ney given to the District Schools could not be apin a more worthless manner, except the money opriated under the act usually called Governor on Bill, and the £800 to reward the Speak

re's Spoon Bill, and the 2500 to reward the Speak-of the day for his past services. The parents of children sent to the District Charity tools satisfy their consciences by observing, we very high terms for tuition at the District School: y are desirous to destroy the idea that their chil-y are desirous to destroy the idea that their chil-naing this mortification, they continue to partake such charitable funds. The Report of the School this District says that it contains 31 scholars, and en reports upon the progress of the boys. It goes

"Encouraged by your Excellency's mu-ificent patronage of the public seminary of he Home district, and sanctioned by the hthority of the statute which directs them report on all matters and things which ay tend to cherish the prosperity of the iblic schools of the several districts of the blic schools of the several districts of the rovince, or in any wise benefit the same; e Trustees humbly beg to represent to our Excellency the great importance of tending the benefits of Education, and ding to the efficiency of the public school the Midland district, by granting it an astant master and increasing the salary of a head master, who, the Trustees lament say, does not enjoy the same facilities of oviding assistance which were allowed predecessor, an additional salary of two

by iding assistance which were allowed predecessor, an additional salary of two indred pounds Sterling as the master of Royal Grammar school, and which salary is been withdrawn from Kingston, and wen to the master of the public school at ork. The Trustees entertain the opinion at an increase of salary to the head master advisable in as much as it would enable me proportionably to reduce the fees now eccessarily allowed for Tuition, in order to rovide a suitable compensation for the naster. If any objection should be made on an increased allowance from the public ands for the salary of the head master; it sufficiently answered by the reduction that would follow in the account of fees for Tuition, and the direct encouragement that n, and the direct encouragement that uld be thus given to the education of the ould be thus given to the education of the hildren of persons of limited means, whose umbers in the populous vicinity of the thool in Kingston are by no means inconderable. With one classical and one Manematical Teacher, suitably provided for, no Trustees consider that the school would no hecome eminently flourishing; even hould no further public aid be afforded it in the employment of masters for writing and ther minor departments of Education.

"The Trustees regret to state that no oor children are educated gratis at the public school under the patriote and very be-

school under the patriotic and very be-volent provisions of the statutes, in con-quence of no returns being made to them the most promising scholars from the mmon schools."

the maintanance of ten poor children; the law di the master to teach, if sent under certain regula is to the District School. They think the ex-ce of maintaining the boys from home, counter-nices the benefit of this gratis tuition, and they

nink very justly too.

It would be well to take a review of the income of the master of the District School, at its lowest rate, pare his situation with valuable Masters in

n. This for 31 scholars, gives £310, besides blic money, with a house and several lots for n, for no services whatever, because the pa ats of the pay scholars will not admit receiving any nefit therefrom), making an income of about £45 nnum; and because he has some little duty to do ded that he may have illowance out of the public purse, for an assistant t is called, to do his work, that the principle may enjoy his ease and comfort in idleness. At f the best boarding schools in England, coned by far more experienced masters than we have mada, and when provisions upon the whole, were er than they are at present in Canada; the terms to from £15 to £20 per annum, 2 months yacation; in some parts in the North, the terms are £10 and per annum, board and tuition. Most of the mater respectable men, do well, and realize propern the terms before mentioned. They give their stants about £30 and £40 per year and board. cousands of Curates of the established Church not above £100 per year, after having a college ation as it is called. We know a living in which large and small tithes amounted to £4000 a year; Curate had £70 and the parsonage House for doall the duty required, for which the public

e price of tuition at the common schools, is from viols. per quarter: if 20s. are the terms, it is a col of no small importance, with a limited number cupils. We state this to shew, that there is no action for the report that we must hold out large sects to get men of good education to come and amongst us; it is well known the proceeds ing from a good education are but slender in land, without you have powerful backers to help to get at the good fruits of the harvest. The man h the greatest talents and abilities will be nothing a poor Curate, and must be content with the mere ngs, when the stupid, fox-hunting, card-playing not having the abilities to compose a sermon by his family interest, get a living of several sands a year. This is one of the modern institus of the mother country, so much admired by her red harpies.

to person can have any objection to another spend-his money in educating his children in Latin and cek, and other useless languages. But the publi-e a great objection to their property being taken a y from them, and applied in that disguised way as

purposes.
om the Report of the Trustees, it clearly appears the large salary from the public, the garde en to the District Schoolmaster, is given without return whatever being received by the public yet an addition to his salary is recommanded, to ble him to get an assistant, to help him to do no g. Certainly this is not sincouring with such a hand as at home; it in only in miniature, a kind reparation for better things as are commencing at k and elsewhere. Yes, yes, a straw will shew ch way the wind blows; we have plenty who ad-e such good things; no matter how obtained, where e such good things; no matter how obtained, where y come from, or who may suffer, or what por d is deprived of his breakfast by the means. is said, "how very easy it is to find fault. Pray pose something to more advantage, to remedy the ase." We have already stated that large sums of public money are given to District Scheels, and cal good received in return. We will endeavour hew the great and lasting benefits that might have a derived by a proper application of this mass."

THE UPPER CANDA HERALD.

TO STATE OF THE TRANSPORT OF THE In an artificial non-least of the control of the co

the Cape of Good Hope, and that Sir P. Maitland is at Bernuda something better; in all probability our readers will say so far, so well, they are away from u. "And take them for all in all, We never wish to look upon their like again."

The Insus Shield-—Contents of No. 1, Vol. II. History of Ireland, Chap. XIV.—Pastoral Poetry—Woman: an Apologue—The Devoted Lovers—Literary and Biographical Notices of Irish Authors and Mists, No. XIII.—What has Emancipation done for Ireland?—William Denman—To Readers and Correspondents.

CAUTION.

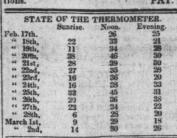
The Large of Good Hope, and that Sir P. Maitland is at Bernuda something better; in all probability our readers will as so far, so well, they are away from unbagged at a short distance. What design! what pathos! what effect were dissiple what pathos! what deficed were dissiple what pathos! what deficed were dissiple what pathos! what effect were dissiple what pathos! what effect were dissiple what pathos! what deficed were dissiple what pathos! what effect were dissiple what pathos! What design! what pathos! what effect were dissiple what pathos! what effect were dissiple what pathos! what effect were dissiple what pathos! What design! what pathos! what effect were dissiple what pathos! what effect were dissiple what pathos! What design! what pathos! what effect were dissiple what pathos! what effect were dissiple whom to me, on or before the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 12 o'eloek, sale to commence at 12 o'eloek, soon.

JOHN MACLEAN, Kingston, Nov. 11, 1829. Sheriff, M. D. Kingston, Feb. 17th, 1830.

The above sale is further postponed until at the order of the or otherwise, are required to make t

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THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.



The above sale is further postponed until Saturday the 20th instant at the same hour and place.

JOHN MACLEAN,

POR Sale, by the Subscriber, at his Store corner of Market and Quarry Streets, a few Kegs of Oysters of a superior quality.

R. F. HOPE.



P. M.
Loughborough—on the 6th and 7th July,
1830, at McGregor's Mills, at the hour of 12
o'clock, noon.
Portland—on the 8th and 9th July, 1830,
at Jacob Shibley's, at the hour of 11 o'clock
A. M.
LOHN MCLEAN Sheriff, w. p.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the Estate of the late John Parrott of Ernest Town, deceased, brother and heir at law of James Parrot, Esq. deceased, of Ernest Town, are hereby requested to send in without delay, their accounts authentically proved, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make payiment without delay, to the undersigned John Parrot and Daniel Perry, of Ernest Town, Executors.

JOHN PARROT.

Except Town, Janury 24th, 1830.

Ernest Town, Janury 24th, 1830.

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