of several weeks I see no reason to change it. It is true, that to this reply de-
when called to recite verses in proper, but it was scarcely prudent on the
teacher. Knowing the state of his pupils feelings towards lexing it seems
the matter may further yet into a controversy with lexing before the clap so
nor does it appear to me that the completion of the case changed for
the better when lexic ordered lexing to leave the course. It was exercising one

the highest the highest power of a single college officer, a power which
was judicial, ought seldom to be called on in extreme cases. When the
teacher is calm, collected, and impartial, a state of mind and feeling which
lexic did not possess. But admitting all this to be precisely what it might
have been I do not think, I do not think, that lexic had any right
to threaten dismissal or suspension, or, should he fail in securing
such a sentence, he would resign his situation; I do not think it
was either courteous or becoming strictly, without the least semblance
of truth to excite motives to those who felt they could not sustain his
views, which they do not think, themselves have enough to entertain.

So a want of precedence on the part of lexic must be attributed the fact
that when subsequently interrogated by a member of the faculty class
also, was not dismissed, but replied, 'because the faculty deemed
him insane,' & for which there is reason to believe, he was to have
been treated roughly but for the timely decisive interference of one
of the assistants.

As to the charge of a breach, on the part of some of lexic's "class-
mates," to derive lexing from the institution, I must say there is not a
particle of truth in the allegations. I can only account for the charge
being made by supposing that he was conscious that just course
avertence would not justify such a course. I do say this is a very opportune
charge.

It might be so much blinndnes in one part, such a visit of the
power, of perception in his enemies, that makes one astonished. Why my