Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 16, 1881.

Mr. Gould and the Law. That money is a most effective motor the enlisted aid of the postoffice de district in which all the threatening letters had been mailed. This device was resorted to after all means had failed to entice the blackmailer to expose himself. All manner of false responses Herald. The old bird was not to be says: caught with chaff, and no way was left but to surround and close in upon him in the field he was known to inhabit. Inspector Byrnes receives many plaudits from the press for his exploit. Inspector Byrnes might merit them if this was a fair sample of the energy he displays in securing criminals. It is a question in ethics as to how far it is laudable to de-

ceive a deceiver and to practice fraud

upon a criminal. But it is quite hope-

than one side to such a question. He

considers that every game is fair in war

he finds it profitable to conduct. money the police department did; ful. and if that was where it came from it only adds another point to the one we make that money in police pursuits, as in most others, " makes the she gets from our poetical contributor, mare go." Mr. Gould's influence, if not "W. F. M.," in the poet's corner of tohis money, in this case spurred the police day's paper. department of New York to a frantic exhibition of energy to seize upon the man who had the impudent audacity to an enterprising and investigating Jay millions at that. Mr. Gould outside of istry, the identity of that literary Sphinx ware. his money getting power is nobody. His would not have remained an unsolved The board of police of New York virtue is in his cash. He has never exhibited any other talent than one for what John Wanamaker's advertising man calls "the aggressive instinct for business." It is a very excellent talent,

He has not strikingly exhibited any other in his career : and it is only in business ways, it may be noted, that he is coward physically, although no man greatly worry the majority. ever showed more daring in business should be done with them; and Mr. the House. Gould believes in the law when he can use it to promotes his schemes. This fact he has often illustrated. He has jail, Sweeney in exile, Connolly forced to a chapel at Cedar Hill cemetery. The Farmers' Alliance carried three counties, called the law to his aid a great deal; fly, Genet in prison, Garvey made to wear and has violated it himself with equal stripes, and Ingersoll, Keyser, the rest freedom. Mr. Gouldenjoys the reputa- prosecuted to conviction, and all of them tion of having amassed his millions in were forced to disgorge. Republican ways so dark and tricky that the law thieves : Belknap strutting around Washwould frown upon them and imprison | ington, Shepherd willing and ready to get their employer, if but an Inspector back to the capital, Brady triumphant, Byrnes could be set hot-foot on the Dorsey revelling in wealth, Colfax lecturpursuit backed with millions.

placed a strong wall of defense between Blaine reaching for presidency and Bab him and the law. Yet it is not very cock in clover expectant. prudent for him to come complaining before a jury as a prosecutor of anybody. Juries have a habit of asking who cast the first stone and of considering that a man seeking justice should be addicted York a friendly letter, says that one of his to doing justice. The law considers only consulates is at Leeds, which "is a city of the case on trial, but juries will look beyond it. No doubt Mr. Welles is guilty of an attempt to levy blackmail on Mr. Gould: but there is no doubt that Mr. Gould has been a successful actor in many a highway robbery. He may consequently find it hard to persuade a jury that he is eminently worthy of the protection of the law, although there is no the Sun. We would wager a big apple doubt that he is entitled to it.

And he was not wise to come before the public even with his complaint. He will not get much sympathy. Knavery and cowardice combined do not attract sympathy. It will be a common idea that if Mr. Gould's head lies uneasy and in fear it is a fit judgment upon him for the iniquitous practices by which he has amassed his millions. Nor was it prudent in him to advertise to other impecunious rogues reduced will lead him to "open up a field like Welles the fact that these anony- of discussion in which the extreme protecmous communications terrified him. To such men it is always open to profit by the timidity of their fellows. There are those who will take a malicious pleasure in frightening a man who shows he is easily agitated, even when they have no worse motive. Mr. Gould's anonymous correspondence is likely to anonymous correspondence is likely to increase tenfold with the proclamation he has made of its anfloyance to him.

Perhaps it would not trouble him so fight on hand. The tall tower editors are tional coward without a conscience.

GUITEAU'S statement reads very much like the attempt of the average Republican stump orator to justify his Greatest Effort. His premises are about as tenathe Lord has spared and protected him regards Blaine as a "bad," "unscrupu. conviction. of the wheels of justice is afresh illus- for the work which he accomplished is lous" man, a "demagogue" whom Artraied in the successful effort of the po- not any more ridiculous than the fre- thur should get rid of. He further says lice of New York to capture the man quent assertion of our party opponents the Tribune people are wroth at him bewho wrote threatening letters to Jay that Providence has made them the in-Gould. Inspector Byrnes, who engi- struments to work out His plans for the neered the work, was manifestly sup- salvation of the nation in their own mys- it. As a reason for his refusal to do this plied abundantly with the sinews of war, terious ways of saving it, and of making or any other friendly service for the and the energy of his performance was personal and political profit for themgreat. The final coup was made with selves at the same time. The word "assassin" grates on his mind, like that partment and the special designation of "thief" is offensive to such as Gorof fifty six letter carriers to watch ham and Dorsey, and Babcock and for one whole day, with fifty-six Belknap; and his justification of adpolicemen, one hundred and thirty- justing grievances by the bullet when two street letter boxes in a certain the ballot fails, is only more forcible and not any less respectable than the plea upon which Guiteau's party stole the presidency in 1876, or bought it in 1880, with money obtained from the star route thieves to carry Indiana, with the unhad been made to his communications, derstanding that their friends would be the correspondence being conducted put where they could do them most good through the personal columns of the in the new administration. Guiteau

I appeal to the Republican party, especially the Stalwarts, of whom I am proud to be one, for justice. I appeal to the president of the United States for justice. I am the man that made him president. Without my inspiration he was a political oipher, without power or importance. I ERS, dead in Philadelphia, devoted 79 was constantly with him in New York last years to cat culture; Army Surgeon EL. fall, during the canvass, and he and the LIOT COUES, Smithsonian institute naturrest of our men knew that we had all we could do to elect our ticket.

Guiteau was an authorized and recognized Republican orator in that camless to undertake to make a detective paign. He knows what he told the peoofficer understand that there is more ple from the stump and what he expected from the administration he helped to elect. Having failed to realize it from pelled to come to Baltimore to compromise and he has no scruples to stop a pursuit the head of the administration he resorted to assassination to make the But he cannot make bricks without "cipher" the integer. Already a coalistraw. He must have money for his tion with Repudiation in Virginia and operations. Who supplied Inspector the promise of a high office to the moral Byrnes? We do not know, but it is a assassin of the late president are fruits safe conjecture that Mr. Gould did. Mr. of his crime. Everywhere the Stalwarts Gould wanted the man captured and lift their drooping heads and thieves with his many millions it was easy for take new courage. It is not strange that him to empower Inspector Byrnes to Guiteau should think there might be draw on him for all the money he regrace for the man" who made him presiquired. If he did not supply the dent "and "the rest of our men "hope-

> "THE Little School Marm" will "quite utterly" appreciate the "taffy" which

> IF "Junius" had written his letters to mystery all these hundred and odd years.

KEMBLE having raised the Market street railway fares in Haddington to nine cents, the indiguant citizens propose to Boycott as anyone will admit; and "aggressive his I'nes. They have "resoluted" and institict " is a very good expression in will go in lumber wagons-about 40,600 strong-to the Chestnut street line rather which to sum up Mr. Jay Gould's busithan patronize Kemble's oppression. Men weighing 350 pounds have sworn to walk rather than be imposed upon by the Loss.

AMPLE proof of the mediocrity of the aggressive. He is not a man of physical men who make the Republican majority daring. He has been kicked down a in the next Congress is afforded by the cellar way; and he cowered in the re- trouble that prevails over the selection of cesses of the Erie fort during the time a speaker, and the fact that out of a dozen years ago when his valuant partner Fisk | who are talked of public opinion points to was doing the outside braggadocio for the none eminent for fitness. The Democratic with the cashier, and the third abstracted firm. He is a silent man and fond of minority is distinguished for many more the money from the safe. retirement. He is reputed to be a men of strength and experience and will

speculation. That he is not brave, his THE last announcement of the presipursuit of his blackmailer shows. He dents alleged purposes is a notion that was threatened with death if he did not be will make Gorham, the California freehelp his would be destroyer to a for lance, if not political freebooter, assistant tune. Mr. Gould does not want to be secretary of the treasury. It will be reassassinated; neither does he want to membered that Gorham was the late prespay the men who propose to assassinate ident's most vituperative assailant and the him not to do it. This is very natural. particular friend of the star route thieves. So also was it natural for him to If Arthur promotes him, and the star undertake to get out of the diffi- routers get off, Belknap may yet be hope- fail to spread the plague wherever they go. culty by putting his enemies in ful of substantial recognition and Robeson prison. That is what the law says should by all means be made speaker of

DEMOCRATIC thieves: Tweed dying in ing to the young men of the country, and Mr. Gould's wealth, however gotten, has Robeson in Congress, Sherman and

THE New York Sun says that the United States consul general at London, writing to Attorney General Russell elect, of New about 300,000 inhabitants, engaged in manufacturing, mainly heavy woolen until this morning. goods and machinery. It is four and a half hours from London or about 200 miles." The Sun's comment is "and this lesson in geography is proven to a regent of the university of the state of New York." That is a transparent affectation of surprise in that its editor himself could not have given, offhand, the same information about Leeds.

Warner Miller who is to preside over the Penn. railroad, near Sellersville, in a sucso called tariff convention soon to be as cessful effort to save the people entrusted sembled in New York, that leading Re- Mary I had to die," as if excusing himself last winter. It is now in solid ground. publican organ the Times, with a weather for leaving her and his four little children eye for free trade, sees in the convention the promise that Miller's desire to get some duties obnoxious to him abated or publican protectionists will notice the proposed bill of fare at the feast to which

cause he refused to make peace for them with Arthur when they servilely sought Tribune gang Grant refers to its attack upon him on Jan. 9, 1875, when it coolly suggested his assassination, saying: "If he insists on fighting it out on this line some one will play Brutus to his Cæsar without fail, which, by the way, would be a great blessing to the country."

PERSONAL. Patti is still warbling to empty benches

at \$10 a seat. On Sunday evening in New York, Rev.

jumped forward from a street car before it had fully stopped. He fell and broke his HENRI WATTERSON anti tariff mad : BLAINE chief witness against Guiteau; Ex-Senator McPherson farming on \$100-000 made on cattle car patent rights; JAY GOULD says he never speculates; THUR-LOW WEED had 84th birthday celebra-

tion; PATTI sued for \$30,000 damages by

Max Maretzek, for breach of contract to

sing in Mexico in 1861; Esther M. My-

alist, crim con. Once Commodore VANDERBILT set out on a friendly journey to Railroad King GARRETT, of Baltimore, who did not appreciate the spirit of the visitation and the Baltimore papers under Garrett's influence came out and announced that the great monopolists of the people had been comwith Mr. Garrett. The behavior was so provincial, egotistical and coarse that old Commodore Vanderbilt upbraided himself for making the move, William Vanderbilt was disgusted and a railroad feud was started which will not be terminated while the Vanderbilts and Garretts run their

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Ten stores and dwellings destroyed by fire at Fairburn, Georgia.

C. A. Claffin, shoe manufacturer of Hopkinton, Mass., has failed, with liabilities of \$50,000 to \$100,000.

During a drunken quarrel in Halifax county, Va., James Phelps struck Lewis Ball with a stick, killing him instantly. Phelps fled and has not since been found. At the celebration of the eighty-seventh birthday of Mrs. H. A. Bridgeman, at Paxton, Ill., eight persons were present

whose united ages amounted to 807 years. Mrs. John Bower, a German emigrant, was killed with her infant son, by the lim ited express train South, at the Brandythreaten the man of millions-and stolen Gould instead of a fat-witted British min- wine railroad bridge, Wilmington, Dela

ordered a modal to be presented to Inspecton Byrnes for his skilful arrest of J. Howard Welles, Jay Gould's blackmailer, and also engrossed resolutions of thanks A great increase in the number of small-

pox patients is reported at the Riverside hospital, and a report has been made to the New York state board of health that forty small-pox cases exist in the locality on Staten Island.

Severe shock of earthquake in San Jose, Cal.; oscillations from north to south. A advanced into the aoom and asked Galvin heavy rain storm prevailed at the time, if he had paid his rent. Galvin replied in The shock was severe enough to upset a the affirmative, adding that all his neighpile of sacked wheat at the railroad depot, and caused great excitement.

bank of Chicago was robbed of \$5,500 in | that he had only one life and would precurrency. One man engaged the teller in a dispute about change, another pretended to negotiate * the sale of some bonds

Estimates made by the Medical academy of Paris fix the number of doctors in the various parts of the world at 189,000. There are 65,000 in the United States, 56,000 in France, 32,000 in Germany and Austria, 35,000 in Great Britain and its colonies, 10,000 in Italy and 5,000 in Spain. Either the holy well at Mecca should be purified or the pilgrimages to that city suppressed. The pilgrims are a constant

menace to the health of Europe and the United States. They violate all the known sanitary laws, and after having *sickened with the cholera themselves, they seldom By the will of Charles II. Northam, of Hartford, Conn. Trinity college receives \$125,060, the Hartford hospital \$50,000, Christ Episcopal church \$10,000, and the Hariford library association \$5000.

STATE ITEMS.

divided between the heirs.

Simon Henla was killed in the Diaaond Mines, Wilkesbarre. A large prop fell upon him and broke his neck John Dakin, contractor, was struck by a train and instantly killed, while stepping from one track to another, at Ashley

Mott Carslake, an employee of a Philadelphia drug store, has died at his father's results of an accidental gunshot wound, received while hunting.

The l'ennsylvania state revenue commission met in Philadelphia yesterday to further consider the question of a general revision of the revenue laws. After hear-

Near Shenadoah M. Geabrity, aged 41, married man with six children, started with Owen Brennan, a teamster, to go for a load of wood. While they were cross ing the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, an engine palled out and came upon them so suddenly that they could not get out of the way. Brennan saved himself by jump-Geabrity, not so fortunate, fell under the wheels, and was killed.

Norristown has a local hero, for whose family the citizens are trying to raise a small fund. John Walsh was killed while In view of the fact that it is Senator in charge of his engine on the North to his care. His last words were: "Tell without their protector.

A Heavy Robbery.

hallway of his residence. The party of burglars were five in number and four of them gained admittance to the house. The

torts to a reporter that they lie; and injured. The robbers had previously when he read their article, a friend says, taken two of Baldwin's horses and his best he was the maddest man ever seen. His friends blame Blaine for inspiring the going south. Baldwin has offered a reble and his logic as good. His claim that article and the Tribune's attacks ; Grant | ward of \$1,000 for their apprehension and

SUPREME COURT.

Petitioning for a Change of Districts. On petitions from the lawyers of every county in the Middle district of the state, except Dauphin and Lebanon, the supreme court will before adjournment at Pittsburgh, issue an order transferring all the counties of that district, with those two exceptions, to the Eastern district. Court will then sit in Philadelphia twenty weeks instead of thirteen, as at present, and at Harrisburg only one week, instead of eight. Judge Gordon states that he and Trunkey are opposed to the change and in favor of locating the court permanently at Harrisburg by an act of the Legislature, but the other judges favor the plan now to be adopted. Petitions are preparing in a number of the rural counties in the Western district to have their business transferred to Philadelphia, thus making the Western district consist of Allegheny Dr. John Hall, the eminent elergyman, county only. Nearly all the Lancaster bar signed the petition asking the court to hear the business in Philadelphia, which will henceforth be the order. Judge Green was the prime mover for the change.

A Remyrkable Will.

One of the most remarkable wills ever registered in this state is that of the late Paul Darling, an old citizen of Brookville, Jefferson county, who died on the 4th instant and whose will was admitted to probate a week ago. Mr. Darling seems to have had no immediate family, but his circle of friends, or those who will now be glad to consider themselves his friends, was so large that he made bequests to more than eighty individuals, aggregating considerably over \$200,000 in cash and includiag real estate and sccurities of various kinds to a very large amount. The majority of his legacies to individuals were evidently intended merely as evidences of friendship, and many of them are so characterized in the will. They range from \$25 to \$30,000 in eash and annuities of from \$1,000 to \$3,000. Among the peculiar items are a legacy of \$25 to George A. Jenks, the ex-congressman, "because I am proud of him as a Jefferson county production, and like him as a man;" to Judge I. G. Gordon, of the supreme court. \$25, "on account of long friendship;" to Judge W. P. Jenks of the Jefferson county "on account of long friendship;" to court, "whom I have known so long when we were not worth \$200, but we have both since dug along, \$25;" "to help them in their business, J. H. Garrison, John J. Thompson and Joseph Darr, each \$5,000; to lift him out of trouble, to James A Cathers, \$5,000"-a lift which will be gratefully appreciated. Mr. Darling leaves \$2,000 for a soldiers' monument in Brookville; \$3,000 a year for twelve years for beautifying the grounds of the Brookville public schools; \$2,000 a year for twelve years for the poor of the town; for a pubtic school building at Smethport, McKean county, \$15,000. To all the Brookville Protestant churches handsome bequests are made, and the Presbyterian and Methodist churches are made residuary legatees in the proportion of two-thirds and onethird respectively.

OUTRAGES IN IRELAND. The Perils of Paving the Landlord. In Castle Island, county Kerry, on Sat-The visitors were armed with muzzle loading guns and had white handkerchiefs tied across their faces to conceal their features. One of the parties, a tall fellow, bors had done the same. The leader then asked him coolly would he prefer to have The safe of the Biddle Market savings his ears cut off or be shot. Galvin replied fer death to mutilation. The unfortunate man was then directed to kneel on the floor. The leader cried out, "Take aim ! Fire! Shoot him about the legs!" Five shots were then fired, and three bullets lodged in Galvin's thigh. He fell on his face and several of the attacking party began beating him with the buttends of their guns. The terro:-stricken mother threw herself upon her son to save him, and one of the guns was broken by the heavy blows administered. The party then left the house. An attempt was made to shoot a landlord in broad daylight near Ballymore. About two o'clock in the afternoon General Meares was returning from church, accompanied by a friend. When they had proceeded about a mile they observed two men lurking behind a hedge, and when Meares passed a gun was fired; but the bullet missed its Meares chased the two men, who ran, but did not catch them.

Nebraska Democrats.

The Democrats of Nebraska, have Thirty thousand dollars are given to erect elected their ticket in ten counties. The remainder of the estate, about \$690,000, is and elected most of their ticket in five counties, and one or more officers in several other counties. There was more scratching on the local tickets than ever before known. The anti-monopoly tickets developed more strength than had been anticipated, chiefly in the interior of the state.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Trotting at the Park.

There was a good attendance at Meresidence, Bordentown, N. J., from the Grann's park yesterday to witness the trot between Mr. Hunchberger's bay "Billy" of this city, and Mr. Erb's brown mare "Little D.," of Reading. The owners and backers of both horses were very confident and a good deal of money was put up on the result. Little D. appeared to Mistakes in pronunciation and enunciation ing the views of State Treasurer Butler and | be able to outstep Billy, but did not attend several others the commission adjourned to her work so steadily, and after an exciting and close contest of five heats Billy won, taking the first, third and fifth heats. The first four heats were all close, the fourth being regarded as a dead heat by many spectators, but the judges gave it to the mare. The Reading people who The above rules laid down by Col. Parthe mare. The Reading people who backed the mare were a good deal chopfallen at the result.

Removal of a Fire Plug.

By the active exertions of Water Superntendent Kitch and his workmen, the fire plug in front of Gable's property on East King street was removed to the front of Lane & Co.'s store and the new connection duly made between 10 o'clock last night and 3:20 this morning. The pavement in front of Gable's being arched, the plug was exposed to cold and froze repeatedly

Foot Crushed.

David Kennedy, a brakeman on engine Jesse Baldwin, of Boardman township, No. 287, of the Pennsylvania railroad, five miles south of Youngstown, Ohic, who | whose home is in Columbia, fell from his created the ensation by recently appear- train at Downingtown yesterday morning ing at the treasury department at Wash- at 9 o'clock. A car passed over one of his

Death of an Indian Doctor. Dr. Samuel Collins, better known as the

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL SESSION.

Prof. Byerly on Grammar-Something About MacCulley on Wit and Humor—

EDUCATIONAL TOPICS DISCUSSED.

Tuesday Afternoon.-Prof. Byerly continued his lecture on grammar. After answering a number of questions propounded by members of the Institute he said that grammar was both an art and a science, and that as an art it should be taught to the child as soon as it crawls or walks out of its long dresses. Tuition should commence when the child is not more than ten months old. All slang and baby-talk should be scrupulously avoided. In the school technical grammar should be put off as long as possible, but all improper or incorrect expressions or phrases should be promptly corrected and repressed.
Such words as "sich," "git,"
"gals," "pison," "ile," "ingens"
for onions) "attackted," "drownded,"
"hisn," "hern" "lenth" "strenth" and other inaccuracies so frequently made use of should not be tolerated. Profanity, and especially the nick-named profanity, such as "gosh," "dod dang it," &c., should be repressed and prevented. Tautology should be avoided and such phrases as "cover up," "go and do it," should not be allowed in the school room. Prof. Byerly gave many other illustrations of slang phrases in use by children, and even among ladies who claim to be educated it is common to hear such expressions as "it is too awfully sweet for any thing,"

" the bonnet is just awful nice." Primary Instruction. Prof. Buehrle lectured on primary in struction. He said there were more important lessons than reading, writing and arithmetic. The first point necessary in primary instruction is obedience. The second point is attention-active not passive attention-and this must come by good teaching. The attention must be instinctive, controlled, voluntary, undivided, intense, fixed. These points can be gained by the teacher's cheerful face. It has been said that the teacher should be good-looking, and the lecturer believed that, other things being equal, the best looking teach ers should be chosen. The teacher must be earnest, enthusiastic, quiet, decisive; the teachers's eve must see the whole class, and to secure good results the teacher must be standing while the lessons are being given. Instruction may be imparted by blackboard illustrations, pictures, maps, charts, models, &c. The lessons should be short and child-like. Direct answers should be required to all questions asked, and the pupils who are mattentive are the ones who should be most frequently questioned. The teacher who cannot secure the attention of his pupils is unfit to teach. The training of the conduct, the hand and the eye, is an impartial matter, as is also the securing of an easy upright, graceful position by the pupil while reciting. Organization and Discipline.

Or. French called attention to the most difficult problem teachers have to solve, namely, the organization of the school. Unless it be properly organized we are wasting our energies or doing our work imperfectly. Our duty demands that we pupil is as apt to accept the error as the pay some attention to what has been done by our predecessors. Perhaps it may not be so in Lancaster county, but in some arday night-shortly after eight o'clock other places it is the custom when a five disguised men entered the victim's teacher takes charge of a school to make house and found Farmer Galvin, his all the pupils commence at the beginning mother, his wife and two servants at home of the beak! The proper way is to find out where the last teacher left off and pursue the work from that point on. Where the directors have not laid out a plan of instruction it is the duty of the teacher to outline a plan of what he is going to do, or expects to do, during the term, and there should be on the walls eards containing the order of daily exercises. The essentials of the programme or daily time table are: Constant employment for every pupil; when the pupil is not in class the programme should tell him what to do when at his seat. The proper length of time for study should be at least twice as long as the time required for recitation, and the proper time for serve as much criticism as reading lesrecitation is the time necessary to impart sons. all the child can readily receive. The recitation of no one study should exceed eight or ten minutes for pupils in the primary schools and ten to twenty minutes for the higher classes. Prof. Moses L. Brown continued his

lecture on Reading. Man as he manifests himself on the earth is both impressive and the remarks of Mr. Murphy. expressive. He must first receive before he can give. The latest deduction of the scientist is that the convolutions of the brain are so many pulpy leaves, folded upon each other and supplied with an infinite number of of delicate nerves, capable of receiving from the external world an infinite number of impressions. Having received them, considered them, arranged them, and we are prepared to give the highest development of expression, in the actor the next highest development, and the next in the reader. The difference between the poor reader and the good one is that the latter adds the grace

of high art to his expression, which the other does not. Col. Parker, of the Quincy school, says reading as a purely mental act and reading aloud. The first is getting thought; the second is expressing it through voice and action. In the mental act the entire concentrated attention of both teacher and class should be given during the lesson. Pupils should not be required to express a thought until the thought is in their mind, mentally read. If the thought is in the mind two thirds is ready for expression. If thought is not in the mind analyze by questions. Hard words should be written on the board before the reading commences. should be reserved for special drills. Pronunciation is a matter of taste and custom but enunciation is God's law. Members of class should not know which one is to read next. It is of great import. ance that pupils should succeed in reading

ker were recommended by Prof. Brown. MacCuliy's Recitations.

Tuesday Ecening.-The cutertainment given in the court house was very largely attended, considering the fact that the great comedienne, Miss Fanny Davenport, and her talented company, appeared at the opera house, and of course drew away many that would otherwise have attended. The court room was nearly filled and in the audience were many who were not teachers.

The music for the occasion was furnished by the Laucaster Mænnerchor, which, under the lead of Prof Matz, sang the following pieces: "The Beautiful Rhine,"
"The Forest," "The Chapel," "Ritter's Farewell," and one verse of the "Watch on the Rhine."

The music was finely rendered and the singers were heartily applauded. defining the distinctions between wit and bumor, and paying homage to some of the Dr. French followed Prof. Heiges, and humor, and paying homage to some of the great masters of both, comparing and con trasting the English, Irish, German and American schools, he read choice selec-tions from all of them. His first selection shots at the burglars as they left the house with the bags of gold in their arms. The graduate of Leff was a descendant of the tribe of Powha-was Shakspeare's "Queen Mab" which tan and was born in Virginia. He was a was finely rendered. This was followed

ported with the immense girth and mas-sive weight of Jolly Jack. Hood's lines Mr. Levergoo most of them old and familiar, were well brogue," which he made good use of. Wellers description of "Weal Pies" and his appearance as a witness in the case of Bardell vs. Pickwick, were well delineated and provoked much laugh- ization : ter. Bret Harte's "Jim" could hardly have been more faithfully rendered, and " Hans Breitman's Barty" could hardly have been worse, the reader having neither the face, form, gesture or accent of the jolly German beer drinker and waltzer, while his interpretation of part of the poem was unnatural and fell far short of doing jusupon the audience. The humorous description of visit to Niagara Falls was much relished, and Collins' ode to cheerfulness was given with proper spirit, graceful motion and glowing countenance. The lecturer advised his hearers to give more attention to wit and humor, and less to the

his effort was duly apppreciated by his au dience. Wednesday Morning. - After vocal music by the Institute, there were devotional services led by W. C. Robinson of the Duke Street Methodist church, who read a part of the 16th chapter of Luke and offer- their tickets of membership. ed prayer, and then "Coronation" was

consuming cares of business and money-

making Mr. MacCully as an elocutionist

exhibited very considerable ability, and

well sung by the Institute. Criticism in Class.

borough, opened the discussion on "Criticism in class." He thought the matter was generally too much neglected. The first object of criticism should be to correet mistakes and the second to give instruction. If there are no mistakes on the part of the pupils, there is no necessity for criticism. In some cases the criticism is greatly abused-especially where the pupils criticise each other. Unjust criticism is worse than no criticism. This is especially so in reading classes, where each pupil finds or thinks he finds something to criticise in the reader.

Mr. Fickes, of Strasburg, said that criticism for the mere sake of criticism is useless; but every scholar should have the privilege of criticising his fellow; the criticism should be short, sharp and decisive. There is no danger of hard feel-The American boy and girl are above such narrowness. All that is necessary is that other animals. the teacher should give proper direction to the criticisu. It is not merely the mistakes made by pupils in their recitations that should be criticised, but their manner of

sitting, standing, holding the book, &c. Mr. Keylor, of Manheim borough, agreed with most that had been said by the former speakers, but he objected to the practice prevailing in many schools of allowing the pupils to raise their hands while one of the number is reciting. It has a tendency to embarrass and confuse the pupil. He also objected to the writing of mistakes on the bl

correction. Mr. Conner favored judicious criticism, but so frequently found it to be injudicious

that on the whole it is apt to be worth-Mr. Armstrong, of Manor, thought Boston. criticism a very important part of the teacher's work. It is a grand error to allow mistakes of pupils to pass unneticed. Their correction is a strong incentive to a thorough study of their lessons. They should know that every mistake they make will be exposed.

Mrs. Mayne Archer said she thought one of the best methods is for the teacher to be given them, and their stay here will be read the lesson and then endeavor to have the pupil read it the same way. C. A. Weaver, of Leacock, did not think

it necessary to criticize every trifling mistake made in reading so long as the sense of the piece read was properly given. Language lessons and other studies de

F. M. Murphy thought the criticism should be made by the teacher rather than the pupils. A good deal of the childish criticism does more harm than good and should be curbed and kept strictly within proper bounds.

Chas. B. Keller agreed generally with C. V. Lichty believed we should give the pupils an opportunity to think for themselves and give expression to their thought. He favored a very fair criticism among scholars. The proper time for it was the captain of a canal boat who com-

should be left to the judgment of the teacher. Prof. Buerhle thought it well to inquire how many teachers here use class criticism. He asked those who did to raise expression to them. In the orator we find their hands. [Almost every hand was raised]. How many have observed bad

effects arising therefrom? (Six or eight teachers raised their hands.] The dispro portion being very large, Prof. Buerhle asked whether it was not probable the error was with the teacher rather than with the criticism. He said that he agreed | it they only poched-poohed, but after "the with those who objected to the raising of A sharp distinction should be made between the hands in class during recitation, or by other means disconcerting the pupil reciting. He thought the practice of having the pupils write out compositions and then exchange them for criticism or correction, one of the best means of governing instruction in grammar. Criticism need not necessarily be confined to making corrections or pointing out errors and defects; favorable criticism should be made where it is deserved. The teacher should read for the instruction of the class, but should not read all the lessons and thus make mere parrots of the pupils. While he favored class criticism he would hold the teacher responsible for its abuse. It is important that false or incorrect criticism should not be allowed to go unchallenged. The teacher's eyes and ears should be open and quick to detect and correct all mistakes of this character. Prof. Byerly continued his lecture on Grammar, devoting himself to the moods and tenses. Physiology.

Prof. Heiges lectured on physiology. He said that he once taught in a district in which directors favored the study of physiology, but the patrons of the school objected on the ground that it would never do to teach the science in a mixed school of boys and girls. Mr. Heiges said that to the pure all things are pure; and there is no study so valuable or important as the study of our own selves-the proper study of mankind is mankind. He took for his lesson the human hand, which had been so beautifully discribed by Prof. Brown yesterday as "the second face." It is not only a second face; it is also a second brain, a second eye, a second ear; indeed it takes the place, under certain circumstauces, of all the other senses. Prof. tionists would run against a good many awkward facts, which, by analogy, would tell heavily against the enormous duties on metals, wool and woolens, and similar prometals, wool and woolens, wool and wo

answered a number of questions propounded. They were of no general interest except to teachers.

which was also well read, though the slen- manent certificates and representatives to | bolt in the wagon.

der, delicate figure of the reader illy com- ! the State association that meets at Potts-

Mr. Levergood, on behalf of the city to his son were fairly but not finely ren- teachers, read a paper asking that the city dered; and next followed from Dickens, be represented on the committee of perma-Capt. Cuttle's consolatory remarks to nent certificates. They have paid their little Florence, when both supposed that poor Walter was "drownded." The read full sympathy with its work, and along ing was effective and the reader was ap | with the city superintendent are taking plauded. A number of Irish ancedotes, an active and zealous part in the proceedings. The city teachers have to appear old, the speaker having a "rich Irish before the committee and pass an examination before they can receive permanent also, in reading "Paddy O'Rafter." Sam certificates, and ought therefore to be

represented on the committee. The following nominations were then made for committee on permanent organ-

Miss Lizzie Neeper, eity; James C. Gable, city : Franklin Smith, Conoy ; H. N. Mohler, Ephrata; Silas E. Bonine, Lancaster township; Caleb Conner, Providence; M. D. Mull, Earl; Elam Herr, Strasburg ; J. B. Keyler, Manheim borough.

For representatives to the State associatice to the author. The reading fell flat tion the following nominations were made :

H. W. Souder, Conoy ; I. K. Witmer, Manheim ; J. II. Witmer, West Hempfield ; E. L. Watts, Earl ; J. R. Hunsecker, Manheim; Miss Rachel Jackson, city; Miss Emma Powers, city; A. B. Greider, West Hempfield ; J. B. Seifert. Cærnarvon.

The following named committee was appointed to conduct the election for members of the committee on permanent certificates: C. V. Lichty, C. M. Brook and T. M. Bacon. The county superintendent gave notice that the election would take place to-morrow and that all teachers could vote on the presentation of

There being no limit to the number of representatives to the State association. the secretary was authorized to cast the Mr. Weidenhammer, of Washington vote of the Institute and elect all the nominces.

Prof. Brown on Reading Prof. Brown continued his lecture on Reading. The teacher must know how to read, or he cannot teach reading. Prof. Brown exhibited three charts, one containing a picture of the skulls of infants and adults, another a representative of the muscles of the human face, and a third representing the nerves of the face. It was seen from these charts that the nerves and muscles of the face, and the lobes of the brain were in pairs. These show that the man is poised and balanced and it is the proper exercise of this poise that marks the orator. The functions of the eyes, nose, mouth and other organs of the face were explained at some length, especially as they relate to vocalization. He also exhibited a model of the human ings being engendered by fair criticism. laryax, showing its wonderful construction, and wherein it differed from that of

> Rev. Jesse Bowman Young will deliver his famous lecture on the "Battle of Gettysburg" in Fulton hall.

> > COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE. " Hazel Kirke " for the G. A. R. Nov.

P. R. R. pay car is a day late. A. J. Kauffman, esq., confined to the

Mr. John Kauffman is at Hagerstown, Ind., on business. Misses Lillie and Mazie Welsh have left

on an inspection tour of different schools at Baltimore, West Point and Mr. Daniel Woodvard, sr., had one of his tingers amputated by Dr. Hinkle. It

was thought the bone was decaying from the effects of a bruise done some time The Chesapeake tribe of Red Men, of Annapolis, Md., are expected to visit Columbia in a short time. A reception will

made as pleasant as our town tribe car The Excelsior elocution class met last evening at Miss Hallie Wislar's. An election of new efficers was held, and some other important business transacted. The next meeting will be held at the house of Miss Mazie Fendrich, on Friday, November 25. Tuesday is the regular time the

club meets, but as a majority of the members wanted to go to "Hazel Kirke," the evening of meeting was changed. One of the large trees standing in front of the fruit stand on Front street, was set on fire by a spark from a passing locomotive. Nearly half of the tree had to be cut down to save the houses, which, at one time, it was thought, would eatch fire, as

the wind was blowing in that direction. A case of stolen decoy ducks was tried at Grier's yesterday. It appears that it mitted the deed and complaint being entered, the "crew" of the boat were arrested and brought before the 'squire. The evidence showed that the crew had nothing to do with the matter and that the captain, who was wanted, had escaped. The case was discharged.

The Amusement Season. Some of the agents for troupes are in the habit of tearing down other shows' lithographs and putting theirs up instead. This was done yesterday, and when told about law" was threatened no further mischief

was done. Advices from the Elmira Free Press, where "My Geraldine" was played lately, are that it was the event of the season, and the audience were carrid away by the pathos of the peice and the excellence of its rendition. A number of seats are reserved for this play in the opera house for the Citizens' band benefit to morrow evening.

Barough Briefs. Indian summer-Harry Upp in town-St. Peter's fair better attended-Railroad travel brisk-C. Hershey traded to S. Mumma and C. S. Herr twelve mules and stable for \$6,000 and a house and lot on Union street-Dave Kemerly, coupling cars at Downingtown had his foot mashed was brought home and Dr. Craig dressed

NARROW ESCAPE.

A Man Jumps from a Car Window. Last evening Capt. Wm. S. McCaskey, left Philadelphia on Cincinnati express, due here at 11:30, having in charge a lot of about 50 recruits for the regular army, whom he was taking to San Antonio, Texas. The crowd was pretty rough and while the train was running at full speed at a point between Eagle and Paoli, one of the men jumped from a window of the water closet. He was found later in the night by Conductor Baker, of an accommodation train which followed; and, upon examination, it was ascertained that his arm was sprained and head badly bruised. He was taken back to the recruiting office in Philadelphia. Capt. McCaskey, who had charge of the soldiers, is a brother of Prof. J. P. McCaskey, of this city. He is at present stationed at David's island in Long Island sound. He is accompanied Heiges then proceded at some length to by two lieutenants, and will not stay in vas hut upon fulfilling mission will return to David's island.

Kunaway This Morning.

A horse hitched to a spring wagon, be-longing to Abraham Miller, of Millersville, while standing in the alley at Miller & Hartman's wholesale grocery, this morning frightened at the shifter and ran down Chestnut street to Water and up The county superintendent stated that | Water to Walnut, at the corner he was much it his conscience was more void of offence; or more likely he is a constitutional coward without a conscience.

This was followed fixed on a "Grant cabinet." Grant re- tional coward without a conscience.

The county superintendent stated that was the proper time to put in nomination counting and was the burglars as they left the house tan and was born in Virginia. He was a should not be a short of the committee on per- was the burglars returned a volley. No one was indepting the barness and of a short of the committee on per- was the burglars returned a volley. No one was indepting the barness and of a short of the committee on per- was the burglars returned a volley. No one was indepting the barness and of a short of the barness and of the barness a