexander. Godey's Arm Chair and Centre Table Gossip are spicy. This number contains fourteen colored plates. The Lady's Book is taken wherever refinement and taste prevail, and is also generally popu-lar, for the circulation of it by its publisher—Godey promises—and he will fulfill it to the letter—a still handsomer number in January. We wish the Book renewed success in the future, for it richly merits it. Copies of the December number can be obtained at Bannan's.

Local Affairs.

☞ *Snow flakes came dancing down merrily last Sat-urday.*

☞ *The Borough Authorities are securing the fire plugs against the possibility of freezing during the approaching Winter. This course is judicious, and we note the fact with satisfaction.*

☞ *Thursday next being Thanksgiving, service will be held in the churches of the Borough. The Scott Rifle and Washington Artillery Company will attend in uniform, Rev. Joseph McCool's church.*

☞ *On Tuesday the afternoon passenger train for Phil-adelphia ran off the track at Mount Carbon, in conse-quence of the displacement of a switch. No damage to the train. It was detained about twenty minutes.*

☞ *A Regular Monthly Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at their room, in the 2d story of Russel's Office Building on Monday evening next, November 23d. A full attendance of the members is requested.*

☞ *Spare the Birds.—For some winters past the weath-er has been severe enough to destroy a great many birds. They are now scarce. To have them again plenty, they must be protected. Partridges, and all other kinds of birds, should be free this fall, from the gun of the sports-man.*

☞ *The Magnetic Lady* continued her experiments at the Town Hall during the present week to large audien-ces. One of the principal objects in attending exhibi-tions, is to be amused, to laugh heartily, and we believe that nightly, Miss Margaret has succeeded in convulsing her auditory. To-night will be the last opportunity offered here for the present at least, to witness the Magnetic Lady's power.

☞ *R. D. Schoener* has received and has for sale at his new grocery store in Norwegian street, above Railroad, the following named articles, all of superior quality:—Raisins, all kinds; Figs, Lemons, Prunes, Peanuts, Ver-macelli, Hominy, Mince-meat, Cocoanuts, Cranberries, Sugars, pulverized, crushed, brown and yellow, the cel-ebrated Indiana White Wheat Flour, and Buckwheat Meal. Give him a call.

☞ *The Miners' Bank.*—At an election held at the Banking House of the above named Bank, on Monday, Nov. 16th, the following named gentlemen were elected to serve as Directors during the ensuing year:—John Shippen, D. R. Bennett, Wm. Mortimer, Jr., Nathan Evans, V. B. Kaercher, T. M. Russel, Joseph Jones, L. C. Dougherty, Henry J. Boller, Wm. H. Schall, J. D. Del-bert, Sol. Foster, Geo. Patterson.

☞ *At an Election* held at the Banking House of the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, on Monday last, November 16th, the following named gentlemen were *elected directors to serve for the ensuing year*:—Henry Saylor, John H. Adam, R. D. Schoener, Daniel Saylor, S. Morgan-rth, Samuel Fidler, John G. Koehler, Thomas Johns, William Brady, John P. Rutherford, Thomas H. Wilson, Levi Mattson and J. W. Cake.

☞ *Distinctly Assault.*—On Monday night about nine o'clock, shortly after the audience in attendance at the Magnetic Lady's exhibition at the Town Hall, had been dismissed, Montgomery Waters, aged 19 years, while pas-sing the corner of Centre and Norwegian streets, was at-tacked by a ruffian, knocked down and stabbed. The fact of Waters having on two coats, which however, were cut through, probably saved his life. He received but a slight wound. The attack was unprovoked. The cow-ardly assailant made his escape, and, remains unknown. Our police must keep an eye on the rowdies with stab-bing propensities.

☞ *Fatal Accident on the Reading Railroad near Au-burn.*—On Wednesday, about a mile below Auburn, Mrs. Francis McLinchey was accidentally killed by a wood train. It appears that as she was approaching Auburn, the down passenger train passed through the lower cov-ered bridge, at the time that a wood train was coming up on the same track on which the unfortunate woman was walking. She was undoubtedly looking out for the pas-senger train, and not hearing the wood train, it ran over her before the engineer could stop. At the time of the fatal occurrence the wood train was coming around a curve.

☞ *Fatal Occurrence in Port Carbon.*—On Wednesday in Port Carbon, Thomas Hartecan, a boatman, was shot and killed, by another boatman named Thomas Rourke while in the cabin of the latter's boat. It appears that upon Hartecan entering Rourke's cabin, the latter ex-hibited to the former a pistol and a bowie knife which he had in his possession. While handling the pistol—a dueling one—the muzzle pointed towards Hartecan, it exploded, the ball entering Hartecan's head, killing him almost instantly. A bystander gives this version of the affair. We are not aware whether Rourke was arrested or not.

☞ *Fire in Port Carbon.*—On Sunday night last about 12 o'clock, a row of good frame buildings in Port Carbon, was destroyed by fire. How the fire originated, is not known. When first discovered it was bursting from the roof of one of the houses. With the exception of an in-surance of $800, the buildings are a total loss. Two of the buildings were owned by William Morris of Wilkes-barre; two by Christian Buery of Llewellyn, and two by John O'Connel, of Philadelphia. The premises were occupied by Brittain Culvert, Moses Robinson, Thomas Lewis, Mrs. Lyons and others whose names are not in our possession. A large quantity of their furniture was removed, sustaining damage in its hasty exit.

☞ *Wintry* weather has paid its respects to us this week. On Thursday evening about an inch of snow fell. Yesterday our mountains were white, while the mercu-ry in our thermometer marked only a few degrees above zero. Our meteorological record for the week is as fol-lows:—

		P. R. & P. Telegraph Office.		
		Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.		
		8 A. M.	2 P. M.	
Sat.,	Nov. 14,	38°	38°	...cloudy.
Mon.,	" 16,	27	36	38 " ... "
Tues.,	" 17,	40	44	39 " ... "
Wed.,	" 18,	38	45	46 " ... "
Thurs.,	" 19,	46	44	32 " ... "
Fri.,	" 20,	22	—	— ...clear.

☞ *Pottsville Literary Society.*—Another brilliant au-dience assembled on Tuesday evening last to witness the exercise of the Society. A pleasing lecture on home impressions was delivered by Lieut. Bartholomew, Esq.—Mr. Graham's reading was effective. A spirited debate ensued on the question, "was the execution of Charles I. justifiable?"—affirmative, Messrs. Hodgson and Ellis; negative, Messrs. Seybert and Gowen. The affirmative maintained its ground ably, while the negative warmly

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' WORK BASKETS, OR STANDS.

BEAUTIFUL Patterns——Light and Durable. Also, Suspension Flower Baskets, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN.

PAPER BAGS.

PATENT MACHINE-MADE Paper Bags, to hold from 1 to 20 pounds, for Grocers, Druggists and others, for sale by E. GARRIGUES, Centre street, Pottsville.
November 8, '56 45-tf

PACING MACHINE.

THE subscriber has added a Pacing Machine to his Bindery and is now prepared to bind any of their deceased parents' Books, and number Tickets, promptly and resolutions were passed and hung in the Chamber of Commerce, Our late President, RICHARD CARTER, Esq., has been suddenly removed from among us by an all-wise, though mysterious Providence, therefore, out of respect to his memory and in sympathy for his bereaved family, be it

Resolved, That we have lost one who has always presi-ded over our deliberations with courtesy, dignity and kindness. In him we have lost an efficient officer and our bank a warm friend.

Resolved, That we sympathize with his widow in her severe bereavement, and his family in their afflictions, and commend them to Him who is the widow's husband, and the sufferer's friend.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow and family of the deceased, and copies be sent for publication to the *Tamaqua Gazette, Miners' Journal* and *Mining Register*. GEORGE WEIDAN, JOHN HUNTER, N. BALLIET, } *Committee.*

☞ *Arrest on a Charge of Murder.*—On Friday of last week, Samuel Heffner, charged with being the murderer of Miss Bavor of Berks county, was arrested in Miners-ville, and on Saturday taken to Reading. An examina-tion of the prisoner was to have taken place at Read-ing on Tuesday. The Reading *Press* says that a witness named Kantner deposed that Heffner came to the tav-ern, of which he, (Kantner) was bartender above Mohrs-ville, on the 7th or 8th of October, and that Heffner said he had been below on a secret expedition, and that Kantner should not mention to any one that he had been at Mohrsville, particularly to Mr. Moyer. A num-ber of finger rings were found in the possession of Heff-ner, which were supposed to have belonged to the de-ceased. It is alleged further, that Miss Bavor and the accused were present at a church consecration in Ham-burg a short time previous to the murder, and he wished to accompany Miss Bavor home, which she refused. Heffner then behaved rudely, breaking her fan, and something was said by him that he would yet succeed. Heffner alleges that on the day of the murder he was out gunning with a number of friends near Minersville while Mr. Spohn, of Pottsville, swears positively, that Heffner and Bartel were at his hotel at that time.

☞ *Sheriff's Sales of Real Estate.*—For the informa-tion of the citizens of Schuylkill County, we publish the following abstract of the Sheriff's sales to be holden, within the coming three weeks:

Abstract of property to be sold on Friday, November 27, in Tamaqua:—Tract of land, the property of George Medlar.

Abstract of property to be sold in Pottsville, on Sat-urday, November 28:—Lot and appurtenances in Miners-ville, the property of George J. Pritchard. Lot in Ash-land, William Cleaver. Lot and appurtenances in Ash-land Charles Koerner. Lot and appurtenances in Tuscar-rora, William Compson. Lot and appurtenances in Ringgold, Jacob Dreher. Piece of land with appurte-nances in West Penn township, Casper Hissem. Piece of land with appurtenances in Union township, Isaac Ad-ams and H. P. Sutton. Tracts of lands in Wayne and Washington townships, John L. Zerbe. Dwelling in Tamaqua, Peter Boyle. House and lot in Ashland, Lew-is Schultz. House and lot in Fountain Spring, Valen-tine Schultz. Catholic church building in Ashland, John N. Newnam and John H. James. Lot and appur-tenances in Pottsville, Jonathan Schultz. Tract of land, and appurtenances in West Brunswick township; two lots with buildings in Schuylkill Haven, the property of James Lyon and Elias Rishel. Lot in Pottsville, John Stevens. Lot with appurtenances in Norwegian town-ship, Bernard McGovern. Lot with appurtenances in Llewellyn, Damon Schropp. House and lot in Pottsville, John Hanley. Lot with appurtenances, in Port Carbon, Jacob Krebs. Lots with appurtenances in Ashland, David D. Evans.

Abstract of property to be sold on Friday, December 4, in McKeansburg:—Farm land with appurtenances in East Brunswick township, the property of George Medlar.

Abstract of property to be sold on Saturday, December 5th, in Pottsville:—Warehouse and lots of ground in Tremont, the property of John Barndt. Lots with ap-purtenances in Tremont, Daniel O'Hegan. House and lot in Tamaqua, Samuel Adam. Lots with appurte-nances in Minersville, William Hinnershitz. Lots with appurtenances in Mount Carbon, Philadelphia and Sun-bury Railroad Company. Lot with appurtenances in Pottsville, the property of Jacob Geisse, with notice to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, terre tenants. Lot in North Manheim township, George Payne. Lots with appurtenances in Pottsville, Gusta-vus G. Schollenberger. Tracts of lands with appurte-nances in Rush township, Israel Lindner. House and lot in Pottsville, Michael Cochran. Lots with appurte-nances in Tamaqua, Peter Bowman. Lots with appur-tenances in Tamaqua, Nicholas Griesemer. House and lot in Schuylkill Haven, David P. Brown.

☞ *Proceedings of Borough Council.*—A stated meet-ing of the Borough Council was held on Tuesday even-ing, Nov. 17th. Present, Messrs. McBarron, Derr, Hoover, Heffner, Yellingle, Sherlie, Evert and Nice—Mr. Sherlie in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

Com. of Acc. was continued on unfinished business.

Com. of Survey was continued on grade in Second st. near Harrison.

St. Com. reported Market street culvert in progress, and was continued.

Com. of Fire App. was continued on repairs at Humane Hose house.

Special Com. on report of Grand Jury was continued.

Com. of Fire App. on fire plug near F. W. Hughes's in East Market st., was discharged.

The Street Committee was discharged from culvert in Union street near steam mill; continued on cleaning out Norwegian creek from Callowhill to Norwegian street; reported the continuation of Church Alley culvert, with contract and progressing to Second street, at same price, and was continued; discharged on petition of C. M. At-kins and others for a street; and continued on opening Fairview and Harrison streets.

The Special Committee on suit of Jacob Eline vs. the Borough, reported a statement from E. O. Parry, Esq., of the case being decided in favor of the Borough, and was discharged.

St. Com. was continued on covering or replanking Norwegian Creek from High street to the new street above, or so far as the same may be deemed necessary.

A petition from the Rough and Ready Fire Company, asking an enlargement of their engine house, was re-ferred to the Com. on Fire App.

A petition from C. C. Hay asking for the construction of a culvert across Centre street in Morris Addition was agreed to, on condition that the same be properly secured from damages.

On motion of Mr. McBarron a committee was appointed to inquire into the situation of lot at corner of Centre and Market streets adjoining J. Morris' store, by Messrs. McBarron, Nice and Heffner were appointed said Committee.

On motion of Mr. McBarron, it was agreed that a Spe-cial Committee be appointed to direct the Solicitor to in-stitute suits against Benjamin Pott for curbing bills; whereupon Messrs. McBarron, Evert and Heffner were appointed said Committee.

On motion it was agreed that E. O. Parry receive $20, and C. Little $10, for services in suit of J. Kline.

A motion to erect two crossings at Market and Eighth and Ninth streets, was disagreed to.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

P. Hellenthal,	$100 00
D. L. Esterly,	2 00
Phillip Roller,	14 00
C. Worman and others,	102 25
John Hetzleberger,	7 50
Peter Jenkins,	16 50
Minersville Advocate,	3 00
John G. Brown,	5 02
E. O. Parry,	20 00
C. Little,	10 00

C. W. Epting's bill was referred to Com. on Acc. Adam Shilling's bill—$200—was laid over.

The Council then adjourned.

☞ *Schuylkill County Teachers' Institute.*—Annexed is an abstract of the proceedings of the Institute recent-ly in session at Port Carbon:—

NOVEMBER 6TH.—MORNING SESSION.

The Institute convened at nine and a half o'clock—Mr. Fields, the President, in the Chair, called the meet-ing to order.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meet-ing was dispensed with except those of the closing ses-sion, which were read and approved. At this point of the proceedings the members of the Institute were very agreeably surprised by the arrival of Mr. Hickok, our worthy State Superintendent. He was introduced to the Institute by Mr. Krewson, our County Superintend-ent. Mr. Sherman, the Principal, spoke of the difficul-ties he had encountered in securing instructors, and gave an outline of the order of exercises for the session, after which he addressed the Association on the negative of the question—"Does Intellectual Cult-ure tend to produce Crime?" He defined the term in its broadest sense relating as it does, to the physical, in-tellectual and moral faculties of man. He dwelt particu-larly, upon moral culture and the means of securing it. He considered the parent, Sabbath and Common School teachers, as the agents—moral and intellectual culture mutually dependent upon each other—that Theology has been blessed by scientific research, and science made more lovely by the blessings of the gospel. He then pro-ceeded to analyse the arguments of those who defend the negative of the question. The first one to which he replies is, that the most enlightened periods of the world's history have been the most corrupt in morals, to prove which, particular examples are given. It is said that Massachusetts, which has intellectual culture to a higher degree of perfection than any other State, has a great-er proportion of criminals. Mr. R. thinks this can avail nothing unless it be proved that the state of morals in any community can justly be determined by the num-ber of convicts. Two States may have an equally strin-gent prohibitory liquor law, but if it be rigidly enforced in one while it is a mere dead letter in the other, it would be unjust to infer that there were more violations of law in one State than the other because there were more criminals. A higher state of morals will make that criminal in one State which is not in another.

If the great proportion of criminals in Massachusetts is a proof that the moral condition of that people is worse than in this State, then the great proportion in this is proof that the morals of the people are worse than in Virginia, which is logically stated thus—Vir-ginia has one criminal in 23,003—Pennsylvania one in 11,406 and Massachusetts one in 7,858.

Virginia has the smallest proportion of convicts, Penn-sylvania a greater proportion, Massachusetts the great-est. Virginia has nothing worth the name of free schools, Pennsylvania has fairly established a general system of education, and consequently has not been so much injured by it as Massachusetts, which has always had a general system of education, and has only 1,261 native inhabitants who cannot read and write, while

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... Lafayette—... laws and social order; while the ... of Robespierre were written for him. The Gi-rondists opposed the measures of September, while Robespierre indulged and encouraged the mob. He thinks the infidelity of the times should not be charged to intellectual culture, but rather to the laxity of church morals, to religious dissensions and intolerance. Voltaire began his course by ridiculing intolerance, but, not being able to distinguish between true and corrupt religion he became the infidel that he was.

He says statistics show that but few criminals know how to read and a still smaller number have any real taste for knowledge.

Having fully answered the arguments of those who defend the affirmative of this question, he made many important suggestions to the teachers to whom is en-trusted the responsibility of educating the masses.

The State Superintendent made some very eloquent and appropriate remarks. He said that his object in coming to the Institute was to see for himself what kind of material we have in this county to build up the profession, and what is being done. He remarked that the respect gained for the profession depended much upon the efforts of the teachers—that they were the life or death of the school—that the profession can as heretofore be degraded, or elevated to a high and noble calling. Mr. Graves occupied the next half hour on the subject of Mental Arithmetic. He thinks no other branch so well adapted to discipline the mind of the child—none so effectual to secure quickness of percep-tion and accuracy as this. It should always precede Written Arithmetic, and if the scholar can have but one, it should be Mental, as it will best fit him for the practi-cal duties of life. He would have the teacher read the question, then call promiscuously upon the members of the class for a solution—the question repeated accurate-ly as stated, then the solution given in a thoroughly an-alytical manner. If the first pupil called upon is unable to reproduce and solve the question he, would have an-other called; when it is solved, the analysis criticised by class and teacher until the most clear and concise meth-od is secured.

Mr. Sherman followed in Grammar. He took a small class of boys who had never received any instruction in that branch, for the purpose of showing his method of imparting instruction in the elementary principles of Grammar. He first stated to the boys in a familiar way, that our language consisted of 40,000 words which were divided into classes. It was of these he was about to teach them. He then asked them the names of things about the room and thus introduced the noun, keeping the distinction between the name and the thing. He then introduced them to the verb, and writing sentec-ces on the blackboard which the boys suggested, soon made them familiar with these parts of speech, after which he dismissed his little class, their faces beaming with satisfaction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Fields gave instruction in Geography. He ques-tioned the teachers as a class, upon the definitions, some discussion ensued upon their accuracy. Mr. F. thinks that all the important definitions should be learned from the book, but that the teacher should enliven the exer-cises with judicious remarks; that maps with bold out-lines of lakes and rivers, &c., are useful in giving a clear idea of the definitions, and also that it would be a very interesting and profitable way of instructing in this branch to take the class out and trace the objects in na-ture as all our streams have miniature islands, capes and bays. He said impressions made upon the mind in such rambles, would never be effaced.

Mr. Graves took up Written Arithmetic, and exem-plified his method of teaching notation, numeration and addition, said that there is not sufficient attention paid to the ground rules in Arithmetic or else we would not find so many pupils so very deficient and inaccurate in applying them. Pupils should be thoroughly drilled in writing and reading numbers that the name and place of every period, and of every figure in the different pe-riods would be as familiar to them as their alphabet.—He would not let his pupils, from the outset, take any-thing for granted, but require them to render a reason for every step as it is taken. He advocated teaching simple and compound addition in the same lesson; as by this means a pupil can be led more easily to see the analogy that exists between them, that the same principles are involved in each, and that they differ in no respect except that in one the figures increase from right to left by a uniform and in the other by a varying scale.

Mr. Phillips, the teacher appointed in Algebra, pro-ceeded with instructions in the elements of that branch. He first gave an outline of the language of Algebra by explaining the principles of the signs, then wrote ex-amples on the board in the simple rules, which were per-formed by members of the Institute.

Thursday Evening Session was taken up with addres-ses. Mr. Fields, the President, then in compliance with the 5th Art. of the Constitution delivered his annual address. He reviewed in part the history of the In-stitute and the results which have been produced by its agency.

He said when all interested have done their duty each succeeding meeting has been better than the pre-ceding one. The Institute has afforded the teachers an opportunity of becoming better acquainted with each other, and the different methods of instruction. This so far they have been conducted without the assistance of any foreign aid, either of talent, instruction or money.

But he thinks a greater amount of good might be done with such aid, yet lecturers and instructors alone, cannot build up and carry forward our Association. The work is one of our own—they may set the ball in motion, we must keep it rolling; they may point out and show the work to be done, but we must perform it. Eve-ry Teacher who has a true idea of his vocation, and his head and heart enlisted in his work, can render service towards making our school system popular among the parents and people at large by conversation, with lectures and the distribution of educational Jour-nals.

Dr. Wythes followed with a lecture on "Man Considered as a Vegetable."

He first considered the difference in form between ani-mate and inanimate matter, and said that inanimate objects are irregular and angular in form, while animate bodies are bounded by curves. Their mode of existence is different. Animate matter grows internally by assim-ilation, while inanimate increases externally by accre-tions. Inanimate bodies have no organs while animate always have. The principle of life belongs only to ani-mate bodies. We know nothing of the nature of life.—It is known only by its effects.

He then considered man as a vegetable as to nutri-tion—showed that prehension and digestion were necet-sary to it. He also treated at some length of respiration, circulation, respiration and secretion. His lecture was full of thought, and delivered in an entertaining man-ner.

The State Superintendent gave the closing address for the evening. His opening remarks were a continuation and particular application of the preceding lecture. He spoke of the great importance of teachers becoming fa-miliar with this science, and said if correct principles could be instilled into the minds of the people so that they could be induced to give up patronizing quack doctors and patent medicines, we might save more than would de-fray the whole expenses of the Common School system of Pennsylvania. That man must be educated physical-ly, morally and intellectually to render him useful in society. He is not a convert to the doctrine that educa-tion makes rogues of people, but thinks that it can only have this effect when it is one sided and incomplete.—Of private schools, it is his opinion that in general they are private nurseries for all vices. Young people come home from such schools full of vain and foolish notions with a disdain for the employment of their aged parents and neighbors. Such representatives of education serve to strengthen the prejudices of the ignorant against schools. It is time the people of this great State should exert themselves to get into the right path and to raise the public schools up to such a stand point that it will not be necessary for children to be sent away from home and from under home influence. Light must be poured in upon the minds of the people in order that the highest hopes of our country may be realized. The State must come in with her power and mandate to assist in chang-ing the character of the schools.

The Common School system is the one for the educa-tion of the masses. It is its influence that reaches all classes of society—the rich and the poor alike—and this is the secret of its power.

There are some who doubt the policy of the Common School system. They think the country is safe, that it does not need its enlightening and moulding influences to perpetrate the liberti s we now enjoy. Many object to supporting the system by paying taxes because they cannot get returns for their money, yet willingly pay road, County and State taxes and help build prisons (which they never wish to occupy,) in order to get their money back. He thinks the system will out-live all op-position, but that it needs all its functions. He has great faith in a good and faithful County Superinten-dent, and considers his the right arm of the system; and that if this office should be abolished, the whole system might as well be abolished. He says that he should be at the head of the schools in the county and see that they are properly classified, and that the teachers are prepared for their work—that they are thorough teach-ers—qualified to lay a good solid foundation in the ele-mentary branches upon which a noble structure may be reared that will not crumble. He noticed some of the deficiencies in primary instructions as seen in the incor-rect spelling of some of our best educated men. Many pupils after passing through an arithmetic cannot write a set of numbers on the black board and divide them off into periods correctly. That these deficiencies can be overcome by the mutual efforts of the County Superin-tendent and teachers—that it is the duty of the former, to assemble the teachers in the capacity of Institutes, and there take the lead in securing competent instruc-tors and lecturers, rendering the Institute for the time being a Normal School—that he should be the master spirit, and show by his earnestness that he is willing to make sacrifices for the purpose of elevating the schools in his county. He spoke of the great changes which had been effected in counties where the Superinten-dents had thus done their duty. He has much confi-dence in the efficiency of Institutes, and thinks that they should not be limited to two or three days, but that they should be continued at least for one week, and that every teacher in the county should be present and ready to perform his part—that the ladies should take away their bonnets and go to work in earnest—that Directors who are unwilling to close the schools that are under their control for the purpose of giving the teachers an oppor-tunity of attending the Institutes, do not know for what they pay their money. The lecture was exceedingly in-teresting and practical, and the speaker had the undivi-ded attention of the audience although he did not close until nearly eleven o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, a vote of thanks was ren-dered to Mr. Hickok for his stirring and instructive ad-dress. [*Continued next week.*]

HOTELS.

"WHITE HORSE HOTEL," 232, Corner of Centre and Mahantongo Streets, Joseph M. Fegan, Proprietor. Entertainments and every attention to the comfort of travellers and friends to make it a home. Auctioneer attendance.

☞ Ex-President Pierce and wife have sailed for Madeira.

☞ Flour is selling in East Tennessee at $2 per hundred.

☞ It is not exactly known what Gen. Walk-er's destination is.

☞ The alms house of Washington county contains 119 paupers.

☞ A typographical association has been or-ganized in Harrisburg.

☞ Mr. Aptomas, the harpist, lectured in New York on Thursday evening.

☞ St. John's Church of Hamburg will not be completed until next Spring.

☞ Gilbert Cassard, a prominent citizen of Baltimore, died on Monday.

☞ Gen. Wm. F. Packer, Governor elect of the State, is at Williamsport.

☞ Thalberg disappointed the citizens of Reading last week. Shabby.

☞ The Lecture Season of the present winter has commenced with unusual *eclat*.

☞ Mr. Warren, late editor of *The Paterson (N. J.) Intelligencer*, died last week.

☞ Stephen Edwards, a miner, was accidently killed at Oak Hill Colliery last week.

☞ Danville is taking steps to give work to the unemployed of that place. Right.

☞ The publication of the Reading *Daily Ga-zette* will be resumed on Monday next.

☞ Potatoes are being shipped from Maine to the South, at 37 to 40 cents per bushel.

☞ In Paris they hire a lady to faint in the boxes as a critical passage in a new tragedy.

☞ In some of the wheat fields of Chester county, the wheat is already six inches high.

☞ A steam carriage has made its appearance in the streets of Manchester, near Pittsburg.

☞ Geo. Snyder, Esq., editor of the Williams-port Press, has retired from that establishment.

☞ An unsuccessful attempt had been made to launch the monster steamship, the Great Easter-n.

☞ Bears are numerous in Maine. Forty-one have been killed in the vicinity of Calais, this Fall.

☞ Thousands of bushels of corn have lately been sold in Scott county, Va., at 20 cents per bushel.

☞ The aggregate wealth of Georgia is $528,-927,513. Slaves, 427,566. Number of polls, 97,140.

☞ The Pennsylvania Bank building is nearly completed, and will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks.

☞ Samuel W. Lewis, publisher of the *Farm-er and Planter*, at Pendleton, S. C., died on the 9th instant.

☞ The farmers are making a move to help the working people by giving them work. Right and proper.

☞ The N. Y. Greenwich street murderer, Morris O'Connel, has been captured. He is only 17 years old.

☞ The diminution of population of Manches-ter, N. H., since the depression of business, is es-timated at 3000.

☞ The exploration of Africa, in which so much progress has been made of late years, is still pur-sued with vigor.

☞ On the 1st inst. a fire broke out in the pen-itentiary of Mississippi, which consumed $70,000 worth of property.

☞ There are now at Norfolk, 109 colored em-igrants, awaiting the Mary Caroline Stevens, to embark for Liberia.

☞ In Philadelphia on Monday, the annual election for Bank Directors took place in the ma-jority of the banks.

☞ In St. Louis business has considerably im-proved, and a much better feeling exists in all de-partments of trade.

☞ A Boston paper says that all the railroads out of Boston show a large falling off in their autumnal receipts.

☞ Mr. James Morrison died at his seat, Bas-tildon Park, Eng., on the 30th ult., aged 68, and worth $20,000,000.

☞ All the mills in Dover, N. H., have sus-pended work, with one exception, and that is run-ning on short time.

☞ Many of the mills in different parts of Massachusetts, that were closed a month ago, have re-commenced work.

☞ Thomas Hudson, colored, and Jane Has-tings, a white girl, were married in Newburyport, Mass., on Wednesday.

☞ Col. Dwendell, an old citizen of Mobile, but an officer under Napoleon at the battle of Wa-terloo, died last week.

☞ Mr. Woodman, the husband of Mrs. Wood-man, the heroine of the New York Hotel affair, has sued for a divorce.

☞ Philip K. Allen has been appointed Post Master at Reading, in place of the present in-cumbent, Lewis Wunder.

☞ Governor Wright, of Indiana, our minister to Prussia, has been elected a member of the Ber-lin Geographical Society.

☞ The Boston banks have agreed to loan the city $6,000 on the credit of the city, to be applied to the relief of the poor.

☞ "Independent" is the name of a new fire company organized in Hamburg. A large and powerful engine will be purchased.

☞ Operations at the Montour Works will not it is thought, be resumed for some time to come. Bad for the workmen and for Danville.

☞ A Mr. Jackson walked in Harrisburg, this week, 105 consecutive hours on a plank 2 feet wide and 30 feet long "without sleep or rest."

☞ The Wyomissing Woollen Manufactory of Reading, resumed work last week, with a fair prospect of continuing during the winter.

☞ A challenge has been defined calling upon a man who has hurt your feelings to give you sat-isfaction by shooting you through the body.

☞ The Treaty between the United States and Nicaragua was signed on Monday, at the State Department, by Secretary Cass and Minister Yrisari.

☞ Why does a lady with immensely wealthy lovers around her hear more music than any body else? Because she hears several millionaires at once.

☞ Charles D. Philips has been sentenced to the Penitentiary from Chester county, for six years, for killing his cousin, J. Cleaver Bartholo-mew.

☞ There are six flouring mills in Louisville, which turn out about 1,000 barrels a day, consu-ming in the neighborhood of 4,500 bushels of wheat.

☞ The P. M. General has renewed his offer of $250,000 for the site of a new Post Office in New York City, in the Park, south of Chambers street.

☞ In Reading a few nights since, the tailor-ing establishment of Col. George Heckman, was entered, and goods to the amount of over $200 stolen.

☞ Mrs. L. Virginia Smith, a Mississippi lady, and formerly editress of the "Southern Lady's Book," at New Orleans, is playing at Memphis.

☞ Many of the tradesmen in Wilmington, Delaware, have given the abominable credit sys-tem the go-by, and adopted the cash principle of doing business.

☞ *To Anglo Saxon*, a newspaper established in Boston some two years since, as the organ of the English population, has been discontinued for want of patronage.

☞ Bartholomew, the sculptor, now in Boston, has sold his famous statue of Eve to an Ameri-can gentleman for $5,000. It will be brought from Rome in the Spring.

☞ The workingmen engaged in some of the manufacturing establishments of Harrisburg, have resolved to give one day's wages monthly, during the winter, to the suffering poor.

☞ Of six hundred and twelve young ladies who fainted last year, more than half of them fell into the arms of gentlemen. Only three had the misfortune to fall on the floor.

☞ The immigration at New York for the year now drawing to a close, promises to be considera-bly larger than for any year since 1854,—Germany furnishing by far the largest quota.

☞ The Georgia *Constitutionist* says, that a cook of one of the citizens of Augusta, on opening the gizzard of a deceased Shanghai, found a piece of gold of the value of five dollars.

☞ One of the measures of helping the poor, proposed in the New York City Council, is, to compel the bakers to sell bread by weight. A committee has reported in favor.

☞ The city sexton of Chicago, Martin Quin-lan, has been caught disinterring dead bodies and selling them to the Medical College. Quinlan was held to bail in the sum of $2,000.

☞ Mediocrity in talents and longheads—the less they contain the louder report they give of them-selves. The smaller the calibre of the mind, the greater the bore of a perpetually open mouth.

☞ The large rolling mill, at Phœnixville, Chester county, is in full operation, with its com-plement of hands. The other mills and furnaces in the same place, will resume in a very short time.

☞ A member of the Lazy Club was complained of for running. His defence was, that he was going down hill, and it was more labor to walk than run. Complaint dismissed with expenses.

☞ Charles H. Kolbe, Esq., one of the editors of the Bucks County Express—a German paper—is gone. He has been captured by Miss Henry, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of Doylels-town.

☞ Rents are coming down in Chicago, more rapidly than in the Eastern cities. There they have fallen 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than they were six months ago, and tenants are in demand at this decline.

☞ Five ears of corn were gathered this season from a field on the farm of Gabriel Fandor, decea-sed, in Penn township, Berks county from which were shelled severally 1296, 1321, 1381, 1545 and 1600 grains.

☞ Mr. Bridegam, the gentleman who proposed starting a daily in Reading, but eloped after swindling sundry parties, has been operating in Jersey Shore. Cunning rascal. Do our Jersey Shore friends read the papers?

☞ Several arrests of persons suspected of bei-ng implicated in the murder of Miss Adaline Da-ver near Mohrsville, have been made; but in each instance they were acquitted. The murderer or murderers still remain undiscovered.

☞ A serious attorney walking down the street some days since, set his foot upon a piece of orange peel, slipped, and made eleven involuntary affida-vits before he providentially recollected that he could not charge for them, and ceased.

☞ *Wild Cherry Bark and Tar*, by an inge-nious combination with a few other simples, af-ford us the surest antidote known for consumpti-on of the lungs. Dr. Wistar, in his Balsam of Wild Cherry, has produced a remedy of untold value.

☞ Dr. Joseph A. Huber died in Washington county, Ala., on the 17th ult., aged 56 years.—He was an assistant surgeon in Napoleon's army and was with it in the retreat from Moscow. He was a man of fine attainments and much eccentri-city.

☞ A young man who for the last six months has refused to perform any labor and has been mainly supported by his friends, was on Saturday in New York negotiating the sale of a set of arti-ficial teeth on gold, which belonged to his deceased mother.

☞ A musical genius, one of the best or-ganists in America, and a distinguished composer for that instrument, committed suicide a few days since, in Philadelphia, where he had resided for a number of years.

☞ The men employed in the Shops of the Reading Railroad Company at Reading are now working on short time—eight hours a day. They commence at 7½ o'clock in the morning, and quit at 4½ in the afternoon. The wages have been gen-erally reduced in proportion.

☞ "What!" exclaimed the accomplished and fashionable Fitzwiggle to the exquisitely lovely Miss De La Sparrowgrass; "what should you be, dearest, if I should