

the buck, or hunt up the sturdy bear; I know I am but a burthen to you; I have lived long enough; now let my spirit go; I want to see the warriors of my youth in the land of spirits, (bareing his breast): here is the hatchet, take it and strike.' They answered his harangue with one united voice, 'we will not, we cannot, we want you here, for if age has taken your strength, it has left your wisdom and experience.'

COLONIAL.

CANADAS.

MONTREAL GAZETTE.—For the last two days we have suffered under an unusual degree of heat, without a breeze to cool the air. The thermometer generally averaged 94 or 95 during the day, and even marked 99 at several periods. Early this morning we were visited by a smart shower of rain, with some distant thunder, which has somewhat cooled the air, but there is still a probability, at the moment of our writing, of a recurrence of the oppressive heat.—July 26.

NOVASCOTIA.

HALIFAX GAZETTE.—His Excellency has been pleased to appoint Charles R. Fairbanks, Esq. to be Master of the Rolls in Chancery, in the place of the Hon. S. B. Robie, resigned;—and James W. Johnston, Esq. Barrister at Law, to be His Majesty's Solicitor-General in this Province, in the place of Charles R. Fairbanks, Esq. appointed Master of the Rolls.

We are happy to make known that the Governors of King's College, at Windsor, have been enabled to revive the four Foundation Scholarships at Windsor, to each of which £20 Currency will be allotted. They will be open for competition, and awarded, after Examination, to the best Scholar.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON GAZETTE.—*Provincial Appointment.*—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to nominate and appoint L. A. Wilmot, Esq. Barrister at Law, to be Judge Advocate General to the Militia Forces of this Province.

Central Bank.—We are much gratified in being able to acquaint the public, that the Central Bank of New-Brunswick will commence transacting business this Autumn; as the Board of Directors, in consequence of the late accession to the Subscription List (which is now nearly complete), have felt fully justified, in taking the decisive step of procuring the Notes; and an order for that purpose has been dispatched to those eminent Engravers, Messrs. Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. of New York. We have seen specimens of the contemplated Notes, the devices and ornamental parts of which are at once appropriate and splendid.

We have been requested to state, that the Presbytery of New Brunswick will meet at St. John, on Wednesday, the 3rd of September next.

For several days past we have suffered an unusual degree of heat, such as has not been experienced for many years, and with scarcely a breeze to cool the air. Fahrenheit's scale generally indicated from 85 to 90 in the shade, and when exposed to the sun marked from 110 to 115. The prospect of an abundant harvest is cheering, and the prospects of the agriculturalist were never better.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTE-TOWN GAZETTE.—The season continues to be in the highest degree propitious to the interests of the agriculturalist. We believe the country in general never looked more beautiful, or gave greater promise of an abundant harvest, than at the present moment. Whatever apprehensions may at one time have been entertained of a want of sufficient moisture, they have for the present at least been allayed by the copious rains of last week, which have wonderfully improved the appearance of the crops, all descriptions of which seem uncommonly strong and vigorous. In this neighbourhood the hay-makers are busy at their healthful task, and the number and size of the ricks give indication of ample and cheap winter store. In some parts of the Island potatoes are said to have failed, from what cause we cannot learn, but probably from having been too early planted, or from a want of care in selecting proper seed. In our neighbourhood, however, the extensive fields of this most useful esculent, look as luxuriant as it is possible to conceive.—July 29.

EUROPE.

From English Papers to the 3d July.

ENGLAND.

A public dinner will be given to Admiral Napier this evening at Portsmouth, and it is probable, from what was stated at the dinner given on Saturday to General Mina, that a similar compliment awaits him on his arrival in London, towards the close of the week.

A Novel mode of amassing a Fortune.—Died lately at Warwick Castle, aged 93, Mrs. Home, who for upwards of seventy years has been the dutiful servant

and faithful friend of the Warwick family. During the time of her servitude she has had the privilege of showing the Castle, by which it is supposed she has realized upwards of £30,000.

Mr George Rennie is making a survey for a line of railroad between York and Leeds. About £70,000 have been subscribed towards the undertaking.

Mr. Gully is said to have lost £23,000 by the result of the late Derby.

Mr Abercromby.—The Right Hon. James Abercromby, the new Master of the Mint, is the third son of the late Sir Ralph Abercromby, who fell so gloriously in Egypt; and brother of the Peer of that name. Mr Abercromby was Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Scotland, before its suppression, which he recommended, the Court being useless. Mr Abercromby has set for many years in Parliament for Calne, and was supposed to have been destined by the Whigs to have filled the Chair of the House of Commons, had that source of patronage fallen to their lot. He enjoys a pension of £2,000 per annum for the loss of his office; but which will of course be in abeyance while he holds another.

Earl Grey, after entering into various details of the state of Ireland, moved the renewal of the coercion bill, which was accordingly introduced and read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Friday.

The poor laws amendment bill was read a third time after a long discussion, by a majority of 187 against 50. After some clauses had been added by way of redress, the bill was passed.

Mr Buxton's motion was granted, that an address be presented to his Majesty, praying that he would be pleased to give directions to the governors of all British colonies to protect the natives in all their rights, and leave them to the free exercise of the Christian religion.

Postage on Newspapers.—The following resolutions were proposed in the House of Commons last night, and a bill founded on the same ordered to be brought up:—1. That a duty of postage of twopence be charged on every newspaper sent by the General Post for conveyance by packet boats to any foreign port; and that a duty of postage of two-pence be charged on every foreign newspaper sent by the General Post in the United Kingdom.—2. That the Postmaster-General be authorised to forward by the Post certain unstamped publications, on payment of such a sum of money as may from time to time be agreed upon for the conveyance of the same.

Don Carlos.—This person, it appears, quitted Spain and embarked from Portugal without giving the slightest pledge regarding his future views and intentions. Though the Spanish Ambassador was at Portsmouth the whole of Sunday week, yet he was not admitted to an audience with Don Carlos. He even persists in calling himself 'King of Spain.' Mr Backhouse, of the Foreign Office, had a long interview with him on Sunday week, and it is quite understood that it was intimated to him that a declaration of his renunciation of the Crown of Spain would much please this country and France, and ensure for him, from Spain, a magnificent income; but it is also well understood that this intimation was indignantly spurned at. He will not allow such an expression to be used in his presence, as the possibility of his acquiescence in the relinquishment of his pretensions to govern the country of his birth. It is said by those about him (the public accounts speak otherwise) that he possesses some energy of character, but not a vast deal, and is deficient in education; but he has people about him devoted to his service, and competent to act, though, of course, of the most despotic and absolute opinions. Don Carlos, his consort, the princesses, and suite, landed on Wednesday morning, at half past seven, under a salute, with manned yards, from his Majesty's ship *Donegal*, and were received under a salute from the batteries, and a guard of honour of the Royal Marines, under the command of captain Menzies, R. N. On leaving the ship, he feelingly thanked the officers, in French, on the quarter-deck, for their generous hospitality and attention. A spacious house next to the lieutenant-governor's has been hired for their reception.

SCOTLAND.

We are informed by an intelligent agriculturalist, who has traversed much of the country between Dunbar and Glasgow, that, highly promising as the crops are in the east, they look still more luxuriant in the west.—*Caledonian Mercury.*

IRELAND.

Cholera in Dublin.—The cholera has made its appearance again in Dublin and its vicinity, with scarcely any abatement of the virulence which marked its first approach. In the neighbourhood of Kingstown and Blackrock (says a letter writer,) numerous fatal cases have occurred; and although no public mention has been made of cholera in this city, I have heard from good authority that 40 deaths occurred in one parish on the north side of the river, last week.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

Letters from the Mediterranean state the probability of a rupture between the Porte and the Pacha of Egypt. The Sultan persists in demanding two years' arrears of tribute from Mehemet Ali, which he is not disposed to pay, nor has he yet evacuated the districts of Oursa and Raica, as required by the Porte. Should the war be renewed, France and England will have a difficult part to act, but it is believed, that on the event of another Russian army entering Constantinople, the combined fleet, now 13 sail of the line, and numerous large frigates, will try the passage of the Dardanelles, and thus put to issue the late secret treaty between the Porte and Russia.

SPAIN.

Considerable alarm prevailed at Madrid on the 11th of June, in consequence of the supposed near approach of the cholera, and the Court and the Ministers were flocking in from Aranjuez, as it is intended to include that site within the line beyond which communication with the capital is to be suspended. Though that disease has been for some time existing in the South of Spain, no great apprehension was entertained here, as the Sierra Morena was looked upon as a sufficient barrier to its approach, and as the most strict regulations were enforced to prevent the access of cases. Cases have occurred in the town of Manzarenes, not more than thirty leagues distant from Madrid, the Government has taken a great alarm, and all the terror attendant on the march of so direful an enemy is visible in the public generally. Physicians have been sent down to report on the deaths alluded to, and a triple line of guardians and quarantines is about to be established, to check, if possible, its further progress.

Baron Rothschild has advanced 20 millions of francs as a loan to the Spanish Government and, in addition to certain good tangible collateral securities, he is to be rewarded with the title of Royal Banker to the Queen of Spain.

The house of Carasto & Co of Madrid, one of the first capitalists of that city, has stopped payment.

The Pope and Queen Isabella.—It is reported, says a paper printed in Rome, of May 29, that the question of receiving a Charge d' Affaires for Queen Isabella, was discussed yesterday in the Consistory, and that it was decided that a declaration should be made that his arrival would be regarded with pleasure but he could not be officially received, as the Queen had not yet been acknowledged. It is hoped that the Acknowledgement will not be much longer postponed, since it is the principle of the Holy see to acknowledge all Governments de facto. Cardinal Marcoy Catelan has been proposed, but it is said that he has declined, and Don Perez de Castro is now expected. M. Gomez Labrador, who has hitherto been the ambassador, has left Rome for Madrid.

BELGIUM.

Jerome Bonaparte, who has been for some time past residing at Brussels, has recently been officially given to understand, that his residence in that capital is no longer expedient.

FRANCE.

According to a royal ordinance published in the *Moniteur*, the French Chambers are to meet on the 31st inst. The reason assigned for this early date is the wish of the King to open the session in person, and also to make a tour in the south of France early in the month of August. According to the *Temps*, the Duke Cazes, with a vice-regal salary, is appointed governor of Algiers; but no mention is made of such appointment by any of the organs of government. We notice nothing further in these papers which calls for special attention.

A Dantzic timber merchant is gone to Poland to purchase large quantities of timber. Orders have been received for 2000 wooden houses to be taken to pieces and embarked at Dantzic for Toulon, and thence to Algiers, to be employed in building a new town of suburb.

The elections are pretty well ended, and the ministerial party will be just as strong in the new Chamber of Deputies as was anticipated. Towards the close of the struggle, the opposition gained some little increase of numerical force, but this partial rally will be by no means sufficient to enable them to make any effectual head against the overwhelming power of the *Juste Milieu*. By all accounts, Louis Philip has now the game in his own hands.