

The Next Legislature.
The Albany Express thus speculates on the probable results for the next session: "It is of great importance that the Legislature should control the next Legislature. That body will have to re-organize the State for members of Congress, and if Democrats are allowed to perform the work, they will of course do it in their own interests. The next Senate will assist in the election of a United States Senator. Besides these things, it is important that the charter of New York should be re-organized, and that of those amendments and changes of terms which have been made in the past, and given it all into the hands of the ring which has recently made such an exhibition of cowardice and incompetence. Gov. Hoffman, during the last year of his term, should be presented with the alternative of signing or vetoing a bill calculated to destroy the ring, and to give the city of New York a responsible and efficient government. Give us a Republican Legislature, and this alternative will surely be presented to him."

There are seven Senatorial districts which were carried by the Democrats in 1869 which ought, under half-way favorable circumstances, to be carried this year by the Republicans, giving to the latter, if they should hold their own in districts which they carried two years ago, twenty-one out of the thirty-two districts. Those which we ought to defend are the Tenth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third.

The Procession and Riot.
On July 11th, Superintendent Kelso issued a proclamation—said to have been written by Mayor Hall, in which the Orange societies were prohibited from parading on the 12th of July. On the next morning Governor Hoffman was out in an official demonstration commending Kelso's order and promising the entire available force would be used to protect the adherents of "King William" in any procession they might have.

At 6 o'clock A. M., on the 12th of July, Gov. Hoffman arrived, and established headquarters as Governor and Commander-in-Chief in the Superintendent's office. He was accompanied by several members of his staff, and was received by Gen. Shaler, Gen. McQuade, Sheriff Brennan, and the Police Board. The police soon began to arrive, and several companies were stationed along Houston and Bleeker streets, from Mulberry street, to readiness to take possession whenever their services should be required. Two squads of mounted policemen and 600 dismounted paraded in front of Headquarters, while 500 occupied the corridors and yards.

While the Orange lodges were making preparations for the march, the Hibernians and their sympathizers were busy in their arrangements to prevent any demonstration by their ancient enemies.

At precisely 2 o'clock the procession formed. It consisted of 550 policemen commanded by Inspector Walling, two companies of the 7th Regt., the 22d Regt. Gideon Lodge of Orangemen, the 84th, 6th, and 9th Regts., and a battalion of police commanded by Inspector Jameson. The Orangemen numbered about 100; the troops and police over 2000. After many false starts, the column proceeded about a block and a half down Eighth Avenue, when several stones were thrown from the roof of the tenement houses on the east side of the avenue, but no attempt was made at arrest. When between 37th and 38th streets, a temporary halt was rendered necessary by the immense throng which blocked the avenue from one side to the other, and a report ran from front row that a line had been shot from the roof of one of the houses.

The crowd swayed to and fro for a moment and then began to move on. It proved to be from a large body of Hibernians who had entrenched themselves in a row of tenement houses between 37th and 38th streets, and armed with rifles, were firing on the Orangemen and their escort. At this, the National Guard appeared, and they were ordered to disperse. They were ordered to disperse, but as though by a preconcerted signal, without any word of command, they turned toward the tenement houses, and fired a volley which dispersed the crowd.

(Reported for the Andover Advertiser.)
Teacher's Association,
Held at Andover, July 13th and 14th.
Physiology vs. Fashion!
Common Sense vs. Corsets!

"Words truly spoken are like apples of gold in pictures of silver."
The literary session of the Teacher's Association for the Southern District, commenced on the 13th and 14th inst. at Andover, in accordance with the call issued by the President, McArthur Norton, and although the weather was very warm, the summer schools nearly all closed, and people very busy at home, haying, the teachers showed their attachment for the noble profession of the teacher, and I think, somewhat surprised the people of Andover, by promptly occupying most of the seats in the session room of their Union School house. The Association was called to order by the Chairman, who was discovered that he was the only officer present. The organization was completed by the selection of the necessary officers, pro tem., when, after an excellent piece of music by the choir, and an earnest prayer by Rev. M. H. Davis, the Association was welcomed to Andover in a few well selected and appropriate remarks by Dr. F. J. Baker.

The first item on the program, "Primary Teaching," was then taken up by Mrs. R. V. Lewis, in which she presented a clear and practical method of teaching word-building to children, for those classes of words pronounced alike but spelled differently. This elicited much discussion upon the methods of teaching spelling; some of the teachers maintaining that nothing could make reliable spellers but the oral method; others claimed the same for the method of printing or writing the lessons; from all of which I concluded that both might be employed advantageously, and indeed both were necessary to make thorough spellers.

The evening session was opened with music and followed by an Object Lesson, from Mrs. Lewis, which appeared to be highly appreciated. Then followed a lecture on Physiology, by Dr. Daniel Lewis of Andover. This subject was assigned to Dr. Wm. W. Crandall, but he was called away professionally and substituted Dr. Lewis. The subject, Respiration, was well selected for the occasion, and treated in an easy, matter-of-fact style, without effort at display, very interesting to the hearers and predicts for the doctor a professional career of great usefulness. The nature of the subject naturally suggested corsets, so some of the men, zealous advocates of large lungs and vigorous circulation, opened fire on the feminine fraternity designated as wasp-waisted. They had it all their own way until the next day, when, under the championship of Mr. S. A. Raley of Scio, the ladies rallied to the support of their unfortunate wasp-waisted sisters, and opened a battery of shot and shell, hurling hints of corsets, breaths of rebuke, and right-angled corsets, which somewhat cooled the ardor of their assailants, and both parties retired in good order, carrying off their wounded. The address of Rev. Mr. Russell of Andover, to the teachers, was one which could not fail of inspiring unusual devotion to the work of training the minds which are soon to take the place of those who now occupy our legislative halls, our pulpits and professions.

At the morning session on the second day, after devotional exercises, Prof. J. S. Bingham, of Almond, took the subject assigned him, "Composition, Writing and Dictation," upon which he presented some practical common-sense ideas, showing how these subjects may be taught with pleasure and profit to the pupil, instead of being the bugbear to which the student is subjected. This was followed by a paper on "Graded Schools and Examinations," by Prof. D. A. Blacklee, of Cuba. This paper was a forcible argument in favor of examinations in all schools, for pupils of all ages, at the close of which Prof. Blacklee offered a resolution to that import, making the examinations semi-monthly, which was adopted by the Association.

After recess, R. L. Andrews of Bolivar, presented a report upon the importance of Gymnastic Exercises, the argument of which was to show that it is the duty of the teacher to seek to develop alike the physical and mental nature of the child, instead of being confined entirely to the mental.

Prof. A. H. Lewis presented a class exercise in Map Drawing, by members of his school at Andover which illustrated the practical usefulness of that branch of the study of Geography and displayed thorough and systematic training previously on their part.

The subject of School Discipline was discussed in a lively and profitable manner; many of the members taking part in the discussion. The exercises were frequently enlivened and made more interesting by readings by Miss Ida Kincaid of Cuba, Miss Wood and Mr. Hunter of Alfred Center.

It is impossible, in a report like this, to speak of all that was done at such a place as Andover, where every one seemed anxious to make our stay among them pleasant. With a good choir to furnish music; their school

house and churches open for our sessions; the people turning out in goodly numbers to hear our literary exercises; we could but feel that intelligent success was appreciated there, and came away much pleased with the result of our gathering.

Correspondence.

ALMOND, July 12th, 1871.
MR. EDITOR:—After a long silence, caused by physical disability, I resume the pen to acquaint you with the doings in this enterprising village. As might be expected, great improvements have been made, and a great many changes have taken place since I last wrote you.

Wm S. DeBow, Esq., is making great improvements in the house and grounds occupied by J. B. Sheridan. External appearances indicate a great change. And as to the progress, it appears that Sheridan occupies, and Mr. DeBow owns the nicest house in Almond.

Mr. Hiram McIntosh, one of our progressive citizens, has moved his old house to an adjoining lot, and is erecting a palatial brick edifice on its site. It is rumored that Mr. McIntosh contemplates starting a boot and shoe manufactory as soon as Wm. Richardson removes to Hornellsville. And as a great many of the shoemakers and proprietors in the village, I presume the new firm can retain them in town. But as Mr. Richardson is an active energetic "boss," of course he can draw a fresh supply from the east, where there is always enough and to spare.

A great many doubts prevail in regard to the removal of Mr. R., but I think the disposition he has made of his village property, is a sure indication of a change.

Of course, Almond will sustain a great loss by the change. Still, ruin and desolation can be averted if the shoemakers have the growth and prosperity of the village at heart. Suppose, for instance, that Mr. McIntosh, Col. Gibbs, B. J. Green, and others, who have ample means to carry on the shoe business, invest a few thousands, I believe their efforts would be crowned with success. In fact, the manufacture of boots and shoes is one of the safest and most lucrative business in which a man can engage. For it is an old axiom, that as long as children are born barefooted, there will be a demand for boots and shoes. And when we take into consideration the immense extent of our territory, and fast increasing population, by birth and emigration, we must admit that enterprise in all branches of industry is an absolute necessity, in order to supply the demands of our rapidly increasing million population.

The ladies—bless their dear souls, are mourning over the intended departure of the shoemakers; and many of them are exchanging a life of "single blessedness" for a home with the representatives of St. Crispin. Four shoemakers have already been made happy, by the choice of the fair sex, and it is rumored that six more would be made glad—six more hearts made happy. That's right, girls. Sail in. Work lively. Time is short—Remember, the girls of Andover, Wellsville, and Hornellsville, are after the shoemakers.

I understand that an Almond shoemaker has taken unto himself a wife from your village. And they do say that she is a lady of great beauty and many accomplishments. How is that, Mr. Barnard? Can't you tell me a story to each work in Andover?

Mr. Barnard, did you hear that I was up to Andover lately? Well, whether you did or not, I was there. Yes sir, and in my perambulations through your beautiful village, I gazed at, and entered your magnificent establishment. And as soon as I entered the printing-room I inquired for the Editor, but my voice returned to me again without a reply. Then I inquired for the celebrated "Gumption Cure," and received the same reply. After waiting a few minutes I asked for the Devil, and as his Satanic Majesty did not make his appearance, I concluded that Mr. Barnard must be a very honest man, and Andover a very moral town, when the Editor of such an enterprising paper as the Andover ADVERTISER could go home and leave his doors unlocked, and return to find everything all right. Verily, I believe the denizens of Andover are about as honest as the good people of Almond; and in saying this, I assure you I am complimenting your citizens very highly.

As soon as I left your office, I repaired to Mr. Edwin Everett's saloon, and as I have a weakness for curiosity, I sat for one, and in a few minutes Mr. Everett done me up in an envelope and sent me on my way rejoicing. I found the people very courteous and kind. That dignified and affable gentleman, Mr. W. Simpson, introduced me to several persons of note and distinction; after which he took me to his own home and entertained me in a very sumptuous manner until I was ready to start for home.

Providences permitting, I will call there again ere long. And when I get there I hope the Editor of the Andover ADVERTISER will be in his office. Until then, farewell.

J. B. S.

ANDOVER RETAIL MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY CHAS. A. BARNARD.
Trade for the past week has been larger than the week preceding. We quote the following prices:

Feed	
Flour, sack, per bu.	10 00
Flour, super, per bu.	10 00
Hemp, roll	
Shredded	2 00
Butter, roll, per lb.	
Butter, 1/2 lb. and 1/4 lb. per lb.	15 00
Lard, per bu.	
Porters, per bushel	
Eggs, per dozen	
Tallow	
Salt, Action, per bu.	5 00
Salt, coarse, per bu.	2 00
Sugar	
granulated	
pulverized	
cotton	
yellow	10 00
unsweetened	10 00
maple	10 00
Syrup	
extra	10 00
Molasses	
Turkish	10 00
Young Hyson	1 00 00
Japan	1 00 00
Black	1 00 00
Coffee, Java	
Hiti	8 00
Hay per ton	1 00 00
Wood per cord, 12 inch	2 00 00
4 foot	2 00 00