

the district, that, although there are branches of the Bank of Ireland and of the National bank established in the town of Tipperary, it is said that their customers exhibit a very odd mode of manifesting their want of confidence, by dividing their deposits into the Limerick and Clonmel branches of the same banks for additional precaution and safety!

The National Banquet.—The following information respecting the Crimean banquet is condensed from the Dublin Evening Mail. His Excellency has fixed the 22nd inst., for the demonstration:—The large government store, known as the tobacco store, has been selected. It is the largest building in Dublin, and is capable of accommodating 6,000 persons at dinner. The roof which somewhat resembles the roof of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, is of iron, and the building is already furnished with the necessary gas fittings. It is also in the centre of the Custom-house docks—a closed space, into which the soldiers can be admitted and mustered without coming into contact with the mob of idlers, who might cause inconvenience in a less favourable place. Mr Dargan, with his usual liberality, has offered, if necessary, to supply the timber and other materials required, and to superintend the construction of the works, charging the committee with no more than the wages actually paid to the workmen. Capacious galleries will be erected for the accommodation of visitors, who will be all required to pay such moderate sum for admission as may be fixed hereafter. The lord mayor will take the chair, and the lord-lieutenant and other distinguished personages, together with the members of the committee, will dine with the soldiers, on the same fare exactly. The committee have directed that all those who have served in the Crimean campaign, and who are now decorated with the medal, shall be equally eligible for invitations. Thus the invitations will also include the royal navy, royal marines, pensioners, constabulary, land transport corps, and all the branches of her Majesty's service. The number of soldiers invited will amount to 4,000. Of these, 2,900 will be selected from the regiments quartered in Dublin, and 1,000 from the depots quartered in the provinces. Of course, the officers will not be invited to the present banquet, which is a compliment paid altogether to the men. The greater portion of those quartered in the provinces are on the line of the Great Southern and Western railway, and the directors of this line as well as those of all the other Irish lines have kindly consented to bring up the guests in the morning, and to take them back the same evening, free of charge.

Rome.—A recent letter says:—The Court of Rome is but ill at ease as the time approaches for the realisation of those menaces which have been so long impending over the King of Naples. The hostile arrival of an allied British and French fleet before the stronghold of his Bourbonic Majesty is looked for by the ecclesiastical government with a degree of interest so painful as to amount to absolute terror, conceiving that whatever changes take place in the neighbouring kingdom must produce a more or less responsive effect in the Pontifical dominions, however soothing the assurances of the French Government to the contrary may appear.

TURKEY AND THE EAST.—Constantinople.—Our accounts are down to the 1st inst. It is generally believed that the united fleets will again proceed into the Black Sea. A letter of the 29th ult., says:—The apparently insignificant affairs of the Serpents Island and Belgrade are daily now acquiring great importance. At least it is quite certain that Lord Lyons, a few days ago received a telegraphic message with injunctions to despatch all his available force to the Black Sea to cruise off the Russian ports. Reinforcements are also coming up, and war ships stationed at Malta would have returned to this station had it not been for their more serious occupations at present in the waters of King Bomba. A French squadron is ordered hither to co-operate with the British fleet, as the Isle of Serpents question is not satisfactorily settled. An Austrian squadron is also ordered here.

The news from Naples caused quite a commotion here, and vast numbers of Italians, who had found a refuge and honorable existence in this country, are resolved, as soon as the first shot is fired, to return and fight for their oppressed fatherland.

Austria supports the application of Montenegro for an extension of frontier, but all negotiations had been again put to an end to by a renewal of hostilities between the Turks and Montenegrins. The Euphrates railway has been definitely conceded to an English company. Reschid Pacha has given a grand fete to Admiral Lyons. The French steamer Lyonais, under the command of Captain Magnan, has returned to Belgrade; she is to go up the river as far as Pesth, and then proceed to Vienna.

RUSSIA.—Warsaw.—Our money market has been very agitated for the last few days. It has been acted on by that of Berlin, and several houses here have experienced heavy losses. There is a general fall in the price of provisions, and we may look forward without alarm to the approach of winter, which, however, appears still to be distant, for the weather continues most delightful.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.—The Neapolitan Question.—The Ministerial Austrian Gazette of Wednesday, states that the King of Naples has sent autographic letters to the Emperor Napoleon and Queen Victoria.

The King announces that he is willing to

send a representative to the Paris Conference, and to communicate his intentions respecting organic reforms and amnesty.

THE NAPLES EXPEDITION.—Ajaccio (Corsica), Oct. 7.—We have at this moment in our harbour the British men-of-war the Conqueror and the Wellington. Admiral Dundas is on board the latter. The approaching arrival is announced of three other English ships, of which two will be steam-corvettes and one a steam dispatch-boat.

Rumoured rising in Italy.—A despatch from Vienna states, that the Genoese journals report the frontiers are not quiet. Troops have been sent to Spezzia. The Government of the Eastern province demands reinforcements.

The organ of the Liberals, the *Italiae Popolo* says on this subject:—Vague rumours are current of agitation, or of positive facts having occurred on the eastern frontier of the State [Piedmont]. It is asserted that troops left for the gulf [of Spezzia] during the night. A pressing despatch from the governor of the eastern province asks for prompt assistance.—We know not what truth there is in the details in circulation on the matter.

Lombardy.—Advices from Vienna state that the Emperor of Austria is about to grant a general political amnesty. This is suggested by certain unpleasant topics at Vienna and Milan. A Milan correspondent indicates that the Emperor of Austria, on his approaching visit to his Italian Provinces, will meet with but a poor reception. The silent hostility of all classes is represented to be as great as ever.—The nobility intend to remain in their country residence while the Emperor is at Milan.

France.—The *Moniteur* of Wednesday, announces the official reception by the Emperor of Marshal Francisco Serrano, the new Spanish Ambassador, who replaces M. Olszaga.—The same journal also announces the return to the Palais Royal of Prince Napoleon from his maritime excursion in the North Sea.

A Second Congress of Paris.—A letter from Paris, of good authority, dated Wednesday evening, says:—The fact seems to be confirmed that the delay on the Neapolitan question is likely to be extended yet further. The principle of international arbitration has grown into an established fact. The European difficulties are found to be so many, that it has been resolved to refer them all to a Second Congress of Paris. Naples, Neuchatel, Montenegro, the Bessarabian frontier, the Isle of Serpents, and some others of minor importance, are reserved for the Second Congress, which cannot assemble earlier than the 15th of November.

Austrian occupation at Galatz.—Official information reached Paris on Wednesday that the Austrians have suddenly occupied Galatz with 4,000 men. They have taken the administration of public affairs into their own hands here, and at other points of the Danube. Sir Henry Bulwer is about to return home, as these steps render the offices of the commissioner perfectly useless. It remains to be seen if these events have taken place by permission of Turkey.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Railways and Emigration.—A meeting of the Executive Council took place on Thursday last, and continued until Saturday evening, at which, reports say, much important business was transacted and brought to a definite conclusion.

Mr Byrne, the Secretary of the New Company formed in England for completing the Railway from St. Andrews to Woodstock and continuing it from thence to Canada, and Mr Bates of London, who represents the Shareholders in this new Company, were in Fredericton on Friday last, and made such arrangements with the Government, and such statements of the funds already paid, and their ability, as were perfectly satisfactory; and we have reason to believe that a Railway from St. Andrews to Woodstock will be completed at no very distant day, and become a "fixed fact."

It is reported on what we believe to be good authority, that in consequence of the rapid progress of the works between the Bend and Shediac, and the probability of their completion so much earlier than was anticipated, the Executive have decided upon going on with the railway from this City to Hampton forthwith. It is said that the cuttings through the lime-rock, between the head of the Marsh and Torryburn, will be put under contract next month and every part of the work that can be carried on during the winter, will be prosecuted vigorously, so that the railway from this city to the Nine Mile House may be open for traffic next summer, and the whole line to Hampton Ferry be completed at an early day thereafter.

We have also heard rumours, that the Government have organized an entirely new plan for settling the Crown Lands of the Province, and promoting immigration, which is said to be very comprehensive in its character, and likely to give satisfaction to the country, by carrying out efficiently and not expensively the objects in view. If we are correctly informed, the details of this plan are now being worked out in the several departments concerned, and no doubt official notice will be given, when everything is ready, of the means proposed for promoting the best interests of the country.

We learn that the railway from Shediac to the Bend advances vigorously at either end every week, the late fine weather having been greatly in favour of the progress of the work. The parties engaged on the line have no doubt that it will be fully completed and ready to open for heavy traffic on the 1st day of June

next. Should the winter prove favorable to railway operations, it is believed that the locomotives will run from the Bend to Shediac next April.

The prospects for our railways, east and west of the St. John, were never better than at present; and if with these is combined a good plan for settling the country and securing an adequate supply of labor, as well as a good description of settlers from the other side of the Atlantic, we do not see why New Brunswick may hereafter "GO ON AND PROSPER!"—*New Brunswicker.*

The Railway.—We are at last in possession of direct information on which we can rely regarding the state of the Railway works on the greater part of the line between Moncton and Shediac.

Beginning at the Moncton station, which is almost on the bank of the Petitcodiac, there are about three quarters of a mile of the permanent rails down and partially ballasted.—We then come to a cutting under Church Street, (the street by the side of the Westmorland Bank.) This street will be carried over the Railway by a bridge, the stone apertures of which are built 4 or 5 feet high, and men are at work preparing the Roadway. The street has been raised some fifteen or sixteen feet.—Leaving the bridge we soon come to the heavy cutting between it and the mountain road.—Here there are still to cut about 200 yards from ten to fifteen feet deep. This is getting on very well. Here there is another road carried over the rail on a bridge of a similar style to that in Church Street. This was to have been finished last week. The Railway from this to Hall's Creek is getting into a state of considerable forwardness. At the Creek there is a bridge only second in difficulty of construction to that of Seadouc. Here two Pile driving machines are at work by day and occasionally by night, with two gangs of men. The Railway approaches this bridge by a high embankment under which an arch is constructed to allow a roadway to the property of Alexander Wright, Esq. The embankment, of which a considerable portion was constructed by the old company, is getting on slowly as the only available stuff for its construction is the earth taken from the cutting a little beyond, at the back of Mr Chandler's house. This cutting is, we believe, the heaviest on the line, but it is short, probably not over four hundred yards long from the Irishtown road on the West, to the first level on the East.

It is said to be the intention to build a bridge across this cutting to allow Mr Chandler an easy and direct access to his property from which he is at present separated off by the cutting. This will cost probably about £400. Beyond the cutting, there is a swamp of which the old company filled up part. The filling, however, had got much injured by neglect and incompleteness, and the present contractors have piled this and bridged the rest about 150 feet, through the worst of the swamp. A cutting beyond this is finished, and men are clearing the water courses and dressing the slopes; if the weather holds good this week and the early part of next, the engine will be running from Hall's Creek, towards Shediac, at least seven miles on temporary rails. Beyond Humphrey's Mill, (about 3 miles from Moncton station) men are at work cutting off two curves so as to take a more direct course. Here will be a saving of a mile in distance and some labor as the straight cuts will be more easily made than the curved ones. About half a mile from the Mill, the contractors have got a ballast hill. Here there is a large gang of men at work filling waggons, which the engine draws as far as Cook's Brook (about four miles). On the way is Harris's mill stream over which a temporary wooden bridge has been built. Along this part of the line there are three miles of the permanent way laid, which looks like good substantial work. The engine generally draws about 20 ballast waggons loaded.

We are not in possession of details of the progress at the other end of the line, but we are informed that a temporary timber bridge across the Seadouc has been made, a swamp between it and Cook's Brook has been drained and partially ballasted, and temporary rails are now laying on it. It is expected that with favorable weather, the temporary line will be complete from Shediac to Hall's Creek in about three or four weeks. Every one speaks well of the Engineer and Contractors, for their activity, energy, zeal and courtesy.—*St. John Courier.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO MIRAMICHI GLEANER OFFICE.

New York, October 18, 1856.

Steamer Asia from Liverpool 18th, arrived this morning.

No political news worth telegraphing.

Steamers Kangaroo, Khersonese, and Washington have arrived out. Khersonese on passage met an ice-berg 150 feet high, large portions drifting south.

London Money Market more stringent, decrease of Bullion in the Bank of England for week £640,000. Consols closed 91½. Cotton active at previous quotations. Flour and Wheat slightly easier. Corn advanced 6d to 1s. Weather wet and boisterous. Markets generally ranged same as per Atlantic.

New Advertisements.

SELLING OFF

AT THE GLASGOW HOUSE.

The Subscribers intend Closing their business in Chatham, and will commence on MONDAY, November 3, to SELL OFF all their present Stock of Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, and Groceries.

Without any Regard to Cost!—and will continue until the entire Stock is disposed of. The remainder of their FALL GOODS are hourly expected, ex "Ann Reddan" from Liverpool which will also be sold low.

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

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.

A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the Hall of the Institute, on TUESDAY, the 4th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M. By order of the President, W. W. S. EVANS, Secretary. Chatham, 1st November, 1856.

Gloucester Agricultural Society.

The Gloucester Agricultural Society's Exhibition of FIELD and DAIRY PRODUCE, and of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, will take place at the COURT HOUSE, Bathurst, on TUESDAY, the 13th January, 1857. To commence at 10 o'clock. WILLIAM NAPIER, Secretary.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

Just received direct from one of the best FUR Establishments in London, an assortment of RICH FURS

Consisting of Boin, Cuffs, Muffs, and Mitts, in Grey Squirrel, Sable Martin, French Sable, Siberian, British Sable and Fitch. Gents Fur Caps, Fur Gloves, and Fur Caps in great variety. Cheap for cash.

FORBES & Co. N. B. — We would recommend these persons wishing any of the above articles, to call early, as they are fast disappearing. Chatham, October 10, 1856. 2m

NOTICE TO NEWCASTLE.

J. W. CROSSKILL, Surgeon Dentist, will by peripatetic request, visit Newcastle, on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., where he will remain ONE WEEK ONLY, that those who require his Professional services may have an opportunity of consulting him.

N. B. Fees moderate. Residence at Withersall's Hotel, Chatham, 25th October, 1856.

Mess Pork, Flour and Meal.

Ex Brig "Alpha," from Montreal—50 Barrels Mess Pork. 200 do No. 1 Superfine Flour. 101 do Kilm Dried Corn Meal.

For sale low by WM. J. FRASER, & CO. Chatham, October 10, 1856.—4w

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore carried on under the name of BUCKLEY & BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Business will in future be carried on by WILLIAM & DONALD BUCKLEY, who are answerable for all debts contracted by the late Firm, and all debts owing thereto they are authorized to collect.

WILLIAM & DONALD BUCKLEY. Chatham, October 11, 1856.

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Oct. 1 1856. The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the Fourth day of November 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.)

By Deputy Carruthers, at Bathurst. 50 acres, lot 50, block 36, west of Bathurst road, John DUBA, improved.

NORTHUMBERLAND. By Deputy Peters, at Chatham. 50 acres, lot —, block D, south of Bay du Vin, R. L. Rainsborough.

KENT. By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche. 100 acres, north of 73, block 5, Black R. P. Babin.

JOHN MONTGOMERY Sdr. Gen

To be Let at Auction.

The House and Barn, and premises in the town of Chatham, for many years occupied by Mr JOHN HEA, will be let at Auction, on the premises, on Saturday the 1st November, at 12 o'clock noon, for a term to end 1st May, 1859; the rent to be paid quarterly. The House is well known as affording ample accommodation for a Boarding House. For particulars apply at the Office of Mr FRER or to W. J. FRASER, Auctioneer. Chatham, 22nd October, 1856.

WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER for a School in Newcastle. None need apply but such as can produce satisfactory testimonials to the undersigned. WILLIAM HENDERSON, Trustee. RICHARD HUTCHISON, Trustees. 21st August, 1856.