

penitentiary, supposing he will support himself by his labour when he is there, than will pay for the education of ten children for a year. Educate your children, and teach them useful employments, and there will be neither criminals nor paupers. But to effect this, you must educate all. None must be neglected. Your system must be general. It must be *our system*, or something better."

FREE SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.—We observe by the American papers, that Governor JOHNSON, of Louisiana, has issued a proclamation, calling an extra Session of the Legislature, for the purpose of devising measures to put into successful operation the system of *Free Public Schools*, which has been sanctioned by the people of that State.

HAMILTON CITY SCHOOLS.—In addition to the solicitude evinced by the City authorities of HAMILTON in regard to Common Schools, noticed in this *Journal*, p. 121, the Common Council by By-law further provides "That a special Assessment of two-pence half-penny in the pound be, and the same is hereby imposed on the assessable property within this city, and that the same be specially added to the present Assessment, *in addition to the Assessment heretofore imposed* for Common School purposes, in accordance with the report of the School Trustees, including £12 15s. for a Premium on School-house plans.

"GEORGE S. TIFFANY, *Mayor*."

"*Hamilton, August 30, 1848.*"

The Corporation of the Town of PICTON has also, we understand, made liberal provision for the support of its Common Schools.

LECTURES ON EDUCATION.—During the last autumn the Chief Superintendent of Schools made a visit to the several Districts of Upper Canada; and, in addition to holding public meetings for consultation on Common School matters, he lectured on the "Importance of Education to an Agricultural, a Manufacturing and Free People." In some districts he discoursed on but one of these subjects; in others on them all in one Lecture—treating each of them in a summary manner: but in other districts where time permitted, he discoursed on them in *two* Lectures. At several public meetings resolutions were adopted requesting the publication of these Lectures. An intimation was given that they would be published in the first volume of the *Journal of Education*. We now proceed to fulfil that engagement—hoping that some good may result from placing them before the public in this new and permanent form. The first of these Lectures, as it was written and delivered, without the alteration or addition of a sentence, is given in the present number; the second will appear next month.