

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of Correspondents, unless editorially endorsed.

For the Carleton Sentinel.

EDUCATION.

The subject of common school education is one to which too much attention cannot be given, especially by those who are engaged in the business; and as any amount of general information, without a reference to his own profession is unavailing in order to qualify a man for the practice of law or surgery, so a successful teacher requires not only to have a good education, but also to understand the best methods of conveying instruction. This our Chief Superintendent considers of more importance than the acquisition of additional branches of learning; and though this is the object of our Provincial Training School, yet I, for one, feel that the brevity of the period of attendance must necessarily render the instruction received of too transitory a character to answer the purpose intended.—To use a scripture phrase, one seems to require "precept upon precept, and line upon line," in order to be able always to adopt those methods which shall render the daily routine of teaching interesting and useful to all concerned. A very effectual way, in my opinion, by which this may be obviated, is for those who are engaged in teaching to meet as often as often as convenient, to talk over the business; for as "iron sharpeneth iron" so doth one educated person another engaged in the same pursuits. If, therefore, it would be agreeable to the other teachers of the County of Carleton, I should like, as the midsummer holidays are approaching, that some arrangements should be made for a general meeting of the teachers to discuss the subject, and form, if practicable, "A Teacher's Association," or something of that kind, for our mutual benefit and improvement. I have had the pleasure of witnessing the beneficial effects of such institutions in Nova Scotia, and I think we could not spend our holidays to more advantage. If we could secure the attendance of some of the more experienced and older teachers, such as the Grammar School Teacher, the County Inspector, and others of their stamp, our meeting would be rendered more instructive and interesting.

Hoping these suggestions may be favourably received, and with a desire to my own improvement,
I am, &c.

SAMUEL F. CRAWFORD.

Riverside, Woodstock, 23rd June.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1855.

BELOW we give the result of the elections in the various Counties in which the polls have as yet been held.

That the result of the elections, so far, is very different from what we wished, and fully expected, we are free to confess. That the strongest possible effort would be made to prevent the return of those who belonged to the old government, or were its supporters, we fully expected. That the potent influence of money, and every other means, legitimate or corrupt, would be brought to bear to attain that end, we expected. Knowing the *morale* of the City of Fredericton; knowing the lingering fondness that existed in the minds of the antiquated remains of that venerable party whose once it was to govern all things provincial by their power; remembering the ledger influence, the money influence, and the rum influence of the government candidates and their supporters,—we were not, we repeat, surprised at the result of the elections in York County. But in St. John, the enlightened—proud in its position as the commercial, mechanical, and agricultural emporium of the Province, noted for its ultra liberalism—of St. John we hoped better things.—We did expect that the County would send two members at least, to enunciate liberal views, and to preserve in all their purity our liberal institutions; and we did not, we could not, imagine that in the City there would be found a sufficient number of electors so recreant to every feeling of political and social honesty, and so blind to their own best and highest interests as to reject Mr. Tilley—his whose greatest sin has been a consistent adherence to a cause which he had conscientiously espoused—and elect in his stead a man of whom it is no disparagement to say he is in every respect Mr. Tilley's inferior, and whose greatest notoriety arises from the remarkably sudden change which he has taken place in his professed opinions. So it is, however; and we feel at liberty to say, that in this part of the county universal regret is felt, and men of every creed and political bias seem united in a common expression of wonder and regret, that

Mr. Tilley's services should have been thus ignominiously thrown away, and that the Province must miss for a time his talents and influence in its Legislature.

It is impossible as yet to say with certainty how the matter will shape. Of the ultimate result we are satisfied; but the present effect upon the important matters now at stake, we cannot so readily determine.

Admitting that of the members returned, a majority are pledged to support the Governor, that pledge does not by any means imply that they will support the present Government. Setting aside for the time the question, was the Governor's act constitutional?—which is not by any means decided in the affirmative because men who say so have been returned—we believe one of the first acts of the new House will be to test the strength of the government. We do not believe that the Executive will command a majority on such test; and the next question is, can His Excellency form a new cabinet. We opine that this he will be unable to do; we don't believe that an executive can be formed that will command the confidence of the House and of the country, without the assistance of the members of the old government; and we presume that such assistance would only be given with the understanding that the Governor's departure from the Province will be speedy.

However these things are in the future—and so mutable are all things earthly, and so changeable are men, our speculations upon this subject may or may not be correct—of one thing we may be sure, the right side will in the end come uppermost.—We have an abiding faith in the purity of the principles we advocate. We know that however dark our prospects may be for a time; however evil-disposed men may exert their influence, and seem for a time to have all their own way,—there is a better time ahead, when the truth will again assert her supremacy, and exert her wonted influence.

"Long trains of ill may pass unheeded, dumb,
But vengeance is behind, and justice is to come."

SAINTE JOHN COUNTY.—The following is the result of this election: Gray, 1263; Wilnot, 1248; Simonds, 1204; Godard, 1221; Wright, 919; Cudlip, 907; Jardine, 884; Vaughan, 872.—All the Parishes heard from but Quaco.

The votes for the City stand—Harding, 1218; Lawrence, 1197; Tilley, 1103; Read, 1051.

SUNBURY.—Perley, 370; Tapley, 335; Lunt, 304; Hayward, 271.—One Parish not heard from.

WESTMORLAND.—Smith, Botsford, Landry, and Gilbert, are elected.

KENT.—M. Phelin and Desbrisay represent this County.

RESISTANCE has returned Messrs. Montgomery & Barberie.

"SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS."

This, we must imagine, is the language of C. Perley, Esq., under the kind attentions of his pretended friends, who, since the election, have been making a shuttlecock of his name and views,—sending them hither and thither, twisting and turning them to suit their own views, and, in some cases,—as the *Head Quarters*, for instance,—generously coming forward and offering to assist Mr. P. in elucidating his ideas, and explain to him that he really does not mean what he says, or does not know what he means. We consider such gratuitous insults evince either an uncommon amount of impertinence or ignorance.

For our part (and in this we believe we agree with a large majority of the inhabitants of the County), we understood Mr. Perley to explain his views on the various matters of importance on which he touched, in a manly, honest and straightforward way. He seemed to have made up his mind as to the course which he should pursue, and was desirous that the freeholders of the County should understand him and his principles—without equivocation—without any subtlety in the choice of language, which might be made to mean one thing or the other. His words were explicit, and to the point; and, notwithstanding the surprise of the *Head Quarters*, we believe Mr. Perley will range himself in the coming struggle, upon the right side,—among those who are prepared to maintain that the act of the Governor was a dangerous and an arbitrary act; among those who are determined to hurl from power the present administrators of executive government in the Province.

Our neighbor of the *Journal* gives vent to some queer ideas in last week's issue. We were not aware, before, that the contest at the late election was between Mr. Perley and Mr. Connell. At the hustings, we understood Mr. Perley to express not only his personal friendship with Mr. C., but likewise his strong agreement with him in politics. If Mr. Perley is, as we presume, as well acquainted with Mr. Connell as the editor of the *Journal* pro-

tends to be, it seems to us quite inconsistent with his expressed desires for the prosperity of the County, that he should speak well of, and express himself agreed and willing to work with, a man who has uttered "autocratic dictation,"—who has introduced, and would perpetuate, a "tyranny more debasing and unrelenting than the meanest serfdom of Russia," and who, if the *Journal* and its correspondents are to be believed, is an embodiment of all that is bad and unseemly.

Mr. Harding very sensibly remarked, on the day of declaration, that "it was the lot of many a good man to be in the minority." Although Mr. H. is so found, yet we doubt not he will continue to exert his influence to extend those liberal principles and constitutional views which he so honestly advocated while a member of the House of Assembly.

"The time is fast coming when a new state of things will prevail; when the Governor will be elected by the people. I believe the children are now existing in this country who will yet fill the office of its Governor.—*Extract from Mr. Connell's Speech.*"

Thank God, it is only a few rabid radicals, and sour, disappointed politicians who prate such nonsense. Did the men of West Carleton generally respond to the sentiment, it would be well to make Eel River, and the River St. John, from the mouth of Eel River upwards, the boundary betwixt New Brunswick and the United States.

We take the above from the *Head Quarters*.—If that veritable personage would condescend to write common sense instead of such unmeaning and unmeaning twaddle, it would, we think, be just as well. Meanwhile we are bound to say, that the opinions advanced by Mr. Connell are endorsed by a very respectable portion of the inhabitants of the County of Carleton; who are, Mr. *Head Quarters*, as enlightened, as independent, and as loyal as are the inhabitants of any County in New Brunswick.

THE RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR PRESS.—In view of the hard names and harsh treatment which that portion of the religious press which has dared to do right, has received at the hands of the secular press, so lovingly united (and who exhibit at the present a remarkable commingling in peace of all the elements of discord,) to uphold the Governor in an arbitrary stretch of prerogative, we feel, as a liberal, and one who writes for a liberal and enlightened county, it becomes us to record our thanks, and to testify our gratitude for the noble stand which the religious press of this Province has taken in the hour of peril and of doubt.

Religious and civil liberty go hand in hand. The moment we submit to have the latter curtailed, the moment we bow to civil tyranny and oppression—that moment we open wide a gate for the ingress of bigotry; and her reign once established, farewell peace—farewell the glorious privilege we have so long enjoyed, to worship God "under our own vine and our own fig-tree, none daring to make us afraid." This itself were a sufficient excuse, if excuse were needed, for the prompt and efficient tone which has characterized the religious press, particularly the *Intelligencer*; but when we consider that this latter paper reaches the homes and firesides of hundreds of the electors of the Province who do not take any other paper, we must admit that it becomes a paramount duty to sound the alarm in their ears—to give them warning of the danger impending, and show them the necessity of acting in the right direction. God speed abundantly that portion of the press we have alluded to, and may it ever be found as now—bold in the defence of truth, and condemnation of wrong.

The water in the St. John, and tributaries, is very low. The "Bonnie Doon" left here on Sunday last for Fredericton, and our connection with the rest of the world by steam communication is at an end for a time. If we had a railroad!—But, no matter,—we might be much worse off than we are; and, instead of dwelling upon the means of travel which we have not got, we may mention that we have got a very comfortable line of stage-coaches from Grand Falls to Fredericton. Notwithstanding the navigation of the river by steamer has interfered so materially with the land travel, yet Mr. Tupper has not relaxed in his exertions to accommodate the public, but always keeps on his line the best horses, most comfortable vehicles, and accommodating and skilful drivers,—and all afforded at very moderate rates.

We intended this week to publish the Bye Road appropriations; but we are informed that the lists for Woodstock, Kent and Brighton have not been sent in. It is therefore deemed advisable to publish the whole next week. In the meantime, the different Commissioners, we presume, will make the necessary arrangements for expending the several amounts entrusted to them.

Arthur's Home Magazine is before us, amply sustaining the high reputation it has obtained. Next week we intend to enrich our paper by selections from its pages.

THE RIGHT MEN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.—This eminently applies to our Town Council. Although remarkably quiet, they certainly prove that much good can be done with little noise. We see the results of their labors all around us; they pass good and wholesome laws, and, what is of equal importance, they have them carried into effect, by their very efficient corps of officers, in a most satisfactory manner.

By the way, we notice, in one of our St. John exchanges, that the Secretary of the Board of Health advertises "Vaccine Lymph." Would it not be well for the proper authorities to take the necessary steps to obtain some for the benefit of the community.

The election in Brighton, for a Councillor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Dickinson to the office of Sheriff, resulted in the return of Mr. Howard. The number of votes were—Mr. Howard, 121; Mr. Lloyd, 16.

We record, without note or comment, as follows: The June Term of General Sessions of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, Judge Dibblee presiding, was opened on Tuesday morning, and on Tuesday afternoon adjourned, having transacted all the business which was on the docket.

We would direct particular attention to the very creditable essay on our first page, entitled "The antagonistic forces in men." It is from the pen of a young gentleman now pursuing his studies at a College in New York. We shall be happy to hear from "Quidam" again.

The editor of the *Journal* might have had the grace to acknowledge our report of Mr. Fisher's speech, which appears in this week's issue of that paper. It would have been but justice, we think (leaving courtesy out of the question), to have allowed Mr. Fisher the privilege of writing out his speech in full, as well as Mr. Edgar.

We are requested to intimate that the Municipal Council will hold its semi-annual session on Tuesday, the 15th day of July next.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"An Elector" is requested to favor us with an interview, as he might consent to remove some objectionable expressions from his communication.

We think the proposition of Mr. Crawford a good one, and recommend it to the consideration of our school teachers.

The financial statements of the late government have now been for some time in print before the country. They are made by the Hon. Mr. Tilley, they have been repeated by the Hon. Mr. Fisher, they have been endorsed by the Hon. James Brown. There has never been a single fair attempt to refute those facts and figures in black and white by the Tory party. They have misrepresented them, they have tried to slide past them and through them at hole and corner meetings, packed with their own partisans, and reported (?) in their special and acknowledged journal, but in no one instance have they had sufficient confidence in their own strength, to grapple with these little printed facts and figures. If the late government have put forth statements that are not facts, has not the new Financial Secretary arithmetic enough to contradict them? No! the Tory party can appeal to no antecedents, but broken promises; they cannot oppose those figures for they know their correctness; they can offer no facts for they know their fallacy. But they can juggle and hoodwink and try to corrupt the electors as they have done before and are doing now and will ever do here or wherever else there are Tories, and so long as there is a Tory party.—*Courier.*

We publish the following financial statements from one of Mr. Tilley's speeches, in order to correct the numerous falsehoods now in circulation in the County, respecting the late Government:—

Mr. Gray also charged the Government with expending £62,000 over the revenue. The facts were these:—The late government left in the Treasury, for the use of the present government about £40,000, out of which they had paid £37,000 of debts contracted by the old Government, and £8000 of warrants unpaid and in the Treasury on the 1st of January last have since been paid, leaving the present government to provide £5000 out of the present year for that purpose. Up to the 1st of January, £23,000 had been drawn from the Bank of New Brunswick, and £11,000 from the Central Bank; £5000 of this was required to pay the balance stated—£10,000 to pay depositors in Savings Bank, and the remaining £19,000 towards the over-appropriations, over the estimate of the past year.

He shewed that the estimate was within £1,000 of the estimate submitted by him last year, and had