study or be instructed in the Art of Teaching. To the comparison between our Island Teachers and those of the United States, I have listened with very great pleasure. No man in our community, is, I believe, better qualified than Mr. Kenny, to institute such a comparison, and to make right deductions from it; and proud I am indeed to find, that he has found reason to award the palm of superior efficiency, not only to our teachers, but to our System of Free Education: and that too even on the score of remuneration to Teachers.—(The honorable gentleman who had been frequently applauded during the delivery of his speech, having again expressed the pleasure which he felt in moving the Resolution of thanks to the Committee of Management, sat down amidst a burst of hearty applause.)

THE HON. MR. LORD having been called upon to second the Resolution moved by the Hon. Mr. Coles, the Colonial Secretary, rose and said:—

May it please Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentleman;

I rise with much pleasure to second the Resolution just moved by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary; but, as there have been so many excellent addresses delivered on the subject of education, and in particular in favour of the Normal School; and as I am certain that it is out of my power to introduce any thing new upon the same topics, to this respectable meeting, I will confine myself to merely seconding the Resolution.

ARCHIBALD M'NEILL, Esquire, having been called upon to respond to the above Resolution, on behalf of the Managing Committee, rose and said:

May it please Your Excellency—Ladies, and Gentlemen, having as one of the Committee of Management been requested to respond to the Resolution just passed, I have only to say that, when called upon to act on that Committee, I readily engaged in the work, feeling it to be my duty to do all in my power by aiding to get up the demonstration in favour of the advancement of education. And I feel assured that I shall but give expression to the unanimous feeling of all on that Committee, when I say that they, with me, feel amply repaid for all the pains and trouble we have taken in making preparations and arrangements to render this enterainment as agreeable as possible. I say, we do feel remunerated, for our exertions, by the very amiable manner in which our efforts have been patronised by all parties present, especially the ladies who presided at the tables. Such manifestation of public feeling, on behalf of so good a cause, cannot fail to impress the District Teachers throughout this Colony, (many of whom, I am glad to see are here present) with a deep sense of the high esteem and respect in which they are held by those who have countenanced this Soiree by their presence and support. Up to this moment, so high a compliment has never before been paid to Teachers in this Colony; and I feel confident, that they will fully appreciate this mark of esteem towards them, and that it will have the effect of causing a fresh *impetus* in the discharge of their calling as teachers—a calling, second to none for its importance; and which, therefore should be highy honored by all classes in the community. As one who taught school for many years, in this my native country, it is but reasonable to suppose, that I possess a fellow-feeling for those engaged in that arduous, yet honorable work. And, when I consider the high encomiums, passed upon teachers at this meeting, and witness their pleasing prospects of future prosperity and support, I feel almost inclined again to resume "*the birchen sway*" and exchange the busy scene of city life, for a rural school; so pleasing is it to see, that teachers are no longer the despised class of men they were, until lately, in this Colony. I hail with pleasure the inauguration of this Institution, having for its aim the establishment and promotion of the best Method of Teaching—which Method must become universal when emanating from a well-trained class of Teachers. This is an age of progression; and, as we witness, with pleasure, improvement in the various branches of art and science, we also find increased value placed upon the cultivation of those branches: and may we not also strongly hope, that progression and improvement among Teachers will be followed by a corresponding increase of their salaries, in order that, by such increase, there may be exhibited a due appreciation of their labours, by the community at large. Reference has been made to the increase of the Educational Grants of this Colony within the last few years—an increase which reflects, and ever will continue to reflect honour upon the names of those who established the Free System of Education which it is now our privilege to enjoy, and which enables the poor, as well the rich, to have imparted to their youth a liberal education—the greatest blessing which any parent can bestow upon his child. Much has, this evening, been said, by the speakers who have preceded me; but too much has not, and cannot be said on the theme. Whilst, as a teacher, I feel it my duty to cherish sentiments of respect towards those who had the training of the present staff of teachers in this Island, I am also satisfied that, when the many disadvantages under which they laboured are duly considered, it must be admitted that they are deserving of our best regard, and ought ever to be held in grateful remembrance. But we have reason to believe, that those teachers who are now about to enjoy that specific preliminary preparation for their offices, which it is contemplated will be imparted in the Normal School, will, thereby, be made better and more successful teachers, than many of their predecessors who had not, either before or after their entering upon their profession, been especially instructed in the Art of Teaching. I feel it would be improper for me to intrude any longer upon the attention of this highly intelligent meeting, by any remarks that I can make; and, I therefore, conclude by again thanking, on behalf of the Managing Committee, this meeting for the Resolution which they have just unanimously passed.

[The delivery of this Speech elicited much applause.]

THE HON. MR. WHELAN, preparatory to moving a Resolution which he held in his hand, then moved "that His Excellency do now vacate the Chair;" which having been done, and His Worship the Mayor, Robert Hutchinson, Esq, having, on motion, taken the same, the Hon. Mr. Whelan proposed "that the thanks of this Meeting be tendered to His Excellency for his able conduct in the Chair:" and, in doing so, spoke as follows:—

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen—If the Resolutions which have been already proposed have passed without a dissentient voice, I am satisfied that that which it becomes my agreeable duty to move will be received with unanimous acclamation, and which I will at once read for you:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Meeting are due to His Excellency, Sir Dominick Daly, for his able conduct in the Chair.

In this Resolution, there is but a feeble testimony of our obligations to our late worthy Chairman for the interest he has manifested in the cause of popular Education, and it is a consolation to me to know that it requires no oratorical support, for its simple proposition would be sufficient to secure its hearty adoption. But, as every gentleman entrusted with a Resolution on an occasion like this, may be fairly expected to make some observations in reference to the object of our present assemblage, I shall avail myself of the opportunity I possess to offer a few remarks; although I feel that no new thoughts or ideas can pass from my lips after the several interesting speeches we have heard to-night. Were I further to insist upon what has been done in Prince Edward Island to advance the cause of Education, and to indulge in an eulogistic recapitulation of the services to that cause by some amongst us, whose merits on that score have already had their full share of laudation, I should only be performing a very superfluous task, such as "painting the lily," or "throwing a perfume on the violet." I am glad, indeed, to find that the prospects of school teachers are growing so bright, and their situations so desirable, as to be worthy of being coveted by one who formerly ranked high in the profession, but was induced to resign it for a government appointment. I refer to our friend the Deputy Registrar, who has just cast such a fond and lingering look back to the days when, within the bounds of the school-room, he was "monarch of all he surveyed;" but I sincerely trust he will be induced to restrain his enthusiasm, and continue his services in that important department to which he now belongs. In moving the present Resolution, I am led to reflect upon the novel and interesting spectacle of a Lieutenant Governor's condescendingly uniting in action with a public meeting, and freely participating in the general feelings which the object of the meeting excites. I call the spectacle a novel one, for to me, at least, it is so, and I believe to the majority of persons here; for Sir Dominick Daly is the first Governor, within the period of my experience in the Colony, who has descended from his high station to mix freely and cordially with the people committed to his care, in many of their rational and intellectual entertainments. To find our Governor as anxious to promote the object of this meeting, as if he had a direct individual interest in it, cannot fail to be most gratifying to those to whom its success will impart benefits which cannot be too highly valued. To the teachers in particular, it must be highly gratifying, as showing the estimation in which their vocation, with reference to the diffusion of learning amongst all classes—amongst the poor as well as the rich—is now held by men in the highest stations. But much as we are gratified by His Excellency's presence here to-day, I am sure it must be a source of very great satisfaction to himself to have it in his power to countenance so worthy an object as the more general diffusion of the blessings of education, by presiding over a meeting called together for inaugurating a new era in our educational system, and for encouraging teachers in the steady pursuit of the arduous duties allotted to them. I need not remind this meeting of the very obvious fact, that it is only by means of a wide-spread education rulers can govern with pleasure to themselves and with satisfaction to the governed. As not the least important feature of education is to inculcate obedience to the laws, and by imbuing the youthful mind with sound principles in morals and religion, rear up the best ornaments to and barriers for the protection of society, it is obvious the first duty of a liberal-minded and enlightened Governor, to promote, as far as it may be in his power, the intellectual advancement of the people committed to his care. That His Excellency is ever ready to discharge this duty, we have the most convincing testimony, and it must be gratifying to him to know, that his efforts in this direction can be so well seconded by the mass of the people themselves; for I do not believe there can be found in any part of Her Majesty's North American possessions, a community that appreciates moral and intellectual training more highly than the inhabitants of this Island This testimony I can bear from considerable personal observation, and without laying myself open to the charge of egotism, for I am not a native of the Island, which I might be taught to regret if I did not, in some measure, share with its sons the advantages they enjoy. Though Prince Edward Island happens to be the smallest and the poorest of the North American group of Colonies—regarding our poverty in a commercial sense—we are entitled to boast that we have taken the lead, and set an example to all the others in the important matter of Education. The enlightened policy which placed us in a position thus to boast, though originating with one section of politicians, will be hailed as the brightest inheritance of all who come after us, when the rancour and petty heats of party warfare will be forgotten and the sons and daughters of Prince Edward Island, unable to take an interest in the conflicts of their predecessors, may exult on common ground, over the boon bequeathed to them. For my own part, though, as I said before, not a native of the Colony, I will always consider, wherever my lot may be cast, that I have been highly privileged in being not only a member of the community, but a member of the Legislature which gave birth to our Free System of Education. Mr. Whelan made a few further remarks respecting the important impetus which has been given to Education by the universal spread of the Printer's Art, which has completely revolutionized the whole Republic of Letters, bringing knowledge, hitherto inaccessible, and books unattainable by reason of their cost, within the reach of all, the rich as well as the poor—so that it seemed to be an almost unpardonable sin on the part of those who were brought up where public and private libraries abounded, to plead ignorance on subjects of general science, literature, and art.

[The honorable gentleman then concluded by moving the Resolution above quoted, which passed by acclamation.]

BENJAMIN DAVIES, ESQUIRE, then rose to second the motion; and, in doing so, said:—

Mr. Mayor, Ladies, and Gentlemen—I assure you it is with no ordinary feelings of gratification that I rise to second the Resolution congratulating His Excellency on his able conduct in the Chair. In doing so, permit me to say I feel certain the Lieutenant Governor must have experienced much pleasure in presiding over a meeting very properly convened for the purpose of celebrating the opening of this Normal School, which completes the system projected under the Free Education Act.

I feel proud, Mr. Chairman, of living to see carried into execution the beneficent designs of this System of Education which extends its benefits to every man and child throughout the Colony.

I remember well when the leader of the present Government (the Honorable Mr. Coles) first proposed his Education Scheme to the Legislature; and I remember also the cautious opinions of many gentlemen, both within and without the doors of the Assembly; and that it was looked upon as a wild project, and the supporters of the measure termed a body of bold and reckless men, whose wild schemes would, sooner or later, involve the people in misery and the Colony in ruin. By persons unacquainted with the resources of the country and energy of the people, such opinions were received as orthodox, and the sages who uttered them, were not ashamed to support a measure which they stated would swamp the whole revenue. Unlike my friend, Mr. Coles, I give such gentlemen no credit, because I believe they supported the measure with the expectation that it would overturn his government and that the tax for its support, being a direct one, would rouse the people against the liberals.

It was no light measure, your Worship, for the Provincial Secretary to propose to his party such an undertaking; and if we consider that the Revenue of the Colony fluctuated between £17,000 and £25,000 a year, and that the Government had but lately come into power.—had taken upon them the payment of the Civil List and guaranteed the payment of the debt of the Colony, amounting to £27,000, entailed to them by the extravagance of their predecessors, I say, Mr Chairman, it will be apparent that it was no trifling scheme to make known, support, and carry out; and I, for these reasons, feel the prouder; for, as you well know, I had, at that time, the honor to hold a seat in the Lower House, and the sense to support a measure called for by the wants of the Country.

I, therefore, congratulate ourselves and the Country, on the present happy aspect of affairs. The Education Act in full operation, being now completed by the opening of the Training School, under the guidance of two such competent men as Mr. Stark and Mr. Monk, the Masters and Tutors in the Institution, learning and knowledge will advance at a rapid rate, and the voice of the croakers is silenced, because the Country is virtually out of the debt, and the laws every where respected.

I have one further remark, Mr. Mayor, (now Chairman) to offer as to the popularity of the present System of Education, which I may mainly attribute to the banishment of Sectarianism from the schools, and the strict prohibition of every thing approaching to sectarian teaching therein; and I have no doubt the governors of Education, will, as they have heretofore done, wisely adhere to this rule which they have established.

With these remarks Mr. Chairman, I conclude, and with much pleasure second the Resolution of my honorable friend Mr. Whelan, namely that the thanks of this meeting be tendered to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for his able conduct in the Chair.

[This speech met with much applause.]

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR then submitted the Resolution to the Meeting, and the same having been unanimously adopted, he, in a few well chosen words, tendered it to His Excellency in the name of the meeting.

HIS EXCELLENCY having appropriately acknowledged the Resolution,—three hearty cheers and yet another, (proposed by His Worship the Mayor,) were severally given to Sir Dominick and his amiable lady, after which the company separated, evidently well pleased with the proceedings of the day.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, October 11, 1856.

If we are prone to point out the short comings of those in power, we are not unwilling to bestow praise and commendation when deserved. We have hitherto in our excursions to the country, had to complain of the want of proper attention to the state of the roads; it is but fair then, that having found them in excellent order during a trip to the westward, during the early part of this week, that we should record the fact and give the parties entitled to it, whoever they may be, credit for this beneficial departure from the old routine.

The Sessions at St. Eleanor's, were duly opened on Tuesday last—there were no cases of importance. The learned Judge Peters in charge to the jury, adverted to the fact of the rail road in the neighboring provinces of New Brunswick, being in the course of completion, and congratulated the agricultural portion of the community, on the prospect of increased facility of conveying goods and produce to market, which could not fail to have a beneficial effect on the community, as well as the rural industry of that part of the Island. There was but one criminal trial, but that in one respect a very extraordinary one. A person of the name of McLeod, was indicted for stealing coats, caps, &c. from a store. When the accused stepped into the dock, we turned to look at him, and saw a short thick-set man of about, as we should think, twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, with a considerable moustache on his upper lip, and the cheek and chin bearing whiskers and beard of a proportionable length and thickness. When however, a witness was asked the age of the prisoner, he to our, and the rest of the audience astonishment, replied, that he was just *twelve years old*. We looked again, and were satisfied that there must have been some mistake, his limbs, features and every thing about him, gave such, as we thought unmistakeable evidence of virility, but two other witnesses, one the step father of the prisoner, the other the schoolmaster, corroborated the testimony of the first witness. The defence was, that he was of unsound intellect, and so indeed the unfortunate *lusus naturæ* for that he is and must be so considered; he is, however, capable of distinguishing between right and wrong, and the jury found him guilty. The sentence however, was comparatively mild, two month's imprisonment. The judge, doubtless, considered the unfortunate creature was to a certain degree idiotic, or the punishment would have been more severe.

The British Mail arrived yesterday in the Lady Le Marchant. The principal news will be found in our columns.

Married,

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Donald M'Donald, Mr. Donald M'Donald, of York River, to Miss Elizabeth M'Leod, of Lot 48.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED.

October 2—Schr Lively Lass, Robinson, Pictou; coal. 3—Ellen, Spinney, Tatmagouche; boards. Belle, Selliker, Bay Verte; sundries. Lady Elgin, Turner, Bay Verte; deal. Elizabeth, Scott, Shemogue; do. Charlotte, LeBlanc, Pictou; coal. Barbara Ann, Terrio, Sydney; do. 4—Bee, Oulton, Bay Verte: deals. Combine, Reid, Richibuctou; do. Abigail, Belring Harbour; Bouchie, bal. Jane, Cody, Miramichi; deal. Elizabeth, Campbell, do., do. Favourite, Babin, Buctouche; do. Olive Branch, Bouchie, do.; do. Reward, Douse, Richibuctou; do. Virgin, Bears, Pictou; coal. Sarah, Gillis, do.; do. 7—Flora, Hengly, do.; flour. Conservative, McFadyen, do.; coal. 8—Isabella, Turnbull, Boston; goods. Amegent, Nicholson, Sydney; coal. Trial, Vinco, Arichat, fish. 8—Marine, Bouden, Magdalen Islands; fish. Belle, Selliker, Bay Verte; bal. Glory, Le Blanc; Halifax; goods.

CLEARED

October, 2—Effort, Hauley, Pictou; bal. Belle, Selliker, Bay Verte; do. 3—Lady Elgin, Turner, do.; do. Alex. Shellnut, Tracadie; do. Ellen Spinney, Pictou; do, Promt, M'Kay, do.; do. Bee, Oulton, Bay Verte; do. Sovereign, Purdy, Pugwash; do, 7—Flora, Hingley, Tatmagouche; do Emma, Hobbs, Sydney; do. 9—Belle, Selliker, Bay Verte: do. Emerald, Stewart, St. John, N. B.; produce.

☞For Ship news and new advertisements see last Page.