TERMS, \$3 if paid in sevence.

VOL. X.

WOODSTOCK, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1858.

The Carteton Sentinel,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, ligence, particularly adapted for circulation in Carleton and Victoria.

Published at Woodstock, N. B., every Saturday morning, BY SAMUEL WATTS,

At his office, corner of Main and Water Streets. All letters or communications addressed to him, on matters connected with the SENTINEL, must be Post Paid. TERMS .- Ten Shillings per annum if paid in advance ; Twelve Shillings and Sixpence if not paid in advance, and paid before the expiration of six months; and Fifteen Shillings if not paid till the end of the year. No subscription received for a shorter period than

six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arreagos are paid, unless at the option of the Publisher. Inducements to Clubbing! Six copies, (one to the getter-up of the Club,) .... \$10 00 

Thirteen copies, " " ..... 19 00 RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square of twelve lines and under, first insertion, Five Shillings; each subsequent insertion, One Shilling and Three-Pence. For each line above twelve, Four-Pence per line for the first, and One Penny for each subsequent Contracts for yearly advertising entered into on

THE SENTINEL

Book and Joh Printing Establishment. plote assortment of Plain and Fancy Types, the proprietor for a trifle over the cost; and, as he always keeps a respectfully announces to the Public that he is prepared first-rate article on hand, purchasers can be sure to to fulfil all orders he may be favored with, for-BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, PROGRAMMES, AUCTION BILLS

STEAMBOAT BILLS, BILL HEADS, CHEQUES, LAW BLANKS, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, With every other description of

OOR PERMINERS Which will be executed with Neatness, Cheapness and Song Books, Riddle Books and Story Books; with a

Business Cards.

## GRANITE HALL. No. 5 Dock-street.

THOMAS R. JONES, Woologalo & Retail Importer & Manufacturer of Every Description of

Clething, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods;

Cloths, Tweeds. Doeskins, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, and Small Wares: Oil and Rubber Clothing. Milliowners, Shipbuilders, Lumberers, and Railroad Contractors, supplied on Liberal Terms. \* \* GARMENTS made to measure in a suportor man ner, and at the lowest prices. St. John, Oct. 10.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. FRAHE Subscribers have entered into Co-partnership at der the Firm of HAMILTON & UNDERHILL as IMPORTERS and WHOLESALE Dealers in

Flour, Provisions and Groceries. No. 15 South Marker Whare, St. John, N. B, JAMES W. HAMILTON.

JACOB D. UNDERHILL St. John, 24th April, 1857.

JOHN C. M'INTOSH, No. 45 Dock Street, Saint John, N. B. MANUFACTURER OF

SHIP BREAD, FINE BISCUIT And all sorts of Fancy Cake. N.B. All orders from the country carefully attended to,

and delivered on board steamer free of charge. 30-ly March 21. M'MACKIN & RITCHIE,

Liquors, Teas, Sugars, Tobacco, Flour, Meal, &c., THOMAS A. M'MACKIN. 16 Dock-street, SAINT JOHN, N. B. GRORGE M. RITCHIE.

Cal Ha IV.

STEWART & McLEAN, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Wholesale Provisions, Fish and Oil Dealers. Ferry Landing, Water-street, St. John, N. 1

A. W. BAILEY & CO., Piano Forte Manufacturers,

Wentworth Buildings, 71 Sudbury-street, BOSTON, New Brunswick that they are manu- tended to. hand, PIANO FORTES of all the ap- Central Bank. proved varieties, finished throughout | Oct. in the most thorough manner, and particularly adapted to

the climate of the Eastern Provinces. They particularly invite attention to their Seven-Octave Bourn Scale PIANO FORTES, as instruments acknowhave no superior, this Scale having been awarded THE Iron Bridge Association, 58 Pall Mall, London at the late Fair in Boston, one of the highest Medals ever awarded a square Piano Forte. Please call and examine. BRIDGES of every description, on the Tubular, Suspen-All instruments manufactured by them are WARRANTED. Prices, \$225 to \$800.

N.B. Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Repairing and tuning. A. W. BAILEY. October 17, 1857.

RANKINE'S Steam Biscuit Manufactory, MILL STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

\*\*NOMAS RANKINE, BAKER, manufactures and keeps 1 constantly on hand-SUGAR, CRACKERS. WINE, BISCUIT. WATER, GRAHAM, GROCERS, FAMILY PILOT, AND GROT BREAD; PILOT, ME-DIUM AND NAVY BI SAD. Packages delivered at Indian Yown free of charge.

Orders from the country punctually attended do. Oct. 18. Syp MR. PHEASANT, (Organist of St. Luke's Church,)

WOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC. Organs, Piano-Fortes, &c., tuned. \* \* Rooms at English's Hotel, where orders may be

SEWING MACHINES.

ALBION BUILDING,

Tremont-street, Boston. ERE will be found the best and most reliable what is here told to be truth, that, at his Stere in Water-11 low-priced Sewing Machines in the United street, States, of various Patents and Models. They have been tested by many families and manufacturers both has now opened and for sale, of the kind and on the terms certify to their great utility and economy in the em- | -comprising Coats, Vests, Pants, Hats, Boots and Shoes,

We have them in operation by Steam power, that ever offered in Woodstock. the rapidity and accuracy with which they may be Woodstock, July 4. operated may be fully developed.

Our prices range from \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, to \$140. Our large Circular Machine has been patented in They will buy your Saleratus, Tea & Tobacco. of wearing till we have caught cold. England as well as in this country, and is invaluable THE subscriber will pay 71d., in Goods, per Bushel, in many manufacturing establishments as a labor- for any quantity of pure HARDWOOD ASHES, desaving machine. Please call and examine.

C. SHEPARD, AGENT. Boston October 17, 1857. S-1y

Frederictan Advertisements.

Devoted to Agriculture, Literature, Local and General Intel- SOME MORE OF THE VARIETIES. The Largest Stock of Furniture in Fredericton. SOFAS; 4 very superior do., new style,

4 Couches, different colors, 40 Bedsteads, from 17s. 6d. to 80s., 50 Doz. Common and Cane Seat Chairs,

Rocking Chairs, in wood and cane seat, 10 Centre Tables. 10 Mahogany Bureaus, in various styles 1 Superior Chamber Set,

Pine. Chesnut, and Butternut Tables, Washstands, Towel do., Foot Stools, Ottomans, &c. 2000 Pieces Room Paper, from 4d. to 1s. 9d

20 Different sizes Looking Glasses,

Dec. 23, 1857.

Very low for Central Bank Notes or Shipping MARTIN LEMONT'S, No. 5 Coy's Building, Queen Street.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

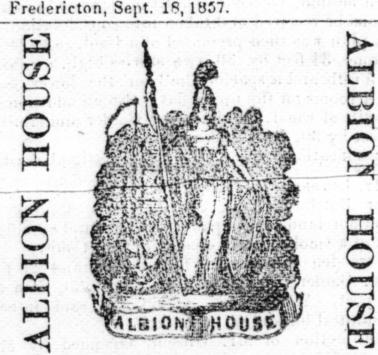
Reduction in Price.

A S money is scarce, and times very dull, the subscriber finds it necessary to sell Goods at the very smallest profit that will pay expenses; and, as he has a very large stock of English and American Goods to arrive this Fall, and a large stock on hand, he is obliged to sell very low to dispose of them, so as to meet his payments: consequently, from the This Establishment having been supplied with a com- present time, Goods may be purchased at his store get the worth of their money, and PROBABLY A LITTLE

Always on Hand: Note Paper, Letter Paper, Foolscap ruled & plain Envelopes, Wax, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Slates; Mem. Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, setts of do. for a small business, very low : Folios, School Paper, SHOP BILLS, Fancy Note and Letter Papers; Euvelopes and Note Paper, silver-bordered, for weddings, with silver wafers to match; Red Wafers, Music Paper, Music in sheet, half price; Schools Books of all descriptions, Novels, bound and unbound; large assortment of Children's Toy Books; small Gilt Books for chil-LABELS, &c. &c. | dren; Dictionaries, Histories, Biographies; a large and very cheap assortment of Religious Books and Tracts: Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books Albums, Books for Christmas and New Year Presents, Poems, large assertment of Fancy Goods, gold and silver Pens and Pencils, Rubber do., Knives, Inkstands, Paper Cutters, Fancy Pen Wipers, and a thousand ether things too numerous to advertise.

50 reams WRAPPING PAPER; 500 Copy Books, assorted. Friends, call and examine!

Opposite Officer's Barracks. BINDING, In all its various branches, exe cuted in the neatest and most fashionable style, and upon as low terms as any other establishment in the



FALL IMPORTATIONS! Received per packets 'Boadicea' and 'John Duncan.'

JOHN THOMAS & CO., assorted Stock, take great pleasure in informing

advance on all kinds of DRY GOODS, Each department will be found replete with

Every Novelty of the Season. An Early Call is respectfully solicited. JOHN THOMAS & CO. Fredericton, Oct. 14, 1857.

BOX HERRINGS. UST received, 500 Boxes Grandmanan HERRINGS

for sale low, in lots to suit for Cash or Produce. JOHN T. SMITH. Fredericton, Nov. 9th, 1857. Confections! Confections!

HE subscriber respectfuly informs the traders of Wood-A stock and surrounding country, that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand, a large variety of CONFEC-TIONS of the very best quality. As he uses none but the best material, and sells at the lowest price, strong inducements are offered to intending purchasers to call, before WOULD inform the inhabitants of buying elsewhere. All orders promptly and carefully at-

facturing, and keep constantly on Shop in Queen-street, Fredericton, opposite the hand, PIANO FORTES of all the ap- Central Bank. SAMUEL BAXTER.

IRON Bridges, Lighthouses, &c.

manufacture and prepare, ready for erection, IRON sion, and other principles, and well suited for Country, Railway, Park, or Ornamental Bridges, also Iron Girders, Scrow Piles. Landing Piers, &c. subscriber, and also for the construction of Iron Light- cure the most obstinate case of hourseness in a short J. E. Men BIL. houses and Gas Works. Information given to enquiries (prepaid), from Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, &c. or New Brunswick.

Fredericion, July 31, 1857. TEA, TOBACCO, SALERATUS. O HALF-CHESTS SOUCHONG TEA, 5 do. Oolong TEA, 2 Kegs H. Watkin's TOBACCO, 6 boxes fine Chewing TOBACCO, 6 do. Chamberlain's SALERATUS. For sale low for cash.

ROBERT S. BAILEY. Fredericton, Aug. 28. CHEAP GROCERIES, &c. &c.

THE subscriber has opened, in the store dext to HEXRY I Dow, Esq., a choice and cheap assortment of TEA. COFFEE, MOLASSES, CANDLES, TOBACCO, AND CROCKERY; 50 bbls. No. 1 HERRINGS; FLOUR, PORK, &c.; with almost every kind of Groceries usually kept, which will be sold as cheap as any in Woodstock, for Cash or Country Produce. Woodstock, Nov. 28, 1857. ISAAC CLUFF.

very materially to his appearance. THEREFORE it becomes all men to dress well, and to | Nary place. this end they should know where to obtain, for the smallest amount of money, the largest amount of SEA-

SONABLE AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING. Reader, art thou a man? know then, and hasten to prove the first intended to be given up.

RICHARD G. ENGLISH and Furnishing Goods, of every quality and description-

SAVE YOUR ASHES! livered to him here; or 1s. 3d. per barrel, Cash. A. B. SMITH & CO.

Woodstsek, Nov. 16, 1857.

Poetry.

THE SLEIGH RIDE.

BY R. K. SHAW. The moonbeams are resting brightly Upon the crystal waves of snow, The winter winds drive them lightly In eddying circles, to and fro; The icedrop sparkles nightly Upon pendent limb and bough; No tropic landscape is more sightly, No purer jewels deck a menarch's brow. Others may praise the summer dells, Where violets perennial grow; But give me a horse, the ringing bells, And the fields of driftin snow.

The llly-white magnolia Is no purer than the fleecy field, The Venetian's gondela No better bark than I can wield; While darker eyes than Italine Will light a maiden's brow more fair Than ever blest a Florentine-Of one my bark to share. Others may praise the tropic elimes Where lily cups perennial grow; But give me a horse, the merry chime,

Upon fields of drifting snew.

Others may sook the orange bowers, The wild clematis shade, They have no happier hours Than we upon the mountain glade; While laughing oyes and ruby cheeks Shall mark the Northern belle, As truthful as over speaks Of the sca-its home-the shell.

Others may praise the torpic dell, Where violets perennial grow: But give me a horse, the Northern belle And the fields of drifting snow.

## Miscellaneous.

To THE Boys .- Never marry a girl who is fond of being always in the street-who is fond of running to night meetings; who has a jewelled hand such a one, depend apon it you will have a dirty ther, who is always ready and anxious to accommodate her mother, father, brothers and sisters; who is kind to the paor; who dresses neatly and according to their means-who is cheerful and very fond of accommodating others; if you can get such you hear that .- American Paper.

that three, five, eight, ten, and more centuries ago, tution of this kind, if you destroy this one?" Now local self-government did exist in England, and was sir, I admit and believe that the country is not preof force to keep in check the most ambitious mon- pared to do without an institution similar to this in archs, as well as to fulfil the needs of every com- its general character; but I am willing to put the munity in the land, and to defend the State against whole matter into the hands of the Legislature; every foreign aggressor. We find that, whether it I am willing to trust to the Legislature to provide were in the crowded city or the rural parish, the an educational establishment that will be better men of England, including the 'villains' were here- calculated to meet the wants and requirements of tofore, in the habit of handling their own business | the country, -an institution that will afford to the and knew how to handle it. The things they han- youth of the country all the benefits and advandled were of the same nature, exactly, as those to tages of that superior education that the hon. memdo, or interfere in the doings of which, we are now ber for St. John so beautifully and so feelingly de-[ ] AVING received the whole of their large and well- told that 'centralism is a necessity.' But if the scribed, the other day, and which all must acmen of England were able to handle these things knowledge most important and desirable : but that the public generally that, notwithstanding the great formerly, how comes it that they are less able to one or two, or half a dozen should obtain that eduhandle them now? Surely they do not less con- cation at so enormous a cost, while hundreds of cern them now. Is it, then, education or progress young men in the different sections of this province THOURSALE & RETAIL GROCERS, they can offer their Goods at astonishingly low prices. or civilisation,—or what is it that has unfitted feel so deeply the necessity of it, I do not believe them? By what process has it happened that the to be right. My theory is, Mr Chairman, that it is eracy of the raco! Or is it that the importation these benefits and advantages to a greater number, drawn them from those babits, by keeping up which into the bands of the Legislature, and I have no alone can the true practical education of free and doubt about the result ;-if we judge by the past, intelligent men be made a living thing? Have we can have no fears for the future. I can say to-

> EXTRAORDINARY FRUIT TREE. - Mr. Perregrine Maitland Clark, Ernestown, has a tree in his orchard which bears seven kinds of apples, grafts, of course. But what is most singular, and to us inexplicable, is, that one part of the tree regularly produce apples entirely sweet, entrely sour, and some partaking of both qualities in distinct quarter and half-sections of each apple. - We have before us upwards of a dozen of these singular productions, which are the greatest cariosities in the pomme fare ily we have ever seen .- Kingston News.

To CURE HOARSENESS, -Take the white of two eggs, and beat them with two spooneful of white sugar; grate in a little nutmeg; then add a pint of lukewarm yater. Stir well and drink often .-\* \* Orders for the above manufactures received by the Repeat the prescription if necessary, and it will

A good story is told of a Bostonian's first appearance in polite society in Arkansas. The company were engaged in dancing, but the loveliest female present occupied a chair at the window without a partner. Stepping up to the lady with a panting heart, his mind greatly excited for fear of refusal, he exclaimed - Will you do me the honor to grace me with your company for the next set?" Her lustrous eyes shone with unwonted brilliancy. her white pearly teeth glistened in the flickering candle light, her heavy bosom rose and fell with joyful rapture, as she replied-' Yes-sir-ree! for I have sot and sot and sot, till I have about tuk root!

Our bachelor correspondent sends us the following: "Tell me, ye winged winds that round my pathway roar, do you know some spot where women fret no more ?-some lone and pleasant dell, some holler in the ground, where babies never yell, and Dress does not make the Man, but adds cradles are not found? The loud wind blew the

Resistance, in love, as in war, is often only art in the governor of a place, to raise the importance and obtain the honors of war for a fortress, from

the worst cases.

Experience is a flannel waistcoat, we do not think

hens by crossing weather-cocks with cochin pullets. future legislation to provide an educational insti- various schools 29,735 scholars. In discussing a be made a political footstool, to be kicked to and Ropewalks will yet be made to trot.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, TUESDAY, March 9. in some bills, which may, in some future stage, be referred to at length. In the afternoon, the ted that the Attorney General had prepared a bill College Bill was again taken up with the amendment, and the whole time occupied on the question to report progress. His Honor the Speaker | A petition was presented by Mr Gillmor from General likewise delivered a capital speech but cer- principle of separate and denominational schools .tainly not calculated to effect his object—the sparing of the College. He did all his client, putting | Mr Gray gave notice of motion of address, prayfortunately, facts and figures are against him, and Civil List Fund.

Mr Swith likewise spoke, and Mr Connell, but the Government. the important arguments have been advanced by them before, and are reported elsewhere. This this subject as one of vast and paramount impor- with favor and adopted. That report embodied applies likewise to Mr Johnson and Mr McIntosh. tance, inasmuch as it involves the education of the some of the very same features now embodied in

me not to add to what has already been said upon the question now before the House; but, as I shall be called upon to vote, and am not disposed to give an entirely silent one, it would be as well, perhaps, to state briefly the reasons which will influence that voto upon this occasion. I intend to vote against the amendment introduced by the Hon. Provincial-Secretary the other day -and you know, Mr U., that its an unpleasant thing, even to think object of its foundation the friends of the College have, step by step, been worked up into a greater of opposing anything introduced by that hon, gentleman. And I will go so far as to confess that I like many of the provisions of that amendment very much, and would feel inclined to support it. did it not involve the possibility, if not the probability, of perpetuating the very evil that this House seems so unanimously desirous of removing. I may be wrong, sir, -and if this amendment passes, sincerely hope the results may prove that I am wrong, -but I fear it would only add one more to the attempts that have already been made to remodel and improve this institution, in such a way that at last-even at the last, Mr C .- it might afford some small satisfaction, some small return to the people of this Province, for the enormous amount of money that has been expended upon it. Up to this time, sir, every attempt so made has proved a failure; and I fear, if this amendment passes, the same results will follow. I know, sir, that it seems inconsistent with the age-I know it seems inconsistent with the theory of human progress,-to say that this institution, unlike any other to be found and an empty head, who will see her mother work in the world, is incapable of improvement; but so and toil while she laid in bed and reads novels or it is; and the reason may be found in the argufeigns sickness-who is ashamed to own her moth- ment advanced by the Hon. Attorney General, a or because she dresses plain, never learned gram- few moments ago. The former illiberal and exmar, or was accustomed to the otiquette of the clusive character of the institution has created, and

drawing room-who is always complaining that immovably fixed, upon the minds of the people of sife cannot get enough of money to dress like Miss this Province, a prejudice against it, a prejudice So and So, or go to parties like Such a one; who that seems destined to live while the institution itwears her shoes slipshod, or has a hole in her stock- self exists. Mr C., my own personal knowledge ings and is to lazy to mend them. Should you get of the management of this institution, and the efficiency of its officers, is very limited indeed; I shall untidy miserable home, and life of it. But the therefore refrain from making any allusion to it kind and effectionate, tidy girl, who helps her mo- that my information on the subject would not justify; but I will say this: I feel that I am only reflecting the minds and the wishes and the feelings of a large majority of the people of this country, when I say that this grant should be withheld .-For eyself, sir, I can say without hesitation, that, to this House with reference to it, I am prepared to vote against it. The Hon. Attorney General A CRY AGAINST CENTRALISATION .- Histor proves asks "What will the country do without an insti-

understandings of men bave become disabled to the duty of this Legislature, so far as it has the comprehend and grasp what were formerly 'com- power, to place all on an equal footing in this remon things' to all men? Is it the natural degen- pect ;-let us have an institution that will give all into England of the centralizing system has chilled at a lesser cost to the Province. I have already the sense of men's duties to their neighbours, and stated that I am willing to put the whole matter superficial book pedantry and 'sosthetics' been day, with a degree of pride, Mr C., and to the made to supersede the practical training of men in credit of the country be it spoken, that in its generous provision for common school education it has no rival-it has no equal: it has expended more upon the education of its people, in proportion to its extent, its population, and resources, than any other country of which I have any knowledge. And is it not right, Mr C., thus to foster and enconrage the education of the youth who are to be the men of this country? Yes, sir, it is right, and it does one's heart good to know it. And again say, to the credit i New Brunswick be it said, that the education of its people is not measured by pounds, shillings and pence. No, sir, a higher alne is set upon it. And may I here ask, where is the man capable of attaching a proper value upon the education of the people of any country where is the man that has been able to fix a limit to the educated, the enlightened mind of man? No man has done it, Mr Chairman, and no man can do it; and no constituency under heaven ought to find fault with its representation, should a large

proportion of the revenue be devoted to the legitimate object of education. But, sir, they are justified in finding fault, when such a large amount of money is so expended, that only a few, a veryfew, are benefitted by it, which might be so expended that the people, whose money it is, would receive their honest share of the advantages arising from it. A few words more, Mr C., and I have done; I have already occupied more time than I intended, but, as I am not in the habit of making long speeches I hope the House will indulge me. it occasioned me a good deal of surprise to hear almost every ion, member say, who has spoken upon this sub ject, that as a matter of course this bill would be lost in the upper House, -conveying the impression that it was a sort of understood thing that this House was to occupy just so much time in passing a bill, and the other House to occupy just so much time in rejecting it, I am not quite sure that it is proper for us to allude at all to to the other branch.

" It is highly improper," from several members). Well, then, Mr Chairman, I will only say that, as snow into my face, and snickered as it answered, a young member, I hope the House will excuse me, After reading of the bills by Chairman, the Arand that I differ entirely with hon, members on TORNEY-GENERAL rose and said: I shall not ask the matter we should cast aside all mere £ s. d. conthat point. Am I to believe that, instead of legis- House to proceed with the discussion of this bill to- siderations. I may state that the expense of superlating and assisting to legislate for the general day; I shall merely, in accordance with the usual intendent, inspectors, &c., will not exceed those good of the people of this country, the upper branch custom, make some remarks calculated to explain under the old law. At the same time it will put a is to hang like a dead weight upon the energy and its provisions and throw light upon the different stop to that enormous increase of 3d class teachers. the action of this House, and prevent the final pass- portions of the bill, without any pedantic attempt which have under the present law led to a very ing of a bill that the people of this country almost either to discuss the vast and universally allowed great additional expense. We propose that five Reputation .- One of the great sentinels upon unanimously desire? on the contrary, I believe importance of the general question of education, or inspectors shall each receive not more than £250. that this bill will pass in the Upper House even the best mode of spreading its blessings and bene- including travelling expenses, and they will o more readily than it will in this. One word to the fits. The best evidence we can require that the course be expected to give their whole time and at-A CURE FOR DYSPERSIA -- The Oxygenated Bitters Government, Mr Chairman, and I close. It has country appreciates the importance of education, tention to the inspectorship. I have, I believe, now in this country and Europe, whose certificates may mentioned above, a little the nicest stock of CLOTHING are highly recommended by persons whose names been stated that the Government should have dealt and is disposed to extend its benefits in the most very briefly mentioned above, a little the nicest stock of CLOTHING are highly recommended by persons whose names been stated that the Government should have dealt and is disposed to extend its benefits in the most very briefly mentioned above, a little the nicest stock of CLOTHING are highly recommended by persons whose names been stated that the Government should have dealt and is disposed to extend its benefits in the most very briefly mentioned above, a little the nicest stock of CLOTHING are highly recommended by persons whose names been stated that the Government should have dealt and is disposed to extend its benefits in the most very briefly mentioned above, a little the nicest stock of clothing are highly recommended by persons whose names are not considered above. give the most satisfactory evidence of astonish cures with this question, and so I think they should. I judicious manner, we have before us in these facts. bill, and I submit it to the calm and deliberate lagby using this medicine. It will certainly relieve must confess I expected the educational scheme of And with this amount expended annually for this islation of the hon, members of this House, fully the Government would have embraced this ques- great purpose, it must be evident that there should assured that it will, at their hands, receive that tion, as in my opinion it comes clearly within their be a corresponding amount of oversight and control consideration which its importance demands. We jurisdiction. I did hope that they would have exercised. I find by reference to returns before me have in its preparation brought to bear the experi-

WEDNESDAY, March 10. In the forenoon the House was engaged in making progress in different bills, the most impor-

tant being that of Mr Gray, relating to elections-The forenoon was occupied in making progress providing for counting the ballots at the place of of voting at the close of the poll, &c. It was stathat perfection. In Canada, where they have a similar in its provisions; and Mr Gray therefore system, a better than which is hardly to be found consented that progress should be reported.

delivered an excellent speech, urging an immediate sundry inhabitants of St. George, praying that, in of a perfect system of Municipal Government, which settlement of the vexed question. The Attorney future, all grants for schools be passed upon the was educating the people continuously. From the (What next?)

a bad case into his hands, could expect; but, un- ing for further information, respecting the surplus

these, wielded by such stubborn mortals as some of Mr Wilmor gave notice of address, asking infor-

the opponents of the College, are stubborn things. mation respecting certain financial transactions of

colonies, have prospered and done good abundantly. Mr. Bliss, a colonist, a gentleman who is now holdof the Rolls. With all the care hitherto bestowed fore. The powers of this Board are however very upon our College, it has proved a vine which much enlarged, in order that they may alter, amend, has borne few grapes, a fig tree yielding but lit-tle fruit; and may we enquire why this is the require. Being responsible to this House and the case, Mr. Chairman? We must readily ad- country, we have vested in this Board as much

could have done had he not received a superior education to that afforded in a grammar school. shall then vote for the bill

THURSDAY, March 11. On motion, the House go into committee of the state prepared for the adoption of the princi whole in consideration of the school bill. Mr Gil- ple universally; as it is not so, we have done

dealt with it upon its merits; as they have not that the whole number at the highest estimate of ence of other countries, and our own deliberate done so, I will only say, further, that I shall vote children who have arrived at a suitable age to be judgments, and trust it will be received with favor. Great things are expected from the new breed of for the bill, against the amendment, and trust to sent to school, are 33,000, and that there are in I consider the subject of too sacred a character to tution for this country based upon the experience question like this, in order to arrive at just conclu- fro from one party to another, but should be ap-

of the past and the wants and requirements of the sions, it becomes us to take the experience of olde countries; and this we will find most certainly in connection with the experience of all other coantries, that to whatever state of perfection they may have arrived in educational matters, it has been the result of gradual developements and so here wo must not expect to arrive at the perfection of a scheme in a few days, but progressively to mark out anywhere, it has taken twelve or fourteen years to bring that system to its present state of excellence; place, and there had been no system, rule, or order.

first foundation of any educational system in this Province, up to 1834, but very little change took In '45 a committee of the House of Assembly was system. They were unable to have their report carried into effect that year, but the following one Mr Chanbler.-I approach the consideration of they submitted their report, when it was received Mr Tapley. —Perhaps it would be prudence in youth of our country. I hope, in arriving at the this bill. The system of inspection was not introconclusions I have on the matter, I have been influ- duced as we have it now, but an approximation was enced by proper motives, and have deliberately made to it by the appointment of one inspector, weighed the subject in all its bearings. We learn, who was appointed with a salary of £500, and di-Mr Chairman, that King's College was instituted rected to make a general and thorough inspection in 1829; and we find, tracing its history down to of all the schools in the Province. We are therethe present, that the expectations of its founders fore justified in saying that that report contained and the public have been disappointed, and that in all the main elements of those various measures every effort in carrying out the grand and patriotic which have subsequently been enacted, and which have signally and lamentably failed. Beside the state of perfection and adaptability to the wants of large and munificent endowment of £1,100, the the wants of the country. It has been said by some College has been, and now is, in receipt of an an- hon, members that this bill is only a rehash of the nual allowance of £2,500, as likewise a rental of old law; if it be so, it is only because it contained £1,000 per annum; thus receiving an income of wise provisions which should be embodied in any £3,500. Yet, sir, with all the advantages of wealth good school bill. I shall now make a few observaand appliances of science, with which this institu- tions on the various provisions of our bill : 1st. tion has been favored, we find that but a very There is the Training School; the strong necessity small number of students have graduated or studied there existed for having a proper class of teachers, in it; and if I understood the hon, gentleman from trained thoroughly in the duties of their profession, Westmoreland, there was in the year 1853 only one induced us to introduce it into the bill. 2d. Chief graduate; and these facts are sufficient, I think, Superintendent. This is an office of modern instito satisfy every mind that the time has arrived tution. In Canada it is regarded as a most imporwhen we, the Legislature of the Province, are call- tant office; and its importance must be acknowled upon imperatively to do something to stay such edged, when the large amount of money to be exan unproductive outlay of money. That there is pended, and the extent in all its ramifications of something wrong is very evident, and still it ap- the educational system, is taken into consideration. pears strange and hard to appreciate, that while We have in this bill given the superintendent some this is a fact, similar institutions, having apparent- additional duties, giving him control over, and dily no more favorable associations, in neighboring rection of, the inspectors and teachers, providing, that he shall travel through the Province, discussing the question of education, and onlightening the ing a very important office under Government in people thereon. This office has in Canada proved England, (Attorney-General of County Palantine, a very great assistance in legislating upon the sub-Lancaster,) and several other eminent gentlemen, ject of education. One very important duty of the now occupying responsible positions in various parts | chief superintendent is, a supervision of the schoolof the world, received their education at Windsor, houses, furniture, &c. It is highly desirable that N. S.; and in our own Province I may mention. our school-houses should be of such character as two names of gentleman who stand at a very high that in after years its remembrance should be conprofessinal and social position, who likewise at nected with associations of pleasure and improvethe Windsor College received their collegiate edu- ment. 3d. The Board of Education. We have cation. I refer to Judge Parker and the Master left the complexion of this just the same it was be-

mit, sir, that the great cause of its barrenness of good is found in prejudice; prejudice which had its origin in the sectarian exclusiveness with which the College was at first invested, and though some time has elapsed since, by Legislathough since has elapsed since has tive enactments, the spirit of exclusiveness has full term, there are others who are perfectly qualibeen broken down, unhappily the prejudices fied without attending at all. We have therefore of the people have outlived the first cause of left it entirely with the Board of Education to dethose prejudices, and the College is still regarded termine the teacher's capacity. 4th. Trustees .very unfavorably. It has been said by some hon. This class of persons have been recognized in conmember, and I confess I heard the statement ex- nection with all our educational schemes. Hitherpressed with much surprise, that we needed in this to, however, the duties of trustees have been too Province nothing better than common schools, or limited, and there has not existed sufficient sympathat at furthest a grammar school should be placed thy with, and control over, educational matters .on skids, and kept as a sort of itinerary, moving We have endeavored in this bill to remedy those about from place to place to place, thus affording defects. We provide that they shall be elected by occasional and brief opportunities for education in the people, and have increased their powers. We the higher branches; this, it appears to me, sir, desire that between them and the inspectors there would be as effectual as appointing a man with a should be a conjoint action to keep up a proper bottle of R. R., or Cramp and Pain Killer, in working of the system. It is likewise desired, that his pocket, to travel through the country, removing when possible, the trustees should attend the inor lessening the physical ills of life. We have spectors in their visitations and examinations of heard enough of this miserable spirit of depreciation the schools. They are likewise required once a of the claims of education, sir; our teachers have too long had to submit to occupy humiliating posi after the same method pursued by the inspectors. tions and submit to degradation the most miserable. They are also empowered to open additional I, sir, have had just enough education to make schools in cities, towns, or populous places, where me deplore and regret that I have not had opportu- the requirements of the case may seem to warrant. nities for obtaining more. If we go to England, I cannot help knowing that considerable excitement mark her great men, and enquire into the facts, we prevails with reference to the religious elements of will find that they have perfected their education at this bill, and I do not intend to say anything calthe colleges or high universities of that land. And culated to provoke discussion on this point. We so, sir, in the United States we will scarcely find have in this bill, I may say, followed the very that those men who in that country stand in a po-sition preeminent for ability in the various paths of far as respects the religious elements, has been literature or science have only picked up their found to meet the views of the people. I find by knowledge from mere travelling teachers. For my reference to the Canadian school bill that the very own part, so strong are my own feelings in favor of same words are there used as in our bill in the 8th a liberal suucation, that I would rather spend my section, and also in several States of the Union we last farthing in affording such to my own children. find the same sentiment embedied in very similar am willing to put an end to the institution of language. The religious instruction of children evi-King's College, because it has proved not to answer dently devolves upon their parents and preachers, the purpose and does not possess the confidence of and common schools are meant for their mental secthe country. With reference to the professors, cular culture. There can be no reason why any meathere are two of them for whom I entertain the sure should be adopted to interfere with the religious highest respect, and whom I should regret exceed- tenets of any. It certainly is as well to keep the matingly to see leave the country; this I do not think ter of religious and moral training as much apart will be necessary, as it seems to me the amendment from politics as possible. The Board of Education is now before the House, as prepared by Judge Wil- empowered to make such regulations on this submot, contains provisions excellent, liberal, and such as are required by the country; and upon these an ples of those interested, as the circumstances of the institution can be based to meet all our desires; one case may require. I come next to superior schools. in which not alone the rich, nor the children of the We have thought better to include them in this bill rich, but the child of poverty, may contend for dis- and make provision for them. These superior tinction, and draw a prize from the lottery of life. schools will very likely supersede our grammar Like a ship without motion or steerage, the Col: schools by-and-bye, and answer every purpose at lege has long time remained, and we propose to the same time, being now widely distributed over man her with a new crew, new officers, and spread the Province. Libraries .- I have always believed her ample sails to the flowing breeze of public con- that great advantage would accrue from the estabfidence. I protest against our reducing ourselves lishment of these in connection with our schools.

to a position similar to that of those States who There is nothing better calculated to keep young know no higher source of education than common men at home than a taste for reading; and the schools; rather, sir, let us seek to open up every benefits are not confined to the young, but extend possible door to encourage the ambition of our as well to the men advanced in years. Although young men to follow in the footsteps of such illus- £15 may be considered a very small sum, yet that trious colonists as Mr. Haliburton, who now in amount, judiciously expended, is sufficient to form England takes a position alongside of, and not sec- a beginning for future and extended usefulness .nd to. Dickens, Thackeray, and those other great One difficulty in this connection occurred to our living authors of England; and which he never minds; it was to make such selections as would not interfere with denominational feelings. We therefore determined to put the restraint we have under hope the amendment will pass; should it not, I the direction of the Board of Education. The next provision-assessment principle-was also in the old law; but I think we have made provision to work it out better. I wish the country was in a the best we could, and made such provisions