

—we have no children to educate, and would you have us contribute also? It would evidence the goodness of your disposition more, if with willing mind and liberal heart you would join in a measure of this kind for the common weal, without endeavouring to raise nice questions. But let me ask you have you not grand children, nephews, or nieces; have you not brothers, sisters, or cousins, or some relative or friend whose education would give you pleasure; or, taking a wider range, have you no regard for your Town or Parish, for the one great human family, of which we are all members; or can you receive the protection and all the blessings of society without desiring to contribute your might to the general good. The most perfect state of civil liberty can go no further than to regard "the greatest happiness of the greatest number."—There is one consideration we are too apt to forget, that we are but stewards of what we call our property. It is a talent intrusted to us, from the possession of which arises in proportion to its increase, a corresponding increase of responsibility.

But presuming that the assessment be adopted, and the beneficial effects I anticipate, to follow—will not men of property receive an indirect return in an improved value in their property through the means of increased education, especially in a new country, where its resources require all the aids of intelligence and science for their development, and for their most useful appropriations.—Will not property receive an additional security? what wanton mischief do we frequently observe in the destruction of untenanted houses—the breakage of windows—destruction of trees and shrubs. These, and many other abuses of a similar nature, arise generally from mere ignorance and wantonness. It is the proper business of a good and enlarged education to counteract all dispositions and tendencies of this description, and also to diminish all crimes, theft, drunkenness, intemperance, &c., and to preserve good order and peace in society, by cultivating the mind and morals of the rising generation. Are these not blessings worthy of some return? And suppose even that we should not directly or indirectly receive a personal return for the trifling amount we are called upon to contribute, are all our views and actions to be bounded only by self?

There is, moreover, a very substantial inducement held out in the act, for in those cases where the principle is adopted and carried out, Teachers receive from the Province 25 per cent. more than they otherwise would, i. e. suppose the amount usually drawn from the Province for Newcastle schools to be £200; if the assessment be adopted they will receive £250. I beg further to suggest, that the assessment should be made as light and even as possible, by requiring each child attending school to pay a nominal sum in addition, say 1s. a quarter; for parents obviously ought to feel a deeper interest in the Education of their children than others. But all these matters must be left for the consideration of the meeting. They may make the schools quite free or only partially so.

Let it be borne in mind, too, that the assessment, if adopted, is only for one year and cannot be continued longer if a majority of the rate-payers are unfavorable to the system. It is then not worth while to give the principle a fair trial.

If any shall think this letter an unnecessary intrusion, I beg to remind such, that I am required "to persuade and animate parents, guardians, trustees, and teachers to improve the character and efficiency of the Parish Schools," and I have considered this a fitting occasion to speak.

I remain your obedient servant,
WILLIAM WILKINSON,
Inspector of Schools, for the County of Northumberland.

CIVIL ENGINEERING, &c.

A course of instruction in Civil Engineering will be given at King's College by Mr. McCORMACK GRAY, who has been appointed to that duty by His Excellency the Governor, and will commence on the 15th of February next, and continue until the end of April. It will be open to Students of the College on payment of a fee of ten shillings, and to all others on payment of a fee of two pounds, for the course.

Persons desirous of joining the Class are requested to communicate with the Registrar. The course will embrace, with other subjects, the following syllabus:—

An explanation of the construction and uses of Logarithms, Sines, Tangents, &c.; Trigonometrical Formulae; Resolution of Plane Triangles; method of surveying with the Theodolite, Circumferentor, &c.; construction, use and adjustment of the instruments used by Engineers, both for field and office work; Levelling; method of determining best route for Railways, &c.; computation of the quantities of land, earthwork, &c., required for the execution of the work; estimation of comparative labour by units of work; Horse power of Machinery, &c.; method of "setting out" Railway curves and side widths; calculation of gradients and theory of inclined planes; super-elevation of rail; composition and resolution of force; calculation of strains and pressures; strength of materials; theory and practice of timber and iron framing viaducts, bridges, &c.

Three Lectures a week will be given in the College; and instruction in the field will also be given once a week, or as often as may be expedient.
CHARLES FISHER, Registrar.
Fredericton, 1st December, 1853.

FOR SALE.

A FARM owned and occupied by the Subscriber, in Voughal, near Bathurst, consisting of 100 Acres of Land, 60 of which are fit for the plough, and under a good state of cultivation. The whole Lot is fenced round, and besides the Dwelling House, there are two Barns, one of which is large, new, and complete.
JOHN ARMSTRONG.
Bathurst, December 8, 1853.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI: CHATHAM, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23, 1853.

TERMS.—New subscribers Fifteen Shillings per annum, in all cases in advance. Old subscribers 15s. in advance, or 20s. at the end of the year. We prefer the advance price, and as it effects a saving of 25 per cent., we hope soon to see all our subscribers avail themselves of it.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The mail by the steamer America at Halifax, arrived here on Sunday. The papers are to the 10th inst., but they furnish nothing new in addition to what we gave in the Telegraph despatch on Friday. We have gleaned a number of extracts which will be found under the proper head.

We refer our readers to the Telegraph Despatch for some highly important news from the seat of war.

THE INDIAN QUEEN.

The London Times of the 27th ult., received by the last English steamer, furnishes the following account of the extraordinary passage made by this vessel on her voyage to and from Australia.

The Indian Queen, next to the Marco Polo, has made the quickest voyage ever recorded, having sailed from Liverpool on the 17th of May, making her total time out and home only six months and 11 days. She was detained in Melbourne 23 days.

The Indian Queen on her outward run, passed the Skerries at 11.30 p. m. on the 17th of May, with fine E.S.E. wind, and passed the Saltees on the 21st. On the 24th of May she ran with a S.W. wind 282 miles; 25th, 289; and 26th, 280 miles. From the 27th of May to the 6th of June she had light and variable winds; and from that time to the 13th, calms.—On the 14th she was in lat. 3. 11. N. long. 22.13. W., and had light S. and E. winds, and calms thence until the 28th of June, when she had strong S.E. by S. winds, and ran about 280 miles per day, on the average, for the next four days. On the 2d, 3d, and 4th of July calms were again met with, and but little way was made.

On the 5th she encountered N.W. and N.E. winds, and ran 266 miles; 6th, 236; 7th, 230; 8th, 275; 9th, 309; 10th, 218; 11, 246; 12th, 232; 13th, 182; 14th, 222; and 15th, with same winds, 262 miles. On the 16th she had light S.W. winds; 17th, winds N. and W., 217 miles was logged; 18th, 251; 19th, 261; 20th, 260; 21st, 285; 22d, 251; 23d, 259; 24th, 252; and 25th, 248 miles. On the 25th she was in lat. 47.12, long. 90.46, and the prevailing wind during the remainder of her passage were from W.S.W. and W.N.W., and fair average distances were logged. On the 7th of August, at 6 p. m. she took a pilot on board off Port Phillip Heads, and at 5 p. m. on the 8th, came to anchor in the bay.

On the homeward run she sailed from Port Phillip at 1 p. m. on the 30th of August, after remaining in port for 23 days; passed Swan Island, Bass's Straits, on the 31st, and the outermost point of New Zealand on the 15th of September. Light S. E. winds and calms were experienced till the 19th, when she was in lat. 55.28 S., long. 161.58 W. On the 20th, with a south wind, she ran 250 miles; 21st, wind S.E., 250; and 22d, 237. For the next three days she had calms and light winds. On the 26th, wind S.W., strong, she logged 305 miles; 27th and 28th, wind S.E., 267 and 265 miles respectively; on the 29th, light west winds, 89 miles. On the 2nd of October she was in lat. 56.44 S. long. 89.57 W., and had strong S.W. winds, and for several days afterwards, during which some great distances were logged. On the 2nd she ran 332 miles; 3d, 330; 4th, 283; 5th, 273; and 6th, 288 miles. On the 6th she made Cape Horn, and had sudden squalls and variable winds during the next six days. On the 13th she had strong W. N.W. winds, and ran 315 miles. On the 14th she was in lat. 35.12, long. 73.12; and for the next four days ran about 200 miles per day, on the average, with moderate S.W. winds. From lat. 27.1, long. 28.37, to the Equator moderate winds and calms were experienced, and only moderate distances were logged. The Equator was crossed on the 1st of November, and from that date to the 9th moderate and fine winds were experienced, and the ship made very good way. From the 9th to the 19th S.E. and E.S.E. winds were met with.—On the 10th she ran 200 miles; 11th, 218; 12th, 280; 13th, 244; 14th, 224; 15th, 222; 16th, 288; 17th, 244; 18th, 248; and 19th, 220 miles. On the 20th and 21st she had light N.E. winds; on the 22d, S. winds, and ran 295 miles. From the 22d till her arrival off Holyhead she had baffling and contrary winds. She arrived off Holyhead at 12.30 p. m. yesterday, having made the passage from Port Phillip in 89 days.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

The following extract of a letter from Mr Gisborne to a Gentleman in Newfoundland, appears in the Express of the 6th inst.

"All coming right again; my friends in England have offered to plunk down £10,000 Str., for the Company's Charter and works, which have fairly revived the New Yorkers, and they are now determined to persevere. Mr Keep, the Secretary has been here, and took back with him a report in which he speaks most highly of the work done in this Island, and in New Brunswick. * * *

"I must now conclude I trust very shortly to see you.

"F. N. GISBORNE."
P. E. Island, 8th Nov. 1853.

EMPLOYMENT OF SHIPS.

It appears that since the discovery of gold in California, six hundred ships have gone round Cape Horn into the Pacific, which have not returned. Some were broken up at San Francisco, and some found employment in the Pacific. The abstraction of this fleet from the Atlantic Ocean, is one of the causes of the activity which has prevailed in shipyards during the last few years.

THE SEASON.

We had a regular snow storm yesterday, with a heavy drift. A quantity of snow fell, but unfortunately it lies very uneven on the ground.

THE GOVERNOR.

The Canadian Colonist states that the Hon. D. Daley, formerly Provincial Secretary of Canada, has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

COUNTY BONAVENTURE.

Our attentive Correspondent in New Carlisle, under date of 17th instant, communicates the following:

"I stated in my last I feared we should hear of further mishaps, unfortunately my anticipations of evil were but too well founded, and the inhabitants of this District will long have reason to remember the disastrous Fall of 1853. No less than six vessels belonging to this County, are stranded in various parts. The Unity, belonging to Capt. Richard Smith, on Goose Island, River St. Lawrence. The Vincent, Mr H. A. Manderson, at St. Andrews. Sylph, Capt. LeBoeuf. Pabos, Messrs. LeBoutillier, Brothers, at Grand Mattane. All these laden with supplies from Quebec for various parties, between Percé and this. The latter vessel was abandoned by her crew as high up as Point St. Rogue, and drifted clear of all danger, a distance of upwards of 150 miles, when she was boarded by three young men, and taken back to Mattane, comparatively uninjured. Had the crew remained on board she could have reached Paspébiac without difficulty. The cargoes of all these vessels are safe, but cannot reach this before next Spring.

The Ariel, belonging to Mr John Mcgar, laden for Miramichi, is on shore at Bic, I believe—and the Margaret, Quereé from Halifax, is stranded on P. E. Island. The Mary Ann, belonging to Mr J. Mcgar, which was stranded on Paspébiac Beach, struck again on the North Shore, on her way up, and has finally been compelled to winter in Quebec. Such a chapter of accidents among our Coasters is without precedent, and numbers of families will in consequence be subjected to great privation. Irrespective of the parcels of flour, &c., coming down in these vessels, for the Merchants, upwards of £2,000 worth of provisions is thus withheld from our poor fishermen, many of whom are wholly dependant on the proceeds of their shipments of green-fish for their Winter supply.

"Several of the schooners lost their anchors and chains. As a general rule, masters of vessels, particularly in a strong tideway, like that of the St. Lawrence, should never drop anchor when beset with ice—for two reasons—in the first place, because the vessel is not so liable to injury when allowed to drift with the pack; secondly, because the anchors and chains cannot possibly withstand the immense pressure caused by a large body of ice—consequently each anchor dropped is so much lost.

"Fortunately for this district the potato crop was generally speaking, good, and we hear of few complaints of rot in the cellars, many of our farmers will therefore have from 50 to 100 barrels to spare, which it is to be hoped will suffice to keep the poor fishermen from starvation. The scarcity of flour towards spring will be caused not only by the non arrival of the fishermen's returns, but also the short stock of the merchants.

"A great number of our young men have gone up to Restigouche, or crossed over to New Brunswick, in search of employment. Here we may say there is literally nothing doing—no Ship Building, no lumbering. The Great Gaspé Company is now numbered with the records of the past. A capital sufficient to have given health and vigor to the entire District, from Caps Chat to the head of the Restigouche, has been squandered or filched, and a few buildings remain at Pabos, New Port, and Port Daniel to mark how the dark counsels of scheming knaves can paralyze the prosperity of the most important undertaking."

Under date of the 20th, he says:—"The snow has again almost wholly disappeared. It commenced raining shortly after midnight on Saturday, and continued the greater part of Sunday, with a light Easterly breeze. During the early part of Sunday night the wind shifted again to the north west, with a strong breeze and severe frost, causing the roads to be as slippery as glass, and exceedingly dangerous for travellers. The rivers are again open."

Neither the Northern or Southern Mails had arrived when we went to press to-day at one o'clock. We learn by telegraph, that the storm yesterday, raged with fearful violence from the Bend to Richibucto. A large quantity of snow fell.

BY TELEGRAPH. TO MIRAMICHI GLEANER OFFICE. TERRIFIC NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

St. John, December 27. Pacific arrived at New York, yesterday at noon.

On the 30th November, the Russian fleet under Admiral Mackinoff, from Saptopol, with 21 sail, appeared off the Turkish harbor of Sinope. Vice Admiral Osanabey, with 14 ships, attacked the Russians, awful naval combat ensued. Turks fought like devils, and 13 of their ships were blown up and sunk, only one escaping, Osanabey taken prisoner. Of the Russian Fleet, two line of Battle ships, three frigates, and two steamers were destroyed. Battle lasted one hour. Terrible carnage.

Intense excitement in London and Paris, on reception of the news. European war now deemed inevitable.

MARKETS.—Flour 1s. 6d. to 2s. advanced since sailing of the America. Wheat 2d. to 3d. advanced.

DEATHS.

At 4 North street, Elgin, Scotland, of scarlatina, on the morning of the 22d November, FREDERICK DAVID WILLIAM, aged 6½ years, the beloved and affectionate nephew of David Macbean, Esq. and second son of the Rev. John Macbean, A. M. of Inverbrackie, South Australia.

At Napan, on the night of Friday last, ISABELLA, eldest daughter of Mr John Carruthers, Jun. aged 15 years.

New Advertisements.

EXPRESSLY FOR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS! Annals for 1854, richly gilt and illustrated, Pocket Bibles and Testaments, with illuminated Covers, Juvenile Gift Books, and Toys in great variety, for sale by DAVIS P. HOWE. Chatham, December 23, 1853. A few choice ALBUMS, and ACCORDIONS, expected by Saturday's Mail.

Miramichi & Richibucto Electric Telegraph Company.

The Annual Meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS, of the above Company, will take place at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, Chatham, on TUESDAY, the 3rd of January next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of choosing a President and Directors, &c., &c., according to the act of Incorporation.

JOHN WRIGHT, President. Chatham, 28th December, 1853.

Chatham Parish Meeting.

A Meeting of Rate Payers on Property, in the Parish of Chatham, will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in the Temperance Hall, Chatham, for the Election of Parish Officers, for the ensuing year.

R. HOCKEN, Town Clerk. Chatham, December 24, 1853.

PUBLIC TEA MEETING.

A PUBLIC TEA MEETING, will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, in Newcastle, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

After Tea appropriate SPEECHES will be delivered. Vocal and Instrumental Music will be expected to entertain the Meeting, and we hope the interest will be equal to, if not, exceed the Tea Meeting held last year, for the same purpose.

Tables will be gratuitously furnished by several kind Friends. The proceeds of the Meeting, are to be appropriated for the Liquidation of the Debt on the Wesleyan Chapel, in Newcastle.

Tickets may be had at Messrs. Sergeant's, Witherall's, and Vanstone's, in Newcastle; and at Mr. James Henderson's in Chatham.

Price of Tickets 2s. each. Children half price. Chatham, 20th December, 1853.

HAY SCALES.

For Sale or to Let, the HAY SCALES, near the Post Office. For further particulars enquire at the Chatham Auction Rooms.

Also for Sale 30 dozen of CHAIRS finished in the neatest manner and warranted a good article. Cheap for Cash.

WM. LETSON. Chatham Auction Rooms. Chatham, December 13, 1853.

List of Letters for October.

Received at the Post Offices Chatham and Newcastle, &c., remaining for delivery 20th November, 1853.

CHATHAM. Bizear Alex. Indian Jardine George Napan Barburn, brig Ann. Murphey Thomas Capt. Bell 2 Marshall John Mills Robert Maimohan James O'Neil Mary care of Hillbert Michael care of John Cahill Sullivan Patrick Heans Tintan Spears William Hooper John care of S. Binlly Thompson Robert Douglasfield Horan Mrs Mary A. Weaver Ann Jones Patrick

AT NEWCASTLE OFFICE. Fish George Newcastle P. S. Persons asking for above letters will please say Advertised.

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

CONSUMPTION.

Every body knows it a flattering disease. I commence and progress so insidiously, that before one is aware of it, the lungs are a mass of ulcers, then a sudden exposure or change from heat to cold, produces an inflammation, and in a few days or weeks, it is said, he or she died of CONSUMPTION. For all troubled with cough or lung complaint, we would refer to the advertisement on the outside of this paper of Jackson's Chemical Extract of "Cherry and Lungwort," which is said to be a certain cure for this awful disease. Also Ayer's Turkish Balm, the great Turkish Hair Restorative.

Gloucester County Agricultural Society.

The Society's ANNUAL EXHIBITION, of Farm Produce and Domestic Manufactures, will take place in the COURT HOUSE, BATHURST, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of DECEMBER 1853.—The following are the Premiums offered for competition.

GRAIN not less than two Bushels each Sample.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Best Wheat, Second best do., Third best do., For the best White Oats, Second best do., Third best do., For the best Pease, Second best do., For the best Barley, Second best do., Third best do., For the best Black Oats, Second best do., Third best do., For the best Buck Wheat, For the best Indian Corn.

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS half Bushel each.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Best Timothy Seed, Second best do., Best White Beans, Second best do., Best Swedish Turnip Seed, Second best do., Best Flax Seed, Best Hemp Seed, Best Carrot Seed, Second best do., Best Yellow Turnip Seed, Second best do.

FIELD ROOTS not less than one Barrel.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Best Mangel Wurtzel, Second best do., Best Swedish Turnip, Second best do., Best Carrot Seed, Second best do., Best Red Beet, Second best do., Best Aberdeen Turnip, Second best do.

DIARY PRODUCE Not less than Twenty Pounds.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Best Cheese, Second best do., Third best do., Best Butter, Second best do., Third best do.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES not less than Twelve Yards.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Best piece Coloured Cloth, all Wool, Second best do., Best piece White Flannel, do., Second best do., Best piece Twilled Flannel, do., Second best do., Best piece Coloured Cloth, Cotton and Wool for Mens' wear, do., Second best do., Best piece Coloured Cloth, Cotton and Wool for Womens' wear, do., Second best do., Best piece Flannel, Cotton and Wool, do., Second best do., Best Plaid or Scarf, all Wool, do., Second best do., Best pair Woollen Blankets complete, do., Second best do., Best Counterpane, do., Second best do., Best six pair Double Mitts, do., Second best do., Best six pair Mens' Socks, do., Second best do., Best three pair Lambs' Wool Womens Stockings, do., Second best do.

No person shall receive more than one prize of the same class, and no article to be admitted to competition that has before taken a prize. And it is essential that every article of Produce or Manufacture, shall be the produce and Manufacture of the County, the property of the Competitor, and raised by him.

The Committee to meet at 9 o'clock. The Articles to be all Recorded at 10 o'clock. The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in the Court House, at 3 o'clock, P. M., when a list of Prizes will be read out, after which the Members to dine together at Mr Witheroll's Hotel.

By Order of the Committee. WILLIAM NAPIER, Secretary. Bathurst, 15th November 1853.

CROWN LAND NOTICES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, December 6. The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the third day of JANUARY next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.) (No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.) GLOUCESTER.

By Deputy Carruthers, at Bathurst. 50 acres, lot 50, block 2, Bathurst, T. Doonbrisy.

NORTHUMBERLAND. By Deputy Peters, at Chatham. 50 acres, lot C, south east of Bay du Vin River; applicants, Wm. Kingston, and W. Dickson, Junr; survey to be paid for.

72 acres, lot D, south east Bay du Vin River applicants, J. Williston, and D. M' Rae; survey to be paid for.

50 acres, lot 95 east, block 6, Glenelg, T. Cook; small improvement by Foley.

75 acres, lots 101 south, 102 north, block 6, Glenelg, W. Hackett.

57 acres, lot 87, block 8, Glenelg, J. Gillis.

105 acres, lot 28, block 80, Nelson, T. Sheehan improved.

100 acres, lot Meadow Brook, Blissfield, T. S. Doak.

KENT. By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche. 132 acres, lot 41, Township 3, Dundas, S. Herbert.

132 acres, lot 42, Township 3, Dundas, M. Gougen.

100 acres, lot 43, Township 3, Dundas, S. Gougen.

100 acres, lot 44, Township 3, Dundas, A. Herbert.

160 acres, lot 57, Middle Township, J. M' Aphee; 16s. survey.

160 acres, lot 73, Middle Township, J. M' Aphee; 16s. survey.

156 acres, lot 83, Middle Township, J. Abraham; 16s. survey.

130 acres, lot 87, block 5, Wellington, J. McAlman; improved by Vautour.

76 acres, lot 44, block O, Wellington, D. Sherwood.

94 acres, lot 63, Middle Township, D. Sherwood; 10s survey. R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.