LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Mr. Ashbury's Yacht Cambria, from New York, arrived at Cowes, at 1 o'clock this morning. She had a very rough passage, with head winds blowing continually. As she came into port she had the American ensign flying from her fore-mast-head, and racing, and prize colors from the main.

The weather, to-day, is stormy throughout Great Britain, and a cold, disagreeable rain prevailed all night, and the telegraph lines are working badly.

MADRID, Nov. 22.—The Imperial newspaper says, the formal acceptance of the Spanish Crown, by the Duke of Aosta, was received in this city, on Sunday last.

An escort of a squadron leaves Carthagena for Genoa, next Friday.

FLORENCE, Nov. 22.—Returns from the elections for members of the new Parliament, which were held on the 20th inst., have not all been received. Enough, however is known to warrant the statement that the government has been sustained by an immense majority.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The feeling to-day, in regard to the Eastern Question, is much more healthy, and confidence is in a good part restored in money circles, and breadstuffs are again declining.

A special telegram to the *Times* this morning, from Berlin, says, that Russia is seeking to prove that the story of her buying over the American fleet to serve as the Black Sea Squadron, is untrue. Her language is very pacific.

Prussia it is expected will sustain a peaceful solution of the question between Russia and the other powers, relative to the Paris treaty of 1856.

The *Morning Post* officially denies that Bismarck repudiates the existence of an understanding with Russia about the Euxine Question.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—A magazine exploded early on Monday morning near Metz, killing and wounding several soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 22. News has been received from Paris by balloon, up to mid night on Monday, the city was entirely tranquill. Gustave Flourens, who was arrested for complicity in the riots on the 31st of October, was at large again. The supply of meat has been limited to 60 grammes daily. Horse flesh and vegetables are still abundant.

All the unmarried men between the ages of 20 and 35 years have been enrolled in the National Guard.

The Gardes Mobiles have been repaised at Dreux and Chattean Neuf. They fled West and Northwest.

Some of the landwehr, with two squadrons of the fifth hussars, who were attacked by the French near Chantilon, withdrew to Chatteau Villan, with a loss of one hundred and twenty men and seventy horses.

The Luxemburg *Echo*, says, the Frenchtireurs have been successful in the several encounters with the Uhlans lately near the border, and many of the latter have been killed. More than one thousand Uhlans have lately been driven into Belgium, where they were at once disarmed.

The siege of Montmedy continues. The garrison made a successful sortie on the 7th and five hundred Germans were either killed, wounded or captured. The Germans have since withdrawn beyond the fire of the fortress.

An encounter occurred yesterday between a French reconnoitering party and 600 Uhlans at Nivery. No details have been received. The Prussians have burned several houses; Nieclay and Bonneuvat taking some of the citizens prisoners.

From Colorado.

CENTRAL CITY, COLORADO, Nov. 21. Thomas Gleason, foreman of the Price hole, was shot and dangerously wounded by a man named Shannon, employed by the Zenderberg hole. The works of the Zenderberg hole intersect those of the Prize, and the point of intersection being disputed hereto, an injunction had been obtained against the Prize, and work thereon stopped, and while Gleason with a gang of men was descending the shaft he was shot by Shannon fro a below. The wound may prove fatal. Shannon has been arrested.

Removal of the National Capitol.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22. An unusually large meeting of persons favoring the removal of the National Capitol, was held in the Court House, last night. The report of the Committee appointed at the previous meeting was adopted, embodying a petition to the City Council to memorialize the Legislature in favor of the passage of a joint resolution declaring for the removal of the National Capitol to some central point in the Mississippi Valley, and tendering the jurisdiction to the general government of such territory as may be required for capitol grounds, should it be located within the State of Missouri. Another meeting will be held next Monday night.

An Important Law Suit.

The New York papers of yesterday contain the conclusion of the proceedings in the great suit brought by the celebrated New York bankers and brokers of the United States, against Jay Cooke & Co., bankers, for the recovery of eighteen $1,000 seven-thirty Treasury notes, which were lost, after payment by the Treasury Department, were found, as is alleged, to be counterfeit. The total claimed to be thus paid amounts to $50,000; the action in the present case brought for the recovery of eighteen notes, presented by the defendants, Jay Cooke & Co. Among the other parties against whom similar actions are pending are Vermilyea & Co., of New York, and Brewster, Sweat & Co. of Boston. The facts are that the seventy-thirty notes in question were presented to the Sub-Treasury at New York and accepted, and paid. The notes were soon after transmitted to the Department at Washington, and were found to be counterfeits. All the spurious notes were returned to the Sub-Treasurer, who demanded restitution on the part of the Government. The defendants with the other bankers, refused to make restitution. The defence claims, first, that the notes are genuine; second, that if they even were counterfeits the same rule must apply to transactions with the Treasury Department that in a similar case would apply to a private banking association. The Government, in answer to this, contends that the Sub-Treasury at New York, is merely an agency established there for the convenience of business, and that an acceptance by the Sub-Treasury of these particular notes, and payment thereof, cannot be considered a final redemption until after examination at Washington they receive final cancellation at the Treasury Department. If, as asserted by the defence, is a mere contract between these defendants and the Sub-Treasury, the very discovery that the notes were fraudulent acted as a repeal to the contract, inasmuch as there was no consideration. Judge Blatchford, after a patient hearing of argument, decided the question as to the liability of the defendants, saying that inasmuch as the United States Sub-Treasury at the Treasury Department itself had the right to take any but good notes, the contract must be null and void, that the defendants in presenting these notes to the Sub-Treasury, represented that they were genuine notes, and accepting that representation the Sub-Treasury had paid the money of the Government upon them. The next question which is still in dispute is whether the notes are really genuine or spurious notes, and this will be determined before a jury at once.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Political Troubles in Pennsylvania—Republicanism in Danger.

The shrewdest among the Pennsylvania politicians, it is believed, are averse to the appointment of a resident of that State to a Cabinet office. If there were any vacancies among the President's advisers it might be reasonable to discuss the political propriety of restoring to the Keystone State a Cabinet office; but, as it is, the way the subject is talked of, it seems to be the opinion of knowing ones that the President is ready to make a vacancy when the Pennsylvanians shall decide upon the man. Western Pennsylvania is opposed to Senator Cameron's influence, and refuses to endorse the policy of the venerable Senator. Eastern Pennsylvania Republicans do not believe it to be good policy to room disaffection in the ranks of the party; and, while all admit and realize that something must be done to keep the State intact during the next two years, the way is not so clear. The number of voting precincts in the State is as great as the majority of the party, or 15,000 precincts altogether, and the tendency seems to be toward decreasing that majority—that is, in the opinion of the knowing ones. The President has been warned that the loss of a single Republican vote at each precinct throughout the State, will lose the electoral vote of Pennsylvania for the Republican nominee for the Presidency in 1872. It is generally conceded that the only thing that can be done is to give the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the present Acting Commissioner, J. W. Douglass, and trust to the wisdom of shrewd management to hold the State within the party at the next election. Senator Cameron is credited with having said that it was the greatest misfortune that more Republicans were not defeated for Congress at the recent election. A large representation without any influence with this administration would have the tendency to stir up the apathetic and bring out the entire Republican vote in 1872.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Burning of Steamboats.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 21.—A fire was discovered on the steamer Norman, at 5:30 this morning. She was cut loose, and with the steamer Pine Bluff, floated into the stream, and she burned to the water edge. While burning, she floated against the new steamer City of Evansville, and destroyed her. Humphrey, Lewis & Co.'s wharf boat with a large amount of freight, was also destroyed. The Norman, which was new, was valued at $140,000, and insured for $10,000. The Pine Bluff, valued at $80,000, was insured for $40,000. The City of Evansville, valued at $70,000, was insured for $25,000. Humphrey, Lewis and Co.'s wharf boat valvalued at $10,000, was insured for $6,500. There was a large amount of freight on the wharf boat and on the steamboat City of Evansville, almost all of which was destroyed. Mrs. Ward, a passenger of the Norman, from Newburg to Riley's Landing, near Memphis, going to join her husband, became bewildered, falling to follow the chambermaid, who sought to save her, she was burned to death. Her remains have been recovered. Several explosions of gunpowder occurred, but no other persons were injured.

The District Court of Pittsburgh is engaged in ascertaining the worth of a boy's toe. One jury has said $400, a second $500, and a third is now engaged on the problem.

Local Intelligence.

Teacher's Institute.

Tuesday Afternoon.—The Institute opened with singing several pieces. M. Benedict, Chairman of the Committee to hold the election for a Committee on Permanent Certificates, reported that the nominations would be made on to-morrow forenoon, and the election held on Thursday at 2 P. M.

Prof. Northrop then delivered a lecture, subject—"First steps in Reading." He said there were three methods of teaching Reading—the phonic, and phonotypic, and the word method. He preferred the phonic, it being the most natural.

Miss Parsons gave an exercise in Map Drawing. She would begin with the school building, and add the surrounding roads, buildings, &c., and thus draw them on step by step. She gave the universal characters adopted in all countries by map publishers.

Prof. J. V. Montgomery, of Millersville, delivered a lecture on drawing.

He spoke of the necessity and value of drawing, saying that every one needs a knowledge of drawing. It is valuable, not only in expanding the mind by cultivating our observation and comparison, and enabling us to see all that is beautiful in form and design, but it is practically valuable to all. There are three methods of teaching drawing: The imitative, the inventive and the perspective. He preferred the combination method, or the combination of the three methods. He then demonstrated first lessons.

Superintendent Evans then announced that a list of fifty words would be given to the Institute to spell, and appointed W. C. Shuman, J. J. Cochran, and Dr. E. H. Nevin, to examine the words spelled.

The following words were then given:

Decisive, Sinecure, Cynosure, Emollient, Abridgment, Empyreal, Empyrical, Alpacas, Chauldere, Zeigh, Delusive, Fanion, Dimentation, Huzzaed, Kyrie, Dionysius, Chincapin, Ephemeris, Ephemerides, Tokay, Persimmon, Cincture, Ninetieth, Brougham, Alpigene, Bologna, Youghiogheny, Bovatian, Parterre, Numismatics, Purline, Bonnyclabber, Bolognese, Ignisfatuus, Ignes-fatui, Taws, Cecilia, Precious, St. Genevieve, Psychological, Bonnibel, Julep, Methuselah, Shirred, Merlinyon, Maud, Rhythm, Siren, Thibetian, Pasibaly.

I. S. Geist then announced that the *Permanent Teachers' Association* would hold a meeting in the Court Room immediately after the adjournment of the afternoon session.

Prof. Brooks lectured on "Concrete Teaching." All elementary teaching should begin not in the abstract but in the concrete. He would teach the fundamental principles of Arithmetic, the Tables of Weights and Measures capacity and linear which he demonstrated practically to the Institute.

After Prof. Brooks concluded, Prof. Northrop said that he had seen the concrete method tried in one of our large cities, and that it was decidedly more successful than the abstract method.

Mrs. Randall read "The Soldier's Repeave," after which the Institute adjourned.

Evening Session. After singing "I Rise to Seek the Light," "The Mariner's Song," and other pieces, Miss Sallie Burns read an essay on "The Ideal," which contained some good points and was well read.

Alice K. Schaeffer read an essay on "Thoroughness in Progress." Good and well read.

Henry S. Danner followed with an essay on "Moral Instruction," which was well handled, containing some strong points.

Mrs. Randall read "The Burial of Moses;" also, "Wanted a Minister's Wife," and "Courtship Under Difficulties."

"Physiology, and Its Relation to Teaching," was the subject of a paper read by Dr. Samuel Kennedy. Owing to want of space, we cannot say more than that it was sound and practical, and though quite lengthy, kept the interest of all, excepting the unruly feet on the rear seats. The general order was better than on the first evening.

Adjourned with music.

Wednesday Morning.—Opened with reading the 55th chapter of Isaiah, by Mrs. Randall, and prayer by U. H. Hershey.

I. S. Geist lectured on Arithmetic. He demonstrated a short method of calculating Bank Discount before proceeding with his subject "Proportion."

"How can interest in school be best secured?" was then discussed.

Amos Shirk—We secure interest sometimes for a short time, but it will soon wear off without constant vigilance. The teacher must be live, active and energetic, otherwise he will fail. One of the best ways to secure interest is to be interested yourself.

A. Felton spoke of the method of teaching the letters, that he saw practiced in Syracuse, without touching in general terms on the question proposed.

B. F. Hill—There is something required besides interest, and that is work; give them some kind of work they like and you like. Teachers must understand and study their pupils. They should obey the scriptural injunction "Know thyself;" they should also know their pupils. He regarded singing as a good means to secure interest, and was opposed to rewards or maxims.

Prof. S. S. Haldeman arose and in his usual interesting and instructive manner spoke of different things that will interest pupils.

Prof. Byerly lectured on Grammar, explaining Model Adverbs and Nominative Independent, before entering upon his regular subject, "Elements of the Second Year, or Prepositional Phrases."

Miss Parsons conducted an exercise in Musical Calisthenics

Prof. Northrop delivered a lecture, Subject—"The Recitation."

"The recitation has two purposes—general and specific. The general aims are discipline and knowledge. The specific are: 1st. To test pupils' preparations. 2d. To make attainments clear and permanent.

(a) By making them systematic.

(b) Subordinating details to principles.

(c) Repetition. 3rd. Cultivate the expressive faculties, (a) by correct language, (b) terse language, conciseness, (c) with fluency and without repetition, and (d) with distinctness.

4th. Impart instruction (a) direct, (b) indirect.

Mrs. Randall conducted an exercise in Elocution, both by concert and individual reading.

Superintendent Evans announced that there would now be another list of 50 words given out to spell.

The following is the list of words given out this forenoon:

Sisyphean, Incinerate, Cacmarcon, Millenary, Silvellites, Bonition, Touter, Paperatapett, Spare-rib, Jeoffail, Pterepigestic, Insition, Decipient, Neufchatel, Incipient, Fasces, Souvenir, Surcle, Sagittarius, Targerdemation, Tonsile, Boulevard, Pharmacy, Bowdoin, Dysinia, Tamin, Galileen, (pertaining to Galilee, Galilean, (pertaining to Galileo,) Harassed, Galimatias, Discernible, Chrysalis, Chrysalides, Eleanpane, Pretzel or Protzel, Bronzed, Encephalitic, Breton, Vosges, Spimeret, Emmye, Cingalese, Pokal, Protegee, Brochure, Jonadlo or Noralio, Myrmidon, Proscenium, Uveous.

W. W. C. Shuman announced that of the former list 10 words missed was the best, there being two of each ten. The institute then proceeded to spell, after which it adjourned.

Wednesday Afternoon.—After singing "The Future Rest," Michael Benedict announced that the Election Committee would now receive nominations for the Committee on Permanent Certificates. Miss Mary E. Wiley, Lewis M. Frazer, Ulrich Strickler, Miss Mary E. Watson, J. B. Eshleman, J. H. Leaman, A. M. Bachman, I. S. Geist, W. C. Shuman and H. G. Rook were nominated.

A. M. Bachman and W. C. Shuman declined the nomination and H. G. Rook declared that he was not eligible.

On motion of Michael Benedict it was decided that there be an admission fee of 25 cents charged this evening and to-morrow evening, this evening's proceeds to be for the benefit of the "Children's Home."

Music—"Before Recess."

J. V. Montgomery lectured on Penmanship.

Miss Parsons conducted an exercise in Object Lessons. She called up a number of boys and girls, and gave a practical exercise with camphor-gum.

Music—"The Miller."

Prof. S. S. Haldeman gave an interesting explanation of the Magnetic Telegraph.

Music, "Opening Hymn."

Mrs. Randall lectured on "Teaching Reading," and divided her subject into the following heads and sub-divisions:

1. Teacher should prepare, 1st. In methods of instructing (a) Question to ask, (b) Pictures to be drawn, (c) Point to be made, 2nd. By actual practice.

II. Pupils should prepare, 1st. Studying at home, 2nd. Practice at home.

III. Matter suitable.

IV. Lessons short.

V. Criticism by pupils.

VI. Substance rehearsed.

VII. Convert, (a) Led by teacher.

Prof. Brooks gave an interesting practical Lecture on "Elementary Geometry."

Prof. Northrop lectured on "First steps in Reading."

Mrs. Randall then read "Little Bennie, A Christmas Story" and "The Great Bell Roland" after which the Institute adjourned.

Wednesday Evening.—After opening with music, J. M. Gable, Vice President of the Permanent Teachers' Association, introduced Miss Emma C. Davis, who read an essay on the "Requirements of the Teacher." She made the standard of requirements very high—morally and intellectually. It was well read and well received.

Music—"Let the Good Angels Come In."

B. D. Danner read an essay—subject, "Charles Dickens." Mr. D. stated that he was not going to pronounce a eulogy upon Charles Dickens, but call attention to his works. Page, Wickersham, Hart, and others, have done much for teaching by their works, but Charles Dickens has done more than all. He then took up some of his works, and traced the characters represented therein. In conclusion he said that though "Charles Dickens" is dead, he still speaks through his works.

Music—"Merrily Every Bosom."

Rev. Dr. E. H. Nevin then read a paper on "The Dignity of the Teacher." To be a teacher, in the highest and best sense of the word, is to stand in the highest and best place that God has ordained for man. To form a human soul to virtue and enrich it with knowledge is an office inferior only to the Creative Power.

The order was good during the evening, except near the back part of the hall on the female side. Those grown up female children may take notice that they are known and to avoid publicity, their misconduct had better not be repeated. That female (we can not call her lady,) who, because she bears some ill-feeling against Dr. Nevin, was unceasingly talking in a tone loud enough to be heard all over the room, might know that she could not thereby injure him, but that the injury would all recoil upon herself.

After Dr. Nevin concluded the reading of his paper, Prof. Northrop arose and gave those "few giddy girls," who "on account of their empty-headedness," had been talking loud, such a scathing rebuke that they will not soon forget it. Superintendent Evans and a lady teacher also reproved them.

Mrs. Randall then read an extract from the "Play of the Honeymoon," "Our Folks," "Mollie Carew," and "The Bugle Song."

Singing—"Our Mission," concluded the exercises.

Thursday Morning.—Opened with singing, and prayer by Michael Benedict. I. S. Geist then lectured on Arithmetic; subject, "Square Root."

Music—"Opening Hymn."

The question "How shall History be taught" was then presented to the Institute by Superintendent Evans, whereupon R. S. Gates, stated that there is often opposition by parents to the study of History by their children. This should be overcome. A good plan to get pupils started in History is to get them to play History. He teaches it by the principle of association. He demonstrated his method on the blackboard, making hasty drawing to represent facts.

B. F. Hill—It is hard to get up a regular class in History in many of our rural districts, but in connection with Geography, we can impress many important facts in History. The proper way to teach it is to excite an interest.

Prof. S. S. Haldeman spoke in his usual instructive way of the importance of teaching History in connection with Geography.

Music—"Golden Rule."

Prof. Byerly lectured on Grammar, Subject—"Relative Pronoun."

Music—"Before Recess."

Miss Parsons gave an exercise in Musical Calisthenics.

Prof. Northrop lectured on Mental Philosophy, speaking principally of the advantages to be derived.

Music—"Fair Hope is Standing Ever."

Miss Randall gave an Elocutionary Exercise from "The Front and Side Doors," "The Great Bell Roland," "Darius Green and his Flying Machine," and other selections. She then read the selection of the "Mother and Poet."

W. C. Shuman then proceeded to give out another list of 50 words to spell.

Thursday Afternoon.—The Institute opened with singing, after which Superintendent Evans announced the question for discussion: "How can Directors aid in improving the Schools?" and stated that the discussion was open to all, but he hoped the Directors would speak first.

Mr. E. Groff, a Director of Earl: A good plan would be to hold Directors' meetings. He knows the Institute is beneficial, for he has seen its results, and he believes a meeting of the Directors of the County would also be beneficial. Appointing a District Superintendent, or two or three districts uniting and appointing a Superintendent, where not practicable for one township alone. Directors should build good school houses, and furnish them with proper furniture and apparatus. Good order is necessary for the success of the school, and to secure this there must be good and proper ventilation. He continued at some length, arguing that Directors should furnish everything necessary for the success of the school, and co-operate with the teachers.

Wm. McComsey, director of the city, has been a School Director for a number of years, and his efforts to improve the schools have been towards making the school houses as pleasant and comfortable as the means at their disposal would permit, employing as good teachers as could be for the salary paid, and making frequent visitations to the schools and assist the teacher and encourage the children. He hoped for a full discussion, as he would like to learn all that he can, and in order to more properly know and discharge his duties as a director.

Jason Bolton, Director of Drumore, was asked to explain the workings of the District Superintendency in his district. He said his plan was to visit the schools monthly, remain half a day in each school, and in a note-book prepared for the purpose (but not furnished by the State manual) enter a record of each visitation, marked in figures the same as on the certificates the result of each recitation; he also asks questions and propounds problems, and thus he has no difficulty to learn the progress the school is making. If he sees any defects he points them out. The schools that he visits one month in the forenoon, he visits the next month in the afternoon, and *vice versa*. He has no doubt of the utility of this kind of supervision if properly conducted. Expressed a desire to hear from others.

Mr. McComsey again arose and said that he had expected to be benefitted by others learning how he could aid in securing improvement in the schools, but as there seems to be a shyness, he would again express great faith in frequent visitations.—For an illustration he gave an example of a school in a rural district where he lived, of which the teacher was so unsuccessful that he had actually concluded to resign; one evening he invited him home, seven another and another did the same; he visited the school and thus a tie of sympathy sprung up between the teacher and parents, and the teacher succeeded admirably.

Wm. P. Brinton, Esq., President of the Board of Directors of Lancaster city, being called upon by Superintendent Evans, said that Directors should do their duty, if they do not wish to do so they had better resign at once, and if they do not resign their fellow-citizens should refuse to re-elect them at the expiration of their term. But what is a Director's duty? He believed it to be their duty to select good and competent teachers, visit the schools, erect comfortable school houses, with ample play grounds attached and furnish the schools with suitable apparatus. When they visit schools they should not go there with a sour face, but take the teacher by the hand. Law, Medicine and Theology, were formerly regarded as the learned professions, but the teacher is up to and ahead of some of them. He spoke against over-taxing children; in this fast age, he said, the teacher sometimes requires too much. He knows of an instance of a teacher giving son to 1200 words to spell each day, which was too much; under such circumstances it is the Director's duty to interfere.

William Riddle, Director of city, being called upon by some of the teachers, said he could not give any experience as a Director, having only lately entered upon his duties as such; but as teacher, he has been placed in positions to find out the duties of Directors. There is no one who enjoys the school-room more welcome with the teacher than the conscientious Director.

Nothing so much inspires the teacher as a visit from the Director; and he is not worthy the name of Director who does not visit all the schools, at least once in a term.

William F. Kessler gave his testimony in favor of Directors visiting schools.

S. G. Norton. The Director should stand up shoulder to shoulder with the teacher. It is the Director's duty to see that the teacher performs his duty.

U. S. Clark. Getting apparatus for the School-house is also one of the director's duties. It should assist the teacher, instead of putting difficulties in his way as some directors do.

B. F. Hill. What inducements have directors to attend schools—to leave their work and employ others to do it for them?

Prof. Northrop, wished to speak of four *p's* in regard to schools. The first *p* is politics. Schools and school matters should be conducted on a non-partisan policy, in education all should stand on one common platform. He spoke at some length of Gov. James E. English appointing him to his position, causing the legislature to advance his salary, in order to retain him and of his hearty co-operation at all times, although the Governor knew that he had not voted for him, he being a Republican and Governor English a Democrat.

The second *p* is paper. He spoke in favor of supporting educational journals.

The third *p* is pay. Connecticut is the richest State in the Union in proportion to population. This is because it was first in education.

The fourth *p* is permanency. He spoke against frequent changes. When you get a good teacher hold on to him, even if you have to advance his pay.

Superintendent Evans. Directors are required to build good school houses, provide apparatus and adopt a uniformity of text books. He said there is but one house in the county that fully comes up to his idea what a school house should be—and that is in Manor township. He recommended Directors to give the entire time to teachers to attend the Institute as there was always a connection between the first and last days. A good plan was to give them a day in each month to visit schools. A number of the districts do this. It is impossible for the Superintendent to visit the 525 or 530 schools in the county every year. Directors should therefore appoint a District Superintendent. All that were in favor of a law making it obligatory to appoint District Superintendents were requested to rise, when probably a majority of the Institute arose. Directors should put more estimate upon certificates. In some Districts a teacher whose certificate averages 22 receives as much pay as one whose certificate averages 14 or 2. This is wrong.

Music—"God speed the Right."

Prof. Montgomery lectured on Drawing.

Music—"Golden Rule;" "Before Recess."

Hon. I. S. Diehl gave an interesting lecture on "Oriental Geography," in his usual instructive manner, but our space forbids us saying more.

On motion of Prof. Brooks, a vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer.

The Election Committee reported that Mary E. Wiley had received 94 votes; George W. Frazer, 191; Ulrich Strickler, 172; Miss Mary E. Watson, 192; J. B. Eshleman, 193; J. H. Leaman, 210; I. S. Geist, 150. J. H. Leaman, Miss Mary E. Watson, George W. Frazer, Ulrich Strickler and J. B. Eshleman, were elected.

Mrs. Randall read "Horatius," after which Institute adjourned.

The following is the list of words given out to spell this forenoon:

Calin, Nebuchadnezzar, Myceloid, Asyndetic, Geniuses, Peloponnesian, Cocagne, Nog, Cochineal, Hagiography, Lamellar, Briton, Cockatrice's, Haytian *or* Haitian, Adiathermic, Enamelar *or* Enamellar, Enallage, Adscititious, Teague, Mirador, Pipette, Lithophyl, Harengiform, Ferreous, Hydrargyrum, Minx, Pierced, Piel, Hyacinth, Calceated, Lenore, Hammochrysis, Inoculate, Cicatrice, Kythe, Barouchet, Igneous, Opalesce, Frowsy, Hosannas, Porcelaneous, Porlino, Champain, Rath, Provencal, Frowy, Infinitessimal, Williwaw, Vitelline, Telestich.

Thursday Evening—Opening with singing the "Opening Hymn" and other pieces.

John K. Boyer then read an essay, subject—"Then and Now."

Mary C. Trout read an essay, subject—"Teaching Children to Think," which was well written, and well read.

Music by choir. Lift up Your Heads Oh, ye Gates!"

Levi Book read an essay on the "Rewards of the Teacher," which he enumerated as follows:

First. Teaching affords the means and opportunities for self-improvement. Second. He has more freedom from the vices and temptations incident to many vocations. Third. He is rewarded in the enjoyment of witnessing the intellectual growth of his pupils. Fourth. He enjoys the grateful remembrance of his pupils and the friends of education. Fifth. He is rewarded by the consciousness of being engaged in an honorable calling. Sixth. He has the approval of God.

Music—"God Speed the Right."

Prof. B. G. Northrop lectured on the "Bible in Schools."

Music by B. C. Unseld, "When Mary was a Lassie."

Mrs. Randall read the selections, "Excelsior," "The Creed of the Bells."

Prof. Wickersham, State Superintendent, who was present, was called upon by the teachers. He said he could not stay in Harrisburg while the Lancaster County Teachers' Institute was in session, but he had to come and look at their faces at least; and he had hoped he would be permitted to keep quiet for once, as he had spoken at every session since its organization 20 years ago. He spoke of the great improvements made in schools and school matters since 1866, his first year of the State Superintendency. He made the following statement: Number of graded schools in the State in 1866, 1921, in 1870, 2892, number of Superintendents, county and city in 1866, 65, in 1870, 79.

Jesse Nowlin, Superintendent of Schuylkill County being present was called upon. He stated that in some of the large districts in Schuylkill County they elect teachers to visit the schools twice a month, and in small districts two or three combine. He said Directors may be required to conduct the financial affairs but they are poorly qualified, in general, to judge schools. He said he was not in favor of one thing spoken of this afternoon by Superintendent Evans, and that was the plan of raising the salaries of teachers in Lancaster County. You keep a good training school here. When your teachers have taught here some time at $40 a month, they come over to us in Schuylkill and we pay them 50, 60 and 70 dollars.

Music by choir "Lift up Your Heads, Oh ye Gates!"

Friday Morning.—Opening hymn followed by "God Speed the Right," &c.

Number on the roll this morning, 471.

Prayer—J. G. Rogers.

Discussion—"Means of Securing Study on the part of Pupils." This brought out a animated expression of sentiment, which was participated in by Messrs. S. G. Norton, U. S. Clark, B. F. Hill, B. C. Unseld, B. D. Danner, U. H. Hershey, Valentine M. Baker; Prof. Northrop closing the question with some excellent practical suggestions.

Grammar—Prof. A. R. Byerly—in which Nouns and Pronouns—involving their proper cases in the construction of various phrases and sentences, were clearly expounded, the Professor demonstrating upon the blackboard.

Music—"Sparkling Water."

Musical and Calisthenic Exercise—Miss Flora T. Parsons—This was a resume of a portion of the work already gone over, with the introduction of new exercises.

Mental Philosophy—Prof. A. R. Everhart continued his lecture of this subject, with a view to showing the near relationship existing between mental and physical gymnastics, or drills, and the sympathetic effect of one upon the other.

Music—"Golden Rule."

Elocution—Mrs. Randall—An exercise in general reading, showing the value of good ventilation as an aid to correct and natural intonation.

The fourth series of 50 words in the test "spelling match" was now given out.

Adjourned.

Friday Afternoon.—Opened with music "Golden Rule."

The Committee on Permanent Certificates made the following report:

STANDARD OF REQUIREMENTS.

1st. All applicants must present an application signed by three directors, certifying that they have taught three years; and from the County Superintendent a professional certificate.

2nd. Must pass an examination in methods of teaching and in the subject matter of the several branches taught.

3rd. Must have studied at least two works on teaching.

4th. Must be active and zealous in the cause of education and in all movements promotive of the interests of education.

The meetings for the examination of applicants will be held at the Female High School, commencing at 9 o'clock on the last Saturdays of January and May, at 10 o'clock A. M. All applicants are requested to be punctual as the examination will begin at precisely 10 o'clock.

J. H. LEAMAN, Prest.

ULRICH STRICKLER, Sec.

Prof. Northrop lectured on "Comparison."

Music—"Opening Hymn."

Prof. Brooks lectured on "Attention."

Music—"Before Recess."

Miss Parsons conducted an exercise in "Object Lessons."

Music—"The Flag of the Free."

Prof. Montgomery lectured on "Geography and Drawing." In the study of Geography and the drawing of Maps, the first thing to be considered are the directions of the coast lines, the second the indentations of the land, the third, the projections of the land, and the fourth the islands along the coast.

Music—"Your Mission."

Mrs. Randall lectured on Elocution, and read "The Drunkard's Daughter."

Adjourned.

There are 429 teachers enrolled.

The following is the list of words given out this forenoon:

Rankle, Lyncean, Monachal, Modular, Butyraceous, Moire-antique, Geoffrey, Butler's Lilly, Ichthyophagous, Mucronate, Lycurgus, Donay-Bible, Hom-stitched, Juarez, Faubourg, Antennifform, Serena, Thaia, Confectionery, Aurorean, Au fait, Augerbit, Hippocrene, Fricassee, Feeble, Polo-disease, Regime, Feculent, Demean, Cetaceous, Scyphus, Fain, Regattas, Sforzando, Senescheal, Fazzolet, Feaze, Clinquant, Apostil, Foes, Wain, Yeloped, Lithoglyph, Pyrites, Wars, Ptolemaic, Lissome, Histrionic, Zouteh.

Friday Evening—Opening with singing "Golden Rule" and "Flag of the Free" by the Institute. Judge Hayes and U. S. Unseld sang "Another Girl" and "Peter Gray."

Mrs. Randall read the 90th Psalm, the 9th Chapter of John, "How Little Katie Knocked at the Door of Heaven" and "Liberty and Bondage."

The Choir sang an anthem entitled "Praise the Lord."

Prof. Brooks read a lecture on Vocal Music which occupied over an hour in its reading. It should be taught in the common schools because it is one of the best means of securing the attention of pupils; because a knowledge of it is of great importance if not entirely indispensable in good reading, and it has claims upon which it is peculiar in general health. It should also be made an attraction in every home circle.

An Anthem by Choir "Who is Thy Neighbor."

Mrs. Randall read "Luther's War Song," "Mark Twain on Putting up Stoves," "The Young Gray Head," "Bugle Song," "Darius Green," and other pieces.

The prizes for the best spellers were then awarded, 1st. Jennie M. Fiebes, "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary;" he had misspelled 61 words out of the 200 given; 2nd, J. P. McCaskey, "Earth and Sea," missed 65 words; 3d, "Shakespeare," Miss Mary E. Hoover, missed 71 words; Miss Mary C. Trout, J. B. Eshleman, and J. B. Pyott had each missed 73 words, each of whom also received a prize of a book. There were 11 out of the 22 who continued spelling to the last, that misspelled less than one hundred. This is remarkably good spelling, as a large majority of the words given are such as are not found in general use, many being technical terms or semi-medical French or Latin words never found in ordinary literature.—They are not a fair test of one's ability as a speller (or spellist), nor do they reflect any credit upon the judgment of the one who selected, or rather *hunted them up*. He tried to vindicate himself before the teachers, but utterly failed to do so.

Adjourned.

Saturday Morning.—Opened with prayer by Wm. F. Kessler.

H. G. Rook, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then reported.

On motion of J. H. Fritz the resolutions were considered *seriatim*.

After making a few alterations they were adopted, reading as follows:

WHEREAS, The sessions of this Institute have been more largely attended than those of any previous one; and,

WHEREAS, We think it proper that the sentiment of this body of teachers should be expressed upon matters of educational interests in our county; therefore,

Resolved, That we consider the "District Superintendent" to have become a necessity in our county, and that the election of a proper officer should be made obligatory in every school district in the State.

Resolved, That the educational interests of the county demand the opening—in common with other county officers—a central office for the County Superintendent, where might be deposited school apparatus and school books, maps and charts for inspection by teachers.

Resolved, That Directors should supply every school with a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, and Lippincott's Gazetteer.

Resolved, That we approve of Miss Parsons' system of "Musical Calisthenic" exercises; that the subject is worthy of careful attention of the teacher, and that they ought to be introduced into every school.

Resolved, That some system of Object Lessons should be introduced into our schools.

Resolved, That drawing, especially of maps, should be taught in every school in the county.

Resolved, That the average length of the school term in the county should not be *less* than *eight months*, and that the salary of a teacher holding a good certificate should not be less than $50 per month.

Resolved, That we recommend to Directors the propriety of grading teacher's salaries, with reference to their professional abilities.

Resolved, That we denounce the prevailing custom of making the election of school officers a political issue.

Resolved, That our thanks are due the Commissioners for the free use of the court room.

Resolved, That we tender sincere thanks to Profs. Northrop, Brooks, Byerly, Montgomery, Hon. I. S. Diehl, Dr. Kenagy, Dr. E. H. Nevin, Mrs. Randall and Miss Parsons, for services rendered; to Wm. C. Shuman and B. C. Unseld, for the able manner in which they conducted the musical exercises, and others who contributed to the success of the Institute.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute are due the *Daily Express* and *Daily Intelligencer*, and Harrisburg *State Journal* for publishing the reports of the proceedings of the Institute.

Resolved, That the *Pennsylvania School Journal* is worthy of the support of the common school teacher.

Resolved, That our County Superintendent, David Evans, deserves the confidence and support of teachers, directors, and all friends of education in the county.

Resolved, That the action of those teachers who attended the meetings of this Institute, without becoming members, deserve our severest censure.

(Signed) H. G. ROOK,
B. D. DANNER,
I. S. GEIST,
S. H. BUNDELL,
} Committee.

The seventh resolution was discussed at some length by Messrs. Kauffman, Norton, Hill, Strickler, Baker, Fritz and Turner, and was finally adopted.

Mr. Shuman offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we heartily approve the generosity of those worthy Boards of Directors who continue the pay of their teachers for attendance at the Institute.

Resolved, That in the *Institute Journal*, so well designed and conducted by our Institute reporter, we recognize an entirely new and valuable feature—one which has added largely to the interest of our Institute; and that its publication at every subsequent Institute will be most acceptable to the teachers of the county.

J. H. Fritz said that the proceeds of Wednesday and Thursday evenings were $63, and he moved that $12 be added to make it $75, to be donated to the Children's Home. After some discussion Mr. Fritz withdrew his motion, and the Children's Home will receive the $63 taken in for its benefit.

Music—"Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep."

Mrs. Randall read "Passing Away."

There was some discussion on the subject of preparing music for next Institute.

The Superintendent announced that a Branch Institute would be held at Fairville, Lancaster county, between Christmas and New Year, beginning on Wednesday and continuing until Friday, at which he hoped there would be a large attendance of teachers.

Music—"Your Mission," "The Golden Rule."

Superintendent Evans said a few words, thanking the teachers most heartily for their co-operation and interest in the Institute. Previous assembly had accomplished so much for us, and all that remains is that each shall take home with him and apply the knowledge gained from the instructors to whom we have listened. Again thanking them for their assistance, he bid them all good-bye.

The Institute then adjourned to the second Monday in November, 1871, after singing the long metre Doxology.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—LOSS OF THE LANCASTER CORK FACTORY.—On Saturday evening about 9 o'clock, the large brick building belonging to M. D. D. Locher, situated in the valley in rear of the publication office of the *Express*, and used as a factory by the Lancaster Cork Company, was discovered to be on fire. An alarm was at once sounded, and the firemen were promptly on the ground, but the contents of the building were of such a combustible nature that all efforts to save the property were unavailing. The flames spread with wonderful rapidity, and in a short time the interior of the building was a mass of flames. So intense was the heat that before eleven o'clock the west wall of the building was forced out and fell with a crash. The rafters and upper floors then gave way and fell into the building, forcing out the upper