

**TAXATION FOR SCHOOLS.**

WE have always advocated the principle of taxing the people for the maintenance of Teachers and the building and keeping in repair of School-Houses. The Provincial Superintendent of Schools, and nearly all the Inspectors throughout the Province, in their returns, speak highly in its favour, and state that they are satisfied it is the only system calculated to bring about those wholesome changes which are necessary, and to raise the Teachers to the position they should occupy, thereby inducing a higher educated and more respectable class of men to locate themselves among us. These sentiments are echoed in our Legislative halls. A large majority of the peoples' representatives, when the subject of education is talked over, express themselves decidedly in favor of the measure: but when they are called on to act, alter their tone. They think their constituents are not prepared for so sweeping a change—consequently they hesitate—adopt that most miserable of all miserable acts of legislation—a half-and-half measure—and leave it to the people to accept or reject it as they think proper. The result is just what might be expected: no person troubles himself about the matter, for who ever heard of the people voluntarily taxing themselves for any useful or beneficial object. Things continue to plod on in the old way—numbers of schoolhouses are scarcely tenable, and many large settlements are without teachers, because the inhabitants will not subscribe the paltry sum necessary to procure one, and the youth of both sexes in our rural districts are growing up in ignorance.

The Head Quarters contain some judicious remarks on this important subject which we copy below, to all of which we heartily subscribe.

"While on a visit to Stanley a few weeks since, a respectable farmer said, 'I like the Head Quarters very well only for one thing: why do you advocate direct taxation for schools?' In reply we simply pointed out an unoccupied schoolhouse, and then inquired, 'Have you a school in operation in Stanley?' He replied in the negative, and gave as a reason that schoolmasters got better offers elsewhere, and went away.

"There is no school in Stanley, no school in the Howard Settlement, and (we are informed), no school in Cardigan; and we ask is not this disgraceful in a country where one-half of the teachers salary is paid by the State?"

"We advocate direct taxation for schools because the teacher should be a gentleman, not only in attainments, but also in his language and demeanor. He should not be obliged to board out his pay among the settlers, this month stuffed with all sorts of dainties, and the next half starved. He should not be obliged to take what produce the farmer may choose to part with, at extravagant prices.—He should be paid punctually, in current coin, so that he may know what he has to depend upon.

"We advocate direct taxation in aid of schools, because we believe every tax-payer will be benefitted by it, inasmuch as property is more valuable in a civilized than in a semi-barbarian community.

"We advocate direct taxation in aid of schools, because we hold that he who is able, but not patriotic enough, to give his mite to educate the rising generation, ought to be made to do so.

"And, finally, we advocate direct taxation in aid of schools, because we believe we shall never have a good working system, or a proper class of teachers, until that measure is adopted."

**SOUTH AMERICA AFFAIRS.**

THERE appears just now to be a strong desire on the part of sundry persons residing in the United States, to get up another filibustering Expedition against Cuba. The plea set up is that they wish to divert the attention of the Spanish Government in their threatened attack on Central Mexico. A New York paper alluding to the complication of affairs in the southern part of the continent, says:

"Between the Spanish and English demonstrations against Mexico, the Mexican expedition against Cuba, and the threatened hostilities on the part of England against New Granada, to say nothing of the little impromptu diversions which General Walker may get up in the meanwhile, we are likely to have a lively time of it for the next twelve months off the Southern coasts of our continent. These movements, in fact, promise as pretty a complication of affairs as any which has taken place in Europe for the last half century, not even excepting the Russian war."

**EUROPEAN NEWS.**

ON Sunday last the Niagara's mail reached Chatham. It brings papers to the 9th of the month. The Persia has arrived at New York,

after a splendid passage of 10 days, and brings dates a week later than the Niagara.

There is a large amount of important matter in our files of British Journals, and we have devoted considerable space to extracts. The affairs of the Old World still remain in a very complicated and unsatisfactory state, Rumors of broken treaties, the sundering of unions existing between governments; fears of revolutions and of open hostilities in various quarters, are still rife, and freely canvassed. There is evidently a coldness growing up between the Cabinets of Paris and Britain, and the British Press have taken deep umbrage, and express their indignation at an article which has appeared in the Paris Moniteur, the official organ of the Emperor relative to the free expression of the Press in Britain, on the affairs of France, and the course pursued by its present rulers, on various matters connected with the affairs of Europe.

We copy the Moniteur's remarks below, and some comments thereon from the London papers, will be found under the Political head:

"For some time past, different organs of the English press have endeavoured to spread calumnies respecting the French government, which are the more odious as they are concealed under an anonymous mask, and can only be answered by contempt. We are aware of the respect which is paid to the liberty of the press in England; and in thus pointing out its deviations, we confine ourselves to an appeal to the common sense and good faith of the English people to warn them against the dangers of a system which, by destroying the confidence between the two governments, would tend to disunite two nations whose alliance is the best guarantee of the peace of the world."

Notwithstanding the stringency of the Money Market, and the fears entertained that peace will not be long preserved, the trade and commerce of the mother country appear to be in a prosperous and healthy condition, as will appear by the following report taken from the Trade returns.

During September the exports of British produce amounted in value to £10,216,000, showing an advance of £1,144,000 over the returns for September last year, and of £555,000 beyond those for the corresponding month of 1854. For the nine months ending on the 1st inst., the gross total of exports reaches the value of \$4,906,000; that for the first three quarters of 1855 being 69,225,000; and for 1854, 76,658,000. The difference is, therefore more than fifteen and a half millions in favour of the present as compared with the past year, on the nine months, or at the rate of more than twenty millions per annum.

**COUNTY RESTIGOUCHE.**

OUR Correspondent at Dalhousie, furnishes the following melancholy accident:

"On Monday the 25th, a fatal accident took place in Messrs. A. Ritchie & Co.'s Steam Mill. A young man called David Beattie, while assisting to place a plank before the Circular Saw, slipped and fell on the bench before it, and was so severely cut in the body and one arm, that he only survived four hours."

**MACKAREL FISHERY.**

THE inhabitants on the coast of Nova Scotia have been very unsuccessful in the prosecution of this important branch of business; and as the season is so far advanced have given up all hopes of a successful haul. The American Fishermen in the Gulf, it appears, have also shared the same fate, as will be seen by the annexed paragraph copied from a late Boston paper.—This should stimulate our fishermen to more strenuous exertions. If we are to believe reports, our shores and bays were crowded with Mackarel the past season, but the inhabitants—as usual—were not prepared to reap the advantages and blessings a kind Providence threw in their way. We hope this will be the last season we shall have an occasion to make such a remark.

"Within a week more than one hundred vessels have arrived at Gloucester from the Bay of St Lawrence, with furs from ten to three hundred barrels. Many of these vessels came home with from fifty to one hundred barrels after an absence of three to four months. The season at one time promising to terminate so favorably, will wind up in many cases in a most disastrous manner, and the crews have but little money coming to them to carry them through a hard winter. Many vessels will have to fit out immediately for Georges, and pursue that hazardous business as long as the weather will permit. The larger part of the fleet have now arrived, and such is the small catch of mackarel that the prices must greatly advance, as the supply cannot meet the usual consumption. The prices of mackarel from some cause have been much depressed, and have made even large trips much less than last year in value."

**NOVA SCOTIA.**

THE inhabitants of Halifax presented Admiral Fanshawe, on the eve of his departure from the station, with a highly complimentary Address, to which he made a suitable answer.

The citizens have at last come to a resolution, which they should have adopted long since of surrounding the Burying Ground of St. Paul's Church, with a stone wall and suitable iron railing. A Committee was appointed to carry out the measure, which was composed of some of the most influential men in the city.

**LOCAL.**

Old Winter is again with us. The ground is covered with a coating of snow, sufficiently deep to make good sleighing. Yesterday was extremely cold, with a high wind from the north-west. Much ice formed in the river last night. The bark Ann Reddin passed down yesterday, homeward bound. There is now no vessel in port.

We understand that the share list for building and equipping the Mackarel Craft, is being rapidly filled up.

We have been requested to state that a meeting of the Shareholders of the Fishing Craft will take place at the Union Hall in Chatham, at half-past seven o'clock, on the evening of TUESDAY next.

We have been requested by some of our Chatham Hogsreves, to inform the Inhabitants of Chatham, that on Monday next, the first day of December, according to law, they intend to impound all Cattle running at large in the streets of the town.

**BOWSER'S HOTEL.**

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Mr Minard, Richibucto; Mr Thompson, Fredericton; Mr Scott, do; Hon. J. Montgomery, Dalhousie; C. Sadler, St. John, N. B.; Ora P. Patten, Boston; W. Hamilton, Richibucto.

**BY TELEGRAPH**

TO MIRAMICHI GLEANER OFFICE.

New York, November 25, 1856.

Persia arrived. No Steamer had arrived at Liverpool since Niagara sailed.

England—Money Market more stringent.—Rates of Bank of England advanced to 7 per cent. Consols 92 1-4 to 92 1-2. The dearthness of money severely felt at Manchester. Markets generally dull, little doing in Cotton, Breadstuffs exhibits decline in the week, Flour one shilling, Wheat three pence, Corn unchanged. Severe gale at Liverpool on the 12th, by which several vessels were driven ashore, including American Ships Samuel Fox, Louisiana, and Silas Wright. No lives lost. General news devoid of special interest.

**MARRIAGES.**

At the house of the bride's father, on Thursday by the Rev. Dr. Knight, Mr G. T. SMITH, of Chatham, Northumberland County, to Miss SARAH MARIA MUNROE, of Carleton, Saint John.

In S. Andrew's Church, at Newcastle, on Tuesday last, by the Revd. Charles F. Street, B. A., Mr JOHN DOWER, Jr., of Nelson, to Miss MARIA ANN GIRVIN, of Douglstown.

**DEATHS.**

At Chatham, on Tuesday, 26th inst., JANE, wife of Mr John Wilson, and third daughter of Mr William Henderson, aged 26 years, leaving a husband and three children to mourn their loss. She was a kind mother and an affectionate wife. Her integrity and unblemished character won for her the respect and esteem of all who knew her.

Canada papers please copy. At Douglstown, on Friday, the 21st inst., in the 63rd year of her age, JANE, wife of William Loraine Scott, much and deservedly regretted by a large circle of friends. The deceased was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland. Other papers will please copy.

**SHIP NEWS.**

PORT OF CHATHAM—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—Nov. 24—schr Elizabeth, Campbell, P. E. Island, produce, master; Pearl, Larkins, do. do, master.

28—schr Jasper, McDougald, P. E. I., produce, master.

CLEARED.—Nov. 22—schr Ariel, LeBlanc, Bathurst, general cargo, G. & A. Smith.

25—schr Jasper, McDougald, P. E. I., salt, master.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED.—Nov. 22—schr Henry, Casey, Petit Roche, fish, A. C. Desbrisay; Bra Bird, Arthur, HopeTown, fish, master.

24—Belinda, Caldwell, Quebec, C. Murray & others.  
28—Eglantine, Morey, Boston, A. C. Desbrisay.  
27—Chas. Allison, Bourdage, Quebec, A. Ritchie & Co., and others. A brig. in the offing.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—Nov. 26—schr Lady Jane Grey, Paul, Nfld., fish, Gilmour, Rankin, & Co.

CLEARED.—Nov. 26—bark Anne Redden, Moore, Holyhead, deals, J. H. & J. Harding.

27—schr Lady Jane Grey, Paul, P. E. I., Gilmour, Rankin, & Co.

**New Advertisements.**

**MADRAS SCHOOL.**

The duties of this SCHOOL will be resumed on MONDAY, the first day of December.

G. T. SMITH, Teacher.  
Chatham, Nov. 29, 1856.

**FASHIONS. FASHIONS.**

WINTER FASHIONS just received. New and beautiful Style of OVER COATS, &c., &c., call and see.

GEO. A. BLAIR.

(Opposite Bowser's Hotel.)

Chatham, Nov. 31, 1856.

**SELLING OFF**

AT THE

**GLASGOW HOUSE.**

The Subscribers having completed their Fall Importations are Selling Off all their immense Stock of

**Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and SHOES,**

At greatly Reduced Prices.

Persons in want of such Goods, may rely on getting BARGAINS, as the remaining Stock will be disposed of by Auction early in January.

The Stock comprises—  
Dress Goods of all kinds, Broad Cloths, Pilots and Beavers, Furs, Blankets, Flannels and Kerseys, Ladies' Mantle Cloth, Ready-made Capes, Wool and Paisley Long Shawls, Polka Jackets, Rich Marcellis Quilts—very low, Mohair Head-dresses, Flush Bonnets, Ribbons, Hosiery and Gloves, Bonnet Feathers, Wreaths & Flower &c.

**Ready-Made Clothing.**

Mohair Over Coats—very cheap, Grey Witney do., Reefing Jackets, Pants, Vests, Braces, Fur Caps, Boots and Shoes, Tea, Currants, Raisins, Soap and Candles.

Chatham, Nov. 29, 1856.

N. B. Persons having any claims against the firm, will please hand in their accounts, and all those indebted, to make immediate payment.  
T. W. & CO.

Office of Board of Works,

Halifax, 21st Nov., 1856.

**Notice to Mariners.**

THE LIGHT HOUSE recently erected on FLINT ISLAND, off the Eastern Coast of Cape Breton, in Latitude 46° 11.5 N., and Longitude 69° 45.50 W., was lighted on the first day of this month, and exhibits a Bright Flash Light every Fifteen Seconds, visible from all points of the Compass.—The light is 65 feet above sea level, and can be seen at the distance of Twelve Miles.

H. BELLA, Chairman Board of Works.

Nov. 29, 1856—3m

Office of Clerk of the Peace,

Newcastle, 26th Nov., 1856.

**County and Parish Accounts.**

All persons having any demands against the County, and all Parish Officers, are requested to file their accounts and returns at this office on or before the 20th December next, duly and properly vouched, preparatory to the same being placed in the hands of the Auditor.

By Order of the General Sessions.

EDWARD WILLISTON,

Clerk of the Peace.

Nov. 29 1856.

At a General Session of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House in Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday, the Eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six.

ORDERED, That for the future the Licence Money for each Auctioneer be Five Pounds in each year, and that the Clerk of the Peace communicate the same to the County Treasurer with a request that he would exact the amount of such dues as required by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Extracts from the Minutes.

EDWARD WILLISTON,

Clerk of the Peace.

Nov. 29, 1856.

**NEW GOODS.**

EX the EXPRESS AND ANNE REDDEN. Dress Materials in Cubing, Lustres, Alpaca, Delaine, Galla Prints, Prints, &c., &c.

Ribbons in great variety, Flowers, Wreaths, Bonnet Borders; Ladies' Dress Caps, Quilted Satin Hoods; Hosiery and Gloves in variety; Fur Caps; Blankets, Flannels, White and Grey Cotton, Sheetings, Stays, and other Dry Goods. Ladies' Cloth, Prunella, Felt and duffle Boots, Baccoin Kid and Patent Leather; Carpet and Fancy Slippers.

PAINTS, Hardware, and a large assortment of Groceries at the lowest Cash prices.

R. HOCKEN.

Opposite Bowser's Hotel.  
Chatham, November 29, 1856.