

ters of Paris. It urges them to arms and promises assistance.

Application had been made to the Portuguese government for authority to lay down an electric telegraph between Portugal and Brazil.

The Commissioners for settling the Boundary line of Bessarabia had nearly completed their labors.

The Czar was to make his solemn entree into St. Petersburg on the 14th inst.

A letter from Bombay gives the details of the preparations making to supply the naval contingency. There will be employed 14 steamers, six of them carrying from three to four 68 pounders, ten heavily armed gunboats, four schooners and other craft, for landing troops, and twenty or twenty-six Transports. The expedition will be very complete.

Letters from the Royal Albert announce that she was making preparations to winter above the South Bridge and within the Golden Horn and that in consequence of the non-execution of the treaty of Paris by Russia, Her Majesty's steam frigate, Magedienne, the Lynx, steam corvette, and the Wezer, steam gun-boat, had re-entered the Black Sea, to be followed forthwith by the Vulture.

Manchester Markets.—The corn market was quiet but steady, and not much done in wheat at 9s 3d to 9s 4d for red, and 10s 3d for white.

Flour in fair consumptive demand and being scarce was dearer—Baltimore and Philadelphia 33 to 34-6d; extra Ohio 36 to 37.

Indian corn firm but sales small at 33 for mixed and yellow, and 34 and 35 for white.

UNITED STATES.

The Great French Railroad Fraud.—Mysterious Proceedings—Discovery of a portion of the money.—Charles Charpentier, the principal person implicated in the late enormous frauds upon the Northern Railroad Company of France, was arrested, as we surmised in our edition of Saturday, on Thursday last. Soon after the publication of the details of these frauds in this country, and the belief that the parties had fled hither, the brothers Grelet and the broker Parot were captured; but Charpentier adroitly eluded arrest and fled the city, going no one knew whither. It is said that he hinted, when last seen, that he would go to Philadelphia, and it was believed that he had set out for New-Orleans. So skillful were his efforts to cover up his retreat, that while he was quietly wending his way through the interior of this State, one of the keenest of the United States Deputy Marshals of this city took the steamer for New-Orleans in his pursuit.

The Rothschilds, who are said to be large losers by these frauds, have manifested great anxiety about the escape of these parties, and extraordinary efforts were put forth, both by themselves and their agents, to effect their arrest. When it was known that Charpentier had left the city, Mr Christmas, the Agent of August Belmont, caused a minute description of his person and appearance to be extensively circulated, together with the offer of \$1,000 for his capture. This tempting prize set all the catch poles in the country on the alert, and Charpentier's chance of escape grew proportionably small. There were plenty of aspirants eager for the honor of catching the fugitive and greedy of the golden reward which was to follow.

Late last Thursday night Capt. Dowling of the Sixth Ward Police was awakened by a tall, mysterious looking fellow coming into his sleeping apartment and shaking him roughly by the shoulder. Starting up, he saw a man by his bedside, wrapped in a thick cloak, which was so muffled up as to conceal the lower half of his face, while a slouched hat concealed the upper part, leaving only his eyes and the tip of his nose visible.

"Who are you," asked the captain.
 "An officer," was the laconic reply.
 "What is the matter?"
 "Got a prisoner for you."
 "Who is he?"
 "Charpentier, the French Railroad robber."

"Show me your authority for arresting him."
 He drew out from under his cloak, a warrant issued by Justice Osborne, and without disclosing any of his features, quietly handed it to Dowling. The captain, who had not yet dressed himself, began to feel chilly, and the imperturbable coolness of the stranger rather annoyed him; but there was no gainsaying the authority upon which the arrest had been made. Perhaps he also felt a little vexed, as it was obvious that the man was not a New York Detective, that the reward should have been earned by an outsider. At any rate he sharply asked him,

"Who are you, anyway? Where do you live from? If you are an officer where do you belong?"

Without deranging a fold in his dress, the stranger coolly replied,

"I have brought you a prisoner, there is my authority. By what right do you thus question me?"

Dowling, who was now standing in the middle of the room, shivering with cold, suddenly fired up at this answer, and told the stranger to clear out, and air himself in the entry, for his insolence, and wait until he was ready to attend to him.

When he came out the prisoner had been lodged in the cells, and his captor after duly transferring to the custody of Dowling, left. Next day he did not come back nor send Charpentier any food, and towards noon Dowling

sent for some at his own expense. He then discovered that the prisoner was handcuffed, and in great pain from the swelling of his wrists, the cuffs having been on ever since his arrest. The captain after much difficulty succeeded in getting his wrists free, and then placed him in a warm room, and made him comfortable. In the evening Sergeant Brown of the Chief's Office, and United States Deputy Marshal Ryer went to the Sixth Ward Station-House and conveyed the prisoner to the Eldridge-street jail, where he is now confined on a civil suit. What became of the unknown officer we could not discover, as none of those whom we inquired could tell anything about him—who he is, where he came from, or whence he has gone. It seems that Charpentier, after escaping from this city, went into the interior of the State, intending to secrete himself until the heat of the pursuit had passed, and then watch his opportunity to slip out of the country. In furtherance of this intention, after wandering about in several disguises, shaving off his moustache, and cropping his hair short, he donned the habiliments of a laborer, and came toward New-York again. Then, taking the cars on the Erie Railroad, he stopped somewhere in the neighbourhood of Newburgh, and thence walked some three miles below Canterbury, and succeeded in obtaining employment on the farm of Mr Kettfield for his board, and a small monthly salary. Here he fancied himself secure from detection; but on Wednesday night after retiring to rest, he was awakened by the mysterious individual above mentioned—who turns out to be a Mr McKnight of Washington who ordered him to dress and follow him to New-York. The poor Frenchman would fain have excused himself, and endeavoured to convince him that he was mistaken—that he was not Charpentier—but it would not do; the stranger was imperative, and he reluctantly complied. He was securely handcuffed, and then assisted into a waggon in waiting outside. Two officers from Newburgh followed him, and an hour or so afterward saw them all safely in Newburgh. Next day McKnight and Charpentier crossed the river in a row-boat Charpentier still handcuffed. Their arrival in this city we have already described.

Quite in keeping with these singular proceedings is another transaction in the same case. On Friday last Mr Emanuel Tissandier, inspector of the Northern Railroad Company of France, appeared before Justice Osborne, at the Halls of justice, and made the following deposition:

"Emanuel Tissandier of Paris, in France now being in the city of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that 5,747 shares of titles of the capital stock of the Northern Railway Company of France, with the coupons attached thereto, have been stolen or embezzled from said Company; that the same are of great value, and that deponent suspects that such property, or a portion thereof, is concealed in the house and premises No. 197 West Sixteenth street (tenement house) in the city of New-York; he therefore complains of the above, and prays for a warrant for search for all the property as concealed, as provided in such cases of law.

"E TISSANDIER.

"Sworn before me, this 17th day of October 1856.

"B. W. OSBORNE. Police Justice."

Judge Osborn thereupon issued a warrant, authorizing Officer Sgt. Brown and Deputy Marshal Ryer to search the suspected premises. Mr Tissandier's suspicions were aroused, it is said, by the following anonymous communication which, we learn, was sent to one of the parties interested:

In the second-story of tenement-house No. 197 West Sixteenth street, front room, lives Frederick Couvet, house carpenter. In the sub-cellar of said house, where fuel is kept, and which is divided into wood rooms to accommodate four or five families who live there, in the wood-house appertaining to said Couvet there has recently been received two tons of coal. The coal must be removed—under the coal is three inches of sawdust or earth. Between the coal and paving of the cellar, under the flagging of brick or stone, whatever the cellar is paved with, is a small wooden box, of about a foot square, inclosing a tin box, which is soldered—containing the valuables.

The officers found the box precisely as stated in the above, much to the astonishment of the people in the house, who did not dream that so rich a treasure was lying concealed on their premises. It was very heavy suggesting gold coin and valuables; but they took it to the Police Court unopened, where it was handed over in the same condition to the agent of Mr Belmont.

Sad Accident from the Explosion of a Lamp.—Philadelphia, October 25th.—A camphene lamp exploded last night in the house of Mr Richard Moore, in consequence of which Mr Moore, his wife, and their five children were so shockingly burnt by their clothes taking fire that three of the children, have since died, and the two others are not expected to live. Mr and Mrs M. may possibly recover.

Snow in New Hampshire.—The White Mountain Banner says—The first snow of the season fell at the White Mountains on Monday evening last. Mt. Lafayette of the Franconia range of mountains is also covered with the white mantle of winter. The snow has not held off so long at the mountains for quite a number of years.

NICARAGUA

Arrival of the Tennessee at New-Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1856.

Gen. Walker, finding the enemy advancing on Massaya, withdrew the small force there,

when the enemy, 4,000 strong occupied Massaya.

General Walker then left a small force at Granada, and advanced toward Massaya, with 1,000 men, and meeting the enemy on the 12th inst., near the city, repulsed them, driving them back to Massaya, where a battle was fought, lasting until midnight. At daylight a courier arrived from Granada, stating that 1,400 Guatemalans and natives were besieging Granada. General Walker, on receiving this information, immediately marched to the relief of Granada, and arrived on the heights surrounding the city on the morning of the 13th at 10 o'clock, and finding the city barricaded by the whole force of the enemy, he charged upon them and drove them from their posts, capturing their commanders and all their field-pieces, and routing them from the city with great slaughter. The total loss of the enemy was eleven hundred. Gen. Walker's loss was sixteen killed and thirty wounded.

Gen. Walker would immediately march on Massaya and Leon. His troops were in the highest spirits.

The citizens of Granada held the Government buildings 22 hours against the forces of the enemy, and were vigorously defending the place when Gen. Walker arrived.

Messrs. Lawless, Wheeler and Ferguson, American citizens, who have had no connection with Nicaraguan affairs, were murdered by the natives.

CANADA.

Description of a Toronto Fog.—During the last two days we have had a tremendous fog—a fog covering land and water—a fog exceeding London fogs—an exceedingly damp and dismal fog—a fog sufficient to account for a temporary derangement of mind of half the pilots and steamboat captains on the lake; a fog that would be deemed sufficient cause for any number of coughs and catarrhs. It was so substantial that samples of it might have been cut and enclosed in a letter. It commenced on Saturday evening, it lasted through Saturday night, and concealed the sun from us on Sunday, it lasted through Sunday night, and partially cleared away yesterday afternoon, and exhibited the sun like an old shilling piece with the coat of arms rubbed off; it came on thicker again last night, and settled down on the face of the earth with the solidity of an established institution. It may last a day or it may last for a week or a month. It is with us and seems bound to remain.—Toronto Colonist of October 21.

Railway Enterprise.—The Montreal Pilot speaking of the progress of Railway enterprise in connection with the prospects of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway, says:—The Bangoreans are also pushing on their line in the valleys of the Penobscot and the St. Francis. What will the people of St. John say then? They have been paying their attention to a line parallel with the coast. How will they feel when they find both St. Andrews and Bangor connected with Quebec by railways, and each line intercepting the up-river trade. If St. John folks do not wish to be checkmated, it is high time for them to wake up.

Snow in Canada.—The Montreal Pilot of the 23rd inst., says:

The first snow of the season fell this morning. It is true it was but a sprinkling, nevertheless it was snow. The air is quite chilly, and everything betokens the fast approach of winter.

Canadian Legislative Councillors.—The Elections for members to serve in the Legislative Council of Canada have terminated, and the opposition to the ministry claim a decisive majority.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Telegraphic Communication.—The Halifax Morning Journal says that there is now regular telegraphic communication between Baddeck, C. B., and St. John's, N. F., and it is expected that very shortly the wires will extend over the intermediate space, so as to make the line complete from St. John's to the United States. The sub-marine cable, 85 miles long, works admirably. The business at the Halifax office must greatly increase when it thus becomes connected with Newfoundland.—Mr Hoyt, the chief operator at the Halifax office, is highly spoken of by the Journal.

The Roman Catholic Cathedral.—We learn from the Freeman that the interior of this edifice is in a forward state. The expenditure up to the 20th inst. was £27,724; amount paid on existing contracts £700. To this is to be added the price of two stained glass windows £380; total on the building £18,804; for the purchase of the land, £6,185. Total outlay on the land and building, £24,989.

The net subscription to date, amount to £15,285 8s. 3d.; to this the Bishop has added, as his own contribution, £7,500, making the total subscription £22,785 8s. 3d. The total liabilities on the completion of the existing contracts will therefore be £2,203 12s 2d.

It is estimated that £4,000 more will finish the building. "When the Cathedral is finished, the establishment of schools and a Seminary, the erection of a Palace and Convents will all quickly follow, and with little effort. The Bishop will himself supply all the stained glass windows, which he is determined shall be of the best and most gorgeous description. They will cost from £2000 to £3000."—Courier.

The Great Boat Race.—The Neptune Victorious again.—The race between the Neptune and Xiphias come off as announced on Monday, and resulted in favor of the former boat, an easy victory being won by her. The race took place at two o'clock in the day. We never saw

such an immense number of persons collected in the vicinity of Read's Point as there seemed to be on Monday. Viewed from a distance the place seemed to present the aspect of a living mass of humanity. The harbour was thickly studded with small craft; and many persons got on board the vessels lying in the harbour in order to have a view of the contest. On the Carleton side immense numbers also lined the wharves in the vicinity of Sand Point. The small steamer Dot was anchored off the Read's Point Wharf; on board were the umpires, viz: Messrs. Harding, Simonds, Tuck, Stackhouse, and John M. Walker. A rope was extended from the Wharf to the steamer, and a few minutes before the hour the rival boats ranged up to the starting point, awaiting the signal for starting. The crews of both boats presented a fine appearance. The Indian Town crew were stalwart looking men, and in muscular capacity would much surpass their opponents. Their boat was the subject of general admiration; they wore white caps and white shirts. The crew of the Neptune and their boat, also presented a fine appearance; the oarsmen were clad in red caps and white shirts.

The choice of position fell to the Neptune which took the inside course. At two o'clock a pistol was fired on board the judge's steamer, and both boats started off in fine style.—The Neptune led at starting, but the two boats were nearly abreast each other after rowing a short distance. Opposite the Beacon, the Neptune was two lengths ahead, and steadily gained up to turning round the Island. After rounding the Western side of the Island, the Neptune was several lengths ahead, and came up to the starting point about two minutes in advance of the Xiphias. The whole distance (about 6-1-2 miles) was rowed by the Neptune in 32 minutes and 40 seconds. We were on board the umpires' steamer when the boats came in.

The Indian Town men acknowledged themselves fairly beaten; and the stakes, £400 have since been paid over to the Union Boat Club. The day selected proved to be very fine for the occasion. The waters in the harbour were comparatively smooth and there was scarcely any sea outside. It is said that an immense amount of money changed hands on the result. The utmost good feeling was maintained among the rival parties, and the immense concourse of persons immediately dispersed at the close of the race.—Morning News.

The Board of Trade has received confirmation of a horrible massacre on board of the English brig Gazelle by the natives of Woodlark Island, and it is understood that her Majesty's ship Juno has been despatched from Sydney to punish the murderers. The names of the unfortunate sufferers, besides the missionaries, were Captain William Thomas Parkins (master of the Gazelle,) Deptford, and Mr Junius Parkins (brother of the captain), aged 27, chief mate; Robert King, ship's carpenter, of Yarmouth; Henry Gould (cook and steward; James Coffy of Liverpool, aged 28; Henry Wilson, aged 26, of the United States, able Seaman, John Gilligen, able seaman, of Boston; Joseph Fulkard, aged 32, able seaman, of Maryland; C. H. Bagust, aged 20, ordinary seaman, of Chelsea; and a lad, a native of Sydney. The case of the Gazelle is the third case of the murder of crews of vessels that have been perpetrated by the natives of the same islands within the last 15 years.—Halifax Sun.

POSTSCRIPT.

We learn by Telegraph, that the Telegraph Line to Newfoundland is now in working order.

MUSIC & ENVELOPES.

A selection of CHEAP MUSIC for the Piano Forte. ENVELOPES, white and coloured, plain, and Embossed, of various sizes, in great variety, on sale at the Stationery Store adjoining the Gleaner Office. Chatham, 25th October, 1856.

NOTICE.

As the Subscriber intends at the termination of the present year, to retire from the Gleaner Establishment, he requests all persons to whom he is indebted, to render their accounts for settlement, and all those who are indebted to him or the present Firm of JAMES A. PIERCE & SON, are informed that Payment is required prior to that date. Every facility will be given to parties owing; should any persons, therefore, be put to trouble or expense they will have themselves to blame. The accounts will be shortly made out for my Agents, whom I trust will aid me to bring the present business to a close. JAMES A. PIERCE. Chatham, 25th October, 1856.

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.

T. W. & CO.