

discussion on the Constitution was resumed. The Assembly adopted all the articles from the 46th to the 59th, without any discussion of interest. Upon the article which fixes the salary of the President, M. A. Thuret proposed to reduce it to 400,000 francs. The left demanded in open vote by division, the majority a vote by ballot. The amendment, however, was negatived by a majority of 549 against 182.

There has been a slight disturbance at Florence, which, however, had been suppressed without disorder, by the firmness of the military and police.

We learn that in the insurrection at Vienna 150 were killed, whilst the wounded were 500 or 600 in number.

AUSTRIA.

The Croats, under their Ben Jellachich, sustained a severe defeat on the 26th ult, in the neighborhood of Stuhlweissenburg. The following are the details of the action given Austrian Lloyd's Gazette.—On the 29th September, at a quarter to 11 o'clock in the morning, Jellachich, at the head of his army, issued forth from the gates of Stuhlweissenburg, his picked troops in the van. He attacked the right wing of the Hungarian army with his main body. Two companies of National Guards were the first attacked, and fell back in disorder; but rallying, advanced steadily with fixed bayonets and drove the Croats with slaughter. Jellachich then issued orders to his cuirassiers to charge, and placing himself at the head of them, advanced full speed on the Hungarian infantry. The Hungarian cavalry were drawn up in battle array in beautiful order. As the cuirassiers came rushing on, a masked battery of the Hungarian Landwehr, stationed on a hill side, and supported by a body of infantry, sent a murderous volley of bullets into the close ranks of the horsemen, who retired in disorder. The Hungarian hussars charged in their turn, and a hand to hand melee ensued, which lasted from 11 in the morning till five in afternoon. General Mogg, who commanded the Hungarians, displayed the greatest skill and coolness. At six o'clock the artillery ceased playing, and the Croation army withdrew slowly in an easterly direction. A council of war was immediately held in the Hungarian camp, fearing that the enemy should attack their flank at Chalvar, Bin, and Bieske, and attack Ofon on another point; they retired consequently to Markonvasser, to protect the city against a coup de main. The field of battle was left in possession of the Hungarians, who have to deplore the loss of Ivanka, one of their leaders who was made a prisoner.

Sanguinary and successful insurrection in Vienna.—Flight of the Emperor.—Murder of the Minister of War.—The Diet in Permanence.

Since writing the above, the German mail has brought tidings of another insurrection and revolution in Vienna, which has terminated like the first, in the defeat of the military and the flight of the Emperor. The signal for the present uprising was given by the attempt of the Government of the war Minister to remove from the capital certain regiments which had shown sympathy with the popular party. The people prevented the departure of these regiments, which finally joined them, and for the first time in the revolutionary events of Germany, a body of soldiers were found on the side of insurrection. The Minister of war, Count Latour, has shared the fate of count Lamberg, and the two Zichys and Vienna was in the possession of the insurgents on the 7th. The honours that have been conferred on the Ban have been revoked, and it is now to be seen whether he will act up to his asserted intentions—to replace the emperor on the throne. His army is nearer Vienna than Pesth.

VIENNA, Oct. 7

Two battalions of Grenadiers had received marching orders for Hungary: a portion of the men refused to obey. They were therefore escorted by a regiment of cuirassiers. As they approached the bridge over the Danube they were received by armed peasantry, who prevented them from proceeding farther, fraternised with them, and commenced demolishing the bridges. National guards arrived, and sided with the military. The Cuirassiers, who could not recross the bridge, were obliged to retire. A fight soon ensued between the grenadiers, national guard, and people on the one side, and a battalion of fusiliers, of the Polish Regiment of Nassau on the other, supported by troops recently arrived from Prague. The struggle lasted till mid-day in the Leopoldstradt, and then spread to the city, where a division of the national guards fought against the students and the country people. Between the hours of four and five in the afternoon, the Ministry of War, which was only guarded by thirteen men, was stormed and ransacked, and the Minister of war, count Latour, murdered in the most barbarous manner by stabs in the body and blows of a sledgehammer or an axe on the head, and then hanged on a lamp-post in the court yard. The arsenal was defended during the night by the military and a body of the national guards, but fell into the hands of the people towards the morning, who immediately armed themselves. The report of cannon and musketry continued all yesterday and during the whole of the night; the alarm bells in the city and surrounding villages never ceased ringing.

The murderers of count Latour declared that they would serve all those who shared his views in the same manner. The Minister

is dissolved; the Minister of Justice is said to have been seized whilst endeavoring to leave the city, and is locked up in the Aula. The other Ministers, with the exception of Doblhoff and Hornbustly have secreted themselves.

All the military have left the city, and the fighting has ceased.

The Diet declared itself in permanency, and a deputation was sent to the Emperor at Schonbrunn, in the direction of Linz. All the troops on duty at Schonbrunn have followed them. The castle at Schonbrunn is unguarded.

Various proclamations were issued during the day in the Diet.

Deputy Scherzer, by one, is appointed *pro tempore* Commander-in-chief of the national guard.

A second decree, signed by Franz Smolka, Vice President of the Diet, announces that measures had been taken to clear the town of the military, and to declare a general amnesty for all persons concerned in the insurrection.

FREE CHURCH COLLEGE,
FOR THE
LOWER PROVINCES OF
British North America.
EMBRACING
NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK,
PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND, & NEW-
FOUNDLAND.

THIS COLLEGE will be opened on WEDNESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, 1848, when the REV. ANDREW KING, Professor of Theology, will deliver an INAUGURAL ADDRESS, in St. John's Free Church, Halifax.

Hour of Meeting, Twelve o'clock.
Students will be enrolled for the different Classes, immediately after the inauguration discourse is concluded.

THEOLOGY,
REV. ANDREW KING.

MENTAL AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY,
WITH GENERAL AND CLASSICAL
LITERATURE.
REV JOHN C. MACKENZIE.

The Rev. ALEXANDER FORRESTER has agreed to give a course of Lectures, on Natural Science, in connection with Natural Theology, and the evidence of Revealed Religion.

Classes for Hebrew and Oriental Literature, will be formed under Rev. Dr. HOFFMAN.
Money is already secured for four Bursars.

Books and Subscriptions for the Library, will be received at the Stationary Store of Messrs. A. & W. Mackinly, Halifax.

It is most desirable that there should be as liberal donations and as large subscriptions as possible before November next.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

The Subscriber being about to retire from business, are now selling off at 30 per cent. below first cost:

THEIR STOCK,

CONSISTING OF
Fall and Winter Goods.

viz.—
Broad-Cloths; Tweeds; Doeskins; All Wool Cloakings, Muffs, Boas and Victoreens, Ladies' Fur Coats, Printed Orleans, Striped Glaciers, Mexican Delaines, Tartans and Cobourgs, Printed Muslins, Gingham, Lawns, Musline Edgings, Laces, &c. &c. Shawls, in black and drab fillings, Mourning and Plain Black India and Fancy Handkerchiefs in great variety some of the latest styles of Fancy Dresses, Grey White, Striped and Printed Cottons, White and Red Flannels, Hollands, Gingham, Checks, &c. White and Coloured Stays, Black and Coloured Neck-skerchiefs, Scarfs and Stocks, Indian Rubber and Buckled Braces, Ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes—strong and fine, a great variety of Books, and a number of other articles, too numerous to mention.

EDWARD DALEY & SON,
Chatham, October 9th, 1848.

Lifting the Buoys.

TENDERS will be received at the Store of Mr Leonard Hawbolt, in Chatham, until 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th November next, for

Lifting the Buoys

In the Bay and River of Miramichi, and conveying them to such place as the Commissioners may direct.

Particulars made known on application to the subscribers.
LEONARD HAWBOLT } Commissioners.
MARTIN CRANNEY }
Chatham, October 17, 1848

To Let.

The HOUSE and PREMISES formerly occupied by the late JAMES PATTERSON, in Chatham, situate between the residences of Mr John Fitzpatrick and Mr Robert Coulson. Immediate possession can be given.

JAMES PATTERSON,
Chatham, 7th October, 1848.

County of Northumberland,

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, SS

In the matter of WILLIAM DICKENS and ROBERT RAINSBORROW, of Bay du Veat, in the County of Northumberland, Bankrupts.

Whereas, under the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly in this Province, intitled 'an Act relating to Bankruptcy in this Province' and of 'an Act in addition to and in amendment of the same'—William Dickens and Robert Rainsborrow, of Bay du Veat, in the County of Northumberland, Lumberers and Millmen, have been declared Bankrupts and have accordingly surrendered themselves to me. Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given, in and by the said Acts I have appointed WILLIAM J. FRASER, of Chatham, Merchant, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupts; and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the TWENTIETH day of NOVEMBER next, all such Sum and Sums of Money, Debt or Duties, as they may owe to the said Bankrupts; and all persons who have in their Possession, Power or Custody, any Property or Effects of the said Bankrupts, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee, on or before the said Twentieth day of November next; and I do require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupts, resident in the said Province, or in any of Her Majesty's North American Colonies, or in the West Indies or in the United States of America, within three months from the date hereof, to deliver in to the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupts, and Notice is also hereby farther given, that I appoint a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupts to be held on SATURDAY, the 18th day of November next, at Eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner, in Chatham, aforesaid; and a further meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupts, will be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the office aforesaid, for the purpose of receiving proof of or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meeting or at any adjournment thereof, the said Bankrupts will be examined on oath, touching their estate and dealings, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will then and there be transacted, as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Chatham, aforesaid, the Sixteenth day of October, A. D. 1848.

W. CARMAN, Jun.

Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Northumberland.

Province of New-Brunswick.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, S.S.

In the matter of GAVIN RAINNIE, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Shipbuilder, a Bankrupt.

Whereas under the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly, in this Province, intitled 'An act relating to Bankruptcy in this Province,' and of an act in addition to and in amendment of the same; Gavin Rainnie of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Shipbuilder, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me; now therefore I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Act, I have appointed Wm. J. Fraser, of Chatham, aforesaid Merchant, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, to pay to the said Assignee on or before the 4th day of DECEMBER next, all such sum and sums of money, debt or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who may have in their possession, power and custody, any property or effects of the said bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said 4th day of DECEMBER next; and I do require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, resident in the said Province, or in any of Her Majesty's North American Colonies, or in the West Indies or in the United States of America, within three months from the date hereof, to deliver in to the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt; and notice is also hereby further given, that I appoint a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to be held on TUESDAY, the twenty first day of November next, at eleven o'clock A. M., at my office in Chatham aforesaid, and a further meeting of the Creditors of the said bankrupt, will be held on MONDAY the eleventh day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office, aforesaid, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate—at which meeting or any adjournment thereof, the said Bankrupt will be examined on oath, touching his estate and dealings, and such other business relating to the said estate, will then and there be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Chatham aforesaid, the 30th day of October, A. D. 1848.

W. CARMAN,

Commissioner for the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Northumberland.

COUNTY OF KENT.

IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

In the matter of JOSEPH CUNARD, of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, Merchant a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that I appoint a further General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, to be held on TUESDAY the 7th day of November next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in Richibucto, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or contesting any claims presented against the estate of the said Bankrupt—at which meeting, the said Bankrupt will be examined on oath touching his estate and dealings, and will be then and there required to finish his examination, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary; and Public Notice is also hereby given, that upon the application of the said Joseph Cunard, the said Bankrupt, this day duly made to me, I appoint a public sitting to be held on TUESDAY, the 5th day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in Richibucto aforesaid, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said Joseph Cunard, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, when and where any of the creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate—and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary; or such other order will be made, as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand at Richibucto, this Twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred forty eight.

J. W. WELDON,

Commissioner for the Estate and Effects of Joseph Cunard, a Bankrupt.

BANKRUPT SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, 4th November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Mr. GAVIN RAINNIE'S Premises, in Chatham,

The following articles, together with others, not particularly mentioned, viz:

- 1 pair Fanners, 1 set patent Scales & Weights
- 2 square Stoves, 5 hand Trucks,
- 4 Seines, 1 dozen Bags, 2 cross cut Saws,
- 4 Crow Bars, 2 rafting Chains and Dogs,
- 2 large Wheelbarrows,
- 2 pair Bellows, 2 Anvils, 1 Vice,
- A lot of Blacksmith's Tools, 1 bar Iron,
- 1 large Wheel Pattera, 1 Saccarometer,
- A lot of Blocks and Rigging.

3 HORSES.

- 3 sets Sled Harness, 2 cart Saddles and Breechin,
- 1 box Cart, 1 Truck, 3 Sleds, 1 Sleigh, 1 Fly,
- 3 Ploughs, 1 Harrow, 2 strings Belle,
- Hay and Manure Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Scaaths,
- About 4 tons Meadow Hay, 4 tons Upland do, in Napan Meadows.

—ALSO, on Blackstock's Wharf—

- 1 steam Boiler & Box, 1 Grindstone, 1 Crow Bar,
- A quantity of round Iron, a lot of Blocks and Oakum,
- A quantity of Birch and Juniper SHIP TIMBERS, Spruce Spars, &c.

By Order of the Commissioner,

WM. J. FRASER,

Provisional Assignee.

Miramichi, 30th October, 1848.

List of Letters for August

Remaining for delivery in the Post Office Chatham, 15th September 1848

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Blair John. | Kelly Mathew |
| Bell Thomas | care of John Higgins |
| Bonness James | Kelly James |
| Bremgan Mary | Kearny Patrick |
| | Lewis John |
| Bernard William | Minard Rebecca |
| Castelo James | McLean James |
| Coulson Robert | Bay du Vin |
| Currell Miles | Murray Thomas |
| | Balty Bogg. |
| Castelo James. | Morrison Sarah |
| Davidson John Captain | Black River |
| Dreecall Timothy | Northumberland bark |
| Deavis Samuel | Capt Hart |
| England Alex | Murray Thomas |
| England Robert. | Glenelg |
| Empress Bark | Morrison James |
| | Capt J Richardson |
| Gillis William | Prompt Ship |
| | Eng Caskeebegan |
| George Maraden Ship | Peck William |
| Horan John | Peterson Andrew |
| Harrington Henry | Peter Ship, Captain |
| care of M. McMillan | Saorfield |
| Hodgson James | Scott Daniel |
| Kelly Walter | |

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

P. S. Persons asking for any of the above letters will please say 'Advertised'

Notice to the Public.

My wife ELIZA having left my Bed and Board, all persons are hereby cautioned against harbouring or crediting her, as I will not be accountable for any debts that may be so contracted.

JOHN HOSFORD.

English Settlement, Trout Brook, Oct. 3, 1848.