

# THE CARLISLE HERALD

A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

CARLISLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1887.

NO. 18.

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E. BEATTY,  
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

**TERMS OF PUBLICATION.**  
The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing four columns and containing 24 columns of matter. It is published at the rate of \$1.00 per annum in advance. It is published at the rate of \$1.00 per annum in advance. It is published at the rate of \$1.00 per annum in advance.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. A square is defined as ten lines of type, each line containing ten characters. The following rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly advertising:

**JOB PRINTING.**  
The CARLISLE HERALD JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. It has a full stock of type and a complete outfit for printing in all its branches. It has a full stock of type and a complete outfit for printing in all its branches.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1886	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1887	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

## General & Local Information.

**U. S. GOVERNMENT.**  
President—FRANKLIN D. BURNETT.  
Vice President—JESSE D. BURNETT.  
Secretary of State—W. L. BURNETT.  
Secretary of the Treasury—JAMES BURNETT.

**STATE GOVERNMENT.**  
Governor—JAMES BURNETT.  
Secretary of State—W. L. BURNETT.  
Secretary of the Treasury—JAMES BURNETT.

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**  
President—JAMES BURNETT.  
Vice President—JESSE D. BURNETT.  
Secretary of State—W. L. BURNETT.

**BOROUGH OFFICERS.**  
President—JAMES BURNETT.  
Vice President—JESSE D. BURNETT.  
Secretary of State—W. L. BURNETT.

**CLERGY.**  
Rev. JAMES BURNETT, Pastor of the Methodist Church.  
Rev. JESSE D. BURNETT, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

**EDUCATION.**  
The Carlisle Normal School is now in session. The school is well attended and the students are making good progress.

**DIKINSON COLLEGE.**  
The Dickinson College is now in session. The college is well attended and the students are making good progress.

**CORPORATIONS.**  
The Carlisle Normal School is a corporation. The school is well attended and the students are making good progress.

**RATES OF POSTAGE.**  
Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or under is paid by the sender. Postage on all letters of more than one-half ounce weight is paid by the sender.

**CARLISLE CURRY.**  
The Carlisle Curry is a well-known brand of curry. It is made from the finest ingredients and is of superior quality.

## Poetry.

**TO MY SISTER, MARTHA.**  
Shall I not love thee, sister dear,  
Thou art the love of my life,  
Thou art the love of my life,  
Thou art the love of my life.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**  
The Institute was called to order by the President. The exercises commenced with singing by the choir.

**EDUCATIONAL.**  
The Carlisle Normal School is now in session. The school is well attended and the students are making good progress.

## Educational.

**REPORTED FOR THE HERALD.**  
**THIRD SESSION**  
OF THE  
Cumberland Co. Teachers' Institute.

Agreeably to adjournment the Cumberland County Teachers' Institute convened in "Literary Hall," at Carlisle, Pa., Dec. 28, 1886, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

In the absence of the President and Secretary, Mr. Davidson Eckels, of Carlisle, was appointed President, pro tem, and Mr. Morrett, Secretary.

The Constitution and By-Laws of the Institute were read. The roll being called, an invitation was extended to persons present to become members, whereupon thirty-five persons subscribed their names to the Constitution and became members of the Institute.

Mr. Daniel Shelly having stated the object of the Teachers' Institute in a brief and eloquent manner, the Institute proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the unanimous election of the following gentlemen, viz: Mr. R. GORGAN, Esq., President; Messrs. M. ZIEGLER, T. A. McGINN, and W. WOODBURN, Vice Presidents; Mr. MORRETT, Recording Secretary; D. SHELLY, Corresponding Secretary, and Geo. SWARTZ, Treasurer.

Mr. R. Gorgan, Esq., being conducted to the chair addressed the Institute in a neat and appropriate manner, thanking them for the distinguished favor conferred upon him. The hours for holding each session were fixed at 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning, 1 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and 6 to 8 in the evening. On motion adjourned until 6 o'clock this evening.

**EVENING SESSION.**  
The Institute being called to order by the President, the minutes of last year were read and adopted.

The Committee appointed to establish a Teachers' Library being called upon, reported progress, and on motion were continued.

The subject of Orthography was brought before the Institute, by Mr. Shelly, who offered a few preliminary remarks.

Mr. S. Heiges being called upon, addressed the Institute on the importance of parents teaching their children correct pronunciation, and concluded by giving his method of teaching orthography by the phonetic chart.

A class of about 150 pupils, taught by Prof. Kimminger, being requested to honor the Institute with a few songs, did so with a degree of skill that would have credit to more experienced performers. They were complimented on the occasion by Prof. Mayberger.

The subject of orthography being resumed, a class of Teachers under the direction of Mr. Heiges were called upon to recite the elementary sounds of the language.

Zinn, who exercised them in recitation. T. M. Richards in a very instructive manner exhibited his mode of teaching mental arithmetic in which the class displayed remarkable skill.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the exercises were closed with singing by the "Quartette" of Newville. Adjourned.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**  
The Institute was called to order by the President. The exercises commenced with singing by the choir.

Mr. Shelly spoke of the manner in which such an institution might be established and conducted, and concluded his remarks by referring to the low salaries of teachers, and believed that as soon as teachers made themselves worthy of it by receiving instruction in the Normal School, their salaries would undoubtedly be increased.

An instructive essay was read by Miss A. T. Allen—subject, "The necessity of educating the mass of mankind, both in a literary and religious point of view. Another lively and interesting essay was read by Miss Brown. Subject, "Patience."

Mr. Hicok from the State Department was introduced by the President and proceeded to address the Institute. He referred in his preliminary remarks to the power of music, and the importance of introducing it into the common schools. Having taken up no particular subject, he lectured upon general topics relative to common school education, and in a very able and eloquent manner impressed the subjects of his lecture upon the audience.

The proceedings of the evening were interspersed with choice music by the Band. Adjourned.

**FRIDAY MORNING.**  
The Institute being called to order the exercises commenced with singing by the choir. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hoffminger.

Minutes of yesterday were read and approved. The question of "Is the teacher responsible for the moral as well as the mental culture of the pupils" was taken up, and a very able and instructive essay was read by Mr. John Hinkle, which on motion, was handed over for publication. Further remarks, on the same subject, were made by Messrs. Gregg, Hicok and Rev. Mr. Henderson, all of whom urged the necessity of teachers attending to the moral culture of their pupils.

A discussion having arisen between Mr. Brown and Mr. McEwin, in reference to the jurisdiction of the teacher over his pupils while going to school and returning from it, Mr. Hicok decided that it was the teacher's duty to correct the pupils for all irregularities which come under his notice, from the time of leaving his until their return.

The subject of vocal music was brought before the convention by Mr. Reynolds. Mr. Morrett brought that music, contributes to the health of the body, develops the mind and morals of the pupils, relieves the monotony of the school room, and increases a relief for study. Mr. S. Heiges spoke of the power of music, and the importance of teaching it thoroughly. Further remarks were made by Messrs. Bixler, Atherton, Richards, and Rev. Mr. Henderson.

The Treasurer being called upon made the following report, viz: Number of members 273. Expenses \$20. Balance in the Treasury \$110 69.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**  
Institute met. President in the chair. The choir opened the exercises by singing, accompanied on the melodeon by Prof. Mayberger.

On motion of Mr. Gillen the following resolution was unanimously adopted. Resolved, That a committee of one director from each township be appointed to take into consideration the establishment of a Normal School in Cumberland county.

On motion of Mr. McEwin it was agreed that when the Institute adjourns, it adjourns to meet in Shippenburg on Tuesday the 20th day of Dec. 1887.

The President announced the following Business Committee Messrs. D. Shelly, D. Eckels, A. A. Matthews, and Miss Allen and Miss King.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Institute that most of the deficiency of instruction and government in our schools emanates from the indolence of the teacher, and that we conclude such conduct a violation of moral principle.

Resolved, That we return our sincere thanks to the citizens of Newville and vicinity for the kindness manifested towards us, and the hospitality with which they have entertained us since coming into their midst, and hope that they may live long to enjoy the comforts and blessings which Heaven has so bountifully showered upon them.

Resolved, That we cordially thank the "Big Spring Saxo Band" of this place for the excellent music which they have discoursed to us during the session of the Institute.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the choir and quartette who have so kindly entertained our sessions with their sweet melodies, and that we hereby return them the same.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute be tendered to Mr. Hicok, Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, for his able and eloquent address before the Institute; for his interesting and valuable opinion of education; and for his favorable opinion of the advancement of education in our county.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute be tendered to the officers of the association for the able manner in which the exercises have been conducted.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the "Big Spring Literary Institute" for the use of Literary Hall, during the Sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the Institute be published in the Pennsylvania School Journal, and in at least two of the county papers.

Mr. Hoffminger, of Mechanicsburg, exhibited a Juvenile class of girls and boys, who introduced themselves, through one of their number, by a very neat and appropriate speech with responses from the class.

Several pretty songs were sung by one of the girls, (the class joining in the chorus) which elicited loud applause from the audience.

Mr. Hoffminger then proceeded to give his method of teaching reading and physiology, in which the class acquitted themselves very creditably.

Mr. Hoffminger read an instructive and able written essay on education, which, on motion, was handed over for publication.

The subject of "The education of the poor" was introduced and discussed by Prof. Strawn, Messrs. D. Shelly, McEwin, D. Eckels, Dr. Herron, W. H. Woodburn, W. B. Richards, A. J. Kaufman, W. C. Gregg, and G. W. Reynolds, who believed the boys and girls should be educated together with more success than in separate schools.

Mr. Shelly then addressed the Institute in a brief and forcible manner, and after singing by the quartette, and music by the Band, the Institute adjourned, to meet in Shippenburg on the 20th day of Dec. 1887.

**WEDNESDAY MORNING.**  
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## Miscellaneous.

**Why Leap-Year is a Failure.**  
The statisticians of Boston report that "Leap-year has been a failure" in the modern Athens. There has been twenty per cent less of marriages there this year than the last. The fact is by no means one to be joked over.

Fanny, however, the modern Athenian statisticians ascribe it to the passions and excitement of the recent Presidential election. They view the Boston hymenial altar, they would be in the way of an explanation of the lamentable fact they publish. That shrine to Love and Marriage is cruelly draped with silks at least from three to fifteen dollars per yard.

Resolved, That we will use our influence to increase the circulation of the "School Room Ledger" by F. M. Ziegler, Esq., and that each association shall report its condition at its next county meeting.

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## A Glass of Brandy.

Can't hurt anybody! Why I know a person, yonder he is now, on high change, a specimen of manly beauty, a pretty six-footer. He has the bearing of a prince, for he is one of our merchant princes. His face wears the hue of health, and now, at the age of fifty odd he has the quick elastic step of our young men of twenty-five, and none more full of mirth and wit than he, and I know he never dines without brandy and water, and never goes to bed without a terrapin or oyster supper, with plenty of champagne, and more than that he was never known to be drunk. So here is a living exemplar and disproof of the temperance anecdote twaddle about the dangerous nature of an occasional glass, and the destructive effects of a temperate use of good liquors.

Now it so happened that this specimen of safe brandy drinking was a relation of ours. He died in a year or two after that of Chronic Diarrhea, a common disease to those who are never drunk, nor over out of liquor. He left his widow a splendid mansion up town, and a clear five thousand a year, besides a large fortune to each of his six children; for he had ships on every sea and credit at every counter but which he never had occasion to use. For months before he died he was a year in dying—he could eat or drink nothing without distress, and at death, the whole alimentary canal was a mass of disease; in the midst of his millions he died of inanition. That is not the life, reader. He left a legacy to his children which we did not mention. Scarcely has been eating up one daughter for fifteen years; another is in the mad house; the third and fourth of unceasing beauty; there was a kind of grandeur in that beauty, but they blighted, and paled and faded, into heaven we trust, in their sweetest teens; another is tottering on the verge of the grave, and only one is left with all the senses, and each of them weak as water. Why, we came from the dissecting room and made a note of it, it was so horrible.

A gentleman of thirty-five was sitting on a chair, with an especially critical symptom present; still he was known to be a "disipated young man," as the saying goes. He rose, ran fifty feet, fell down and died. The doctors see a fault in death, the chance of cutting up a fellow and looking about for signs. The whole covering of the brain was thickened, its cavities were filled with fluid which did not belong to them, destroying them; enough to kill half a dozen men with apoplexy, a great portion of one lung was in a state of gangrene, and nearly all the other was hardened and useless; blood and yellow matter plastered the inner covering of the lungs, while angry red patches of destructive inflammation were scattered along the whole alimentary canal. Why, there was enough of death in that one man's body to have killed forty men. The doctor who talks about guzzling liquor every day, being "healthy," is a perfect disgrace to the medical name, and ought to be turned out to break rock for the turpitude for the term of his natural life at a shilling a day, and find himself.—*Halt's Journal of Health.*

The story of the Connecticut Inn-keeper and Col. Gibbs, the mineralogist, is introduced to mark the period when a science first began to be popular. The Col. who had been stopping at a small tavern among the mountains, and disposed of his cash and wardrobe in about a week, had collected three great sacks of stones.

An acquaintance of the Col.'s came along in the stage-coach and exchanged salutations which gave rise to a colloquy between the keeper of the hotel and the Col.'s friend.

"You seem to be acquainted with this gentleman?"

"Yes, I know him; it is Col. Gibbs, of Long Island."

"Well, he said his name was Gibbs, but he is as mad as a March hare."

"Indeed, what makes you think so?"

"Why he has been here a fortnight knowing all Mooncock to pieces. He has spent all his money, and given away his clothes, still he hasn't a shirt to his back. If you are a friend of his, you ought to make his family acquainted with his situation, so that he may be taken care of."

"Oh, I understand. The Col. is not insane, he is a Mineralogist."

"A mineralogist—a collector of curious stones."

"Are they so odd?"

"No; they are specimens to be preserved for scientific purposes."

"Ha, ha! what quiddles there are in this world! Every little while one on 'em comes along here. Last year, a man, called a professor from Cambridge, stopped here a week, getting all the bugs, beetles and butterflies he could find. He was ordered to the moon, and came home, and he went into the mountains, pulling up all the odd weeds and strange plants he met with. He took away a bundle as big as a hay-cock; and now this Colonel is making a collection of queer stones! I think the people down your way can't have much to do, else they wouldn't take to such nonsense as this."

**Col. Benton on Disipation.**  
A few evenings ago, Col. Benton delivered a lecture in Boston, before the Apprentices' Library Association. A letter to the New York Tribune says: