COLONIAL.

BOAT RACE AT NEW YORK.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the proposed trial between the New York and St. John clubs on Charles River was made on Saturday, resulting for a second time in the victory of the latter. The distance was six miles, or twice round a stake, placed one and a half miles distant from the starting point, at Branam's baths. The time made was—

	1st round of 3 miles.	2d do.
Neptune, of St. John, N. B.,	19.30	22 30
James McKay, New York,	19.48	23.17

The Judges were J. D. Putman and James Wentworth, of New York, Capt. Thomas Cass and Charles Doherty, of Boston, acting as referee. The Neptune was built by Mr. Coyle, of St. John, is seven years old, and never lost a race.

☞ Wrecked at the Magdalen Islands on the 10th ult, the bark Etheldred, 450 tons, Capt. Duncan, from Quebec bound to Swansea, Wales, laden with timber. Crew and part of materials saved—ship a total loss.

We understand that eleven men belonging to the 62d Regiment, deserted from the Citadel on Thursday evening last, carrying seven muskets and about eighty rounds of ball cartridge with them.—*Halifax Journal.*

(Per Telegraph to Reading Room.)

HALIFAX, Sept. 29.

The Am. steamship———arrived at New York to-day. Dates from Liverpool to 19th inst.

Consols were quoted early at opening at 93¾ to 93⅞. Market, however, closed at 94.

The money market was considered more stringent, though financial affairs are reported unchanged.

The market for Breadstuffs was considered more buoyant.

Wheat had advanced 2d. to 4d. per bushel, with a brisk demand.

Provision market in quiet state.

Affairs in Naples are becoming more serious.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, October 3, 1856.

The people of Boston, Massachusetts have erected to the memory of Franklin, a statue, which was inaugurated with becoming pomp and solemnity, on the 17th September last. That this was right and proper for them to do, no one will for a moment deny. He was a Bostonian. The part he played in life was important in the highest degree, whether as a politician or as a philosopher. In the former capacity he belongs exclusively to the people of Boston and America; in the latter, the whole civilized and scientific world claim a share in him, and never was a statue erected to a man in all respects so worthy of it. To those who may contemplate in the bronze the outward man of that hero, for hero certainly he was and in the best possible sense of the word, will not find their feelings of admiration and respect checked by the recollection of the piles of dead that must have been heaped up, and the agony and affliction that must have been endured by thousands of fathers, wives, widows and children in order to elevate him to his present position in the rank of fame. On the contrary, his was the honorable situation of the peacemaker, no part of the pedestal upon which a grateful and admiring posterity have erected his effigy has been cemented by blood. In the earlier periods of the world he would have been reverenced as a god. We give him the just and well deserved titles of philosopher and christian.

We select from the Boston paper a description of the statue.—

"It is of bronze, and was cast by the Ames Manufacturing Company, at Chicoppee, Mass. It is eight feet in height, and represents Franklin clad in an ordinary dress, his outside coat being fur, which is traditionally a printer's material. The expression of the face in the plaster cast which we saw in the artist's studio, was noble and dignified. The bronze statue is now concealed from view, and will be unveiled to-day.

The site selected for the statue is the area in front of the City Hall in School street, between the two gardens.

The statue is mounted on a pedestal of which the foundation is granite, surmounted by a block of "verd-antique" marble, on each of the four sides of which will be placed a bas-relief representing a prominent scene in Franklin's life.

The four faces of the granite foundation bear the following inscriptions :—

On the South side fronting School street,

"BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, BORN IN BOSTON, 17TH JAN, 1706."

"DIED IN PHILADELPHIA, 17TH APRIL, 1790."

On the North side,

"ERIPUIT CÆLO FULMEN SCEPTRUMQUE TYRANNIS."

On the East side,

"DECLARATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, JULY 4TH, 1776."

On the West side,

"THE TREATY OF PEACE AND INDEPENDENCE, 3D SEPTEMBER, 1783.

The top of the pedestal is ten feet from the ground.

The day selected for the celebration is the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States."

When the orator of the day, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop pronounced the words "let it be unveiled" the national flags that had hitherto shielded it from the public gaze were dropped, and the orator thus proceeded.—

"And now behold him, by the magic power or native genius, once more restored to our sight! Behold him in the enjoyment of his cherished wish,—"revisiting his native town and the grounds he used to frequent when a boy"! Behold him, re-appearing on the old school-house Green, which was the play-place of his early days,—henceforth to fulfil, in some degree, to the eye of every passer-by, the charming vision of the Fairy Queen—

"A spacious court they see,
Both plain and pleasant to be walked in,
Where them does meet a FRANKLIN fair and free."

Behold him, with the fur collar and linings which were the habitual badge of the master printers of the olden times, and which many an ancient portrait exhibits as the chosen decorations of not a few of the old philosophers, too,—Galileo, Copernicus and Kepler,—who held, like him, familiar commerce with the skies! Behold him, with the scalloped pockets and looped buttons and long Quaker-like vest and breeches, in which he stood arraigned and reviled before the Council of one Monarch, and in which he proudly signed the Treaty of Alliance with another! Behold him, with the "fine crab-tree walking-stick" which he bequeathed to "his friend and the friend of mankind, General Washington,"—saying so justly, that "if it were a sceptre, he has merited it, and would become it"!

Behold the man, to whom Washington himself wrote, for the consolation of his declining strength,—a consolation more precious than all the compliments and distinctions which were ever showered upon him by philosophers or princes,—"If to be venerated for benevolence, if to be admired for talents, if to be esteemed for patriotism, if to be beloved for philanthropy, can gratify the human mind, you must have the pleasing consolation to know that you have not lived in vain. And I flatter myself that it will not be ranked among the least grateful occurrences of your life to be assured, so that so long as I retain my memory, you will be recollected with respect, veneration and affection by your sincere friend, GEORGE WASHINGTON!"

Other honors may grow cheap, other laurels may fade and wither, other eulogiums may be forgotten, the solid bronze before us may moulder and crumble, but the man of whom it may be said that he enjoyed the sincere friendship, and secured the respect, veneration and affection of *Washington*, has won a title to the world's remembrance which the lapse of ages will only strengthen and brighten.

Behold him, "the Sage of antiquity coming back to give austere lessons and generous examples to the moderns,"—the wise old man of his own Apologue of 1757, discoursing to the multitude of frugality and industry, of temperance and toleration!—Behold Poor Richard,—pointing the way to wealth and dealing out his proverbs of wit and wisdom,— that wisdom which "crieth at the gates" and "standeth by the way in the places of the paths,"—that wisdom "which dwells with prudence, and finds out knowledge of witty inventions!" Behold him, with that calm, mild, benevolent countenance, never clouded by anger or wrinkled by ill humor, but which beamed ever, as at this instant, with a love for his fellow-beings and "a perpetual desire to be a doer of good" to them all.

Behold him, Children of the Schools, boys and girls of Boston, bending to bestow the reward of merit upon each one of you that shall strive to improve the inestimable advantages of our noble Free Schools! Behold him, Mechanics and Mechanics' Apprentices, holding out to you an example of diligence, economy and virtue, and personifying the triumphant success which may await those who follow it! Behold him, ye that are humblest and poorest in present condition or in future prospect,—lift up your heads and look at the image of a man who rose from nothing, who owed nothing to parentage or patronage, who enjoyed no advantages of early education which are not open—a hundred fold open,—to yourselves, who performed the most menial offices in the business in which his early life was employed, but who lived to stand before Kings, and died to leave a name which the world will never forget. Lift up your heads and your heart with them, and learn a lesson of confidence and courage which shall never again suffer you to depair—not merely of securing the means of an honest and honourable support for yourselves, but even of doing something worthy of being done for your country and for mankind. Behold him, ye that are highest and most honored in the world's regard, Judges and Senators, Governors and Presidents, and emulate each other in copying something of the firmness and fidelity, something of the patient endurance and persevering zeal and comprehensive patriotism and imperturbable kind feeling and good nature, of one who was never dizzied by elevation or debauched by flattery or soured by disappointment or daunted by opposition or corrupted by ambition, and who knew how to stand humbly and happily alike on the lowest round of obscurity, and on the loftiest pinnacle of fame!

Behold him, and listen to him, one and all, Citizens, Freemen, Patriots, Friends of Liberty and of Law, Lovers of the Constitution and the Union, as he recals, the services which he generously made, in company with his great associates, in procuring for you those glorious institutions which you are now so richly enjoying! Listen to him, especially, as he repeats through my humble lips, and from the very autograph original which his own aged hand had prepared for the occasion,—listen to him as he pronoounces those words of conciliation and true wisdom, to which he first gave utterance sixty-nine years ago this very day, in the Convention which was just finishing its labors in framing the Bonstitution of the United States."

The Bostonians may well be proud of their hero, and the 17th of September 1856, will doubtless be long remembered by all ranks and classes.

ADDRESS.

TO C. B. MACNEILL, TEACHER.

DEAR SIR:—

We cannot permit you to pass from amongst us, without publicly expressing our entire satisfaction with the very efficient manner in which you have conducted our School during the last three years; the proficiency of your pupils in the different branches, plainly manifests your ability to impart instruction; you maintained the best of order and discipline in the School, not by much using of the rod, but by kindness and affection, and thus gained the confidence and respect of your pupils, who obviously exhibited their strong attachment to you by deep regret at your departure.

And rest assured, Sir, that wherever your future lot may be cast, whether at home or abroad, you bring with you our sincerest well wishes.

We are, Sir,
Yours sincerely,

FRANCIS McQUADE, J. P.
JOHN STEWART, Farmer.
WILLIAM McDONALD.
JOHN STEWART.
} Trustees.

Dunstaffnage, September 29, 1856.

REPLY.

To Francis McQuade, Esq., J. P., and others, Trustees of the Dunstaffnage School:

GENTLEMEN:—

Accept of my sincerest and best thanks, for the very kind address which you have presented to me; it is a source of much pleasure to me to know, that in the event of my removing from among you, I am accompanied with your well wishes; and, rely upon it, that wherever I may roam, I will ever hold in grateful remembrance, the many marks of kindness which I have received from you, and for which I beg you to receive my best thanks. I also avail myself of the present opportunity, of publicly expressing my sincere thanks to the people of St. Peter's Road in general, for the kindness which they have manifested towards me ever since I came amongst them—a mere youth. The three years which I have spent with the children of Dunstaffnage, will be a portion of my life upon which I will always be able to look back and meditate upon with much pleasure.

In conclusion, I beg you to accept my best thanks for your expressions of kindness and regard for my future welfare; and rest assured, that it is with much reluctance I take my leave of you and of the pupils of Dunstaffnage School.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours most affectionately,
CHARLES B. McNEILL.

Dunstaffnage, Sept. 29, 1855.

Married,

On Thursday the 2d inst., at the Vestry of the Wesleyan Church, in this City, by the Rev. Albert DesBrisay, Mr. John Pickard, to Miss Matilda Mearns.

On the 2d instant, by the Rev. Charles I. Burnett, Mr. James Wilson, to Miss Jemima Marks, both of Charlottetown.

At the residence of the Bride's father, on the 17th ultimo, by the Rev. S. H. Hayes, Mr. JOHN LEA, Merchant, of Chralottetown, P. E. Island, to CLARA RICHMOND, daughter of Tisdale Dean, Esq., Frankfort, Maine.

At St. Eleanor's, on the 19th instant, by the Rev. Herbert Read, B. B., Mr. Joseph Manderson, to Miss Christiana Marks, boih of New London.

NORMAL SCHOOL SOIREE.

Proceedings at the Soiree, held for the Inauguration of the Charlottetown Model and Normal School, on Wednesday, 1st October, 1856; and the speeches delivered upon the occasion.

(Reported for the Island Press by R. B. Irving, Esq.)

On our arrival at the building in which the business of the Charlottetown Model and Normal School is to be conducted, we were, at first, agreeably impressed by the imposing dimensions and substantial appearance of the edifice, externally considered, and by the convenience and sufficiency of the play-ground or *gymnasium* attached thereto; as compared with the erection and its adjuncts, which formally occupied the site, and which were, in the beginning, presumptuously, or rather *pretensively* (if we may coin a word) dignified by the appellation of "The College" and "The College Grounds," and, until the decline and fall of the Institution generally known thereby. Let us here observe, however, that we mean not to speak irreverently of the dead. The institution which moral, intellectual, social and legislative progress and improvement have swept away, had its uses. It was, no doubt, as limited in beneficial operation as it was stinted with respect to pecuniary means; but it cannot be disputed that much good, although in a small way, proceeded from it.

But to return to the present edifice. On our proceeding into the interior—before the assembling of the company—our attention was first arrested by the appropriateness of the rooms for the educational purposes for which they are designed. The Class or Shool rooms are lofty, capacious and airy; and have evidently been designed with a due regard for the health of those who may be daily assembled therein. The building, in fact, both externally and internally considered, and in all its parts, is not only highly creditable to the Superintendant of Public Works, Silas Barnard, Esq.; but, in addition to our Colonial Building, Asylum, Hospital, and Mayor's or Police Court—all indicative of the presence of the ever-active spirit of improvement amongst us—will be a lasting credit to the Colony.

We next remarked, with much pleasure, the very excellent arrangements which had been made for the reception and accommodation of the expected company at the tea-tables. These reflected much credit on the Committee of Management. There was nothing about them of extravagant or needless display; but every thing was neat, appropriate and strictly in conformity with good taste.

At half-past three the company—or rather as many as could be accommodated at once—were summoned to the tea-tables, fourteen in all. At each of these a lady presided; and, in acknowledging the services of these presiding *genii* of the Soiree—if we may be allowed most respectfully so to term them—it is awarding them but a scanty tribute of respect and gratitude, to say that they—one and all—acquitted themselves of their temporary functions with a grace, politeness and condescension truly engaging to those to whom they ministered the delightful, soothing, and cheering beverage of tea.

As soon as the first section of the company had left the tea-tables, another was summoned in its stead; and the members thereof were received and served by the fair hostesses in as courteous and pleasing a manner as had characterized their reception of, and attention to, their first guests.

The ladies who gave their services and countenance on this occasion, and who thereby—considering the vast, the inestimable importance of the object to be promoted by the Soiree—have entitled themselves to the grateful consideration and respect of the whole community.

Upon this occasion, the *prominent* services of but a limited number could be accepted; but, from the well-known philanthrophy and public spirit of the Ladies of Charlottetown and its vicinity, it cannot be doubted that many, besides those who officiated at the inauguration of our Model and Normal School, would have been proud and delighted to have had equal opportunities, with the ladies above referred to, to manifest their regard for *right* education, and the interest which they take in every thing having a direct tendency to promote it.

Before the arrival of His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly, the Lieut. Governor, many, both ladies and gentlemen, had assembled irregularly in the principal room of the Institution; and His Excellency, on his entrance, was received by them with silent but marked respect.

Whilst the different sections of the company were engaged in luxuriant *discussion* of the good things of the tea-tables, His Excellency, whilst contemplating the pleasing scene before him, was also apparently engaged in *discussing* some passing but pleasing topics of conversation, with the gentlemen who immediately surrounded him; amongst whom we noticed the Honble. the Colonial Secretary, the Honorable Colonel Swabey, the Honorable Mr. Lord, and John Lawson, Esq., the City Recorder.

The company assembled, we have ascertained, amounted to upwards of three hundred; a large proportion of whom were ladies. It was truly gratifying to all the friends of Education present, who had been actively interested in securing success for the *Soiree*, but particularly to such of them as had been the promoters of the legislative measures which have led to the great improvement which has lately been made in the condition of our Island District Teachers, and to the creation of the Institution about to be inaugurated,—to mark the large and respectable attendance of Teachers, some of whom had travelled from 80 to 100 miles, to be present at the inauguration of an Institution, the operations of which, it is earnestly to be hoped, will, in the process of a few years, effect a most material change for the better in the daily routine of our public schools.

Tea being over, the company withdrew for some time to the play-ground, to allow the making of some necessary rearrangements previously to the completion of the programme of the *Soiree*, by the *intellectual entertainment* to be afforded by the speeches to be made in the submitting and seconding of certain Resolutions. On the return of the company to the principal room, they found a temporary platform occupied by His Excellency, the Honble. the Colonial Secretary, and two or three other distinguished gentlemen. His Excellency, on being motioned to the Chair by the Hon the Colonial Secretary, assumed the same; and the Meeting was duly organized, the Honble. the Colonial Secretary and J. Lawson, Esquire, the City Recorder, being on His Exsellency's left, and the Honble. Mr. Lord and John MacNeill, Esquire, on his right hand.

The Resolutions submitted to, and unanimously and *applausively* adopted by the Meeting are as follow:—

1st. Resolved, That the system of Free Education now in successful operation in this Colony, under which one-sixth of the whole population is receiving instruction,—and of which the Normal School is a necessary and vital element, is deserving of the support of all interested in the welfare of the rising generation. —Proposed by Honble. W. Swabey, and seconded by John Lawson, Esquire.

2d. That this Meeting congratulates the country on the establishment of a Normol School in this Colony.—Proposed by J. M. Stark, Esquire, and seconded by J. McNeill, Esquire.

3d. That the thanks of this Meeting are due to the Ladies who have kindly presided at the tables this evening.—Proposed by —— Monk, Esquire, and seconded by John Kenny, Esq.

4th. That the thanks of this Meeting are due to the Committee of Management for their excellent arrangements for this *Soiree*.—Proposed by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, and seconded by the Hon. Mr. Lord.

His Excellency, on motion, having then left the Chair, and His Worship the Mayor, being called thereto,—it was proposed by the Hon. Mr. Whelan, and seconded by B. Davies, Esq.—

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

☞ WE are requested to state that there will be no preaching in the Belfast Church, on Sabbath next, the 5th instant.