

Brigandage in Italy.—A Turin newspaper has the following letter from Romagna, of the 24th of June;—

Brigandage is in full force here; it is really an *imperium in imperio*, it does whatever it pleases, and nobody thinks of resisting it. The other day Lazzarini and his band made their appearance in a place near Castrocano, on the Tuscan frontier. There was a company of people who had met together for a picnic or rural festivity. Lazzarini introduced himself to them and declared that he and his comrades wanted their dinner; he levied a tax upon each of the company, calling them by name, and excusing from the contribution those that were not rich. He then requested them to write letters to their friends and families, desiring the money to be sent within seven hours, and he compelled the persons whom he excused from payment to carry these letters home, whilst he detained the others for security. The money was sent to him within the prescribed time, and the prisoners were released. Several days after this exploit, another band of robbers stopped the mail coach near Jaro, plundered the passengers, and carried off the conductor's strong box.

Cardinal Antonelli lately invited the municipalities of the Roman States to testify their attachment to the Papal Government. The protest of the inhabitants of Faenza, who state that they will not pay the taxes unless they are properly protected, is a very pre-emptory answer to that invitation. We shall see what comes of it.

ENGLAND.—Money and Commerce.—City, Friday.—The supply of money is becoming more abundant, and exceeds the demand. We have therefore, again to report a decline in the rates of discount out of doors, the general quotation being four per cent. for good bills, or 1-2 per cent. below the minimum of the Bank of England. With the enormous arrivals of gold of late, which must add to the stock in bullion, and the certainty that this will continue to form a feature in the weekly returns; also with the reserve of notes likewise augmenting week by week, there was a belief that with the present state of money, the bank directors would lower the rate of discount. Yesterday, however, the board meeting was adjourned without this step being taken. No serious disappointment was caused, since it is well understood that although the reduction has not been effected, it cannot be delayed much longer, supposing of course monetary affairs remain in their present favourable condition. There has been rather more inquiry for discounts in Lombard-street, owing to the large mass of commercial bills which fall due to-day, the fourth of the month; but little difficulty has been experienced.

The funds wear a strong appearance, with a tendency to advance; and the satisfactory revenue returns are calculated to produce a most favourable influence.

In foreign stocks the transactions have been numerous, with but little change in prices.

The return of the Guards.—The third and remaining battalion of the guards has arrived at Portsmouth, so that the public entry of the three battalions into London may be almost immediately expected.

The line of march at present intended is from the Nine Elms Station, over Vauxhall-bridge, through some of the new Pimlico squares, along Victoria-street, to Buckingham-palace, and thence by Constitution-hill to Hyde-park.

As soon as the guards have reached their destination, the Queen will, we believe, proceed in a carriage to Hyde-park, and the Brigade, 3,000 strong, will there be inspected by her Majesty.

Presentation to Sir C. Campbell.—A brilliant company assembled in the Glasgow city-hall on Tuesday, to do honour to Major-general Sir Colin Campbell. The lord provost, after an appropriate address, handed the Burgess ticket to Sir Colin, enclosed in a handsome box of solid gold, amid great applause.

Sir Colin Campbell, on receiving the diploma, said; my lord provost, ladies and gentlemen, on arriving to-day in my native city, after an absence of upwards of half a century, it has become my lot to receive this civic honour, and it is also intended to confer another honour of a military kind. These both coming from my townsmen, it is hard to say which I value most highly; I can say that I shall always be ready to draw the sword, about to be presented to me, in defence of my freedom. (Great applause.) I shall always value as I ought to do highly and gratefully, the manner of my reception to-day, and the great honour conferred, and about to be conferred on me. The recompense which I desire to give you is, in every possible way to do my duty to my country.

After a speech from Sir A. Alison, the learned sheriff presented the sword; the whole audience then rose to their feet, and gave three hearty enthusiastic rounds of cheering.

Sir Colin Campbell said—Sir Archibald and fellow-countrymen, I was quite unprepared for the eloquent manner in which this honour has been done me. I can never forget the reception I have met with on this occasion, and the honours which have been conferred on me, surpassing, in amount of recompense, all the services I have been able to perform. There is another party who ought not to be forgotten on this occasion. I owe all this to my hardy veteran soldiers of the Highland brigade—and to them is the honour due for what you have now conferred on me. This should not be forgotten, that these are conferred in their name as well as my own.

It is, we believe, her Majesty's intention to raise Sir Colin Campbell, G. C. B., to the rank of lieutenant-general, in consideration of his

distinguished services in the Crimea.

CIRCASSIA.—A letter from Trebizond of the 16th, in the Hamburg News, says:—“A Russian corps of 40,000 men has been sent against Schamyl. The Turks have abandoned all the fortresses of the Asiatic coast and completely destroyed that of Shefkatil. The Russians have as yet only occupied Redout Kale; they dare not occupy the other points for the present, the population of Abasia and Circassia having sworn that no Russian should touch their territory so long as there is a Circassian alive. The whole population is under arms.

The Polish Amnesty of the Czar.—An amnesty has just been granted by Czar Alexander the Second to those Polish refugees, who might give evidence of their repentance, and their submission to the Russian Government.

The undersigned Polish refugees, now in Paris, deem it their duty publically to protest against this amnesty.

The Polish Emigration have no amnesty to receive; they, as a body, have nothing to reproach themselves with, or to regret what they have done. They swore to persevere in the part they have accepted by taking the vow of voluntary exile.

Poland rose in insurrection in 1830 for the purpose of reconquering her integrity and independence. When that insurrection was stifled in blood, the elite of the nation, and the civil as well as military authorities left the country invaded by a stranger. Several thousands of Poles expiated themselves thus for the purpose of claiming justice, of protesting against the violation of the imprescriptible rights of their country, and they carried away with them into exile the duty of perpetuating the death-struggle in which Poland had been engaged with her spoilers for a whole century. Several times did the Polish Emigration see her ranks replenished by newly arriving refugees, for that Emigration is the living representative of their country in fetters, for they are fulfilling the most sacred duty before God and man.

A pardon offered by the murderer to his victim is an insulting sacrilege. Between these two, no transaction is possible. The Polish refugees do therefore declare, before their country, before the civilised world, that they reject the amnesty of Czar Alexander the Second, as well as any other amnesty offered to them by any one of the three oppressors of their country, and that they never will set foot upon their native soil, but with the intent of fighting for national independence and sovereignty. They do declare that they have an insuperable faith in the rehabilitation of their country, and that, were they doomed to perish in exile, they will await their last hour like resigned victims, confident that their ashes will bring forth a whole generation of avengers.

FRIDAY'S MAIL.

UNITED STATES.—California.—The Daniel Webster with San Francisco dates to June 20th arrived at New Orleans on the 12th. The Vigilance Committee had opened books, in which the names of recruits were set down by thousands. They have 6000 stand of arms and 30 pieces of cannon. They divided into two regiments, and fortified their rooms. At the top of the building is an alarm bell, and in an adjacent room are planted several pieces of cannon. The Governor had gathered a few hundred men together and gone to Benicia to get arms and ammunition from the arsenal, but Gen. Wool refused to accede to the demands made upon him; therefore the Governor's forces were encamped near the city. Six more rogues had been banished by the Committee, and they continued to arrest others. On the receipt of the Governor's proclamation nearly all the towns in the interior held enthusiastic meetings endorsing the acts of the committee, and commenced forming organizations to assist them in carrying out their measures. Crimes and casualties were numerous. No interest whatever was felt in politics. The reports from the mines were favorable, and agricultural prospects good. There had been no arrivals from Atlantic ports.

Nicaragua.—Important News.—Gen. Walker was elected President June 24th. Rivas and his Minister of war left Leon the 12th and afterwards appeared at Chinendago. They there collected 600 natives in the outposts and ordered the American troops to evacuate Leon. The order was obeyed, and Rivas took possession with 120 men. Gen. Walker has declared the Rivas party traitors. Most of the officers of the former cabinet stand by Walker. A revolution has broken out in Costa Rica, headed by the party which was opposed to the late invasion of Nicaragua by Costa Rican troops.

Holloway's Pills a certain cure for Asthmatic Complaints, and spitting of blood.—E. Andrews, of Sherbrooke, Canada, suffered with asthma, combined with an accumulation of phlegm on the chest, and continual spitting of blood, the coughing completely shook him to pieces, and rendered his life a complete misery, as he neither enjoyed rest by night or by day; he abstained from everything likely to increase the disorder; and paid a large sum for medicine and advice, but all without doing him any good, indeed, he found that each day matters became worse. After every other remedy had failed to benefit him, he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, (well rubbing the Ointment into the chest night and morning) and by persevering with these remedies for nine weeks, he was completely cured. Although ten months have elapsed since this cure was effected, he has never been visited with his old complaints.

FREDERICTON MAIL.

We have been kindly handed a copy of the Address in answer to the Governor's Speech in opening the Legislature, received by the above mail this mail.

HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- May it please your Excellency,
1. We the faithful Commons of New Brunswick, offer our thanks to Your Excellency for your Speech at the present Session.
 2. We acknowledge with satisfaction the propriety of Your Excellency's having recurred to the sense of the People, and believe that so judicious an exercise of the power entrusted to Your Excellency by the Constitution, will not fail to be attended with the most beneficial effects.
 3. The Law which prohibits the importation manufacture of, and traffic in, Intoxicating Liquors, affecting as it does the social and financial interests of this Province, is a subject for earnest deliberation, and any measure bearing thereupon, which may be submitted to us, will receive that grave consideration which its importance demands.
 4. We cordially agree with Your Excellency that the maintenance of liberty and order can only be secured by a uniform adherence to the principles of the Constitution, and by preserving in their just balance the rights of each branch of the Legislature.
 5. We feel assured that Your Excellency has no wish but to consult the general welfare and preserve unimpaired the Constitution, and we regard the promptitude with which Your Excellency has called the Legislature together, as affording an additional proof of your watchful care for the public interests.
 6. We shall proceed to our labours with the hope, that under the guidance of Providence, they may conduce to the peace and prosperity of the Province.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A STEAM SAW MILL, with One Gang and Single Saw, with Edgers and Trimmers, capable of cutting 30 M. Superficial Deals. &c., per day, all in first rate order; also, ample Wharf room for piling Lumber, and Booms to hold 4 Millions feet Logs. Together with a large STORE, Four Dwelling HOUSES, Blacksmith Shop and BARN, and about 50 Acres of LAND. This Property is situated on the Harbour of BUCTOUCHE, County of Kent, and is one of the best situations in the Province for manufacturing Lumber at small cost. This Establishment will be sold at a great bargain and offers a good opportunity for any person wishing to engage in this business. For further particulars, apply to W. H. SCOVILL, St. John, New Brunswick, or to the Subscribers W. H. & R. C. SCOVILL. Shediac, July 9, 1856. (July 18 2m)

WOOL CARDING.

The Subscriber would hereby intimate to the Public that his CARDING MACHINE is in full operation, and that Wool left with Mr George Johnson, at Chatham Ferry; with Robert T. Miller, at Douglastown; with Moses M. Sargeant, or Richard Davidson, at Newcastle; will be carded and returned without delay, and good work warranted. Terms as usual, Three Pence per lb. for Greased Wool, and Four Pence if ungreased. WM. WILSON. Upper Nelson, July 14, 1856.

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the Fifth day of AUGUST next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeable to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale of 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.) NORTHUMBERLAND. By Deputy Peters, at Chatham. 112 acres, lot 92, block 17, Welded, M'Elvenny. KENT. By Deputy Douglass, at Buctouche. 49 acres, lot L, St Anthony's, Simon Richard improved. 122 acres, lot W, Township 3, Meloson improved.

Furniture Steam Factory

The Subscriber thankful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him since the establishment of his Furniture Factory, would respectfully intimate that he has made arrangements for entering more fully into the business in all its departments, and having secured the services of first-rate workmen, he feels confident of a continuance of public favour. He has constantly on hand, and for sale on the most reasonable terms Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash Stands Toilet Tables, Bedroom Sets, Chairs of various styles, &c., all of which are warranted to give satisfaction.—Furniture made to order with dispatch. A liberal discount made to Wholesale purchasers. JOHN MAIN. Kingston, Kent, June 17, 1856. 3m

LOST.

On Tuesday night last, in front of the house occupied by Mr George Letson, Chatham, a WEDDING RING. Any person finding the same will much oblige the owner by leaving it at the Gleaner Office.

FLOUR, MEAL, &c.

Just Landed, and for Sale, Cheap for Cash. 54 barrels Superfine FLOUR, No. 1, for Family use, 34 barrels fine Rye Flour, 50 barrels kiln dried Indian Meal, (Yellow) 2 barrels Brown Sugar, 2 barrels Dried Apples, 4 boxes Soda Biscuit, 10 barrels Pilot and Navy Bread. WM. LETSON, Chatham Auction Rooms. Chatham, July 10, 1856.

GLASGOW HOUSE.

Commercial Buildings. EXTENSIVE IMPORTATION OF Spring and Summer Goods. JUST Received, a Splendid Assortment of BONNETS, DRESS GOODS, RIBBONS, MUSLINS, SHAWLS, Edgings, Parasols, Lace Veils, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Flowers and Wreaths, Hosiery and Gloves, Prints, Flannels, &c., &c., &c. COTTONS, READY-MADE CLOTHING. BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, Tobacco, And Cotton Wa-p. TEA, T. WALSH & CO. Chatham, 7th May, 1856

Molasses, Pork, Butter, &c.

Now Landing ex Brig "Eagle," from Boston:— 12 bbls. Heavy MESS PORK, 4 Tierce and 16 bbls. MOLASSES, 6 hds. Muscovado SUGAR, 10 bbls. Crushed do, 25 " CORN MEAL, 10 cheets TEA, 12 dozen Lemon and Ginger Syrup, 2 bbls. best Burning Fluid, 2 dozen Smoked Sugar Cured HAMS, 26 kegs Cut Nails, assorted, 3dy. to 20dy. 10 boxes Mould Candles, with an assortment of Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Willow Waggon, Curry Combs and Cards, Whip Lashes, Dried Apples, &c., &c. Also, One Set Silver Mounted HARNESS. IN STORE. Pilot and Navy Bread, Wine, Sugar, and Butter Biscuit and Crackers, and No. 1, Canada FLOUR, American do, 10 Firkins choice BUTTER, for sale low by W. J. BERTON. Chatham, 30th May, 1856.

"New Wine in Old Bottles."

Received per recent arrivals, some RARE MEDICAL PREPARATIONS In addition to the tremendous supply of Remedies and Chemicals on hand, for the cure of all sorts of diseases. WILLIAM FORBES, Chemist and Electrician, &c. Chatham, July 4, 1856.

680 BARRELS OF FLOUR.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Brig "AURELIE," from Montreal. 300 Barrels of SUPERFINE FLOUR, 330 do FANCY do, 50 do EXTRA do, For sale at cost and charges. WM. J. FRASER & CO. Chatham, 29th June, 1856.—4w

List of Letters for MAY.

Received at the Post Office Chatham and New castle &c., and remaining for delivery 15th June 1856.

Allen William 2	Lanarkshire barque for-
Busley Richard	Jamess Addies.
Basteen Thomas	Malay Daniel
B st S. Wm. Capt.	Maddock Patrick
Bailey Samuel	Mills James
Cobb David	Monarch for Jas. Sinclair
Cameron Charles	Murphy Thomas
Crosbie Helen	Morley Phoebe Mrs
Cameron Alex. care of	Murphy Jas. care of Rode-
Neil Millar	rick Mackenzie
Carroll Edward	McKay Donald
Dumphy Thomas	McDonald Jas.
D. E. brig Capt. Simon	McMahon John Junr.
Boudrot	O'Shannese Patrick
Edward William	Russel Mary Miss
Egan Michael	Rood A. Mr
Foggan Wm.	Ritchie Annie
Flanagan Mr	Sculley Maurice
Grafton R. W.	Shaw Mary care of Mr
Henley Andrew Shoe Ma-	Nicholson
ker	Songe Patrick
Harriman W. Joyce	Seaton William
Hanby Denni care of P.	Symonds J. H.
Doyle	Sago schooner Capt. W.
Kinnear Wm.	S Best
Keating John.	Still John
Keenan Catherine Mrs	Savage Thomas
Keenan E. C.	Tierney John care of John
Leahey Wm.	Pond
Lydia June ship Capt. W.	Williamson J.
F Chambers	Weler C. A.

P. S. Persons asking for any of the above will please say "Advertised." JAMES CAIE, PM.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

Several Small VESSELS to Load with Lumber for various Ports in the Provinces and elsewhere. ALSO—VESSELS from 150 to 1000 Tons, for Ports in Great Britain and Ireland, for which the highest market rates will be given. Address to the Subscriber, Chatham Head, Miramichi, N. B. ROBINSON ROCKER. Chatham 11th April, 1856. 6m.

DENTAL NOTICE.

MR WILLIAM A. THOMSON, DENTAL SURGEON, has arrived in Chatham, and taken rooms at BOWSER'S HOTEL, where he will be happy to attend to his friends, and the public generally. To begin, MONDAY, JUNE 30. Office hours from 9 A. M., to 5 P. M. Chatham, June 24, 1856.