VOL. LVII.

PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7. 1857. CARLISLE,

- Jan year ( Listel )

NO. 18.

# E. BEATTY,

PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION. THE RMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Carliele Herald is published weekly on a large sheet-containing-cours columns, and furnished to sub-orthers at the rate of \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases whun payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and none, discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishor. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

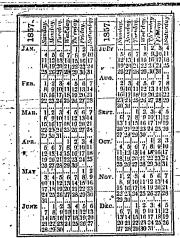
ADVERTISEMENTS. Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square twelve lines for three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements or less that twelve lines considered as a square. The following rate will be charged for Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly advertising:

3 Months, 6 Months, 12 Month 

dvortisaments insorted before Marriages and beath uts per line for first insortion, and 4 cents per lin ubsequent insortions. Communications on subject mitted or individual interest will be charged 6 cent line. The Proprietor will not be responsible in dam for errors in advertisaments. Obtainery totices no eding five lines, will be inserted without charge.

JOB PRINTING. The CVELCE HER AND JOB PHINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three, god Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of every kind, embies us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Personain want of hills, Blanks or any thing in the Jobbing line, will find it their interest of Tays us a call. Every variety of BLANKS constantly on hand. torest to are as a call. Live, stantly on hand.

87 All letters on business must be post-paid to s



#### General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—Franklin Pierce. Vice President—Jesse D. Briont. Secretary of State—WM. L. Marcy. Secretary of Interior—Robert McCleyland. Secretary of Interior—Robert McClelland Secretary of Trobsupy—James Gutmile. Secretary of War—Jeffelson Davis. Secretary of Navy—Jas. O. Doddin. Post Mustor General—James Camprell. "Attorney General—Cale Custing." Other Justice of United States—R. B. Taney.

## STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—James Pollock: Secretary of State—Andrew G. Curtin. Surveyor General—J. P. Brawley. Auditor General—E. Banks. Treasurer—Henry S. Megary. Judges of the Supremo Court—E. Lewis, J. S. Black, V. B. Lowrie, G. W. Woodward, J. C. Knox'

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge-Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM. urn.
District Attornoy—Wm. J. Shearer.
Prothemotary—Daniel K. Noell.
Recorder, &c.—John M. Gregg.
Register—William Lytle.
High Sheriff—Jacob Bowman: Denuty, J. Heni-

nger. Jointy Treasurer—Adam Senseman. Joroner—Mitchell M Clellan. County Commissioners.—George M. Graham, Ham M. Hendersen, Andrew Kerr. Clerk to Con-sioners, Michael Wise. somers, stichael Wise. Broat is of the Poor-Teorge Brintle, John C. Brown, Samuel Tritt. Superintendent & Poor House - Joseph Lobach.

## BOROUGH CFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. Analoraona Nome.
Assistant Burgess—Samuel Gottal,
To yn Council—R. C. Woodward, (President) Thou Bid He, John Thompson, Michael Sheatol, Hebri Hast, David Sipe, Robott Irvin, A. A. Line, Michael Robouth. ab. Lables John Spahr, High Constable; Rober ney, Ward Constable.

CHUALHES. First Presbyterian Churen, northwest angle of Cluter Square. Roy. Coxwar F. Wind, Fastor.—Services over Bunday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock,

P. M. Second Presbyterlan Church, corner of South Hanover and Positret-Streets. Roy. Mr. Facts December 1 P. M.
Second Presbyteria Church, corner of South Hanover and Poditive Streets. Rev. Mr. Emis, Paster. 2 Services communes at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
St. Johns Church, Prot. opisonal) nonthess angle of Centre Square. Rev. Jacon B. Johns, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.
English Lutheran Church, Bedrad between Main and Louther's streets. Rev. Jacon Fry. Paster. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.
German Refermed Church, Bouther, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. Krasnar, Paster. Services at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.
Mothodist E. Church, (nost charge corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. Johns M. Strish, raster, Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 0'g' o'clock, P. M.
Mothodist E. Church, (rest charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. Johns M. Strish, raster, Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 0'g' o'clock, P. M.
Mothodist E. Church, (Sacpad Charge) Roy. Royans Datesenty, Paster. Services in College Chapel, at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.
Kontan Catholic Chirch, Pomirot, near Emst Street,—Rev. Janta, Banaett, Pastor. Services on the 2nd Sunday of orch month.
German Lutheran Church, confront Revision Revision Revisions.

Lutheran Church, corner of Pomfret and reets. Rev. I. P. Naschold, Fastor. Service at 102 A. M. L. Whon changes in the above are necessary the pro-per persons are reducted to notify us.

## DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Rev. Charles Collins, President and Professor of Moral man M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy nd English Literature. James W. Alarshall, Professor of Anciont Languages. Rev. Otis H. Tiffany; Professor of Mathematics. William C. Wilson, Professor of Natural Eclence and urator of the Museum. ler Schem, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages... Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School James P. Marshall, Assistant in the Grammar School.

# CORPORATIONS.

# RATES OF POSTAGE

Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight of under, 3 cents pro-paid, (except to California and Or.gon, inch is 10 cents pro-paid, 1. Postage on "11st Hinkath" within the Committee that the Canada and California and Or.gon, 11st the State 18 cents. tch is 10 cents pre-paid.)

ostago on "The Unitar" within the County, Yrre.

in the State, 13 cants-per year. To any part of the

ted States, 26 cents. Postage on all translent papers

of 3 conces, in weight, 1 cent pre-paid, or 2 cents

paid. Advertised letters to be charged with the cent

advertising. CANCER OURED, Concers, Wens, Curde without surfied Donnator Market Swelling, &c., to Dir LOUISBERRY, and Dr. L. & Pamblet (2nd alithue on the Swelling)

## Poetry.

#### TO MY SISTER MARTHA.

listor, thou'rt dearer far to me Than all the vain cold world together; Nor will I ever cease to be Thy loving, kind and deating brother Oh! when these classic halls seem drear And there is no one near to cheer me, Oft do I weep, my sister dear,

For thee and wish that thou wert near me Elster, one scene there is most drear, Yet in my soul most firmly riven; 'Tis when our mother called us near And charged us all to meet in Heaven.

Yes! I remember how you wept Beside our mother's dying pillow, And when that gentle mother slept-Beneath the peaceful weeping willow, Her mantle on thy shoulders fell,

For thou wert eldest, save one brother: And I have loved thee full as well As g'er I loved that sainted mother. Oh sister! oft I pray for thee,
And when the clittering star of even
Shines on a world in fancy free,

I send my feeble prayer to Heaven. And oh, I pray that thou may'st live, Thou almost worship'd sister - mother And I will never cease to be a

Thy loving, kind and doating brothe Dickinson Colleger Pac. 22, 1856.

#### Educational.

REPORTED FOR THE HERALD. THIRD SESSION OF THE

Cumberland -Co.-Teachers'-Institute.

County Teachers Institute convened in "Literary Hall," in Newville, Dec. 231, 1856, at o'clock, P. M.
In the absence of the President and Secre 2 o'olock, P. M.

appointed President, pro tem. and M. Morrett, Secretary. The Constitution and By-Laws of the Insti-

ute were read. The roll being called; an inecome members, whereupon thirty five persons subscribed their names to the Constitution and became members of the Institute. owing gentlemen, viz: WM R GORGAS, Esq.; | den rule-"Do Right" President; Mesers, M. ZEIGLER, T. A. McKIN-M. Morrett, Recording Secretary; D. Shelly, der.

Wm. R Gorgas, Esq , being conducted to the chair addressed the Institute in a neat. An instructive Essay was read by Miss Laand appropriate manner, thanking them for verty-subject, "Female Education." the distinguished favor conferred upon him | Another by Miss A. L. King-subject, "The The hours for holding each session were fixed Touchers' Duty." The ersay was very crediat 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning. 11 to 41 table. o'clock in the afternoon, and 61 in the even-

corresponding Secretary, and Geo. Swartz,

ing. EVENING SESSION. President, the minutes of last year were read Shelly and Morrett.

ind adopted, The Committee appointed to establish a Tencher's Laborty being salled upon, reparredil progress, and wn motion were continued. The subject of Orthography was brought be-

a tew preliminary remarks. Mr S. Heiges being called upon, addressed teaching their children correct pronunciation, ing orthography from an encutionary chart, A class of young lautes of Newville, taught by Prof. Kemmeror, being requested to mixer

the Institute with a few songs, did so with a degree of skill that would have line credit to dorg experienced performers. They were nocommuned on the Merodeon by Prof. May

The Eulicet of arthography being tesumed class of Teachers under the arrection of Mr. Heiges were onlied upon to explose the elenentary sounds of the language. Further remarks were made by Messrs.

Leihl and McElwain. Mr. D. Shelly spoke of the great importance Teachers interesting their pupils by illusrations kuited to their capacity. Mr. D. Eckels in a fercible manner pointed out the absurd notion entertained by many, that almost any person is competent to teach

Primary School. - He believed it requiredmore skill to teach orthography properly, than ny of the higher branches. Mr. Shelly suggested the propriety of open-

ng each session with singing and prayer. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. The Institute was called to order by the

President. A choir composed of several members of the natitute and ladies and gentlemen of the town omnicided the exercises by singing an anthen Prayer by Mr. McElwain. The minutes of yesterday were rend at

aproved. Agreeably to a resolution the Secretary apinted James A. Brundt bis assistant. The subject of Reading was brought before e Institute by S. A. Sollenberger.

A. T. Palm considered it indispensibly neessary, thoroughly to understand the subject. pofore it ban, read well. " Further ramarks were made by Mossre.

ollenberger, D. Shelly and D. Eckels. The subject of "Teaching cleanly Habits," was taken up and discussed by Mesers. J. Sheaffer Makeeban, Heiges, and Daniel Shelly who urged among other things the importance of teachers showing we should share that that the use of tobacco in the school room should

he prohibited.

Mr. McElwain into dherd a class of six boys cured without outgrant of the Counsbergy.

19. Der L'a Pamplet (2nd edition) on the Treatment from Shippensburg, through whom he exampled and curs of Cancer, Tumors, &c., will be shut to any discell his method of imparting instruction and curs (free) on receipt of a postage stamp in Office, No.

The class was given in charge of Henry J. from Shippenehurg, through whom he exhi hecome members of the Institute upon which

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

The hour of adjournment having arrived the

xeroises were closed with singing by the Quartette" of Newville. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Institute was called to order by the President.

-Singing by the choir. Mr. McElwam exhibited his mode of teaching Grammar through his class, after which Mr. Shelly addressed the class in a few suitaole remarks.

girls from Alterton, and Mr. Wm. Cavanaugh class of eight boys from Newville. The classes were exercised in Chanting Geography from outline maps, and exhibited a

considerable dagree of experiness.
The subject of permanship was brought before the Institute by Mr. Hensel, and further remarks, were made by Messrs, M. Morrett, D. Shely, McElwain, S. A. Sollenberger, McKochan, Reynolds, and Shriver.

Its importance was clearly and eloquently set fofth by Rev. Mr. Henderson, and its conderate finally concluded, with a very amusing deration in the proper movement of the fingers and thumb in writing.

#### The exercises closed by singing. Adjourned EVENING SESSION.

The Institute was called to order by the President. By request "School Government" was taken up and discussed by Mr. Kline. He believed proper government in the school to be the important thing, and that it can be most successfully established by cultivating Agreeably to adjournment the Cumberland self respect among the pupils—was in favor of using the rod when all other means were exhausted. Mr. Hagy concurred in the sentiments expressed by Mr. Kline

Mr. McEwain referred to the difficulty of tary, Mr. Davidson Eckels, of Carlisle, was adapting the government to the diversified dispositions of scholars, and was of the opinion that in order to insure soucess in the management of a school there should be cooperation of Teachers, Parents and School vitation was extended to persons present to Directurs, who should adopt a series of rules,

which should be published to the school. Mr. S. Eckles believed the rod was indispensable, but did not advocate the too fre-Mr. Daniel Shelly having stated the object | quent use of it. Mr. Shriver followed in some of the Teacher's Institute in a brief and clo- able remarks. He was of the opinion that no quent manner, the Institute proceeded to the set of rules, however ingenious, could be made election of officers for the ensuing your, which to meet every cause of misdemeaner; and estited in the unanimous election of the fol- therefore, advocated the adoption of the gol-

' Mr. Hensel thought expulsion from school NEY, and WM. Woodburn, Vice Presidents; should be the very last means of procuring or-

Mr. Sensenian adverted to several incidents the occurred in his school, in which he used the rod on large boys with peculiar success.

The Institute was addressed by F. L.

ing. On motion adjourned until 61 this even- Gillelen in refereifee to a monthly publication entitled the "School Room Ledger," askingthe cooperation of touchers, and the friends of education in general. The Institute being called to order by he Further remarks were made by Messrs.

> THURSDAY MORNING. Institute met. President in the chair-Minutes of Jesterony were read and ap-

proved. Prayer by Mr. Hensel. The subject of grammar was brought before fore the Institute, by Mr. Shelly, who offered the Institute by Mr. Love. He believed the actions "a" or "aa" and "the" and the "adthe Institute on the importance of parents jective pronouns" should be conssed with the "najectives," Whereupon an exciting discusand concluded by giving his method of tunon-sion took place between Mosses, D. E. Kust, D. Epacis, McLiwain, Atherton, and others. The Subject of system was discussed by

> Messrs, Shriver and D. E. Kast, Mr. Senbeman tuen illustrated his manner of teaching-the lundamental-rules-of-arith. etic. through a class of boys selected from the audience.

Farther remarks were made by Messrs. Shriver Konyon, Richards, Shelly, and S. Eckels. On motion, Messes McKeehan, D. Eckele, 1. McElwain, D. J. Williams, and D. E. Kast were appointed to draft resolutions for the

Institute. The exercises closed by singing. Adjourned. AFTERNOON SESSION. The Institute being carled to order by the

resident, the exercises commenced with sing-

ng by the choir. Mr. Hinkle introduced an interesting class of girls and boys from Mechanicalurg, and proceeded to give his method of teaching Or hography, Reading, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, History, Physiology, and Astronomv.

The class plainly evinced that they have received thorough training in the above

.The exercises were enlivened with music by the "Big Spring Saxe Band." After singing by the class Mr. Hickor, Deouty State-Superintendent, addressed it in a very appropriate manner. He was pleased to

compliment us for the prosperous condition of the schools of our county. An Essay was read by Miss Kate Clover subject, "Our Country." Another by Miss Hester Flening-subject, "The Importance of intruducing higher branches into the Common Schools."

Mr. McKelian with a class of teachers exhiited the manuer of feading as usually heard in many of our common schools. The effect was laughable, and we hope beneficial. Singing by the choir.

EVENING SESSION Institute, met. President in the chur. By requestio Charitution was road, and

am opportunity afforded persons present to laggenteen persous bronne members: Mr. Gillelen being called upon to address 

the Institute on the importance of establishing County Normal School, proceeded in an eloquent and forcible manner to show its utility nd practicability, and on motion his address was limited over for publication.

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 be lieved 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 rond by Miss A. P. Allen—subject, "The necessity of educating the mass of munkind, both in a literary and religious point of view. Another lively, enertaining casay was read by Miss Brown Mr. Shulenberger introduced a class of six. Subject. "Patience."

Mr. Illekok from the State Department was ntroduced by the President and proceeded to ddress the Institute. He referred in his preiminary remarks to the power of music, and the importance of introducing it into the Comion schools. Having taken up no particular subject, he lectured upon general topics relative Common School education, and in a very able and elequent manner impressed the sub cets of his lecture upon the audience."

The proceedings of the evening were interpersed with choice music by the Band. Ad-

FRIDAY MORNING. The lustitute being called to order the exrelees commenced with singing by the choir. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hefflefinger. Minutes of yesterday were read and ap

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 ably written and instructive essay was read by Mr. John Hinkle, which on motion, was handed ever for publication. Further remarks, on the same subject, were made by Mesers. Gregg, Hickok and Rev. Mr. Henderson, all of whom irged the necessity of teachers attending to the moral culture of their pupils."

Andisoussion having arisen between Rev. Mr. Evans and Mr. McElwain, in reference to the jurisdiction of the tencher over his pupils while going to school and returning from t. Mr Hickok decided that It was the teachr's duty to correct the pupils for all irregularities which came under his notice, from the ime of leaving him until their return. The subject of vocal music was brought beore the convention by Mr. Reynolds.

M. Morrett beligved that music contributes o the health of the body, developes the mind and morals of the pupils, relieves the monotony of the school room, and increases a reish for study. Mr. S. Heiges spoke of the nower of music, and the importance of teachng it thoroughly. Further remarks were made by Mesers. Bixler, Atherton, Richards, and Rev. Mr. Henderson.

The Treasurer being called upon made the ollowing report, viz: Number of members 273. Expenses \$20. Balance in the Treasury \$116 59.

Singing by the choir. Adjourned. AFTERNOON SESSION. Institute met. President in the chair. chair opened the exercises by singing, accommailed on the melodeon by Prof. Mayberger. On motion of Mr. Gillelen 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. McEwain the following esolution was offered and adopted. Resolved, That the member of any township

Borough who shall be appointed, have the soud his alternate in case of his inbility to serve. The chair announced the following persons constituting that committee, viz. : Messrs Dwen James, Israel Boyer, S. Mohler, C. therly, N. H. Fakels, A. J. Kauffman, S. lank, H. Stuart, A. Lamberton, Jas McCuloch, S. Weakley, Strohm, Knettle, Frazier, . C. Altick, H. Craig, S. Taylor, Col. Gracy,

d. McCandlish, John C. Dunlap, and James the "School Room Ledger" and "School fournal" as important instruments in advancng universal education

On motion of Mr. McElwain it was ngreed hat when the Institute adjourn, it adjourns to meet in Shippen-burg on Tuesday the 201h hay of Dec. 1857. The President announced the following Bu

iness Committee Mosses. D. Sholly, D. Eakels, A. A. Matthews, and Miss Allen and Miss King introduced a class of young girls from Newville, who chanted geography. The class was addressed by Mr. Hostetter and dis-

nissed. Several remarks were made on solving ques ions by Analysis, by Messrs. Shriver, McElwain, D. Eokels and Senseman. The exercises closed with singing. Ad-

iourned: FRIDAY EVENING SESSION

Institute met. President in the chair. Muic by the Band. The committe on resolutions made the following report which was unanimously adopted. Resolved, That as Teachers and mombers o

Resolved. That is Teachers and members of the Cumberland county Institute we congratulate the people of this county in the increased, interest in the advancement of the cause of common school education, as evinced by the large attendance during our present meeting, and feel encouraged to continue our, efforts in parfecting the school system.

Resolved. That its the opinion of this lantifute this singling should be a part of the every that exercises in our exercises. That the good resolutions of teaches, the opinion of the every that the good resolutions of teaches, and our schools.

Resolved. That indies, other things being the schools.

Resolved. That indies, other things being the feel of the delice of the consideration of the delice of the consideration of the delice of the Normal Schools be established in our county turing the coming summer to afford granter theilities to mor trachers to quality the lost the high and responsible duties de

Recoved. That it is the opinion of this Insti-tute that much of the defloiency of instruction and government in our schools emanates from the indolence of the teacher, and that we conude such conduct a violation of moral prin

ple.

Resolved. That we return our sincers thanks
the citizens of Newville and vicinity for the

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 Saxe 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 quarrette who have so kindly enlivened our sessions with their sweet melodies, and that we hereby return them the same.

Resolved, That our thanks are—due to the county superintendent for his untiring labors, and self-denying industry, in the fulfilment of the different his ability and fainess, we earnessly recommend his re-election.

recommend-his re-election.

Resolve 1. That we will use our influence to Account, that we will use our innuesce to increase the circulation of the "School Room Ledger", edited by F. M. Gillelou, Esq. Resolved, That township associations of teachers be formed throughout the county, and that each association shall report its condition

at our pext county meeting.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute he tendered to Mr. Hickok, Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, for his able and eloquent addresses before the Institute; for his untiring zeal in the cause of education; and for his invariable opinion of the advance-ment of education; and for his invariable opinion of the advance-ment of education; and the cause of education is an education. ment of education in our county.

Resolved, That thanks of this Institute are due 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 LITERARY HALL during the Sessions of the nstitute. ustitute.

\*\*Resolved, That the proceedings of the Instiute be published in the Pennsylvania School
ournal, and in at least two of the county

Mr. Hostetter, of Mechanicsburg, exhibited Javenile class of girls and boys, who introduced themselves, through one of their num, ber, in a very nent and appropriate speechwith 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 audi-Mr. Hostetter then proceeded to give his nethod of teaching reading and physiology,

n which his class acquitted themselves very reditably. Mr. Hostotter road an instructive and ably vritten essay on education, which, on motion,

as handed over for publication. The subject of "The co-education of the Sexes" was introduced and discussed by Prof. Strow, Mesers. D. Shelly, McElwain, D. Eckels, Dr. Herron, W. H. Woodburn, T. M. Richards, A. J. Kauffman, W. B. Gregg, and G. W. Reynolds, who believed that boys and girls could be educated together with more ccess than in separate schools.

Mr. Shelly then addressed the Institute in s brief and forcible manner, and after singing by the quartette, and music by the Band, the ustitute adjourned to meet in Shippensburg

n the 29th day of Dec. 1857.

# M. MORRETT, Rec. Sect.

Bumorous. The orthodox clergy sometimes had their eccentricities, and many good anecdotes are related of their leading ministers of Con-

accticut in the good old times. Once upon a time there was a clergyman—the Rev. Dr. T—of H—n man of high character, and distinguished for his dignity of manner. But it was remarked that equently as he was ascending the pubit stairs he would smile, and sometimes titter, as if beact by an uncontrollable desire to laugh. This excited remark and at last soundal. Finally, it was thought necessary for some of his clerical friends, at a meeting of the association, to bring up the matter for

consideration.

The case was stated, the Rev. Dr. Tbeing present. 'Well, gentlemen,' said he, 'the fact charged against me is true, but I beg, you to permit me to offer an explanation. A few months after I was licensed to preach, I was functionary town, and on a Subbath morning was about to chier upon the services of the Hamilton.

Mr. Hiokok rend from a work entitled "Janary and June," a very interesting account
for the "Grammar of Life." He referred to
the "School Room Ladger" and "School

Cast a glance into the field, and there I saw a cast a giance into the field, and there I saw a man performing the most extraordinary evolutions, jumping, whirling, slapping in all directions, and with a ferogious agony of exer-

At first I thought he was mad, but suddenly the truth burst upon me, he had buttoned up a bumblebee in his pantaloons! I am con-stitutionally nervous, gentlemen, and the hock of this scene upon my risible sensibilitics was so great that I could hardly get-through the services. Soveral times I was upon the point of bursting into a laugh. Even o this day the remembrance of this through the tem otation of the devil, often comes upon me when ascending the pulpit.— This, I admit, is a weakness, but I trust it

will rather excite your sympathy and your prayers than your reprouches, INFLUENCE OF CINCUMSTANCES -Different employments, and conditions of life, beget in us a tendency to our different passions. Those who are exalted above others in their daily stations, and especially if they have to do with many persons under them, and in many affairs are often tempted to the haughty, the morose the surly, and the more unfriendly ruffles and disturbances of nature, unless they watch against them with daily care. The command-

our county himself to leath, in arder that his heir may ord greater finest. The standarderer who tells thies for the standarderer who tells the first the standarderer who tells the first the provening sake of giving his enemy an opportunity to prove him a liar. المستسيطة المرا

10.00

#### Migrellaneous.

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

Funnily, however, the modern Athenian tatisticians ascribe it to the passions and exitement of the recent Presidential election. They view wedlock from afar. If they came would be in the way of an explanation of the amentable fact they publish. That shrine to feets of a temperate use of good liquors. Love and Marriage is crushingly draped with silks at from three to fifteen dollars per yard lock jaw to hear of-expensive gemmed jewthick upon leases of "genteel residences," purchasable luxury and necessary, more terof votive leaves to the Frost Spirit circle the nen of Boston, who would fin bring to it

heir personal offerings ? Those statisticians can see it and hear it. marriage in these evil days of competition in it, it was so horrible social display.

Marriage is now becoming a luxury to men in the United States. The cost of provisions, cost of necessaries and of luxuries, added to the unrelenting pressure upon people in respectable society to dress richly and furnish howily, make the idevitable price of a family far out of the reach of the salaries and inomes of most of the young. Of the offert on the character and morals of a State wedlock is prohibited, it is unnecessary to enlarge. By reading or by travel we are all fa-

miliar with it it France and in Austria. Prudence and custom forbld marriage in he former country, where there is not insured income sufficient to maintain its wants and social pretensions. In the latter, the armed law holds asunder from the relations of, may and wife couples who do not possess proper guarantees that their children shall not be come a burden to the State. In all ranks of society income is the marriage cement of

Marriage may as effectually be prohibited urnishing, as by a police regulation.

If these modern Athenian statisticians will tand with their note books beside their maringe altar for two years to come, they will have to record a steady diminishing worship t the shrine. If old maidhood be, as many say, an evil, the penalty of a general repudition of cotton dress, goods, and a corn of ringham will be paid in every house where here are daughters. Does it not behoove all nothers-all good mothers-to imitate, individually, if not in concert, the wise conduct of the Belgio women of Brussels "Upper Tenom ?" Their "Retrenchment Society" has een organized to make economy fashionable. ts weekly meetings receive reports of super luities dispensed with, and discuss the feasi bility of further curtailments in household and personal expendes. Its members are nothers, and these their labors are for the nurcose of saving marriage to their grown-up laughters, by making it practicable for those young men whose copital is disproportioned

o their industry and integrity. Oh, for a restoration of ginglinms and prints. Is there no deliverance from the ilken web of evil which French looms weaver or us !- Albany Journal.

Father Matthew, the colcbrated Temperano

# Death of Father Matthew

ducated at Kilkenny Academy and at Mayodth. He was ordained to the priesthood at Dublin, having previously entered upon his as big as a hay cook; and now this Colonel hilanthropic labors among the poor. The somebody is making a collection of queer use of whiskey, brought so fearfully to his consecutive the west-one of Dublin, having previously entered upon his o unwonted enthusiasm, and he determined pon a crusade against the deman of Alcohol. Adopting the principles of total abstinence, a travelled from town to town through all e Island, and his progress was one triumph march. He administered the pledge to louisands at a time, at Nenigh to twenty He opened it by giving, in a kindly, characteristic style, some very good advice to marly two hundred thousand, com freland he went to England, and thence ame to the United States.—His warm reception and gratifying success in this country of well remembered: Through all this he were amassed a cent for himself, but was contantly in a state of personal poverty. When tantly in a state of personal poverty. When the coprietor of a large distillery. He supported thousand in his wonderful success had related distillery, and reduced the owner to have been less prominently held by his freduced an age, past the same Paulmist associates with sorrows and weakness. Thus far he was exempt from the warm for the country life. Franklin (whom he warmly eulogited) was conce nick named the American Advants, bleauge he drank nothing but water. The totally abstained for the first half of his life and was temperate; the other half of his life and was temperate; l nousand in one day; at Galway a hundred ong laborshave compelled his partial with seen less prominently before the public. dissipation.

A Glass of Brandy Can't hurt anybody! Why I know a peron, yonder he is now, on high change, a spesimen of manly beauty, a portly 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 temperquite up to the Boston hymenial alter, they ance twaddle about the dangerous nature of an occasional glass, and the destructive ef-

Now it so happened that this specimen of safe brandy drinking was a relation, of ours. it is fostcomed with laces at prices to cause He died in a year or two after that of Chronic Diarrhoes, a common disease to those who are elry flashes through the mestics of the point d' never drunk, nor ever out of liquor. He left Alencons at every part-silver plate, paved his widow a splendid mansion up town, and a clear five thousand a year, besides a large support the altar and milliners' bills of every fortune to each of his six children; for he had ships on every sea and credit at every counter ible than the bills of vultures, litter the base but which he never had occasion to use. For months before he died-he was a vear in dyoak in autumn. What effect has this profana- ing-he could eat or drink nothing. without tion of the shrine of marriage, on the young 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 half, render. He left a legacy to his chil-The current of masculine marriageable hu- dren which we did not mention. Scrofula manity sets right by without stopping. Great has been enting up one daughter for fifteen sighs, heaved from the bottom of prudent but years; another is in the mad house; the third nomeless hearts, are all that is given to Hy- and fourth of unearthly beauty; there was a nen, Young artists, young artisans, young kind of grandeur in that beauty, but they doctors, merchants' clerks, lawyers of more blighted, and paled and faded, into heaven youth than clientage, yet all out of debt. and we trust, in their sweatest teens; another is earning comfortable and honorable subsistence tottering on the verge of the grave, and only or one; according to the scale of 1846, pass; one is left with all the senses, and each of by quickly, alarmed by the evidences of the them is weak as was water. Why, we came inexorable conditions attached to reputable from the dissecting room and made a note of

A gentleman of thirty-five was sitting on a chair, with no specially critical symptom present; still he was known to be a "dissipathe wages of labor, the rent of dwellings, the ted young man," as the saying goes. He rose, ran fifty feet, fell down and died. The doctors see a beauty in death, the chance of cutting up a fellow and looking about for sights. The whole covering of the brain was thickened, its cavities were filled with a 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 a state of gangrene, and nearly an inter-other was hardened and useless; blood and yellow matter plastered the inner covering of the lungs, while angry red patches of destructive alimentary canal. Why, there was enough of death in that one man's body to have killed at the contract of t 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 rook for the turnpike for the term of his natural life at a shilling a day, and find himself.—Hall's Journal of Health.

The story of the Connecticut inn-keepby the expenses of millinery, ware and house or 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 amoung 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 but 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 gen-

leman ?' Yes, I know him; it-is-Col. Gibbs, of-Long Island.' . Well, he said his name was Gibbs, but

e is as mad as a March hare.' 'Indeed, what makes you think so?' Why he has been here a fortnight knocking all Monadnock to pieces. He has spent, all his money, and given away his clothes, sill 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

he taken care of. · Oh, I understand. The Col. is not insane, ... he is a Mineralogist.'

A what ? 'A mineralogist-a collector of curious

stones.'-'Are they to cat ?' 'No; they are specimens to be preserved for scientific purposes."

'Ha, ha! what quiddles there are in this Reformer, died at Cork on the 9th instant.—
Theobald Matthew was born at Thomastown Ireland, October 19, 1790. He was left an orphan at an early age, adopted by an aunt and he could find. About the same time account man came, and he went into the mountains, pulling up all the odd weeds and strange plants he met with. He took away a bundle the same have cook; and now this Colonel

## Col. Benton on Dissipation.

A few evenings ago, Col. Benton delivered a lecture in Boston, before the Apprentices Library Association. A letter to the New

York Tribune says: He opened it by giving, in a kindly, charawake hut he had never spent one night of