AMERICAN PARTY SLANG.—Besides these there are titles expressive of minor differences and of cliques and cabals within the regular national parties. The names used for this purpose are generally derived from some accidental circumstance. In a meeting of the democratic party in the city of New York, the friends of a certain candidate for that party's support, finding themselves likely to be outvoted, attempted to break up the meeting by putting out the lights. The friends of the opposing candidate, however, remained; and one of them having in his pocket some matches of the sort then called loco-foco, relighted the lamps, and the meeting was reorganised. Hence the term Loco-foco was first applied to one of these temporary local divisions; afterwards it came to have a wider application. Of similar character are the names Hard Shells, Soft Shells, Half Shells, by which the two extremes and a neutral division of the democratic party in New York are designated. Hard, in this case, has the significance of stubbornness, a Hard Shell meaning an impenetrable skull. As soon as this term began to be applied, the Hard Shells retorted by applying the term Soft to the rival faction. Soft shells are also called Shedders—this being the fisherman's synonym for for soft-shelled crabs and lobsters. In New York, where oysters are more largely consumed than any where else in the world, they are cooked and served in a great variety of forms. One of these is called, Roasted on the half shell Some one, favouring a compromise and union of the functiens of hard and soft, was set down as a Half Shell. An Adamantine is a radical, or ultra Hard Shell. Of the same sort are the words Hunker, Barn-burner, Silver grey, Woolly head, Fogie, Bentonite, and Anti-Bentonite, Pierce Democrat, Buchanan Democrat, Seward Republican, Fremont Republican, North American, South American. Hunker is derived from a popular nick-name for a self-satisfied, wilful, surly rich man; a descendant of old Hunks in fact. Barn-burner, probably from a charge of incendiarism having been resorted to by one faction for the purpose of preventing a meeting of its rivals. Silver grey (a term applied to a certain coloured horse) politically means a worshipper of the past—a hoary headed conservative. Woolly head is the retort; referring to sympathy with the negro slave. Fogie means a man who is befogged with regard to the demands of the present time and who stupidly holds fast to old traditions and dead issues. It is the corresponding term in one party to Silver grey in another.—*Household Words.*

# HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

**Saturday, September 6, 1856.**

There is a time to laugh, a time to dance and a time to play and so thought the girls large and small of the Charlottetown Catholic Sunday School at a tea drinking given to them at Kensington on Thursday evening last. The day was fine and upwards of one hundred and fifty girls all in high health and high spirits indulged for a few hours in those plays and sports fitted to their age, swings were erected among the trees for those who preferred this species of pastime, music and dancing were participitated in not only by them but by children of a larger growth. A series of spacious tea tables under the shade of the trees, we won't say groaned, under the weight of the bread and butter, cake and other delicacies so amply provided, because we cannot bring our minds to the possibility of deal boards uttering sounds of woe on such a festive occasion, and that, had they given voice to any feelings they must have been more in accordance with the light but merry sounds of pleasure and satisfaction, that eminated from the young and interesting guests that surrounded them. A splendid sunset seen to the highest advantage through the vista of trees under the shade of which the feast was held, gave notice that it was time for little folks to be making for home, and accordingly a procession was formed, to our minds far more impressive and imposing than any military array, and to the sound of pipe aud drum the little army of merry makers marched into town, many of them we doubt not to renew the scene, with variations, probably in the dream of the night and all to anticipate a renewal of the same delights a twelvemonth hence.

The Rev. Mr. Phelan under whose auspices the feast was held honored it by his presence during the early part of the evening, only having been compelled by parochial duties to leave early. His worship the Mayor and several other guests were present who by promenading through the grounds, listening to the music, witnessing the sports and gratification of the children and joining in the mirth shewed themselves as much pleased as those for whose especial recreation the party had been got up.

We were favored with a passage across the harbor in Mr. Welsh's new ferry boat "Ora." We were highly pleased with the little craft she is roomy and convenient and Mr. George Moore the manager is, we should say, the man precisely fitted for the station; we wish we could offer any thing in praise of the landing places, but that is impossible; however pains are being taken to secure on both sides more comfortable and appropriate places of exit and entrance and next season we trust will see the public accommodated in the manner we have long wished to see and that the moveable steam-bridge across the harbour will be the means of uniting its shores more effectually than hitherto.

EXAMINATION OF KENT DISTRICT SCHOOL.

This school, better known we believe as the Temperance Hall school, has for its master Mr. A. A. Mackenzie. We were present with the Rev. Mr. Bayne, the Trustees and others at the examination on Monday the 1st. instant, and were much pleased with the fine healthy appearance of the boys, 67 in number, as well as with the quickness and intelligence displayed by them. The system adopted by Mr. MacKenzie is the monitorial, or as it is called in Scotland Dr. Bell's system or rather to adopt Mr. Mackenzies own words "one culled out of all the following, the Lancastrian, Pertallozzian, Woods, the Prussian and the Scottish parochial systems." Mr. MacKenzie is a man of talent with a peculiar adaptation of mind for ensuring success in educational pursuits, and we could wish that such men were more frequent and better paid. We can well believe that "when board, lodging and other unavoidable contingencies are paid out of his half year's salary there will not be sufficient left wherewith to purchase a proper suit of broad cloth" and we can sympathize with a mind eager to extend the sphere of its knowledge deprived of the means of adding the requisite volumes to his bookshelf.

The following list comprises those who have distinguished themselves during the last half-year in their respective branches.

*First Reading Class*—1st, J. Duncan, 2nd, Joseph Murphy.

*Second Reading Class*—1st: Samuel Mitchell, 2nd. Frank Plimpton.

*Third Reading Class*—1st. J. Passmore, Geo. Allan and Henry Drew, equal.

*Fourth Reading Class*—1st. J. Fielding and J. Milner, equal; 2nd. Wm. Drew and A. MacKinnon.

*First Arithmetic*—1st. James Mitchell and F. Plimpton, equal; 2nd. Tho. Wade.

*Second Arithmetic*—1st. Christopher Trowan; 2nd. Henry Drew.

*Third Arithmetic*—1st. James Milner and J. Fielding, equal; 2nd. S. Crabb and A. MacKinnon, equal.

*Mental Arithmatic*—1st. J. Passmore and J. Gidley, equal; 2nd. Henry Drew.

*Dictation*—1st. Wm. Drew: 2nd. John Fielding and J. Passmore, equal.

*Jun. Grammar*—1st. C. Trowan and Jas. MacKenzie, equal; 2nd. J. Passmore and F. Drew equal.

*Sen. Grammar*—1st. A. MacKinnon, J. Fielding and J. Gidley, equal.

*Geography*—1st, James Cairns, and J. Fielding, equal: 2nd Geo. Milner and S. Crabb, equal.

*Composition*—1st., J. Passmore and J. Fielding.

*Best* to acquire lessons at *home*, C. Trowan, J. Passmore, J. Fielding and Wm. Percival.

*General good conduct*—C. Trowan, F. Plimpton, Jas. Mackenzie, S. Mitchell, Wm. Harris, J. Snelgrove, J. Fielding, Tho. Murphy, and J. Saunders.

POLICE COURT.

Aug. 25—John Hopkins, for assault and battery on Samuel Jewell, convicted fined 5s. with costs or be imprisoned 10 days.

Daniel Caroll, drunk and disorderly, convicted on confession, fined 5s.

27—John Burris, for assault on W. B. Allin, convicted, fined 2s. 6d. with costs or be imprisoned 5 days.

29—Mary Manning, for assault and battery on Ann Collings, convicted fined 20s. with costs or be imprisoned one month and find sureties in £20 to keep the peace for six months. committed.

Sep. 1—Patrick Connelly, for assault and battery on a Policeman, convicted fined 5s. with costs or be imprisoned 5 days.

2—Mary Byers, drunk and disorderly on the street, convicted fined 5s. or be imprisoned 48 hours. Committed.

Lawrence Gilfoy, for his geese trespassing on the premises of James MacKenna; parties settled out of court, Gilfoy to pay costs.

Sep. 3—Michael Murphy, for insulting and improper language toward Winifred Doolan, convicted, ordered to find security to keep the peace for three months.

The Steamer Lady LeMarchant made but one trip to Pictou this week, having been laid up for some necessary repairs.

(For Haszard's Gazette.)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF KENT DISTRICT SCHOOL.

Gentlemen,

One of you remarked to me at the examination on Monday last, that I should adopt the monitorial system in this school. This system is (as I then answered) the one which I *attempt* to adopt, but am unable fully and successfully to carry it out, on account of the want of faith put in it by many of those who send me pupils. I could mention several incidents which occurred, since I took charge of this school, to prove this, but one will suffice. On the very day of the examination, a certain boy was sent to this school for the first time. The order of the day being, not to teach but to *examine*, he received but little attention. On Tuesday, however, the usual routine of lessons was resumed, and each monitor directed to give his customary assistance. The stranger boy referred to, happened to be placed in one of the monitorial classes. He showed no obstinacy while at his lesson, but afterward, very indignantly observed to one of the boys, "I'm not to be taught by Fielding," and to verify his words, took the surest step possible; for, at dinner hour, he took away his books and other things from the School-room, with the determination, I suppose, never again to subject himself in the same place and in a similar manner, to the indignity of being "taught by Fielding." And to crown the matter, the father, though made acquainted with the incident, allowed his son to indulge in this silly whim, either because he has not faith enough in the system, or because he has not sufficient control over his son. He must be a *childish* parent indeed, if he has not sufficient firmness of purpose, or command enough over his son to make him attend the school to which he may order him. When young boys thus become masters, it is time the old fathers should go to school to learn the art of discipline.

I confess, that one of the greatest difficulties connected with the monitorial system, *in places where it is for the first time introduced*, is the jealousy awakened in some boys against those of their companions who are found worthy of being constituted monitors. But, as in matters of meritorial preferment among men in the world, so should it be in the school among those who are shortly *to be* the men of the world. If, by diligence and good conduct in the school, a boy entitles himself to trust and preferment, why not let him have them? It cannot for a moment be believed by any reflecting mind, that such marks of distinction conferred on the obedient and diligent scholar, can be productive of the least mischief. So totally different is the case, that those boys who earn to themselves and receive such preferments, present to their fellows an example, and produce on their minds an influence which must prove eminently beneficial. Diligence and virtue are admired and respected even by the indolent and viscious.

Some, however, from ignorance in the matter, may conceit, that a boy cannot teach a class to any advantage; but this is a great mistake If the teacher be skilful in his work, he can by wise and penetrating superintendence of the whole work of the school-room, make a clever and trusty boy be of the highest service to him. I have sometimes thought, when watching a monitor before a class, that a boy of good intellect, and possessed of an aptness for explaining to his fellows what he himself knows, may often be more successful in conveying the meaning of a lesson to a young class, than even the teacher himself; for he will more readily employ the peculiar phraseology of childhood and youth, than a person of mature years; and his illustrations will be only such as are familiar to and understood by very young minds.

Nor is this all; the monitor himself is also benefited by his office; for, at the same time he is teaching his recent attainments to his fellows, he is indelibly confirming them in his memory and understanding. So is it with every one engaged in the communication of knowledge. Some of the brightest thoughts that ever illumined my understanding, were those which peered in while in the act of simplifying and explaining a difficulty to a class. Indeed, the very circumstance that the monitor has sometimes to refer to the teacher for the solution of a difficulty, or the decision of a dispute, may invest the subject before the class with an interest which it is not always easy otherwise to command.

But, aside from the advantages secured by this system in the communication of intellectual knowledge, there is yet another, which, I think, is not of less importance. The monitorial School-room, properly conducted, is a *miniature* world, in which each actor is made to play his part, not for himself alone, but also with an eye to the benefit of all the little world arouud him. Every pupil is taught to act up the principles couched in the ancient aphorism. "*No one is made for himself alone.*" We know that in the affairs of life, no man, however high his position, possesses the choice of always commanding and never being put under the necessity of obeying, but all have alternately to rule and be ruled, just as circumstances may determine. And is it any thing but proper, that every boy should commence the preparation for these opposite positions in life, even in the school room? Should the press be willing to insert my communication; the present few lines are only the commencement of my address to you, and in my future letters shall bring before you matters of more interest and importance.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your Obdt. Svt.,
A. A. MACKENZIE.

Temperance Hall, Sept. 5th, 1856.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir,

I learn that the Petition against the Increase of Representatives Bill was placed in the hands of the Lieut. Governor on Thursday last, to be transmitted to the Throne by the next Mail for England. Its fate will depend much on the *impartiality* of His Excellency's report on the subject to the Colonial Minister. The members of his Government, actuated by self-interest at all times, will of course, do all they can to prevail on the Governor to damn a Petition which may have the effect of hastening the termination of their tenure of office, and, as their advice on the subject will, fortunately for themselves, be kept secret from the public, the responsibility will thereby devolve more exclusively on the Governor himself, and must remain unknown to the public, but only until the meeting of the Legislature, when there will, doubtless, be found in the Assembly a majority to DEMAND a copy of the Despatch which His Excellency will address to the Colonial Minister to accompany the Petition.

Yours repectfully,
A SUBSCRIBER.

Ch. Town Royalty, Sept. 3.

## Birth,

At Liverpool, G. B., on the 15th ult., Mrs. Andrew Duncan, of a daughter.

## Married,

On the 4th inst.; by the Rev. Albert DesBrisay, Mr. Charles A. Butcher, of Chatham, Miramichi, to Miss Isabella E. Hart, of Sydney, Cape Breton.

## Passengers,

In the Lady LeMarchant from Picton, on Friday, —Hon, Judge Peters, Rev. Alex. McKay, Rev. J. Campbell, Messrs. J. B. Cox, Arthur Richard, John Nicholson, W. B. Dawson, D. Perkins, Charles McKenna, Edward Mack, Henry Mack, George Nichol, D. Gordon, Mrs. and Miss Macgowan, Miss Cox, Miss Louisa Cox, Mrs. W. Hodgson, Miss Campbell, Miss Cairns, and three in the steerage.

## Charlottetown Markets, Aug. 30

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, (small) lb. | 5d a 7d | Fowls, | 1s 3d 1s 9d |
| Do. by quarter, | 3½d a 6d | Chickens, | 1s 4d a 2s |
| Pork, none. | | Eggs dozen, | 7d a 9d |
| Do. (small), | 6d a 9d | Oats, bush. | 2s a 2s 3d |
| Mutton, | 3½d a 6d | Barley, | 5s a 6s |
| Lamb, | 3½ a 6d | Potatoes, | 3s a 3s 6d |
| Veal | 3d a 6d | Turnips per bunch, | 2d |
| Butter (fresh), | 1s a 14d | Carrots, do | 2d |
| Tallow, | 10d a 1s | Green peas per qt. | 6d a 1s |
| Lard, | | Homespun yd., | 3s 6d a 5s |
| Flour, | 2¾d a 3d | Hay, ton, | 40s a 60s |
| Pearl Barley, | 2d a 2½d | Straw, Cwt., | 1s 3d a 1s |
| Oatmeal, | 1½d a 1¾d | | |

## A TEA.

**Under the Patronage of Lady Daly**

WILL be held in the Grounds of WM. STEWART Esq, "*Glen Stewart*," in aid of the Church now in the course of erection at "Stratford," on THURSDAY, the 18th SEPTEMBER instant. Entrance to the Grounds at 2 o,clock, Tea at half-past 3 o'clock. Contributions will be thankfully received by Mrs. Lloyd and Mrs. William Stewart, on or before the Wednesday previous.

Tickets 1s 6d each Children under 12 years half price, to be had at the Store of H. Haszard, Esq., Mr. Harry Beer, and Mr. Solomon Mutch, Stratford, Lot 48.

September 4th, 1856.

## TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

THE FARMS possession in of Mr. R. H. Edwards. One of 112 acres freehold, nearly the whole of this farm, is cleared and can be confidently recommended as being capable of growing heavy crops of wheat. There is a fine grove of wood adjoining the premises through which a fine spring runs the Dwelling house and buildings are good and commnodious. The adjoining farm is a leasehold of 90 acres with the right of purchase, the greater part of this is also under cultivation. They will be sold either together or seperately as may said purchasers.

New Wiltshiire, Lot 31, Sept. 4th 1856.

## City Livery and Sale Stables.

HAVING enlarged my Stables I am now prepared to take horses for Sale and board, by the day or week, Gentlemen having horses to dispose, of will find this an excellent stand, the Stables being roomy and comfortable and grooms attentive. Horses and Carriages for hire, second to none in the City.

Please call and examine for yourselves.

J. H. GATES.

Sept. 4th, 1856.——wtf.